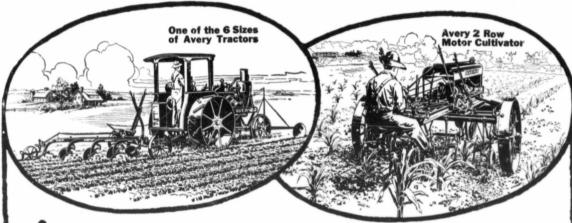
# The ANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND WINNIPEG CANADA MARCH NINETEEN EIGHTEEN AND ARCH NINETEEN EIGHTEEN



KNIGHTS OF THE "GOLDEN FLEECE"

Published Monthly by E. H. HEATH CO. LIMITED - Our Sixteenth Year



## <u>Averyize</u> Your Farm Work

There isn't any question any more about the success of tractor farming—the only question now is—which is the best tractor for you to get.

When you **Averyize** your farm you can be sure you have made a wise selection. When you get an Avery Tractor you are getting a tractor that is long past the experimental stage. You are getting a tractor that has been put to every kind of a test known.

We proved our faith in the Avery design by introducing Avery Tractors on a sold-on-approval policy. We have proved the success of the Avery design by entering it in every important motor contest and demonstration held in this or any other country.

And the strongest proof of the success of the Avery design is

that men who bought the first Avery Tractors years ago are buying more Avery Tractors—sons, brothers, cousins and others of every relationship to the first buyers are placing their own orders for Averys—and neighbors who have watched their work are buying them in large numbers.

Avery Tractors are built by a company having over thirty years' experience in building power farming machinery with tens of thousands of Averymachines in operation all over the world, and by a company owning a large factory with branch houses and distributers covering every State in the Union and over 60 foreign countries.

#### A Size for Every Size Farm and Every Kind of Work

You can do practically every kind of work on every size farm with Avery Motor Power. There are six sizes of Avery Tractors from which you can pick exactly the right size tractor for doing your heavy traction and belt work.

There's an Avery Two-Row Motor Cultivator for doing your cultivating and other light traction and belt work. Then you can get an Avery Plow and an Avery Thresher to fit any size tractor, and you have an equipment of Tractor Farming Machinery that will enable you to raise a larger crop at less expense and save it after you raise it.

What You Get in an Avery Tractor
The five sizes of Avery Tractors—8.16, 12-25.
18-36, 25-50 and 40-80 h. p., are all built of the
same design. They are the only tractors with a
double carburetor and duplex gasifier that burns
ALL the kerosene. They have a patented slid-

ing frame that eliminates the intermediate gear used on other tractors, which saves expense and increases the power.

They are the only tractors with renewable inner cylinder walls, crankshafts one-half or more in diameter than the diameter of the cylinders, adjustable crankshaft boxes, no fan, fan belt, governor belt, fuel pump or water pump.

They are the most easily adjustable and accessible tractors built and are light in weight per drawbar efficiency. We also build a smaller 5-10 h. p. Tractor, especially for small farms and lighter work on large farms.

#### The Wonderful Avery Motor Cultivator

The Avery Motor Cultivator is truly a wonderful machine. It plants and cultivates any crop,

such as corn, beans, cotton, etc. With it one man can handle 100 acres of crop or more than double what one man ordinarily handles with horses or mules. It is also a handy machine for harrowing, drilling, harvesting, hay cutting, hay raking, feed grinding, pumping, sawing and other work.

#### Light and Heavy Tractor Plows Small and Large Sized Threshers

You can also get an Avery Power-Lift Tractor Plow either light or heavy, in any size from 1 to 10 bottoms, and an Avery Thresher in any size from a small 19x30 inch for individual use up to a large 42x70 inch for commercial threshing.

Avery Plows are guaranteed to scour in any soil where any other plow will scour.

Avery Threshers will thresh any kind of grain or seeds and are guaranteed grain savers.



## Get It Now!

The grain which your machine puts into the straw pile is a total loss to the farmer and you do not get a cent for threshing it.

Why do you keep on wasting it in that way?

The Farmer will not stand it, and you will soon lose your run.

You can save it by buying a Red River Special.

Your customers are going to insist upon it.

You are going to eventually buy one-

#### WHY NOT DO IT NOW?

It is the only thresher which separates by force.

It BEATS out the grain.

You cannot afford to take the chance of waiting.

You cannot afford to waste any more grain.

The Country needs it. The world needs it. The boys in the war need it.

You have got to have a Red River Special soon.

#### GET IT NOW!

It saves you more money, and

#### It Saves the Farmers' Thresh Bill

It costs you no more money than the less competent machine. Send for our large catalogue. It tells why and all about it.

#### NICHOLS @ SHEPARD CO.

In Continuous Business Since 1848

Builders EXCLUSIVELY of THRESHING MACHINERY
Red River Special Threshers, Feeders, Wind Stackers, Steam and Oil-Gas Traction Engines
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

BRANCH HOUSES and Agencies: (with Full Stock of Repairs) at

REGINA, Saskatchewan H. P. NORTON COMPANY, CALGARY, Alberta

WINNIPEG, Manitoba







## A DINAMONDE SE MONDE DE MA

Guarantee No guarantee the Cil Pull Trador to operate successfully at all loads. under all conditions, not only on all grades of kerosene permitted by law to be sold in the United States and Canada but on distillates and fuel oils free from/carthy/matter! Thinis to certify stat Rumoly Gil Pull Fractor Nun

purchased by

is protocted by the above warranty

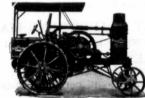
In Witness Whereof we the

NOTE—The OilPull written guarantee is given every pur-chaser of an OilPull tractor, the world over, excepting the

Pick the size Oil Pull to fit your size farm Every Rumely OilPull Tractor carries this iron-clad Written Guarantee

ADVANCE-RUMELY THRESHER COMPANY Inc. INDIANA







DVANCE-RUME



Vol. XXIII

WINNIPEG, CANADA, MARCH, 1918

No. 3

#### ALL ABOARD SPRING DRIVE FOR

The doom-books open thrown, The heaven ye seek, the hell ye fear Are with yourselves alone."—Whit

"The stern b hests of Duty,

"And I tell you, for I know it, that with this milk of Freedom, England will yet feed all the nations of the world. She will! Only be faithful, and here and now God shall so witness for us that we all may acknowledge it."—Cromwell (before Worcester).

Winnipeg last week, straight from the Canadian battle line in France, came a war-worn but by no means war-weary soldier lad. He was one of what is now most honorably known as "the old contemptibles"-one of Canada's very first to face the Hun.

And for a man who had lived for three full years on the closest intimacy with devastation and death, he was the cheeriest mortal we have spoken to for many a day. When he put in his claim for the well-earned furlough, some of his comrades twitted him on the subject of the great magnet that drew him to Winnipeg-no doubt, the girl he left behind him.

But like the captive English sailor before Napoleon, he might have truthfully replied:

"I have no sweetheart, said the lad;

But, absent years from one another.

Great is the longing that I have To see my mother.

'And so thou shalt,' the great chief said.

And let us tell you that there is more fight left in that nameless hero of a hundred scraps than in anything we have seen on the home base since we said goodbye to the first trainload of boys to leave the city.

But the pith of his story was in its tail. As he prepared to move away at 'the close of our interview, we saw the flash of the bayonet in that wonderful eye as he said: "You can bank on the boys to the last bohunk. can trust the officers from the Big Chief down to the youngest sub -what I'm not so sure of are the politicians."

Now this set us thinking and turned our thoughts inwards and homewards. What of the politicians? Perhaps the less said about them the better. They are still with us, but the war is thining them out at a pace which will soon render them as extinct as the Dodo. But their place of interment is not "with the boys." Oh, no! There are no politicians in the trenches. Their battlefront is at home, but they are graduating for the grave of the dead-beat in greater numbers than the parish registers can accommodate.

in one but in every leading newsprint-with an impossible jargon of contradictions.

-WHITTIER.

If we take our cue from responsible ministers of the Crown, we are still more completely bogged in inconsistencies. Here, one day, we have a leading journal headlining the speech of a local cabinet minister with the statement: "The Allies are Starving," and less than a week later he and some dozen or more of his colleagues are banqueting from a menu that is loaded with the very things we are implored to reproduce and conserve.

"What will 1918 bring to us as a people—to the peoples of the world? Wrong cannot abide for ever. It carries death in its own heart. Truth will not always be on the scaffold. It carries within its heart the seeds of life. It is great and it will prevail, and prevail in 1918 and in all the coming years."

Mark the distinction, however, between our public men and the politician. Mr. Frederick Harrison, a vigorous veteran of 87 years, has just written: "Away with politicians-whose profession makes them live to accuse, abuse, trip up each other! Doctors, traders, writers, workmen -all do the best for themselves they can-but success for them does not mean the ruin of their colleagues and rivals.

Our real public men are honorable, incorruptible, public-spirit-ed servants of the State, whatever their ambitions and their blunders.

Now just what really is our part and where do we stand privately and publicly at this moment and in prospect of the 'great spring drive" we are asked to make for greater production? If we are looking to the newspapers for information we are faced-not

Last month in an editorial we quoted from an enthusiastic friend in Belmont, Manitoba, who expressed the belief that as the result of the special call for bacon, at least three carloads of extra hogs would be sent from that point next fall. But we did not reproduce the whole of his letter, and the point of it (like the story of our soldier friend) is in its

Says our friend: "There is just one thing that does not seem quite consistent to my mind, and that is while bacon is needed at the front so badly, and everyone boosting greater hog production for that purpose, you find that the country butcher shops and eating places are disposing of more bacon than in normal times.

While a good many of us who take this thing seriously have cut out the use of bacon, a large majority of the people will not do so, and I think they should be compelled to fall in line. Surely if it is right to conscript our boys and send them to the front (and I believe it is) it is right to conscript some of the "good things we are using and can do without in our daily life."

That plain citizen of Manitoba hits the spot exactly. All honor to him and his neighbors who are 'taking the thing seriously" and voluntarily getting to work, thus anticipating (by many months perhaps) the belated edict from Ottawa.

If we needed guidance or inspiration at this hour, we'd far rather go to that man and his inarticulate neighbors than to the presiding genius of the "Mother of Parliaments." Thank God, we have reason to believe this man of Belmont is fairly representative of the manhood of Western Canada.

The Woman in the Case

And when a man is backed up by his wife-what a tower of strength that means to any undertaking! As was evidenced at the recent convention of the Home Economics women of Manitoba, the womanhood of Western Canada — the great motherly hearts of the farm homes—are solidly behind the idea that it is no use waiting for the politicians to move. They are moving themselves and to great and very definite purpose.

The only argument we have heard against accumulating bacon now is the alleged difficulty, if not impossibility, of properly storing it. Fancy the obstacle! If the lives of the only sons of three or four of our wealthy citizens depended upon the erection of some temporary cold-storage plant, 'twice the needful acreage would be covered before the ice went down the Red.

As one of our very greatest educators in Canadian agriculture said at Brandon the other day—"Nothing is impossible that money, machinery and human hands can do 'for the men at the front." Literally there is nothing short of forcing nature that may not be done and done without a moment's delay—for the men at the front and the cause for which they are giving their splendid blood.

May the hand of God—by any means of quickening He sees fit to use, make us who abide in comfort by the stuff more worthy of the men who represent us across the sea.

Let your hearts run wild upon those splendid lads! Think of them as they shiver on the firestep, watching for the first movement in that impending avalanche of steel and fire! Think of what their unquenchable spirits have enabled them to withstand in those three years and of the ordeal they have yet to face!

Think of their mighty sacrifices—and not a word about them! In so far as "complaining" or "advertising" their physical sufferings are concerned, they are as mute as the dumb friends they themselves in their amazing kindness seem to take into their cold bosoms to warm! Have you read of that officer visiting a bleak outpost on the Marne in one of the coldest "wettest" rains he ever faced?

#### Their Wonderful Kindness

In the gloom he saw a squadron of artillery mounts hobbled in the open, without shelter, for there was nothing to shelter them. They were well covered, however, with what appeared to be substantial horse clothes. Every decent man who reads this will know what that major's feelings were when on a nearer view he found these were the officer's great coats!

Men and women, the time has gone by for spouting and press publicity campaign. There isn't a man, woman, or child in Canada to-day who can speak the English language who is not completely "educated" to the urgency of the case. The government spokesmen and the press have done their bit. To attempt more without law and the power to enforce it would in part but dull the edge of what has been done.

Our attitude is the same as that we took when we spoke from the floor of that dimly-lighted firehall. We are not out to tell any man what he ought to do. That is his business, but may God save him from the consequences of his guilt if he fails to do his duty as he sees it in this

We most earnestly state the case as we know it and invite the co-operation of every man and woman who, with us, may claim the highest honor the world has

in its gift to-day, that of citizenship in common with those brave lads who went out to fight, and, if needs be, die for us.

Forget politicians and press alike if you can escape their confusion and do something. We believe even this advice is superfluous. Turn to page 48 of this issue and read the address of the president of that wonderful company of plain country women, who met in their hundreds in Winnipeg but recently. This ap-

probability be the deciding factor in the winning or losing of this war.

Privately and publicly there never was a greater slave to Duty than the Duke of Wellington—the Iron Duke. (One of the delights of our early days was the privilege of standing in the simple little sleeping apartment with its plain camp-bedstead in Walmer Castle, where that plain, old, uncompromising Briton passed to his rest.) When he was

"Great deeds are great sacrifices, which work with wonderous usury. By what men have done we learn what we can do. "he great career, though baulked of its end, is still a land-mark of human energy. He who approaches the highest point of the supreme quality of DUTY, is entitled to rank with the most distinguished of his race."

peal and what followed it in that convention will prepare you to agree with us that the women have completely forestalled the parliamentarians, and will have the purpose of "the act" fulfilled before "the act" has been read in the House for the first time.

We looked into the faces of those women as they sat and listened - particularly 'to that modest, sportsmanlike young soldier of the line, as he gave his account of how he escaped from a German prison camp, and we buttoned our coat and went home with the feeling rooted in our heart that all is well with the world, while there remains on the battle front a few battalions of such unquenchable sparks of manhood, and while such Godinspired motherly souls are the type of women who will blaze the trail for personal service in every municipality of Manitoba.

Whatever the turmoil of one's environment, there are few men and women who need ever remain one moment in a state of mental confusion as to where the pursuing Napoleon, and had all but corralled him, he suffered intolerably from his ally, the lethargic, slow moving Bl. cher.

Blucher was usually a day behind in his appointments, and on the morning of Waterloo he did not belie his habit. But did Wellington wait? No; he had a clear sense of his own part in the affair, and starting in with what he had, the day was his when Blucher crawled in, just in time to bury the dead and walk off with the souvenirs.

Fellow citizens of Western Canada, why wait for "Blucher"? There is only one battle front, and that is civilization, and we are in it. Nothing in human obligations was ever more definitely and imperatively laid before men and women than is now set out for you and for me and it admits of not a single day's delay.

Blucher or no Blucher, there is an unwritten law in every one's heart which forbids the consumption of an ounce of unne essary food that can be saved and

No, it is to stiffen the backs of those brave, smiling lads who gave up everything for your sake and marched away—with what prospects of returning? It is to reinforce in the only way we can reinforce that great barrier of unbreakable spirits — our gallant brothers of Belgium, France and Italy, and to save their dear ones from perishing by the lingering death of hunger.

Words fail us to do justice to what we know and dare not publish of the unspeakable sacrifice of the women of France-to speak of no other. Could you, Mister Farmer, hear (as it has been communicated to us) what those magnificent women are saying of you in what you have done for them-you'd choke with emotion; you'd take off your very shirt and throw it to the winds; you'd hitch your naked back to the drag-harrow so long as it yielded something in food-any kind of food that you could send to them.

#### Wanted-a "Wellington"

We know we are speaking to a race of the most kind-hearted, responsive souls God ever tabernacled in human flesh. We do not believe there's a human hog remaining (among the farmers at least) in Western Canada. The very worst we can say of you is that while in spirit you are steeled to any effort or sacrifice, the flesh sometimes becomes infected by its local atmosphere, gets flabby and would fain "let things go."

Frankly, that is our weakness. We get so infernally incensed at "Blucher" at times that we subconsciously neglect our most pressing obligation—the boys at the front. Now and again, we would like to fight "Blucher" as time goes on and we fail to hear the sound of his heavy footstep.

Indignation reaches white heat when some fresh outcropping of his lethargy and purblindness forces its way to the surface; to wit, the 8,500 pounds of dressed poultry held up in an uncontrolled packing house since 1916 and sent to the incinerator as unfit for human food! What punishment fits this crime? Are the pack-ing houses still running loose? In the face of this sort of thing and the endless suspicion it breeds, what success can you hope for, Mr. "Blucher," in preaching production and conservation of food to the farmers of Canada?

We have a big crop of heavylimbed "Bluchers" on hand, but is there not a "Wellington" somewhere around Ottawa?

When we are on holiday, days do not count. When we see our friend going under water for the last time, gold cannot purchase the minutes.

"The aim or end is splendid, but, if we will that end, we must win the means to it. And the means are, briefly, endurance, economy and self-denial. Let this inspire us to cease all controversy and turn to the duty as to the dusty road, leading, not to a 'half-way-house,' but to the home at the journey's end."

immediate duty lies. The best kind of duty is done in secret and without the sight of men. It does not advertise itself. It adopts a larger creed and a loftier code which to obey is to consider every human life and every human action in the light of an eternal obligation to the race.

We know—every one of us exactly what we ought to do. There is no alternative between doing it and leaving it undone, and the sum of our abnegations and indulgences now will in all shipped to Europe. That is something in which every man, woman and child can take part—for the boys at the front.

If it is your business to produce, in God's name get your implements and your tools together and raise the last hog or the last bushel of grain that is in your power to take care of. We know there are all manner of domestic uncertainties — marching and counter-marching by "Blucher," but you're not raising the stuff to feed "Blucher"!

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#### OVERHAULING THE TRACTOR

By H. E. DRYSDALE

THE spring rush will soon be on, and the tractor, which has, on seventy per cent of the farms, stood outside exposed to the weather all winter, will be called upon to take part in the spring drive for greater production. Don't you think it would be advisable to give it a thorough overhauling?

"Why?" you ask: "My tractor was working fine last fall when it froze up and I don't see why it won't work as well this spring."

Yes it might, but I believe its efficiency and life can be greatly increased by a thorough overhauling, at least, once a year. Do not half do it. If it pays to do it at all, it pays to do it right. I know a farmer who owns a small kerosene tractor. Every spring he puts on a suit of overalls, gathers up a few wrenches and goes out to his tractor. He walks around it a few times, takes a chew of tobacco, then looks into the radiator to see if he had forgotten to drain it the fall before.

#### Not the Maker's Fault

Next he tightens the bolt that holds the seat in place; at the same time cussing the company that made it for not making one that would stay tightened. He, then, takes a look at the fan belt which he finds has been destroyed by the rain and frost, and "Reckons he will have to get a new one." Taking the old belt with him he drives to town, buys a new one and tells everyone he meets that he has just finished overhauling his tractor.

This farmer is forever having trouble with his engine. Don't overhaul your tractor in this way, or, worse still, don't neglect to do it altogether. Do the job right and you will find little cause to run down the company which made your tractor. Over sixty per cent of the efficiency of any tractor depends on the operator. An overhauling now will put your tractor in shape for the summer's work and increase its efficiency to a degree that will surprise you.

To begin with, remove as much of the grease and dirt as possible. Select a warm day and go over your engine from top to bottom with a hose attached to a good force pump. This will remove all the dirt, but will have little effect on the grease. A little kerosene and an old paint brush will make short work of it. Take the hose and with a good pressure of water flush out the radiator, leaving all the taps off. It is surprising the amount of dirt that can be washed out in this way. Wash off the outside of the radia-

tor, squirting water through it in all directions.

The tractor to which the followinstructions apply has a twin cylinder motor equipped with force feed pump for lubrication and a high tension magneto. With a little variation in the order in which parts are taken off this same system of overhauling may be applied to any tractor on the market to-day.

In taking your engine down if it is necessary to remove the timing gears or balance wheel be sure and mark them in such a way that you will be able to replace them in exactly the same position as they were before taken off.

Take the crank case cover off, and examine the connecting rod bearings, making an estimate on the number of shims you will have to take out. Take out the cotter pins and remove the nuts off the bolts, holding the two halves of this bearing in place. No, don't

spring will cause a valve to burn out in a short time.

Next adjust the main bearings if necessary, taking up all the slack. Don't try to make them too tight. Let the shaft turn freely, but have no play. Be sure and tighten the nuts, replacing lock nuts or cotter pins.

Now what about that lubrication system? Don't you think a good clean-out would add to its efficiency? I do, and I think it will add to the life of every bearing on the engine. Take off the pump and every feed pipe.

After taking the cover off, wash the pump out well with kerosene; when clean pump some kerosene through it to make sure each individual pump is working properly. Now force some kerosene through the pipes. An old syringe will do this fine. Put the top back on, but before replacing it on the engine clean the crank

Wash them we! with kerosene to remove any old sticky grease or oil. If any of the parts are badly worn replace them with new ones. See that the governor works free and does not stick. You cannot make your engine run smoothly if the governor has much play or is binding.

Remove the carburetor, fuel tank and pipe; also the water tank and pipe. Wash each part out thoroughly with kerosene. Be sure to clean all the sediment out of the tanks. Take the carburetor apart and make sure the valves are in good shape. If the float is made of cork dry it thoroughly and give it a coat of shellae, allowing it to dry before rer 'acing. Replace each part, mak sure to have all the connection tight. A little shellae on each joint will make this easier.

Ignition System All-Important Next the ignition system should be gone over carefully. Replacing any defective wires with new Nothing is more bothersome than poor wires. Take the covers off the breaker box and distributor. Clean them out with a little gasoline. If the breaker points are not square, file them with a very fine file. Adjust the points to break the proper distance. If the carbon brush in the distributor box is worn file it true: but before replacing it scrape the surface with a knife in order to remove any dust the file may have Take out the collecting brush and clean it thoroughly. Take out the spark plugs and see that they are clean and in good working order.

After having gone over your motor, go over the traction part of the tractor. See that the clutch is in good shape and properly adjusted. Examine the gears, replacing any that are badly worn or broken. Wash out all the bearings with kerosene. If they are of the roller type fill them up well with hard oil before replacing. Take up the slack in other types of bearings. Tighten every loose nut on the tractor. place all loose rivets with tight fitting bolts and lock washers. An engine will soon shake itself to pieces if the bolts are allowed to remain loose.

Fill the grease cups with a good grade of hard oil. Turn them down as far as possible and refill them. Fill the lubricating pump with the proper grade of cylinder oil and set it to feed slightly more than usual. Work the pump.by hand till all the pipes are full and each bearing is getting oil. Pour a little oil on the connecting rod

le oil on the connec Continued on page 20



Vassar College Girls Giving Points to the Boys-See Page 20

They can be wrestle with them. loosened easily by hitting the end of your wrench with a hammer. Loosen one bearing at a time and draw the piston. Replace the shims and top half of bearing. Mark the piston in order that you may know which cylinder it be-Take out the other piston in the same way. Examine the rings replacing any worn or broken rings with new ones, after having fitted them to the cylinder to make sure their circumference is less than bore of cylinder.

Clean all the carbon out of groves and off piston head. Examine the wrist pin for play, either in the piston or in the bushing. Replace any worn parts with new ones.

Take the cylinder heads off and clean the carbon out of the combustion chamber and off of the head. Grind the valves in and clean the carbon off of the stems. Make sure that the valve springs are strong enough to shut the valves quickly. A poor valve

case and clinders thoroughly with kerosene,

Take a piece of rag soaked in cylinder oil and rub the inside of cylinders with it. Pour some oil on the piston and replace them each in the cylinder, out of which it was taken, making sure that the slots in the rings are not lined up. Adjust the connecting rod bearing, tightening the nuts as tight as possible. Don't forget those little cotter pins. One missed here may cost you hundreds of dollars later on.

Now replace the cylinder head gaskets and cylinder heads. Tighten each nut a little at a time until they are all as tight as possible. Remember that no matter how tight you may draw these when cold you will be able to tighten them still more when the engine has warmed up. Don't forget to do so. Put on the manifolds, replacing any broken gaskets with new ones made of some fireproof packing.

Take a look at the governors.

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'If the straw flow is even, complete separation is possible"

"A GOOD test of the separating ability of any separator is the way the straw comes out of the stacker chute."

"If the straw flow is even, you'll know that the straw is traveling in an even flow over the straw rack.

"If the straw is bunched at the blower, you'll know it's bunched on the straw rack. You'll know that in some places it's so thick that the grain on top will not fall through to the grain pan—no matter how fiercely it is agitated.

"Compare separators this way. Be sure, of course, that you compare them while they are being fed steadily—while the feeders are well loaded, for, naturally, such a test is fair only under these conditions.

"Watch a Rumely Ideal. The straw leaves the blower in an even flow—just the same as it passes through the entire machine."

Built in six sizes—Ideal 28x48, 32x52, 36x60 and 40x64—Ideal Junior 20x36 and 24x44,

ADVANCE-RUMELY THRESHER COMPANY

LAPORTE (Incorporated) INDIANA
Calgary, Alta. Saskatoon, Sask. Regina, Sask. Winnipeg, Man.



A N even flow of straw going over the straw rack means that all the grain will be properly agitated and will drop through the rack and be saved.

The big difficulty, ever since grain separators have been in existence, has been to deliver the straw to the rack in an even flow, so that it will not bunch.

In the majority of separators the cylinder alone is forced to throw the straw onto the rack. In such cases the straw is delivered to the rack in bunches and goes through the machine in bunches—making it difficult for the grain to fall through.

In the Rumely Ideal this difficulty has been overcome in a most simple and practical way. A traveling slatted chain rake directly behind the open grate, which is just back of the cylinder, takes the straw and any grain that has not already gone through the grate.

"

From the threshing cylinder the straw is carried up by the chain rake to the straw rack. Half way up and over the chain rake is a winged beater, beating the moving straw down against the slats of the chain rake. A large quantity of grain is knocked through the slats and is saved right here.

The traveling chain rake carries the straw steadily—not just now and again—but steadily away from the open grate. It eliminates bunching at this point.

Working constantly, the chain rake delivers the straw in an even stream to the second winged beater at the top of the rake. Here the grain is still further agitated and then to insure still more separation.

the rake. Here the grain is still further agitated, and then to insure still more separation, the straw drops 18 inches to the straw rack. The grain other separators waste the Rumley Ideal saves.



#### THE CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

CANADA'S LEADING AGRICULTURAL MAGAZINE

E. H. HEATH

E. W. HAMILTON MANAGING DIRECTOR

TREASURER

F. C. BRAY



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY E. H. HEATH COMPANY, Limited WINNIPEG, CANADA



MEMBERS CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ster General, Ottawa, Canada, or transmission as Second Cleas Matter



J. D. DUTHIE EDITOR

PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON EDITOR WOMAN'S SECTION

J. L. MIDDLETON

March

#### "SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL."

1918

OUR GUARANTEE

allowed in our Columns until we are satisfied that the adreliable and that any 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 \$0 days of date advertisement appeared, and com-plaint be made to us in writing with proofs, not later than ten days after its occurring, and provided, also, the subscriber in writing to the ad-vertiser, stated that vertiser, stated that his advertisement was seen in "The Cana-dian Thresherman and Farmer." Be careful when writing an advertiser to say that you saw the ad-vertisement in "The Canadian Thresher-man and Farmer."

HE grand army of Liberation is to be heavily reinforced by a new order of service which has been appropriately named "The Soldiers of the Soil," recruited from city and village lads of the teen age between 15 and 19 (inclusive). Last year, in the province of Ontario, nearly 8000 of those lads devoted from one to four months of their time to the work of the farms they were sent to, from early seeding time until harvesting had been completed. So very satisfactory was the result the great idea is being repeated in Ontario on a much larger scale this year, and as we write, an organization is being formed in Winnipeg to bring the boys and the farmers of the West together so that the boys may be ready for the "firing line" as soon as ever the season opens.

Some criticism will no doubt be directed against this movement. Every human design is open to and always receives its share of censorship, but having tried it out the advantages in this case so completely dominate the scheme, there is nothing for it but to forge ahead with all the energy

and wisdom that willing hands can lend to it. The matter is being promulgated by the Food Board, and a thoroughly representative body of men (specially devoting themselves to boys' work) are organizing to line up the forces in Winnipeg and at every centre of "boy-power" in the West. So if this preliminary notice meets your eye and you want a lad, write to Mr. J. A. Bowman, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization (Manitoba), 439 Main Street, Winnipeg.

The utmost care will be taken to safeguard the lads, and also to see that no boy who in any respect is unfitted for this work shall be sent out to the farm. In Ontario the most careful investigation was made on both sides before a candidate was shipped out, and everything that can will be done to secure the same result which followed the experiment in Ontario last year. No satisfaction is any satisfaction that is not mutual. To many a city-bred lad, the nature of the work and the kindly associations of the farm home life as we know them can be little short of a god-send. There will know them can be little short of a god-send. be exceptions, perhaps, but it has never been our luck to drop into any of these. We never contemplated a scheme of the kind that offered better prospects of a uniformly happy result.

We have not space to deal with this great movement in the present issue. It has our whole-hearted interest and support, and we will encourage and assist it at every point

at which we can bring any influence to bear. We urge our readers to at once get in touch with Mr. Bowman who will spare no pains to satisfy any inquiry. Details will be found in the newspaper press, and we are safe in saying that all our associates in the agricultural field will give the most generous help. The full co-operation of the Department of Education is being given so as to allow students in the schools and collegiates to go to the farms without prejudice to their courses in education.

Here is the chance of an Education! education that will far more than compensate for the temporary withdrawal it means from the class room and the midnight oil. Further, we are glad to note that the age limit starts at 15. Some of the best living successes we knowmorally, mentally and from the standpoint of making money, are men who were shot out into their careers before they were even 13 years of age. They got the elements at school but they had to educate themselves thereafter from the working models they found in the business and industrial world around them, from mingling

with men who interested and inspired them with their wonderful results of high character and steady application.

Something like \$20 per month has been tacitly agreed upon as the minimum wage which shall be paid to a boy but the matter of price will be largely, if not entirely, left to a mutual agreement between the man who wants the boy and those who are responsible for the placing of the young man. Some boys are "men" long before they are 13, and many of our nineteen-year-olds will not measure up to the weight and intelligence of the younger fry. It must be seen that it is a case in which the individual decides the point, but, granted that the farmer and the particular boy are "made for each other," the wages question will be easily adjusted.

Boys under 15 are not debarred from participating in the work and may become "members of the order," so to speak; and farmers' boys are all eligible for the earning of the "Badge of Honor" which will be given by the Dominion Government to the lads who have acquitted themselves with honor throughout the period of their engagement. Pray do not forget the great point—that this is an opportunity for the smallest boy to render as real a patriotic service to his country as the older brothers in the trenches. Need we add a single word?—who shall prescribe a limit to the achievements of a great army of enthusiastic lads?

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\$1.00 per Year. Single copies 15 cents Postage prepaid.
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Foreign Countries
\$1.50 Per Year.

Pailing to receive paper, you should notify the office at once, when mistakes, if any, will be cor-rected immediately.

All Subscriptions must be paid for in advance and no sub-scription will be accepted for a shorter period than six

Advertising copy in order to secure good position should be in our hands not later than the 15th of the

Advertising rates furnished on applica-



The boys; the hired man; even the horses have been taken from the farm, but what cares the farmer who farms the Aultman-Taylor way. He will boost production in spite of the shortage of help and power on the farm. It is he who can be depended upon to increase production very materially. It is he who will end the season with a very nice little bank account to his credit.

## 3 SIZES ALL BURN KEROSENE

The Aultman-Taylor Kerosene Tractor releases you from the clutches of hired help. With it you can put your idle aeres to work, make each aere produce more, and last and best is the extremely low cost at which every power operation on the farm is performed, so at the end of the season you have something to show in the way of profits for your time and effort.

Aultman-Taylor Kerosene Tractors lead the way to profitable farming. They are the cheapest tractors to buy because they do more and better work, whether it be plowing, discing, seeding, harvesting, threshing or what not, with less fuel, less oil, and fewer repairs than any other. Now this is no idle boast. If in doubt all we ask is an opportunity to prove to you right on your own farm, without any cost to you, that the Aultman-Taylor Kerosene Tractor is absolutely without an equal for power, economy and endurance, and we'll let you be the judge.

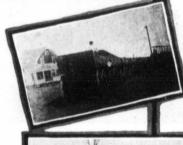
The time to act—the time to get the facts about the best tractor the market affords—the Aultman-Taylor Kerosene Tractor—is right now, so do not delay writing us at once for full particulars. It costs you nothing.

#### The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company

LOCK BOX No. 64

#### Mansfield, Ohio

BRANCHES AT CALGARY AND REGINA







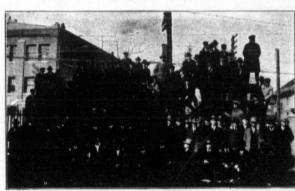
## Experiences of a Trouble Finder E. V. D. GRANT

WILL give you a little of my experience with trouble finding in gas engines. I sell gas engines and so I have to make them run, no matter what the owner has done to the engine. I have been called to find the trouble with an engine when about all I would find when I got there was a pair of flywheels on a crank shaft.

I was once called to a place where they had a little engine operating a deep well pump. This engine had not been used for a year or more and they wanted me to fix it up so the contractor could use it for pumping water for concrete work in repairing a large dwelling house. I fixed the engine and got it running all right but just as soon as I started out of that cellar the engine would stop. I could stay down there half a day at a time and it would never stop, so I had to stay right

said, "I'm not on my job or else you have got something else in that engine besides gasoline." He called his daughter who had gone to the store for gas and said, "Annie, where did they get the gasoline from?" "From the back of the store," replied Annie. "Thunderation, you got kerosene." We drained the tank and filled it with gas and I have never been called back.

Once again I was called to start an engine. I tested the battery and found two cells were dead and the other two tested about ten. I threw out the dead ones. and started the engine on two and went home after advising the man to get a new battery. He got new batteries and put them on but the engine would not start. He phoned me to come back. I tested the battery cells and they gave a good spark. He said that the pump hadn't worked right



A School of Avery Tractor Students

there and watch it. As I had other work to do I got a good natured red headed fellow who was good with engines to take charge of the engine. He had the same experience that I did, every time he would leave, the engine would stop running. One time he thought he would be foxy so he went out of the cellar and ran right back again in time to see a pair of legs disappearing through the manhole just above the engine. The boys would let one of the men down and he would do something to the engine then they would pull him up again and listen to the red head talk to the engine. That was a new experience with engine trouble for both the red head and myself.

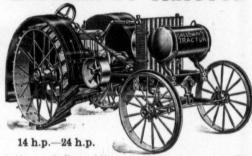
Another time I was called to start an engine. I tested the batteries and found them O.K., the compression was good and I got a spark at the right time but could not get a kick out of the engine. I turned to the man and

since I had it off, so I took it off again, and repacked it but still it would not raise gas. I asked him Low the gasoline was in the base of the engine, and he said it was nearly full. I fooled away considerable time with that engine and finally I told him to get some gasoline. He insisted that was net the trouble but got the gasoline for me I poured it in and way went the engine. I said. "Next time your engine doesn't start try using a little gasoline and stop carrying water.

I was called to another place by a woman whose engine was out of time. The pump house was full of old dry cells. Everyone who came to fix the engine put on a new battery. I took out my tester and started testing the cells. She asked me what I was doing and I told her that I could make more money testing the old cells than I could by fixing her engine. I tested four dozen that

Continued on page 16

#### -GALLOWAY'S-EFFICIENCY TRACTOR



Looking over the Tractor field to assist the Government with its "Great Looking over the Tractor field to assist the Government with its "Great Production Campaign." I thoroughly investigated many tractors and came to the conclusion the one to serve the Western Canadian farmers best was the tractor manufactured by Wm. Galloway Co., Waterloo, Iowa. Buying a tractor means a big investment. Don't decide hurriedly; you can't afford to make a mistake. Better write to-night for complete specifications, a few of which are given below. Remember, we can make

Four-Cylinder Motor, built specially for this tractor in Galloway's own

Kerosene or Gasoline Burner and very economical on fuel.

Hyatt Roller and New Departure Anti-Friction Bearings. 21 sets of these bearings eliminate friction, cut down fuel consumption and assist delivery of fullest possible power on draw-bar.

Double Chain Drive. Wheels each 14 inches wide on driving surface.

Propelled on only 15 per cent of its own power, leaving 85 per cent of engine power for actual use on draw-bar.

Weight, 5,000 Pounds. Plenty for all purposes and yet not too heavy.

GUARANTEE Best materials obtainable in tractor and produced by horse-power on draw-bar and 24 horse-power on belt.

SELL SOME OF YOUR HORSES AND BUY A GALLOWAY TRACTOR

#### O. F. LIGHTCAP

179 Bannatyne Ave. Exclusive Distributors for Western Canada

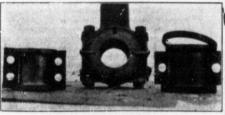
on page 59.

WINNIPEG LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

For the Greatest Sporting Offer of 1918 see details of our contest

#### Just What the Farmer with a Gas Engine Wants

#### The Universal Babbitting Jig for Gas Engine Connecting Rod Bearings



AMERICAN PATENT, Dec. 5th., 1916
Any infringement on this Fatent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. With this Babbitt Jig you can run your own bearings, using your old metal over again, with a small amount of new metal added, and you have a new bearing again. By running these in hot, your metal will always stay tight in its seat and will never get loose, as a die cast bearing does, and break up before it is half worn out. These Jigs are made up in different sizes and widths to fit all leading engine connecting rods on the market. Allowance is made for shrinkage of babbitt when cooling so the bearing will fit your shaft without filing or scraping half of it away. Note, the two shims centre the Jig and hold it in place, centrally located. All you have to do is to pour the eavity between the Jig and connecting Rod full, unbolt it apart and your Bearing is in place tight. This Jig can be made up to fit any Split Bearing, used on all kinds of Machinery or Shafting, such as used in Power Flants, Factories, or Saw Mills, where forms are used for Babbitting Bearings.

UNIVERSAL SUPPLY CO., 1353 Scarth St., REGINA

## THE APPEALING CRY of All The World to Every Thresherman

SAVE THE GRAIN! SAVE THE GRAIN!

The Thresherman's Greatest Asset is his satisfied customers. Increase your business, the profits of yourself and customers, and help your country by using

## The Grain Saving Wind Stacker

The University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture University Jarm, Dr. Paul

DIVISION OF AGRONOMY AND FARM MANAGEMENT

Sept. 19, 1917

The Indiana Manufacturing Co.
1114 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen

I wish to say that we were very much pleased with the Grain Saving Wind Stacker which we used this year. While our threshing machine is very carefully regulated and never over-crowded and the speed is very uniform, I am of the opinion that the saving is not as much as it would be under ordinary field threshing conditions.

I watched the machine very carefully during the season's run, and also had an opportunity to see a machine operated under ordinary field threshing conditions by an experienced thresherman. In talking with this thresherman he was sure that the saving would be upon an average of from one to two per cent, and under some conditions it would be considerably higher than this, while under some conditions it would be considerably less. I am convinced that the saving is material on the average, as the average separator man during the rush of the threshing season does not pay as close attention to the adjustment of the machine as he might. I believe that the Grain Saving Wind Stacker is not only practical but of great economic value. I think it will be only a few years before Grain Saving Wind Stackers will be used upon all threshing machines.

On behalf of the University of Minnesota, I desire to thank you for the opportunity of using the Grain Saving Wind Stacker on its St. Paul Farm this season.

Very truly yours,

LBB/M

L. B. BASSETT.

The Grain Saving Wind Stacker Saves the Grain the threshing machine wastes; it stacks the straw; eliminates back-lash; runs with less power and saves fuel; is superior to all stackers, and costs no more than an ordinary wind stacker.

Obtain Catalog from threshing machine manufacturers illustrating and explaining how the grain is put in the sack, and not wasted in the stack, with the

GRAIN SAVING WIND STACKER

The Indiana Manufacturing Co. Indiana, U.S.A.

The Twin City 60

meet every farm power requirement.

ran from twenty to thirty. These had cost her thirty-five cents apiece and then I timed the engine and it worked all right.

One man asked me to look at his auto. He got stuck, had his machine hauled in, and came home on the cars. He got a team and a man to go back sixteen miles to tow his machine home. I looked it over and found one of the nuts had been lost off of the battery and the wire had come off. I put it on, turned the engine over and away she went. You could have bought that man for two cents.

When I first started repairing gas engines I was scared to death all the time. I swallowed so much gas I was afraid I would explode and kill somebody. Now I never feel a bit that way as I never get mad and compress the My advice to gas engine men is to keep cool and not take any chance. If you get full of gas and you start to feel warm around the collar, just stop long enough to make sure you are timed right. I am sure you will agree with me that unexploded gas is worth more to any man than exploded gas. Use a good grade of oil, keep running smooth and you will win the race. I have been running quite a while and there is no knock in my motor.

#### OUR FARM POWER PLANT J. R. Barney

NOTE with regret the absence of the farm work shop on the average Canadian farm. Every farmer has among his possessions a certain number of carpenter's and mechanic's tools which are indispensable to him in his work. He occasionally has a bench with a vise or an anvil, or, perhaps, a small building or a corner of one of the farm buildings is set aside for a shop. However useful these may be, they do not, in my estimation, answer the purpose of a real farm work shop.

In this day of the modern economical gasoline engine it seems but a matter of true economy for every farmer to equip himself with a modern shop. It need not be a complete machine shop, but should contain a few power driven tools such as a grindstone, drill, emery wheel, forge, etc. A small electric lighting plant should be included as it is not an extravagant investment when the danger from oil lamps and lanterns is considered. Many serious fires. are caused each year by kerosene oil lamp explosions. Electric lights are clean, economical and absolutely safe and do not exhaust the oxygen from the room as does the kerosene lamp.

When the writer turned to the farm from other business, the prospects before him were not pleas-

ing. Help was scarce and there were no conveniences at hand. Buildings were old and in bad repair and the only hope for success was in a complete rebuilding where conveniences could be arranged so that very little extra labor need be employed.

The first step taken was the purchase of a 6-horse power engine and a concrete mixer, both second hand but in good order. These were used first in the construction of a concrete wall for a cow barn. When the wal! was completed, a hay barn which had never been used for live stock was moved on to the wall and a silo erected. The dairy being thus taken care of, the next step was the arrangement of a granary. As a shop was also needed it was also decided to combine the two for the present. A fairly good building, 16 x 20 feet, which had been used as a hog pen, was taken for this purpose. The concrete mixer was again brought into use and a solid concrete base two feet high was constructed and the building moved upon it. The north side of the building was made into three bins while the south side was left for machine space and shop room. Enough space was found on the second floor for two large bins to be used in connection with an elevator, the idea being to clean grain through a fanning mill with practically no manual labor.

A 3-horse power gasoline engine was purchased and mounted on a wheelbarrow. This was placed beside the building and a nine-foot line shaft was placed overhead some distance to the east. This line shaft drives a fanning mill placed in front of the middle bin. Spouts were constructed from the two overhead bins to the fanning mill hopper, while the upper bins are filled by an endless belt cup conveyor reaching from a shallow pit in the floor. This arrangement was made principally for the handling of beans, large quantities being grown in this section.

A grindstone and emery wheel are also driven from the line shaft and a small upright drill is soon to be added to the equipment. If at any time all the space in the granary is required for the storage of grain, a building of perhaps smaller dimensions will be constructed about four feet away and used exclusively for shop purposes, and the line shaft extended to the new building where the engine will be placed, together with all tools except the fanning-mill and conveyor.

When the engine is not in use for shop or granary work it is wheeled out on its truck and taken down an incline to the house cellar where it is slipped

Continued on page 16



Minneapolis Steel and Machinery
Company of Canada Limited
WINNIPEG CANADA
BRANCHES AT REGINA AND CALGARY

Give us the

size of your

farm, and

we will tell

you the tractor that is

For the GREAT SPORTING OFFER of 1918, see Page 59



18

TOR RM

16

25

40 60



## They Help the One-Fourth Serve the Two-Thirds Better

T WO-THIRDS of all the farm tractors now in use were made by one-fourth of the total number of manufacturers.

Since so small a portion of tractor makers enjoy the confidence of so large a proportion of tractor users, the machines made by them must have sterling merit.

It is worth noting that these successful manufacturers equip their tractors with Madison-Kipp Lubricators.

. These lubricators cost them more than other types, but they are worth the additional money because they help the tractor give longer and better service.

Yet they cost you no more than other systems, because the manufacturer is more than repaid by the sales due to the resulting reputation of his tractors.

#### They Preserve the Wearing Parts

The function of all lubrication

is to cover parts subject to wear with a thin film of oil constantly renewed.

It does not fulfil its function if the film is not one of live oil or if it is not certainly renewed at the right time.

Systems using oils more than once must supply it in "dead-ened" form because such oil is laden with sediment. It will grind and score the parts instead of preserving them.

Madison-Kipp Lubricators use oil only once, so that the oil film they supply is always "live" and guards the parts.

Since their force-feed is operated from the motor, it feeds the oil at regular and unfailing intervals whenever the motor is running.

Because they are tested to pump against enormous pressure, and because they are built on the Kipp Valveless Principle, they guard you from lubrication failures.

#### A 10 to 40 Per Cent Saving of Oil

With the Madison-Kipp the waste due to frequent draining of sediment-laden oil is avoided.

It uses oil so efficiently that a saving of from 10 to 40 per cent is common.

It should be on the tractor you buy.

It costs no more and is worth much more.

Tractor owners and manufacturers both are so strongly in favor of Madison-Kipp Lubricators that the factory making them is now the largest in the world devoted to the production of lubricators.

The Madison Kipp Lubricator Co. Madison, Wisconsin

#### The Products of These Tractor Builders Are Kipp-Equipped

On All Sizes of Tractors

Avery, B. F. Co.
Advance Rumely Co.
Bates Tractor Co.
Eagle Manufacturing Co.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
Fair-Mor Tractors

Gile Tractor and Engine Co.
Hart-Parr Company
International Harvester Co.
Titan Mogul
International
Klumb, Farging & Machine Co.

La Crosse Tractor Co
Happy Farmer Tractors
Nichols & Shepard Co.
Southern Corn Belt Tractor Co.
Western Tractor Co.

On Some Sizes of Tractors

Case, J. I. Threshing Mach. Co. Monarch Tractor Co.

Case Tractors—12-25, 26-46

Neverslip Tractors

Case, J. I. Threshing Mach. Co. Case Tractors—12-25, 20-40 Holt Mfg. Co., Peoria Caterpillar Tractors 25.45 58.75 68.129 Monarch Tractor Co. Neverslip Tractors—20-12 The Russell & Co. Russell Tractors—30-60



#### OUR FARM POWER PLANT



#### HAULING RIGGER LOADS

without extra spanning is easily accomplished when you

#### **MICA AXLE GREASE**

"Use half as much as any other

Axles are rough and porous, causing friction. The mica flakes fill the pores and the grease keeps them there. Mica Grease prevents locked wheels and hot boxes, gives sure relief for unnecessary strain on horses and harness.

#### **EUREKA** HARNESS OIL

"Lengthens leather life"

replaces the natural oils that dry out of the leather and puts new life in old harness. It penetrates the leather leaving it soft and pliable, and over comes the worst enemies of harness-water and dirt.

Sold in standard sized packages by five

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED



## **Vision's Value**

Good vision is a commodity you can not purchase.

If your eyesight is not perfect you should make every effort to improve

Glasses may be a necessity; but this is a question you cannot decide for yourself. The advice of a skilled optometrist is required.

optometrist is required.

Our system of sight testing is
thorough and we can detect the
cause of the eye troubles or the
slightest defect of vision. A visit
here will be a source of satisfaction
to you afterwards.

R. J. PATTON Optometrist Optician 211 Enderton Bldg. WINNIPEG

JUST WEST OF EATON'S Pho

Continued from page 14

into line with the pump and electric generator.

This engine has made a remarkably fine showing both as to close speed regulation and fuel economy. It handles a three-fourths kilowatt generator with great smoothness and delivers full power on about one pint of gasoline per horse power hour. Kerosene is used a great deal in this engine, but it is not quite as reliable as gasoline.

A 6-horse power engine is now used for sawing wood, threshing and other jobs requiring more than 3-horse power.

The electric lighting plant was installed soon after a fire which destroyed a part of the writer's home through the explosion of a kerosene lamp. This plant had been talked of for some time but when the danger from oil lamps was forcibly brought home, electric lights were installed without delay. This plant has been in operation nearly a year, with no expense except the fuel, and even that expense is cut in two as the pump is operated at the same time as the generator. In addition to the lights we have three fan motors, a motor driven washing machine and a cream separator.

All these conveniences cannot be appreciated by one who has never used gasoline power in this way, and should gasoline reach still higher prices the little engine would still be as popular as it is at present.

#### MY FARM LIGHTING PLANT

Wm. S. Whipple

TE have installed a farm electric light plant and have found it perfectly satisfactory in every way. This plant was manufactured by a large midwestern company and is provided with a 160 ampere hour battery. The plant installed and ready for use cost us five hundred dollars. two hundred and eighty-five of which was spent for the plant and batteries and the remainder for wiring and fixtures. This last item, of course, is variable, depending on the number of lights and the quality of the fixtures. We have lights in the horse barn, cow barn, feeding sheds, silo, milk house, granaries, hog pen, garage, wood shed and house. There are forty-nine lights in all. The plant is installed in the garage, thereby doing away with all noise in the house and making the gasoline and oil supply handy. It is claimed that the batteries will not freeze at a temperature of forty degrees below zero when fully charged, so the danger from cold weather is no objection.

Now, as to the cost of operating the plant. During the month of December last year we used six gallons of fuel and three pints of cylinder oil. The gasoline cost seventeen and one-half cents a gallon and the oil forty cents a gallon, making a total of one dollar and twenty cents for operating the plant during the month of the year in which more lights are burned than any other. I might add that a couple of gallons of fuel which we used did not cost us seventeen and one-half cents but rather eight cents, being a cheap grade of kerosene such as we use in the tractor. This kerosene gave exactly as good results as the gasoline but as the amount of fuel used is so small I do not consider the saving sufficient to justify its use although the company recommends it.

There is very little atention required by this machine. When I wish to start the plant I see that the crank case contains oil, that the fuel tank is filled and then, holding one hand ove rthe air intake on the mixing valve, press a button with the other. When the engine starts I adjust the air so that the engine is running at its highest efficiency and then go away and leave it, knowing that when the batteries are charged the engine will automatically stop. Of course, water must be added to the batteries, but only at long intervals, and it requires only a few minutes' time. advantages of this type of farm lighting system are many.

First, it is safer than the old style kerosene lantern. There is practically no danger of fire, if properly installed, for all wires are well insulated and fuses which will burn out if a short circuit occurs are placed in the line to avoid any accident which might

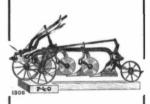
Second, it is handier than either the old lantern or its later brother, the gas plant, for lights can be placed in the hay loft, the silo and other places where it is either inconvenient or unsafe to use the other form of lights.

Third, it is more easily taken care of than the old kerosene lamp and much more sanitary.

Before we installed this plant it was almost impossible for us to feed our cattle after dark, but now there is very seldom a time, either night or morning, that they are not fed by the light of the tungstens. One lady said that her husband got up an hour earlier in the morning just for the sake of using the lights. As to whether this continued after the novelty of it wore off, I cannot say.

Although as yet we have only the lights, we intend to add other equipment later. We have an automatic soft water pump which is to be installed. This is to take the place of a hand pump with which we force water into an air pressure tank. The electric pump will automatically keep the tank

## Little Genius **Tractor Plows**



The plow with which any tractor can The plow with which any tractor can make good. The plow that can make good with any tractor. The plow that stays on the job all the time, under all plowing conditions. The plow with which inexperienced plowmen can do 100 per cent efficient work. The plow whose splendid performance is a constant delight to the experienced plowman—that's the kind of plow the P & O Little Genius is.

#### POWER LIFT

Operates on all three wheels. Opera-tor has perfect control, the power lift device responding instantly and posi-tively to the pull on the trip rope. Acts both a bottoms enter and leave the ground, throwing the whole weight of the plow on the bottoms as they go into the ground.

#### BOTTOMS

The business end of a plow is its bottoms. The P & O Little Genius can be equipped with bottoms to meet the requirements of any kind or condition of P & O Bottoms can be furnished in Stubble, Scotch Clipper (General Purpose) Breaker and Rod Breaker Models. They are the result of years models. They are the result of years of study and experimenting, and turn the soil perfectly with the least amount of draft, which explains why the P & O Little Genius is a light draft plow

#### OTHER FEATURES

Pin-break hitch; heavy, full-throated beams; retreating levers; high-grade coulters; easy adjustments for securing proper depth and suction; dust-proof wheel boxes with hard-oil lubrication; wide clearance between bottoms, insuring good work in trashy ground; these and many other splendid features make the P & O Little Genuis THE plow for use with any light tractor.

Made by Parlin & Orendorff Co. Canton, Ill., U.S.A.

International Harvester Co. of Canada. Ltd.

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up to a given pressure, thereby doing away with the tiresome job of pumping by hand. This pump will consume about as much current as five lights in operation. Electric fans, flatirons, vacuum cleaners, washing machines and other light machinery can be operated from such a plant very economically, and we intend to add them to our equipment as the need arises.

To show what we think of the plant I will say that we have the house equipped with all modern conveniences, such as furnace, water system, etc., and we consider the electric plant the best investment of all. If we could not get another, fifteen hundred dollars would not buy this one.
To Find "Efficiency"

Most gasoline engines offer a margin for economy. To get the greatest possible efficiency out of your engine, the internal and external friction must be limited to the minimum. Plenty of good lubricating oil will help. Properly fitted pistons; leak proof rings; well lined and well oiled bearings, shafts and gears, and properly adjusted bolts stand for better service.

If you wish to determine the mechanical efficiency of your engine, you can determine it with a fair accuracy very easily. Count the number of explosions made in a minute while running with no load and also the number of explosions made in a minute while running at full load. Subtract these two figures and divide the remainder by the number of explosions a minute at full load. The quotient is the socalled mechanical efficiency. For example, if your engine explodes one hundred and ten times at full load and twenty-five times a minute with no load, the difference is eighty-five. In other words, only eighty-five of the one hundred and ten explosions do useful work. The mechanical efficiency is found by dividing the eightyfive by one hundred and ten, which gives an efficiency of seventy-seven and three-tenths per cent. Very commonly engines do not give a higher efficiency than this, but there is no reason why they should not give as much as ninety per cent if put in perfect condition.

#### Kerosene

Whether kerosene is successfully used as a fuel for tractors is yet an open question. There are many tractors that are being operated on kerosene, but it is a notable fact that not many comparative figures can be obtained regarding the cost of kerosene and gasoline operation.

Whether the cost of kerosene per acre is less than that of gasoline has not yet been satisfactorily demonstrated. Whether machines can be kept operating as steadily day after day and successfully season after season on kerosene also is undecided.

#### A SEASON WITH A TRACTOR IN SASKATCHEWAN

N. B. Cockefair

N the spring of 1912, having just completed a course in traction engineering, I took a job in the central part of Saskatchewan, Canada, twenty-five miles southwest of Saskatoon, running a 15-30 Rumely Oil-Pull engine for a man by the name of George Webb. The engine was new, but the plows, six bottom John Deere, were secondhand but in fairly good shape. We started plowing on the first day of June. There was a plowman and myself. Webb hauled the fuel and other supplies and contracted for the plowing and we did the work. The plowman had never worked around machinery of any kind. I had never done any engine plowing before, but had handled machinery of different kinds for several years. Our first job consisted of seventy acres of sod. The land through that part of Saskatchewan is mostly a gently rolling prairie with a few sand hills scattered through it and numerous small shallow lakes and low wet spots called pot holes. In the spring these holes have practically no bottom. Some of the holes contain several acres, but most of them less than one acre. The first field which we plowed contained one of these pot holes which covered about five acres. Webb looked it over and was of the opinion that it could be plowed without any trouble. thought differently, but he said go ahead and try it. We got along fairly well until we reached the center, then we had trouble. The drive wheels slipped and tore the sod from under them, allowing them to sink in mud about a foot. Pulling the clutch out as quickly as possible 1 reversed and slacked the chains so as to uncouple from the plows. By this time the engine was in the mud too deep to be moved. Brush and fence posts under the wheels did no good and our efforts to get out only let us down in the mud that much further. The engine finally reached frozen ground, which was four feet down. We then got shovels and cleared the mud away in front of all the wheels, and hauled dry sod from the higher land. We filled up sloping in front of the wheels, then by starting up a little at a time and filling up behind the front wheels we finally reached solid ground.





WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICES

Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co., Limited P.O. BOX 3006. C.T. 118. WINNIPEG, MAN.

For the Greatest Sporting Offer of 1918 see details of our contest on page 59.

The problem then was, how to get the plows out as we were about seventy-five feet from them and did not have chain enough to reach half-way. We finally secured five poles and by chaining them end to end we were able to get the plows on solid ground. It took us three and a half days to get out of that mud hole. After that we went around such

As soon as the plowman learned to guide the engine, we took turns about guiding it and at meal times one of us would go to our meals while the other kept on plowing. In that way we saved considerable time and by working early and late we could get quite a good deal plowed in a day. Some days we plowed as much as eighteen acres of sod, plowing with four bottoms and as high as twenty-five acres of old ground. using six bottoms, plowing on an average of six inches deep. Some of the soil was rather light and sandy, but most of it was a good, heavy loam. The light sandy soil seemed to take about as much fuel as the heavier soil as the drivers would slip more or less in the sandy spots, causing the engine to lose both speed and power.

We plowed some land that was covered with brush so thickly that it could not be plowed with horses but the engine went right through it, the wheels breaking lots of it down and the plow frame bending the rest over in such a shape that the plows turned it all under and by keeping the rolling colters sharp we had very little trouble and did a good job.

Our biggest single job of the season was a field of three hundred and twenty acres of summer fallow. We wished to get through with it as quickly as possible, so we worked both day and night. took the night shift and let the plowman take the day shift. The ground was fairly free from trash and the plows gave no trouble at all. We plowed it in lands, taking the plows out at the ends, leaving a headland which we plowed out after the other was finished. For a headlight I used an ordinary lantern with a No. 2 burner, tying it to the front of the radiator so it did not shine in my face but on the furrow ahead of me. I also hung a lantern on the back of the cab so the light would shine on the plows. This arrangement worked satisfactorily. The engine seemed to run better at night than it did in the day time. plowed twenty acres to a depth of six inches several nights. The plowman did equally as well several days.

We used both gasoline and kerosene on this job. By measurement I found that I plowed five acres more with a tank containing four hundred twenty gallons of kerosene than with the same amount of gasoline. With kerosene we used water in the fuel mixture, nearly as much water as kerosene, especially when the engine was pulling a full load. With gasoline we used no water. I could not detect any difference in the power of the two fuels, only it took more gaso-

#### THE JINX IN THE LAUNDRY

Oliver J. Fournie

CINCE I was one of the pioneer gasoline engine users in this locality I think I'll answer your request for experien-I bought one of the first gasoline engines built by Sinning. and you know Mr. Sinning was one of the first men to put a successful gasoline engine on the market. Although there have been many changes and improvements made on the newer style of engines, I still stick by 'the old one. I took the whole thing apart about three years ago and had some of the parts reground and refitted, but outside of that the repairs have cost me practically nothing. Although I bought the engine from one of the local dealers, Mr. Sinning himself came over to help set it up. It was a kind of an experiment with him and he wanted to see how it worked.

I put the engine downstairs in the barn, and had the food chopper, etc., upstairs. The second day I had it one of my neighbors came over to see it. Of course I did not have everything lined up just right, and when I started her up the belt flew off and before I knew what had happened the belt wrapped around the faucet, which was below the tank to drain it, jerked the faucet off and the water squirted out like sixty. By the time I had shut off the engine and got to the door all I could see of my neighbor was his coat tails going around the corner of the house fifty yards away.

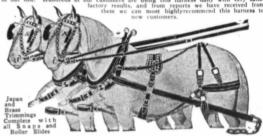
Since then I have built a laundry with concrete floor, tubs, etc., and placed the engine in it. When wash day comes and everything is ready, I start up the engine and then go about my business. have a tight and loose pulley on the machine so my wife can empty and refill the machine without stopping the engine. As a rule, everything goes fine, but just let me have an important job on hand and that's the time for the old engine to get as stubborn as an old mule. On a day like that I can't help but think "how the devil must have laughed when

## **Harness and Saddlery of Quality**

THIS REPRESENTS OUR "PREMIER" HIGH-GRADE CUSTOM-MADE, BRASS-TRIMMED FARM HARNESS

"As Standard as No. 1 Hard Wheat"

harness, both as regards the material and workmanship, y low price, has made this the biggest seller of its kind c customers are using this harness daily with very satis-tictory results, and from reports we have received from them we can most highlyrecommend this harness to



BRIDLES-14-inch cheeks, extra strong, spotted face piece, brass rosettes ERIDLES—94 inch cheese, exact strong, sported race piece, orass rosettes.

LINES—Made from firm selected stock as uniform in thickness as it is possible to full length and weight. 1 inch.

TRACES—Considered the most important part of a harness, are cut extra heavy, a selected tracestock, 6 ft. 4 in. long, with heel chains. 134 inch wide.

selected (racestock, vol. e in. long, with net chains. 193 inch wide. BELLYBANDB—Heavy folded, 1½ inch. PADS—6 inches wide 1½-inch layer, heavy, 1½-inch billets to buckle. HAMES—All steel, black, brass ball top, brass line ring, bolt style, heavy hame straps.

HAMBS—All steet, outco, trass out top, trass mir ring, but style, neavy name stra
BREECHING—5 ring style, heavy, folded seat, 1½-in, full length layer, box lo
ups, side straps 1-in, with snaps, lazy straps ½-in, hip straps 1-in, double scallop
s on leadups, rib straps 1-in, running to hames through loop on pad.

BREAST-STRAPS—Extra heavy, 1½-inch, with roller snaps.

TRIMMINGS—Buckles and rings, heavily japanned; brass spotting, as illustrated; solid brass breeching buckles, brass hame balls and line rings spreader straps. Weight of harness packed for shipment, about 90 pounds.

No. 4HCT1—"Premier" Heavy Brass-Trimmed Breeching Harness, escribed, less collars. Weight packed for shipment, about 100 lbs.

Send your Order direct to-day or write for new Spring Catalog which has full particulars of any style of harness required.

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#### The Two Best Picklers on the Market



#### The Automatic Grain Pickler

A Big Opportunity for the Dealer

This is the only machine of its kind in use. Handles grain at the rate of 135 bushels per hour. Light in weight. Perfect in action. Fully guaranteed. Substantially built. Thoroughly soaks, turns over and treats the grain. The only pickler with the turbine

#### The Lincoln Smut Cleaner a Perfect Pickling Machine Made in Two Sizes:

No. 3 machine handles 30-50 ushels per hour; No. 4, 50-75 ushels. Sold on a positive uarantee to prevent smut.

guarantee to prevent smut.

This machine separates smut balls, wild oats, king heads, and all light seed from wheat, also wild oats and all light seed from barley. Grain is thoroughly pickled, dried and elevated to wagon box. Automatic skimmer is an exclusive feature. Strong, heavy construction. Rustless



Write for Prices and Full Particulars

## Cushman Motor Works of Canada, Limited DEPT. A, WHYTE AVENUE AND VINE STREET, WINNIPEG Builders of Light Weight Engines for Parm, and Binder use.

utors Reliable Power Driven Machines, such as Fanning Mills, Grinders, Saws, Washing Machines, etc. Also Barn Door Hangers and Shinn Flat Lightning Conductor

man made the first gasoline engine."

When a boy I wrote in my copy book fifty lines of "Haste makes waste," and "Make haste slowly," but the lessons did not make the right impression on me or I would have kept them in mind when running the gasoline engine.

I have in mind one day in particular. Being in a hurry I did not stop to clean the spark plug, so instead of getting an ignition the first pop I cranked a half dozen times without success. Then I took out the plug and cleaned it. Well, I started her up and went to work. About ten minutes after one of the children came down and said, "The engine has stopped." I went back, tried to crank her; no go! looked her over; everything seemed right but she wouldn't run. Finally I took my rule to measure the gasoline in the tank and found it plumb dry. I filled the tank, started her up and went back to work. Ten minutes later the report came again, "Pop, the engine has stopped." What was wrong now? While fooling around I happened to lay the pliers on the battery box, and when I went to pick it up again I got a shock. That started me to looking at the wires, and in another five minutes I found the insulation on one of the feed wires had worn so badly that when the vibration brought it in contact with the engine there was a short circuit and, of course, no ignition. I started back to work, and ten, twelve, fifteen minutes passed without interruption, and I began to breathe easier when down the lane came the familiar call, "U-hoo!" What was the matter now? Why the wood What was the pulley on the line shaft had loosened up and the belt to the machine was slipping without turning the wheel.

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I got her started again and lit



The Question of the Hour

## This Tractor has made good!

We've built Tractors for over ten years in Canada and the "Beaver" is one of our popular small machines. It's easier to handle than an Automobile on account of seven speeds forward and reverse.

#### BEAVER TRACTOR

12-24 Four Cylinder Weight 5800 pounds "Keeps Working all the Time"

It's a perfect one-man outfit and upkéep costs are practically nothing.

The "Beaver" has a heavy duty motor that stands up to the work—special friction transmission—Dixie Magneto with impulse starter—internal gears—everything the latest and best.

#### Rated Horse Power GUARANTEED on Kerosene



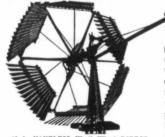
When you buy a Goold, Shapley & Muir Tractor you're given a strong guarantee that we'll back up to the letter. Write for Catalog and prices for early delivery.

We also manufacture the Ideal Junior 12-24 two-cylinder and 15-30 two-cylinder Tractors and a full line of Gas, Gasoline and Kerosene Engines, Windmills, Grain Grinders, Pumps, Tanks, Steel Saw Frames, etc., etc. Write for Catalog.

#### Goold, Shapley & Muir Co. Limited

Brantford, Portage La Prairie, Regina, Calgary

## For Low Cost Power Install a Windmill



16 ft. VANELESS Wood Wheel DIRECT STROKE pumping mill for same towers as furnished with our STEEL MILLS.

A GOOD reliable pumping windmill is the cheapest power you can have, especially for pastures or where a large supply of water is required daily. The wind in Western Canada is constant enough to make a windmill absolutely reliable. Buy a Manitoba Windmill with regulator and your watering problem is solved. The regulator will let the mill in gear as the supply of water is taken from the tank, and will close it off when the tank is full.

We have just completed arrangements for a 5 ft. shallow well mill with 20 ft. and 31 ft. 3-post 5½ ft. GIRTED towers; also an improved type 10 ft. Vaneless Mill for use with our new line of 5½ ft. girted 3 and 4 ft. towers. A number of improvements have also been made in our 8 ft. and 10 ft. steel mills. They embody many features not found on any other mills.

Ask your dealer or write us for full particulars and prices. Let us explain the rigid construction of these windmills, which are saving thousands of farmers money every day in the year.



5 ft., 8 ft., and 10 ft. STEEL BACK GEARED PUMPING WIND-MILLS with 3 and 4 post 5½ ft. GIRTED TOWERS.

#### MANITOBA ENGINES LIMITED BRANDON, MANITOBA

out, but I didn't get fifty feet from the building when she started out like a racehorse. As soon as I heard the racket I turned back on the run, expecting every second to see the whole thing come flying out of the building. The only noise I have ever heard that was anything like that, was the whir of the propellers on an airship I saw ascend at the St. Louis fair four years ago. By the time I reached the wash house my wife had

turned off the gasoline and stopped the engine. I could not even cuss. It did not take long to locate the trouble. The key or pin which holds the big flywheel in place had loosened and the flywheel had moved forward on the shaft about half an inch. This released the governor and the engine ran away.

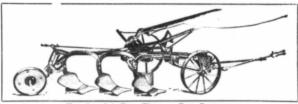
By this time, my wife had located her washboard and started on her washing in the good old way. After I got the flywheel and governor in place again I found that the braces holding the water tank in place had all been knocked loose and the crank cup I found on the opposite side of the laundry. By the time I had all parts assembled and put together my wife had the wash on the line.

Of course, I have had trouble off and on since, but it never again all came in a lump like that day when the Jinx seemed to have taken possession of the laundry.

# JOHN DEERE PLOWS for They are the result of over 80 years' experience in plow-building. LIGHT TRACTORS

John Deere Tractor Plows can be used with any standard tractor

They are simply and very strongly constructed.



Nos. 5 and 6, Two, Three or Four Bottoms

They are equipped with John Deere Bottoms.

We have a Bottom to suit your soil.

Automatic lift—No gears, sprockets or chains, high and level. Quick detachable shares. No trouble to remove. Only one nut. Stronger beams of John Deere special steel—warranted not to bend or break. The Very Latest and Most Up-to-Date Tractor Plow.

## JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. LTD.

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MAKING A WORN-OUT ENGINE WORK WELL

Lawrence E. Newton

THREE years ago I bought a 6-horse power engine, a wood saw, and a feed mill, all mounted on a wide tired wagon. The outfit weighed forty-six hundred pounds.

The engine had been run four or five seasons and I was told that it was worn out because they had a good deal of trouble with it. The engine was equipped with a make and break spark plug with only a small oil hole in it. The engine would run good for about an hour after oiling, when the oil would burn off the spark plug, causing it to stick. Then it would take a half hour to get it loosened and started again.

To remedy this, I bolted a drip oil cup over the hole in the plug. This kept it oiled all the time and the engine gave no more trouble, but wasted a good deal of oil. I took the make and break off, and got a jump spark coil and put in a jump spark. I like it much better.

In the winter I use the engine to run an eight-inch planer and moulding machine, band saw, turning lathe, and emery wheel.

For drivers I got the bull

wheels of two old binders. I bought some second-hand sprockets and chain for ten dollars. I bolted the 'twenty -four - inch sprockets to the spokes of the drivers with hard wood fitted between each spoke. The chains run from these to six-inch sprockets on a jack shaft in which I put the differential.

I made the differential out of two bevel gears and four pinions' taken from cars. These gears had been chipped a little and were thrown in the scrap pile at a garage. I bought them for one dollar. They were the main drive pinions and gears. For the spider I forged a heavy band ring just large enough to slip over the large

gears, with the pinions between. I drilled four holes through the middle of this band an equal distance apart. Into these holes I fitted lugs of steel for the pinions to work on.

I burn engine distillate in this engine and believe it gives me better power than gasoline at half the cost.

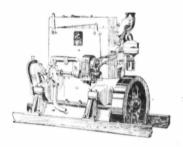


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#### THE MOTOR OF THE SAWYER-MASSEY 11-22 GAS-OIL TRACTOR

THE power plant of the Sawyer-Massey 11-22 Gas-Oil Tractor is a 4 cylinder valve in head motor. 4 cylinder because multicylinder construction can alone provide reserve power with long tractor life—valve in head because this construction has conclusively demonstrated its ability to deliver more power from the same amount of fuel.

This motor operates on either gasoline or kerosene. It is fitted with a high tension magneto with impulse starting device. A simple carburetor with only one adjustment insures satisfactory results without expert attention. An efficient air cleaning device insures a flow of clean air to the carburetor.

#### SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY

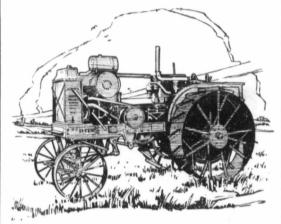
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#### SAWYER-MASSEY 11-22 GAS-OIL TRACTOR

Sawyer-Massey Gas-Ol Tractors in 4 sizes from 11-22 to 27-50 Horse Power are built and sold in the belief that they meet the requirements of power farming throughout the land. In design and construction they express Sawyer-Massey's conviction that reserve power, strength and long life are the important considerations in a tractor purchase—not first cost.

Sawyer-Mussey build at Hamilton, Ontario, Gas-Oil Tractors from 11-22 to 27-50 H.P.; also Steam Tractors, Grain Separators, Motor Trucks and Road Machines. On request, bulletins describing these lines will be forwarded.

"More than 80 years Service to Canadian Farmers."

FOUR SAWYER-MASSEY GAS-OIL TRACTORS KEROSENI BURNING

#### USE GETSEMALL Gopher Poison

#### The Grain Growers' OWN **GOPHER KILLER**

NOT MADE FOR PROFIT But MADE TO KILL GOPHERS

Our packet contains MORE POISON than any other similar product Don't pry more for a big packet with LESS POISON. See your Local Secretary or write for full particulars to

Saskatchewan Grain Growers' **Association** REGINA Farmers' Bldg.

FULL LINE OF GUARANTEED

Plow Shares

12-in. 14-in. 16-in.

\$3.25 each \$3.65 each \$3.95 each

Engine Gang Shares, all makes, each \$4.50 Harrow Teeth, each 7c. Steel Boss Harrows, 24 ft. wide, with draw bar 30.00

Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Company, Ltd. BRANDON MANITOBA



FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have a 36-60 oil pull tractor in good shape; will trade for large steam engine or will sell tractor with 40-64 Rumely separator at a bargain. Curtis C. Baldwin, Sparta, Michigan.

Baldwin, Sparta, Michigan.

BOYS AND GIRLS—Everybody—Chew spruce gum, it is the best. Send 25c. for 3 big chunks. A. Wallace. Tees. Alta.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Stewart Sheat Loader, good repair; also American Abell 26 H.P. Steam Engine. Wanted, 4-cylinder Gas Engine. C. S. Thomas, Hartney, Man.

#### OVERHAULING THE TRACTOR

Continued from page 7 bearings, and replace the crank case cover. Adjust the tappet rods, so that there is about one sixty-fourth of an inch clearance between the rocker arms and valve stems. Fill the gasoline tank and adjust the carburetor for starting. Take a last look around to see that you have forgotten nothing, and then start your engine. Run the motor slowly for an hour or so, watching the bearings to see that they do not get hot. Do not cut the oil down on your engine for the first two days work. If the bearings show no tendency to hea't the oil can be cut down to normal on the third or fourth day

Once again I would like to emphasize the fact that the work you get out of your tractor depends chiefly on the care you give it. A good operator is not a man who can do his own repairing, but one who spends a few extra hours on his tractor every week putting it into shape, so that it may have no cause for "bucking." Do not put off doing the little things on your tractor, and you will be seldom troubled with repair bills.

#### VASSAR COLLEGE GIRLS RUN AVERY TRACTOR

N page 7 you see American girls-Vassar College students-doing big outdoor work that not so long ago was thought to be possible only to husky men.

These girls have left behind French verbs to upturn French herbs. They prefer traction to fractions. Dainty frills do not match the lure of red-blooded thrills in mastering a powerful motor. So they have donned khaki and sombrero and have manned an 8-16 Avery tractor and a road making machine.

The picture was snapped at a demonstration at Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass.

Judging from their expressions and the confident poise with which they sit at the wheels, they are doing the work as well as the bes't man expert that ever made these implements of twentieth century improvement eat out of his hand

The girls actually operated the machines over a considerable stretch of road in the making. By their own account they found it a thrilling departure from the old conventions as to "woman's sphere." They were not at all fatigued; on the contrary they insisted that it was simply invigorating fun. It was a striking illustration of the degree of ease of operation achieved in 'these latest products of tractor building science by the great Avery factories.

## G.G. Special Fanning Mills

easy to operate. Upper shoe or scalper composed of nine zinc sieves forming scalper gang, giv-ing in all 207 inches of zinc sieving, and so constructed that wild oats cannot catch. Lower shoe ing, and so constructed that wild outs cannot catch. Lower shoe is 46 inches long, operating on chair rollers, working over cleaner rack, which always gives a clean screen for grading; operated on both sides from middle of screen from a server is increased.

from extra pitman, and provision is made to further lengthen travel of this screen over and above that by the pitman, n machine is E a c h equipped two with

or scalper; the other the lower shoe or grader. We can give you a satisfactory mill by fitting it with special sieves to meet the conditions in your district. Ask conditions in your district. Ask about this.

These Fanning Mills come in three These Faining Mills come in three sizes—supplied with bagger attachments if required. No. 1 Mill, 24 in., hopper cap, 2 bus.; No. 2 Mill, 32 in., hopper cap, 4 bus.; No. 3, 40 in., hopper cap, 4 bus.

TEE

By United

The No. 1 and No. 2

Mills are hand power machines. No. 3 is

machines; No. 3 is sold with power and hand equipequipment. from \$28.00 up.

GUARANTEE
Every article sold by United
Grain Growers Limited is guaranteed to give satisfaction. If
you are not satisfied with any
purchase, your money including transportation charges,
will be returned to you at once. WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

GUARANTEE





The Retail Trade supplied direct from our Vancouver and Winnipeg Warehouses, insuring prompt service and prime condition.

#### DO NOT SCRAP BROKEN CASTINGS

We make them equal to new at low price. Cylinders, Engine Bases, Gear Wheels, Steam Bollers, in fact any broken or cracked parts, welded and guaranteed by us. Scored or worn cylinders re-bored. Please write for our circular and estimates. We were the first to operate the OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING PROCESS in the West. Established since 1911.

MANITOBA WELDING & MFG. CO. 56 and 58 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, Manitoba

entirely.

While it was in a sense a lark for the Vassar girls, it suggests the significant changes which are resulting from the world war. How thousands of women of England and France have taken up the work of men in field, shop and mine is one of the most fascinating chapters of the times. Whether women of America will ever have to follow their example. may not be predicted, but it is certain that these jolly college girls do not believe that "woman's work is in the home"

A special exhibition of Avery tractors is being made during the automobile show. The line includes six sizes. There is a size Avery tractor for every size farm and every kind of work, from 5-10 to 40-80 h.p. The Avery trac'tors are attracting unusual attention on account of the Avery Kerosene Gasifier, placed on each cylinder head of an Avery trac'tor. It takes the mixture of kerosene and air as it comes from the carburetor and so reduces the particles of kerosene, and mixes them with the air as to form a gas that burns more successfully than kerosene ever burned before.

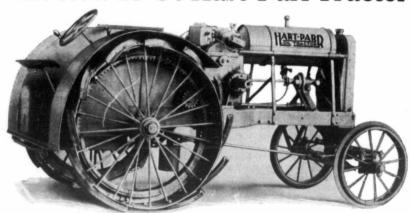
#### FARMERS AND FINANCE

By MARK LANE

In these days every dollar must be made to count and each individual should consider not only his immediate requirements but also the effect which after-war conditions will probably have upon his circumstances. The business man has usually been able to forestall, to some extent at least, the effect of impending changes either by investing in stocks likely to advance, selling those likely to drop or readjusting his mercantile position to take advantages of favorable opportunities or to nullify disadvantageous circumstances. the other hand, the farmer has usually financed himself more in a "hand to mouth" fashion and accordingly has had to bear the brunt of it when moneys became scarce and if, at any time, funds did become plentiful he personally got his insignificant 3 per cent on his savings account. The situation to-day has undergone a radical change, and that all to the advantage of the farmer. day he can borrow at a low interest rate from his Provincial Government, and at the same time secure to himself practically for a lifetime the continuance of these favorable terms.

Short term mortgages at from 7 to 9 per cent have hitherto been "Hobson's choice," and have in some cases proved a veritable nightmare to the borrower, who was "old-fashioned" enough to worry about redeeming his obli-

## The New 13-30 Hart-Parr Tractor



#### Plow More, Plow Deeper and Plow at the Right Time

That is the basis on which you should buy the New Hart-Parr and put your farm on an adequate power footing.

Raise more, sell more, is another way to put it.

The New Hart-Parr will not only do your plowing, discing, seeding, but your other heavy work and all your belt work. It cuts labor costs. It displaces horses and ears no feed when not work-

It does as much and more work on kerosene as can be done on gasoline. It is guaranteed to burn kerosene, to develop as much power from it and use no more of it than of gasoline. New Hart-Parr pulls three plows on any soil. der, water-cooled tractor. It has a sturdy cast-It is an easily managed, four-wheel, two-cylinBulldog tenacity is an outstanding characteristic steel frame and is the type that farmers have already approved. All parts are easily accessible Our aim has been to give you maximum power for the price.

Read what a New 13-30 Hart-Parr will do on your farm. Learn about its mechanical details, its simplicity, its strength.

Write to-day for fully illustrated, descriptive literature.

## Hart-Parr of Canada, Limited

WINNIPEG and REGINA

ARREST RESIDENCE DE CONTROL CONTROL DE LA REPUBBLICA DE L

#### We Need 50,000 March Caught

and will pay up to 75 cents for choice, fresh skins. Earlier caught, 50 cents to 65 cents. The season in Manitoba opens March 1st.

SHIP US ALL YOU CAN ALSO OTHER FURS

#### NORTH-WEST HIDE AND FUR COMPANY, LIMITED

278 Rupert Ave., WINNIPEG

## Heney CROWN Harness

When you spend your good money for a set of Harness, be as careful to get one from a good maker as you would if buying a Piano, an Automobile, or a Tractor. A maker's brand is his signature that the goods have his guarantee. You can put full confidence in Heney "Crown" Brand Harness



STRONG, DURABLE, WELL-MADE
The Heney Harness Factory was established fifty years ago and manufacturing methods have now reached perfection. It will pay you to insist on your dealer selling you our line when you want Harness, Stable Blankets, Robes, Brushes, Whips, Pads, Collars, Halters, etc. STRENGTH and DURABILITY are ideals absolutely attained in the Heney products.

HENEY HARNESS, BLANKETS and SADDLERY EQUIPMENT Manufactured Exclusively by

Carriage Factories, Limited, Toronto Western Office : 150 Princess Street, WINNIPEG

gations. To-day the cause for such anxiety is passing away, thanks to the progressive legislation of the western provinces. Numerous cases have been already cited to the writer where mortgagors have availed themselves of the provincial banning facilities perhaps without fully realizing the ultimate benefits which will accrue. With the Dominion paying 51/2 per cent on its issues and the certainty that after the war the great shortage of capital funds will tend to still higher rates, it is certainly excellent business to get a mortgage placed now at the hitherto unobtainable rate of 6 per cent charged by the Manitoba Farm Loans Board. The interest charge and the repayment of principal have been equalised over thirty years, thus rendering the terms extremely easy and at the same time guaranteeing that the interest rate will not be disturbed for that length of time. No one is enamoured with the prospect of carrying a mortgage for so long a period and the government has wisely given the option of repaying in full after five years without notice or bonus. If the Manitoba reader's mortgage has matured and not been renewed under an extension agreement, or if it be about to fall due soon, he should promptly file an application for replacement with the office of the Farm Loans Board, Scott Block, Winnipeg. Readers in Saskatchewan and Alberta should make enquiries of the corresponding department at their respective provincial headquarters in Regina and Edmonton.

#### A FINE RECORD ON A BIG PRODUCTION SCALE

Box 58. Brooks, Alberta. Jan. 22nd, 1918.

Dear Sirs:-Yours of the 19th received and I will try and give all my experience with traction We have got 2,080 farming. acres of land and we do most of our farming with tractors. We have got two 30-60 Rumely Oil Pulls and one 15-30 of same make and have done plowing, discing, seeding and threshing.

In plowing, we pull twelve John Deere stubble plows in old ground, about six inches deep, and eight John Deere breaking plows in sod with our 30-60 tractors, and we pull six plows in stubble and five in breaking with our 15-30 tractor.

The soil here is a chocolate loam. We plow about twenty acres a day in breaking with the 30-60, and from thirty to forty acres in stubble. takes about three gallons of kerosene and one quart of lubricating oil per acre.4 In harrowing old ground we use the spike-tooth harrow. We pull three 10-foot drills and three 10-foot harrows behind with the 15-30 tractors and do our seeding and harrowing in one operation.

We pull six discs, three outthrough and three in-through, for getting sod ready for seeding. I think they are the best kind of cultivator for soddy ground, as it makes a good seed bed.

We have graded roads with our 15-30 tractor and find it is better than horses, and we moved a building twelve miles in one day and got \$100 for the job. have got a Rumely Ideal Separator, 40-inch cylinder and 64-inch rear. We run it with a 30-60 tractor and thresh about 2,000 to 4.000 bushels of wheat a day and about 80,000 bushels each season.

We came here in the spring of 1911, bought land from the C.P.R., got a tractor and plowed 1,000 acres, disced it and put it in crop in 1912. We also plowed 500 acres and disced it same year. In 1913 we bought some more land and got a new tractor. In the spring of 1917 we bought a 30-60 tractor.

I think tractors are a great success in Canada's programme of production as the work can be done cheaper and quicker and with less men.

I have made a success of a tractor and I am buying a 12-20 tractor to do seeding and harrowing 'this spring and that will be four tractors I will have.

I remain, yours truly, C. W.

#### A LITTLE OFF

"What do you know about Solomon?" a little boy was asked. "He was very fond of animals." "Very fond of animals? Humph. And why do you say he was very fond of animals?"
"Because," said the little boy,

"the Bible tells us he had a thousand porcupines."



The Sympathiser: "Wot's the matter, eorge?"
George: "Wot the blazes does it look
ke? Trench feet?"

#### Which Will YOU Buy?

2-Plow Tractor, \$800, or 3-Plow Tractor, \$1185.

#### Judge Now What You Get for Your Money

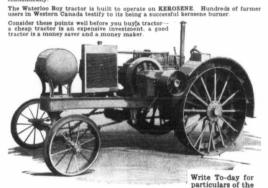
First cost is not the only cost in the operation of a cheap tractor, it will cost more

Only two-thirds of the work is accomplished with a two-plow tractor, if the soil is heavy probably only one-third.

Remember a two-plow tractor effects no labor saving, it merely does the same work as horses, while a three-plow tractor enables one man to do half as much more work. Do you know an \$800 two-plow tractor will not operate a thresher? Nor has it the power for heavy work.

#### An \$800 Tractor is a High Price Tractor if it will do only Half the Work of a Tractor

The Waterloo Boy three-plow tractor is the logical size -it's the proper weight there's value built into it that will give you years of service at both belt and draw-bar The Waterloo Boy three-plow tractor has sufficient reserve power to pull three plows anywhere. It will operate a 24-46 separator, and do all your other belt work most economically.



Waterloo Boy One-Man Kerosene Tractor

MANITOBA AGENTS FOR

#### Aultman & Taylor

Tractors-18-36 h.p. up to 30-60 h.p. Separators-20-in.-23-in. and up to 42-in. cylinder.

A full line of repair parts carried in stock, ready for immediate shipment at our warerooms, 104 Princess Street, WINNIPEG.

Waterloo Boy Kerosene Tractor of Canada, Limited

#### King of Wild Oat Separators



Save dockage, clean your grain before marketing with The Lincoln "New Superior" Wild Oat Separator

With our patented open and blank space sieves, it positively separates every wild oat seed, causing them to lie flat, and not up on end.

It is strong, well-built and boltednot nailed.

Made in sizes 24, 32 and 42 inches wide. with or without bagger, and with power attachment for gasoline engine if desired.

Shinn-Flat System of Lightning Protection

Is the modern and scientific method of protecting buildings from lightning. If your home or barns are not protected, write us for full information concerning

Cushman Motor Works of Canada, Limited DEPT. A, WHYTE AVENUE AND VINE STREET, WINNIPEG

Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Binder use.

Distributors of Reliable Power Driven Machines, such as Fanning Mills, Grinders, Saws, Power Washing Machines, etc. Also Barn Door Hangers and Shinn Flat Lightning Conductor

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Light Four Model 90 Touring Car



## Now is the time to get your Overland car

"Since the advent of the reaping machine, no other invention has been so beneficial to farmers as the automobile.

And when it comes to farmers' wives, what compares with the automobile?

The fact that farmers have bought 60 per cent of the cars we have built, we consider the greatest evidence of their value.

For farmers, above all other business men,

need and look for those qualities of performance on which Overland supremacy is founded—efficiency, dependability and economy.

Farmers particularly need the room and riding comfort of the Overland.

Farmers' wives tell us of their appreciation of the style distinction of the Overland.

These Overland qualities are of even greater importance today when

time and energy are demanded on the farm as never before.

So now while thousands of other farmers and their families are saving time, energy and money with this Overland Thrift Car—

We suggest that you let the Willys Overland Dealer show you how this same Model 90 will earn its way for you.

In your interest, today is none too early to place vour order.

Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price

Willys-Overland, Limited

Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons. Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario.

Catalogue on request. Please address Dept. 1215. Branches: Montreal, Que.; Winnipeg, Man.; Regina, Sask.

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blank lie flat

boltedes wide

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## All Classes Are Liable

under the

## Dominion War Tax Act

## RETURNS COVERING 1917 DETAILS MUST BE FILED ON OR BEFORE 31st MARCH NEXT.

THE Income War Tax Act applies to every class of person residing or ordinarily resident in Canada.

Every unmarried person, or widow or widower without dependent children, whose income exceeded \$1500 for the calendar year, 1917, and all other persons whose income exceeded \$3000 for the same period, must fill in and file the necessary forms.

All persons engaged in farming of any kind, who are liable under the provisions of the Act, must get three copies of Form T-1 and answer in detail all questions asked. Special attention is called to the following points as well as to those specifically mentioned in the form.

GROSS INCOME MUST INCLUDE all income from the sale of produce, stock, or other products whatsoever, as well as monies received from other sources, such as Dividends, Interest, etc., as provided in the Forms.

Personal and Living Expenses must not be deducted in determining gross income—the figures must include the value of all food and other necessities of his own production, consumed by the taxpayer or his family.

DEPRECIATION—In giving figures under Depreciation, particulars of the value of implements, machinery, and outbuildings on hand January 1st, 1917, upon which depreciation is claimed should be shown, but must not include any amount for dwelling occupied by the taxpayer.

The amount expended for labor in the preparation of land for crops and in the cultivation, harvesting and marketing of the crop should be stated, as well as the cost of seed and fertilizer and the amount expended for labor in caring for live stock, cost of feed, repairs to farm buildings, but not the cost of repairs to dwelling. The cost of small tools and material which is used up in the course of a year or two, such as binder twine, pitch forks, spades, etc., should be shown, as these are deductable.

The cost of labor may include board of hired men, but no amount as wages for the taxpayer himself will be allowed.

PENALTIES—Default in filing returns renders the person or persons liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day during which the default continues. Any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister of Finance shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to six months' imprisonment, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Don't forget to fill in three copies of the Form. Keep one copy and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District.

FORMS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF TAXATION AND FROM THE POSTMASTERS AT ALL LEADING CENTRES

Postage must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspector of Taxation. Department of Finance Ottawa, Canada 1, 18

## "The Great Minneapolis Line"

#### Satisfactory



#### QUALITY

remains long after the price is forgotten.

Quality in Tractors is that which gives many years of satisfactory service and liberal return on your

INVESTMENT

Minneapolis Tractors are built to render such service and use kerosene with excellent success.

#### Serviceable



## There is a Minneapolis Outfit to Meet Your Requirements

#### Minneapolis 15 H.P. 4-Cylinder

Farmers owning small or medium farms can now profitably own and operate an efficient Tractor, but it must be efficient in the highest sense of the word.

It must operate economically on Kerosene, be simple in design, strongly constructed of the highest grade material and working parts should be easily accessible. The Tractor should have ample power to draw

The Tractor should have ample power to draw the size plow suited to it over all kinds of tillable soil and at proper speed to enable the plow to do its best work.

Don't buy a Tractor cheap in price, freaky in construction, or too small for your needs. The best is cheapest in the long run.

A Minneapolis 15 will place you in the class of SUCCESSFUL POWER FARMERS

Write for a catalog giving full description of this Tractor, as well as Separator and Plows of suitable size to operate with it.

#### Minneapolis 20 H.P. 4-Cylinder

This size Tractor is a very popular size and furnishes dependable power for operating medium sized threshing machines and other belt machines.

It will plow and harrow, draw your drills or binders, haul your produce to market, help to make good roads or do various other kinds of tractive work in a highly satisfactory manner. It will work faithfully for you as many hours in the day as you require.

You can plow deeper, plow cheaper, get in your crops in better season and reap bigger harvests.

You will be pleased with the work this Tractor will do for you and satisfied with your investment.

Would you like to have a catalog giving all the details about this 4-Cylinder Kerosene Burner.

#### Minneapolis 40 H.P. 4-Cylinder

BIG SAVINGS are made possible in the operation of BIG FARMS by the use of the now famous MINNEAPOLIS BIG 40 Kerosene Burning Farm Tractor.

This Tractor was designed and built for the This Tractor was designed and built for the purpose of performing the most work possible in the least time and at an economical cost of operating expense and upkeep. That it has fulfilled all the requirements in a satisfactory manner is evidenced by the fact that the demand for it has largely exceeded the supply each year.

If you are farming a large acreage with horsepower, won't you give us an opportunity to show you the way to Big Savings?

If you are already a Power Farmer, you will surely want to know more about the Minneapolis Big 40 Kerosene Burner.

#### Not How Cheap, but How Good!



20 H.P. 4-Cylinder

If it's real service, economical operating and up-keep expense that you looking for in a tractor, then you will be interested in knowing all about

#### MINNEAPOLIS TRACTORS

Built Right Run Right Sold Right

Write To-day for Particulars



20 H.P. 4-Cylinder

## The Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co.

**HOPKINS** 

(West Minneapolis)

**MINNESOTA** 

Canadian Branches: WINNIPEG, Man.; REGINA, Sask.

Special Agencies: CALGARY, EDMONTON, Alta.

## The Right Tractor for the Right Place By Wm. S. WHIPPLE

BOUT the first of September, 1914, we purchased a 25-50 tractor for \$2,200. We use this to pull our silo filler and our grinder, besides doing field work. For the last three falls we have operated a twenty-two inch Ohio silo filler with this tractor and have always found that we had plenty of power to handle all that two men could pile on the feeder. To operate the outfit it takes about four men in the silo, twelve teams and two with the machine. We use about five gallons of gasoline a day for starting. The reason why we use this quantity is, if there happen to be no teams at the machine I shut down and the engine starts easily when desired. Some tractor operators do not even shut down at noon for fear of not being able to start again. We use about forty-five gallons of kerosene on full days and about two gallons of cylinder oil.

An itemized account using last fall's prices is as follows: Five gallons gasoline at

15½c. \$ 78
Forty-five gallons kerosene at 8c. 3.60
Two gallons of oil at 29c. .58

\$4.96

At the time we bought this tractor we had about twenty acres of land to break. A plowman looked over the field and asked five dollars an acre for breaking it if we would cut down the bogs and furnish a man to help him. We decided to buy a machine ourselves and do the job. We picked on this 25-50 four cylinder valvein-head tractor as being best adapted to our needs.

We started the machine with its six plows in a stubble field and found it quite satisfactory, so we took it out on the tough ground. We had run a bog cutter over part of the field but the other part we left untouched, for we found that the tractor, with its large wheels, which stand over seven feet high would roll over the bogs as if they were not there and the plows did equally satisfactory work. However, we found that we were up against a different proposition than we were on the stubble and were only able to pull four and sometimes five plows. Since then I have found that the magneto had never been firing quite early enough in the stroke, so I set it ahead slightly. Last fall I had occasion to break several more acres which were in just as bad if not worse condition than our first fall's job, and I never had a minute's trouble but pulled the six plows easily through bogs where it was almost impossible to drive a wagon. goes to show that the least thing out of adjustment will greatly diminish the machine's efficiency

On good average plowing such as clover sod, plowing eight inches deep, with the six plows I can turn over fifteen acres per day, handling the entire machine myself. I can plow about two acres per hour, but considering time used while oiling and filling fuel tanks the above is a fair day's average.

The plows are constructed with wooden break pins in each beam so if any plow strikes a rock or other obstruction that pin will break, allowing the bottom to turn up without being damaged. Each plow runs on a separate castor wheel, thus insuring an even depth of plowing. One rope controls the raising and dropping of each two bottoms. With this system of handling the plows I can come to the end of the field, raise



First Tommy (to second who has fallen into shell hole): "Are you wet, Bill?" Second Tommy: "No, yer blank idiot, I'm only perspirin'."





18

the plows, turn around and drop the plows without stopping.

I leave about fifteen steps at each end and along each side of the field, and to finish I plow around the field six times. When the tractor leaves the job there are only a couple of hours' work to be done with the walking plow. When plowing corn stalks it is best to have a man on the plows to clean them out if they start to clog. I can plow on about five gallons less fuel per day than it takes to fill the silo.

We do not advise plowing in the spring in corn stalks unless it is very dry but on corn stubble or sod the work done is satisfactory.

We also make use of this tractor in sowing the small grain. First, we hitch three ten-foot discs end to end and single disc the corn stalks, after which the seed is sown. Then we hitch two discs end to end with a third directly in the middle behind, and a four section drag after that and lapping five feet each time I disc in the grain behind the seeder. With this outfit I can put in the grain faster than it can be sown with a twelve foot seeder.

We also use the above hitch in preparing the fall plowing for the planting of corn. Still another use to which we have put the tractor is that of land clearing. Having a few acres of willows which we were desirous of having grubbed, we took the engine on the job and soon did the work. We fastened two heavy chains on the draw bar and letting each of two men fasten a chain on a different willow we would pull them out two at a time, getting roots as long as sixteen feet.

We also grind feed for our hogs and cattle, using the largest grinder manufactured by the Stover people and pulling it with the tractor.

I have mentioned the fact that this motor operates on kerosene and wish to say here that it handles that fuel very successfully. The fuel, after being vaporized, passes up to the engine through a manifold consisting of openings no thicker than a knife blade and entirely surrounded and heated by the exhaust. This insures the kerosene entering the cylinders in a perfect, gaseous state. I obtain better results from kerosene than I do from gasoline as a fuel.

The value of the tractor on the farm is that it makes the farmer independent, giving him a source of belt power with which to fill silo, grind, saw wood, etc. Also it makes it possible for him to do his plowing and other field work at the time when it most needs to be done and at a time when the best results will be obtained. It saves time for the farmer, as



he can do three or four times as much work with the tractor as he can with horses, and it is a cheap source of power. However, before purchasing the tractor the farmer should weigh the matter well. Can he afford it? He must remember that he cannot sell his horses to buy the iron horse. They will be needed just the same to do the hauling, cultivate the corn and other similar jobs. He must decide whether his conditions are favorable for the operation of the tractor, that is, if the land is not too hilly and if his farm is large enough to warrant its use.

Then after deciding to purchase arises the question: "Which?" Here again he must consider to what use he is going to put it. If he intends to fill silo, thresh, etc., he needs a large machine. There are many of the small machines

on the market which have a small high speed motor which will not give long, continuous service and this must be remembered when the time comes to buy. With us, under our conditions, and considering the use to which we put our tractor, one of less power would be unsatisfactory. In my opinion, it is impractical to buy less than a three-plow outfit and one who buys less and can get along with less does not need a tractor but could better afford to stick to the horse as a source of power.

With the present cost of fuel he should select a kerosene tractor. In closing, I will say that the right tractor in the right place can not be beaten, but the wrong tractor in the wrong place will always be a source of dissatisfaction to its owner.

We would be glad to send you our booklets, prices and particulars of any of the undern minoned goods, if you will kindly place an X against any you are interested in. We know we can sell you these Articles at a less price and give you better quality, and at the same time give you more money for your HIDES and FURS than any house in Canada

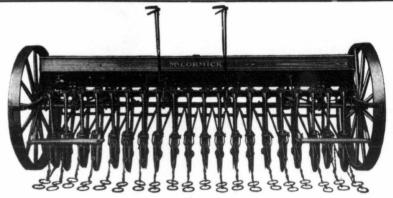
- Harness, Halters and Leather
- Ladies' Eudson Seal and Muskra
- Tanning Hides and Furs for Robes, Coats, Eugs, or Lace Leather
- Mounting all kinds of Game Hes

#### Prices of Hides and Raw Furs

#### **Wheat City Tannery**

Tanners and Manufacturers BRANDON, MAN.

# Drill Features That Count



ccormick drills drop the seed in front of the disk bearing, where it goes directly to the bottom of the furrow before any dirt can fall in. The seed is securely planted at just the right depth to give it the best possible start.

The disks are held at uniform depth in hard and soft soil by front pressure springs, which give the disks a great range of motion, and prevent neck weight on the horses.

Whether the drill is working up hill or down, with

the hopper full or almost empty, makes no difference—the slanting feed run openings force the seed to drop evenly. It cannot bunch or be crushed.

A Mccormick drill gives you a better chance to harvest a bumper crop of high-grade grain. It is easy to buy. See the local dealer, who will show you all about furrow openers, feeds, bearings and attachments, and will take your order for just the style and size you need. We will send you catalogues if you will send a card or letter to the nearest branch house listed below.

#### International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

BRANCH (WEST—Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Estevan Sask.; Lethbridge, Alta. North Battleford, Sask.; Regina, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask; Winnipeg Man.; Yorkton, Sask. EAST—Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N.B.

#### A TRACTOR MAN TO STAY

Rocanville, Jan. 21, 1918.

Dear Sirs,—I will try and answer your questions in rotation, and give you any information I can in the small tractor line, as I am convinced they are going to be a boon to the farmers in more ways than one.

1. My tractor is an International H.C. 10-20 (kerosene burner).

2. I have used my tractor for the following work:—Plowing stubble, plowing fallow, scrub breaking, drawing 8 ft. binder, stacking hay on slough and cultivated land, drawing a hay boat 10 x 16 ft., drawing 8 ft. cultivator on summer fallow. With narrow feet on I handled 3 sections of iron harrows behind cultivator, but with wide feet (7in, ft.) the harrows made too big a load. In pulling poplar stumps it was a great success, as also in moving portable granaries and loads of grain on wagons.

3. In spring plowing (I purchased mine early last June) I drew a 3-bottom 14in. Oliver power lift plow and two sections of a light harrow I had made for me. In that work I plowed about 4 inches deep: My land is fairly light and not too rolling. That is where the small tractor falls

## Tractor Experience Worth Paying For

(Some Practical Results from our own Prairie Provinces)

down. They are no good on a hilly farm.

In plowing summer fallow I discarded the harrows and plowed from 6 to 8 inches, breaking up a hard pan bottom. The ground in this district was very hard and dry this season, as we had no rain-Under normal soil conditions and level ground the estimate they allow of two gallons of oil per acre is ample. I did not use that quantity on my summer fallow of 100 acres. In lubricating, Imperial gas engine oil is the best for this particular engine. machine oiler will run 1 gallon per day of about 9 hours and then you will have hard oil for grease cups besides. A 25 lb. tin carried me through for cup grease.

In scrub breaking, I used a low lift Stag sulky (John Deere) 16 in. share (reinforced) with a man sitting on it, and this gave fair satisfaction. But my main trouble was the plow was too light. What is wanted for that work is a plow built like the "Jumbo," 24 in., which weighs 1,300 lbs., made in a 16 or 18 in. share size, a little

lighter, say, weighing 1,000 lbs. 1 tried drawing a "Jumbo," 24 in., but it was too big. My 3 farrow Oliver weighs 1,160 lbs.

I hope before next summer to be able to buy a plow of that description, so if you know where I can buy one I would be grateful if you would let me know.

4. The only cultivating or harrowing I did was on summer fallow, when I drew an 8 ft. spring tooth cultivator with 2 in. feet on and a 9 ft. iron harrow behind the cultivator. The fallow before that had just been twice harrowed, so was loose. I found I used more fuel on that work than anything I put the engine at. This fall I went over the same fallow with the 7 in. feet on without harrows behind, easily at the rate of 3 acres an hour on fairly short work.

I might mention here that I have found I can plow on a fair lengthed furrow at the rate of an acre an hour without difficulty. It is my intention to get a truck fixed on to my land packer this spring, so that I can pack the land, mak-

ing it all ready for the drill with the engine.

5. I put in a week's work on the road this fall with the engine, plowing it first with my sulky and then drawing the ordinary 8-horse road grader. I had fair success at that; a good deal depended on the man that was working the grader. He could make it too heavy for the engine. but if the footing was fair, I could handle it O.K.

The first day or so I drew it from the end of the horse tongue, but when we got a short tongue put in we could do better work and far easier on the engine. I found the same thing apply to drawing grain on wagons; it is necessary to have stub tongues in the wagons, otherwise you are too far from your load.

I have not done any belt work yet, but expect to be crushing a considerable quantity of grain before spring. I do not think I will buy a separator, as I have no difficulty in getting a thresher to come and do my threshing, so I don't see many advantages in tieing up the money in a separator though if labor were not so scarce I might buy one. I understand it will handle a 20 inch Gooderson separator to perfection.

I believe if I was buying again I might buy a 12-25 of a similar make if I could get one, but I 18

would not go any bigger than that for then the cost of operation gets too high.

I knew absolutely nothing about an engine of any kind when I got this one (I know very little yet), but I have had very little trouble of any kind, and one of the company's men was here this fall and told me my engine was in AI shape.

Hoping this may be of some use to you, for I am a tractor man to stay.—Yours truly, W. E. E. Currie.

#### CAN BE MADE BEST PAYING INVESTMENT ON FARM

Strassburg, January 21, 1918.

Dear Sir,—Replying to your letter asking for my experience in handling my gas tractor, I am sending you the following details:

I have used an I.H.C. 15-25 "Titan" for the past 7 years. This machine was made to use both gasoline and coal oil, but I could not get much satisfaction with the latter, so continued to use gasoline. I was hauling 5-14 inch Oliver plows, but at that time I had the feeling that the machine companies were experimenting at the farmer's expense.

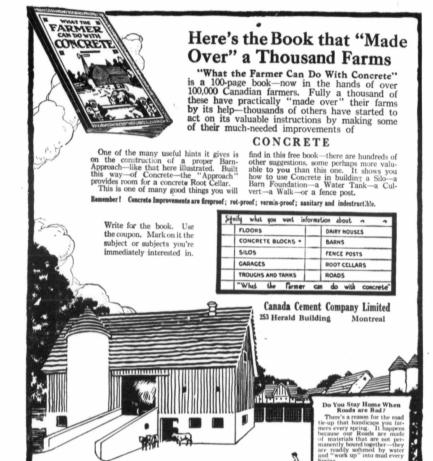
However, all things considered, I did very well. I plowed 550 acres the first year at a cost of 63 cents an acre (3 gallons of 21c. gasoline), oil, etc., about \$1.50 per

I run long hours, as I had a man who was anxious to learn how to handle the gas engine, who, however, was only receiving same money as the other farm hands. We would get started at 4.30 or 5 o'clock in the morning while the man would go for breakfast while I stuck by the engine, same plan being followed at dinner and supper time until 8.30 or 9 p.m.

In this day of continuous work we would do from 16 to 20 acres per day, with only one man on the outfit at any time. While the man was on engine I saw to the odds and ends on the farm, as I had three 4-horse outfits going at same time, so the only other item to be charged against plowing was the wage of one man.

I also did considerable harrowing with engine using a 24 ft. harrow behind which I had a 24 ft. harrow behind which I had a 24 ft. plank drag, which would leave the ground in good shape for the drill, once over.

The next year gasoline had advanced considerably, and I did not use tractor as much. The following season it was still worse, when I entirely gave up using the tractor, because I figured I was money ahead by having my tractor standidle.



I reckoned that when it cost more than \$1.50 to plow an acre it was better left undone, with wheat fetching 75 to 80 cents, but I did more summer fallowing with horses.

Anyway, I sold the tractor for a fair price. Then last fall I bought a 10-20 "Titan" I.H.C. tractor and 24-48 separator ("New Racine") complete. This machine is quite an improvement on the old ones.

I have run a large threshing machine for the last 18 years, so when I got a hold of this small affair it sure seemed odd to me, but I soon got used to it, and I must say that I did more work with this outfit, considering the actual outlay than I ever did before. I had four bundle teams and two field pitchers, and I ran both ends—4 teams and men at \$7, \$28; 2 men in field at \$5.50, \$11; myself, \$10. The total out-

lay was \$49 for wages, which, with \$4.50 to \$5.00 for kerosene and \$1.50 for oil, made a total outlay of \$55.50.

We had a lot of straw to thresh here last year but not much grain, and as I only threshed my own and one farmer who had three days' threshing and who paid me the sum of \$345 for three days' work, thus leaving a credit to machine of \$60.00 per day, which I used to figure was a fair earning on a large outfit in previous years.

Then I came home and started plowing, but as days were short by this time. I just did from 7 to 10 acres a day, using the 14 in. P. and O. plows at a cost of 42c. to 45c. per acre for kerosene, about 10c. per acre for oil, and wage for one man.

I have used a tractor for various work, such as hauling granaries to fields, etc., and always found it satisfactory.



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In these days of farm labor shortage the tractor is going to replace horses more and more, as one man on a 10-20 engine can do as much plowing as two men and eight horse in the same 'time; and as for harrowing, disking and seeding, it is very nearly the same

as plowing.

With the tractor up to date the way we have it now, every section of land should have one of them -not a large one, but a 10-20 or, say, a 12-25, complete with separator. It can be made the best paying investment on the farm in saving horses. Then the farmer can raise more colts, etc., and last, but not least, he saves one man on his farm who can do something else for the empire and at the same time save the farmer from \$80 to \$100 a month for a man's wage and board.

I would say that the small farm tractor will do more to further production in Canada than any other means at our disposal.

But there is one thing a man must always remember. Never to overload, rather underload a gas tractor, as nothing will shorten the life of any machine more or cause more trouble than overloading.- Yours truly, J. Schwandt.

#### A MODEST STATEMENT OF GOOD WORK

Dominion City, January 21, 1918.

Dear Sir,-I am glad to reply to your questions and, briefly, the following is my experience:

1. Mine is a "Waterloo Boy" engine, 12 H.P. on drawbar and 24 on belt.



tivating I pulled one 8 foot cultivator with two sections of diamond harrows behind, cultivating twenty acres per day.

In cutting straw and crushing, I used a 12 inch straw cutter and 12 inch rolled crusher, but as I haven't done much of it, it is hard to figure it out. What I did in this way, however, was very satisfactory. We like the tractor fine and figure that it takes the place of eight good horses. Enclosed are a couple of snapshots, one showing the plow at work and the other cultivating.-I am, yours truly, Jos. Jamieson.

#### QUITE THE THING FOR THE NEW WEST

Box 142, Kenaston, Sask., Jan. 26th, 1918.

Dear Sir:-The following is the information which you ask for in your letter of Jan. 17th:

1. Size of my tractor is 10-20 h.p. Titan, sold by International Harvester Co.

2. Different work done with tractor is breaking, discing, floating, dragging and plowing.

3. In plowing I used the Oliver three-furrow 14-inch plow; average depth plowed was 6 inches



2. I have used it in plowing, harrowing, cultivating, cutting with binder, crushing, cutting feed with straw cutter.

3. I handled three 14 inch John Deere plows. I did not go beyond three inches deep, on account of wild oats, but I pulled three sections of diamond harrows behind the plows, and this combination went along fine. plowed eight acres per day, using two gallons kerosene per acre, two-thirds of a pint of lubricating oil per acre.

4. In harrowing, I pulled twelve sections of diamond harrows, harrowed one day and did forty acres over twice. In cul-

At time of breaking and plowing it was very dry. The soil here is black loam with clay in places. I plowed 8 to 10 acres per day on 16 to 18 gallons of the cheapest grade coal oil with 6 to 8 gallons of lubricating oil, which amounts to about 65c. or 70c. per

4. In harrowing I only had the harrows hitched to disc or float, 6 section of diamond tooth harrows attached to disc with trailer discing twice and dragging twice at the same time. I find it an easy matter to cover 20 acres per day with this. covered 67 acres in 21/4 days with this hitch with rather long days.



#### Haywood's Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

A splendid up-to-date Seed Drill for all kinds of Garden Seed, has adjustable handles, opening plow, covering fins, 18in. wheel and markers; a great time Price .. \$12.00

MAN-WEIGHT, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR PLOW AND RAKE. It hoes, cultivates and ridges growing crops. Weeds, opens furrows, breaks up the soil, etc. The work is made easy as the body assists. Has 18 inch arch.

We also offer a combination of the above two machines for \$18.00.

FREE:—Our valuable 112 page catalogue of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Implements and Poultry Supplies. Write for it to-day.

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO. Ltd.

HAMILTON.

Established 1850.

ONTARIO



## **Best ANTI-FRICTION**

ON THE MARKET

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

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

Delivered to your nearest express or post office station. Hoyt Metal Co. EASTERN AVE. and Toronto

FACTORIES-London, Eng.; Toronto, New York and St. Louis.



## Special Prices

WE HAVE STILL A NUMBER OF TIRES OF VARIOUS MAKES IN ALMOST EVERY SIZE.

Order Early to Avoid Disappointment.

FORD and CHEVROLET Sizes 30x31 non-skid....\$15.85 DOMINION, DUNLOP and GOODYEAR ...32x4 non-skid S.S. 29.75

DOMINION, DUNLOP and GOODYEAR .. 34x4 non-skid S.S. 37.75 FISK BLACKTOP ...35x41 non-skid S.S. 46.75 ...37x5 non-skid S.S. 56.75 FISK BLACKTOP

All tires sold by us guaranteed new stock. If not as represented can be returned at our expense SEND FOR COMPLETE TIRE LISTS

#### Breen Motor Company Limited 704 Broadway WINNIPEG, Man.

AUTOMOBILES

TRUCKS

ACCESSORIES

Bank of Toronto, Duns, Bradstreets

BISSELL Double Action Harrows was theoroughly cultivate and pulverise any soil.

One Harrow is Out Throw; the other is In Throw. They are simply constructed, rigid and durable. The Gangs are flexible and the Disk Plates are so designed that they "hang" right into the soil. Bissell Harrows are or tractor use. Write Dept. L for free catalogue. catalogue.
T. E. BISSELL CO., LTD., Elora

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5. The only belt work done so far worth speaking of is in grinding using 12-in. burr. As to hauling I have done none to speak of, other than general work around the farm.

I am well satisfied with my engine and think they are the only thing for the N.W., because with care 16 hours a day is the same to them as 10 hours a day, and when not in use they do not need hay and oats as horses would. And in winter all 'that one needs is a shack 8 x 12, which costs \$30 to \$40, whereas for eight horses it takes much more for barn room to say nothing of 20 to 30 tons of hay and oats and the work of caring for them and more or less chances of losing a horse occasionally-which happens to be the best of horsemen. I remain, A. L. Garman.

#### FINE TESTIMONY FROM THE SCRUB LAND

Cartwright, Man., Jan. 20th. Dear Sir:-Your letter of Jan. 17th to hand, and we are very pleased to give you an account of our work with the tractor on our farm.

Our tractor is a Rumely 13-30, a very good engine for farm work.

We have broken 35 acres of very heavy scrub land. Poplar trees, from 7 to 13 inches through, we cut off 8 fee't from the ground and pulled the stumps over with the tractor, chopping a few of the spreading roots as the engine was pulling.

One patch of oak we broke was considered unbreakable with horses, but with the tractor we soon cleared and broke it and have had two good crops from it.

Plow used was Jumbo 24-inch scrub breaker, and 8 inches was the depth of furrow turned. Soil was rich clay loam, and from two acres to half an acre was the day's work, depending on the amount of stumps and roots in the field. In this kind of heavy work about 20 gallons of gasoline per day and 2 gallons of lubricating oil are used.

We also operate a Rumely 30inch separator with good satisfaction. We have not done any stubble plowing. Our opinion of the tractor is that on a good stretch of open land the tractor is away ahead of horses for all work.

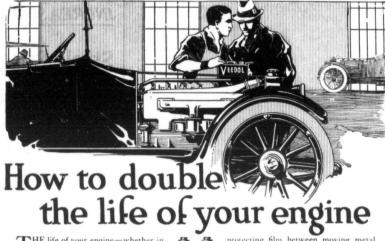
We hope our information will be of use to you.

Yours truly, Lumb Bros.

#### FORETHOUGHT

Father (to Effie, knitting)-"But surely, my dear, no soldier has a foot that size?"

Effie-"I'm making them extra large so that they can hang them up in the trenches at Christmas."



THE life of your engine—whether in motor car, truck or tractor-depends on the lubrication it receives.

Any well-built engine can run, after a fashion, for weeks, sometimes for months, on inferior oil—but with rapidly decreasing efficiency. And then come troubles, in endless succession; worn and broken ordinary oil Veedul after use after use parts, requiring costly replacements, and, finally, the scrap heap.

Do you want this to happen to your engine?

#### Sediment in ordinary oil means wear

Ordinary oil causes rapid wear because it breaks down under the terrific heat of the engine -200° to 1000° F. - forms large quantities of black sediment and evaporates rapidly through the oil filler pipe.

Sediment is the greatest cause of friction and consequent shortened life of automobile, tractor and stationary engines. It crowds out the good oil that should form a

protecting film between moving metal surfaces. As sediment has no lubricat-ing value, these metal parts grind together, producing friction and wear.

#### How the sediment problem was solved

For years prominent engineers and chemists sought a new method of refining which would produce a lubricating oil that would not break down and form sediment under the heat of the engine,

and that would give greater mileage due to minimum evaporation.

The result of their research was the discover; of the Faulkner Process. By this process—exclusively used by this company—was produced Veedol, the lubricant that resists heat.

#### An 80-page book on lubrication for 10c

The most complete book ever published on engine lubrication, writin by a prominent engineer and used as text book by many schools and colleges. Also contains Veedol Lubrication Chart, showing correct grades Veedol for every car, winter or summer. Send 10c for a copy. It may save you many dollars.







#### FOR HARD ROUGH WORK THEY STAND PRE-EMINENT

There is no load too heavy or strain too great for these all-steel hames. Two-piece, doubly reinforced at points of greatest strain.

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18% Stronger Than Any Other Hame Draft stude, forged steel; Rings electrically welded—will not break; will not buckler bead, anti-rust treated.

Write for Our Descriptive Felder.

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#### WESTERN RYE GRASS

(Experimental Farms Note.)

One of the crops that is attracting attention on the Illustration Stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan is western rye grass. On twenty-nine stations this grass has been grown for the last two seasons with a fair amount of

The season of 1916 was a favorable one, there being sufficient moisture to ensure a strong growth during the growing season, and crops harvested throughout both provinces were particularly heavy. Reports gave yields of from 21/2 to 3 tons per acre of well-cured fodder. season of 1917 was not so favorable, on account of lack of moisture during the growing season, so that much lower yields were

#### When to Harvest for Fodder

The grass should be cut just before it blooms, or even earlier, as it is most palatable and has its greatest feeding value before After flowering, the flowering. ripening process begins, the leaves and stems become tough, hard and woody, considerably lessening its value as a fodder.

#### Seed Growing

This grass produces big crops of seed. On the Illustration Stations, yields of 500 to 760 pounds per acre have been ob-When harvesting, care must be taken not to cut on the green side, nor allow it to get over ripe, or the seed is liable to drop when harvesting. It usually takes three to four weeks of good ripening weather after flowering to ripen the seed.

#### Cutting

The best machine for cutting rye grass for seed is the ordinary grain binder. Tie the sheaves and stook them until dry enough to thresh from the stook, or to be stacked and 'threshed later on.

#### Threshing

The threshing is usually done with the regular grain separator. If care is used in regulating the sieves and wind, the seed can be made clean.

#### How and When to Sow

The seed should be sown at the rate of 14 pounds per acre. If in a dry belt, where the humidity is low, a smaller quantity of seed will give better results. The seed, which is light, weighing only 14 pounds per bushel, may be sown by hand or with the ordinary grain drill. The seed can be sown with the grain drill alone, or may be sown mixed with twice the quantity of broken wheat. It will be found best to have an extra man to attend the drill to see that the seed is coming out evenly. Before going to the field it is a good plan to regulate the

tity of seed desired on each acre. A good place to test the seed drill is on a hard road where every seed can be seen. It is advisable to sow quite shallow, but deep enough to get the seed into the moist earth. Should the soil be loose from cultivation and the seed drill, it is advisable to pack the soil before and after the seed is sown. During the first season, it is well to cut all growth up to about August, and as often as the growth gets high enough for the power to work properly, not cutting the plants too close to the ground at any time, and leaving

seed drill, so as to get the quan-

#### autumn growth should be a good Place in Rotation

all material on the ground to

form a mulch.

protection for winter.

This with the

Western rye grass does best when sown on a well-prepared summerfallow, but this method is found to be rather expensive owing to the loss of two season's crops.

A second plan, and one often adopted, is to plow a clean stubble field early in the spring, keep the cultivator going at intervals until June 1st, then sow the seed and pack the land if required. Weeds and some volunteer grain will come up with the grass, but they can be cu't down with the mower before they seed, without injuring the growth of the young grass.

The grass may also be sown with a grain crop, just before or after the grain is sown, when one harrowing will cover both lots of seed. Care must be 'taken not to bury the grass seed too deep; it should not be sown on rough unprepared land. One of the objections to sowing this grass with a crop of grain is that, should a drough't follow, the grain having the stronger growth absorbs all the moisture, leaving the tiny plants to perish, and should the season be a wet one or the soil strong, the grain will lodge and smother out the grass plants.

#### THE FIELD-ROOT SEED SUPPLY

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Canada has so far, as is well known, relied almost entirely on Europe for her supply of root Before the war, i.e., as seed. long as agricultural and transportation conditions were normal, there was no danger of Canada being inadequately supplied with seed of reasonably good quality, but with the outbreak of the war the conditions became different. It is true that during 1914 and 1915 the imports were not falling off; as a matter of fact Canada imported during these years more seed of both mangel and turnips than during any previous year.

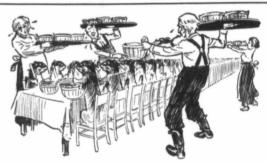
#### INCREASE PRODUCTION

BY PLANTING

## Steele, Briggs' Famous Seeds

CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. Limited WINNIPEG. Canada



#### Tired Of Boarding Gophers?

Are you ready to quit slaving to provide a bounteous, free board-ing house for gophers?

Do you want all the profits from your labor, or are you still willing to share the profits with the gopher?

Would you take the advice of the Manitoba Agricultural College? Would you take the advice of the Manitoba Agricultural College? They advise killing gophers. They say gophers do enormous damage, that every gopher on your land costs you real money. They have tried many ways of killing gophers. Their advice is founded on cold facts proven by careful tests. Of all the killers they tried, one proved up to their requirements. That one was Kill-Em-Quick, which this great school recommended as the "most effective gopher poison." Kill-Em-Quick is the cheapest gopher poison sold in Canada. Others may give larger packages, but the size of the package doesn't gophers. It's what's inside that counts. Kill-Em-Quick is a concentrated poison, the strongest gopher poison sold in Canada, as was shown by the Government analysis.

Kill-Em-Quick is the cheapest gopher poison vou can use, because

shown by the Government analysis.

Kill-Em-Quick is the cheapest gopher poison you can use, because it never fails to "get" the gophers. You never have to do the job over because it never fails. You waste no grain because of weak poison, no time, no money, when you use this old friend of the crops. Best for ten years, ever since farmers began killing gophers.

If Kill-Em-Quick was apt to fail, could we give the rock-ribbed money-back guarantee that is printed on every package? If it fails, we are bound to return the purchase price.

The Time- Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Tested Killer

Let Kill-Em-Quick Increase Your Crops 1 to 5 Bushels per

Acre.

Gopher Poison It deserves your confidence. It has earned it. Don't be misled by the unsupported claims that are widely made; get the genuine Kill-Em-Quick.

40 acre size, 50c; 100 acre size, \$1.00, from your dealer or, if he cannot supply you, from us prepaid upon receipt of the price.

Kill-Em-Quick Co., Ltd. Canada. Winnipeg,

YOU ARE STILL IN TIME TO \$1.00 RENEW AT THE OLD PRICE

Price to New Subscribers is now \$1.50

## Can He Stand the Racket?

That is the point that determines a man's fitness for the firing line. If he is constitutionally a wobbler, it is a crime to his comrades to send him up. The same question must be decided as to every belt and pulley and foot of shafting that is going to face the racket of this strenuous year. The belt that will face any ordeal that the greatest strain ever called for is either the



### LION BRAND Rubber Belt

ENDLESS THRESHER BELT



Sold by all thresher companies doing business in Canada. They may cost a trifle more than some fabrics that are always a big risk but that is forgotten in the added years of service, and we guarantee our goods against all disappointment from slippage or breaking. It is not possible to make better belting by any scientific method known at this day.

### Gutta Percha and Rubber Limited, Not in any trust or Combine

WINNIPEG FORT WILLIAM REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY LETHBRIDGE EDMONTON

A mere study of the import as one could wish it to be, and figures therefore gave the impression that Canada at the end of 1915 was not in any danger of having the seed supply seriously curtailed in the immediate future. However, as the prospects for an early peace continued to remain far off, the agricultural activities in the seed raising countries of Europe had to be directed almost exclusively toward production of food for the armies. As a consequence, root seed growing was being neglected, especially in France, a fact that became noticeable as early as 1915. The immediate result of 'this was a rapid decrease in the seed supply in Europe which made it necessary for the root seed producing countries to prohibit the export of root seed for the duration of the war. When this embargo took effect, it began to be realized, in far-seeing quarters at least, that there was a real danger of shortage in the seed supply needed by Canada in the near future. The danger gradually took on a more serious aspec't, as to the difficulty of actually securing seed in Europe was being added the difficulty of shipping it across the Atlantic in

At present the root seed situation is far from as satisfactory

what it will be like later in the season is difficult to foretell with accuracy now. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the prices that have to be paid by root growers for seed this year will be abnormally high.

A catalogue just received from a highly respectable seed house quotes prices that were unthough't of in the pre-war times of plentiful supply. Mangel seed is on the average quoted at one dollar a pound, as against fortyfive cents last year; Swede turnip seed is offered at about \$1.40 a pound, as compared with about 65 cen'ts a year ago, and in field carrot seed there is an increase over last year's prices that in instances amount to over fifty per

These prices tell a story that can hardly be misunderstood. They clearly indicate that the available root seed supply is small, a fact that also may be gathered from import figures of the last two years, as given by the Department of Customs.

Under the circumstances our advice to root growers who have not taken the precaution to grow their own seed is to secure whatever quantities of seed are needed for the coming season's root crop as early as possible.

## For Better Gardens

VERY back yard should be used for the cultivation of fruits and vegetables''—says the Food Controller's Bulletin. Market Gardens must be worked to capacity. But all this effort is wasted unless the seeds sown are capable of producing sturdy, vigorous plants. Plant Rennie's War Garden Seeds and insure a full crop!

For Planting Mar. 1st Apr. 15th Order NOW !

Cabbage Danish Sum pkt, ¼ oz, ¾ oz. oz. ¼ lb ummer Roundhead .10 .... 0.90 2.75 Cauliflower
Rennie's Danish Drouth 

-LOOK FOR THE STARS

Our 1918 Catalogue should be in your hand by now. It is your patriotic duty to consult it at every opportunity. Our Government insists we must produce more. Start right, then, and be sure and sow good seed—RENNIE'S SEEDS. Look for the special star border bargains in our Catalogue—it will pay you to do so.



#### CASE THRESHERS BACKED by THOUSANDS of FRIENDS

HERE are thousands of Case threshers saving millions of bushels of grain. Case threshers hold undisputed records as grain savers. That means each field delivers its full product to the owner. Wastefulness is reduced to the minimum. This is real economy now that every kernel of grain is needed by the people.

The farmer who has his threshing done by a Case rig is not only a good business man, but a true patriot. With grain bringing big prices the thresherman with a Case rig will be in greater demand than ever before. To get all the kernels in the sack is your problem and the Case thresher with the grain-saving windstacker is the answer.

For nearly a century the Case threshing machinery has been faithfully serving the farmer. It has been accepted by thousands upon thousands as the thresher best suited for the work.

The first Case Thresher built 76 years ago was crude compared to the modern steel grain-saving Case thresher. But in those days it stood in a class by itself. Today it still maintains leadership. This is proved by the fact that Case today builds as many steel threshers as any other three makers combined.

Case threshers are recognized for their extreme simplicity. There is no complication of unnecessary belts that eat up power. They are durable—built sturdily of steel—rust resisting. They withstand years of hard service. With special equipment Case threshers will thresh all the various kinds of grain and seeds.

The Case line of steel threshers is complete—seven sizes. The 20x28 is a nine bar cylinder machine for individual threshing. It is light in

weight, requires only 8 to 16 horsepower to operate. It is an excellent little grain saver and built with the same care as the larger outfits. The 20x36 and 26x46 lightweight threshers are twelve bar ma-

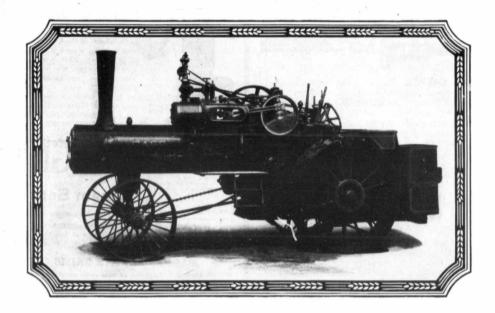
chines, also adapted for light tractors. The Case 10-20 operates the 20x36 and a Case 12-25 operates the 26x46 with all attachments.

The twenty bar cylinder machines are built in four sizes—the 28x50, 32x54, 36x58 and 40x62. Here are sizes for all requirements backed by Case experience and Case reputation.

We will gladly furnish information on Case threshers upon request. Despite the fact that Case threshers cost a little more, thousands are willing to pay a little more because they know exactly what they are getting and they know that it's worth while.



J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., Inc. 897 LIBERTY STREET RACINE, WISCONSIN



### CASE STEAM ENGINES **FAMED FOR 42 YEARS**

MME has recorded the merits of steam tractors. Years ago men had to choose among a half dozen or so. All seemed similar. No one stood out alone. Then Case Steam Tractors broke away from the others and forged ahead in popularity. Soon they dominated the field. That position has never changed. No competitor entered their class.

For forty-two years Case engines have been acknowledged as leaders in the field.

Today Case engines represent the best and most practical in design. Whenever opportunity offers for improvement, Case shall be first to incorporate them. Case cannot afford to jeopardize the wonderful good name conferred upon its Steam Engines.

So our engineers go on and on, each year adding — when possible — to the efficiency of this great line.

In every contest entered Case Steam Tractors have always taken highest honors. In performance, economy, durability and efficiency, they stand second to none.

With the coming of oil-burning tractors, some manufacturers neglected steam tractors, but Case continued to improve and refine their steam engines. Some men contend that in some localities and for certain work, steam tractors furnish very satisfactory power. We have, therefore, kept on with our steam tractors, keeping this department entirely separate from the manufacture of oil tractors. Each is

backed by its own corps of engineers. Each department is ever striving to bring its product to the highest state of perfection.

The Line of Case Steam Tractors is complete. Eight sizes-30, 40, 50, 60, 65, 75, 80 and 110 horepower.

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., with its 140-acre factory and 4,000 skilled mechanics also makes a complete line of kerosene tractors in four sizes, baling presses in two sizes, silo fillers in three sizes, Case road machinery and Case automobiles.



J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., Inc. 897 LIBERTY STREET : : RACINE, WISCONSIN



#### THE FEEDING OF CALVES

(Experimental Farms Note.)

IVING a calf an extra good start the first six months of its life and doing so cheaply, is the secret of successful and economical stock raising.

No matter how good the calf at birth, it will be handled at a loss, or more or less seriously handicapped for future usefulness and profit if not fed carefully and cheaply in its early days.

The present high prices of whole milk practically exclude this product being used to any extent in calf rearing, although it is absolutely necessary for the first three or four weeks if best results are to be obtained. To discover the best substitutes for whole milk and the best methods and practices in calf feeding, a large number of experiments have during the past three years been conducted on the Dominion Experimental Farms. The detailed results of this work will be published in the near future. However, a few deductions from these experiments are given herewith.

1. It is more profitable to breed and rear good young stock to maturity than to purchase the average cows for sale, which are usually the animals least profitable and desirable in the neighbor's herd.

2. The cheapest way of building up a good herd is to raise it. The feed costs of good rearing in Canada range from \$16.00 to \$24.30 for 6 months' calves, \$24.00 to \$45.00 for 12 months' calves and \$37.00 to \$74.30 for 24 months' heifers, 'the variation depending on methods of feeding, feeds available and market values of these feeds.

3. Calves of poor type and breeding are not worth rearing, but good calves properly bred will be with at least 30 per cent and up 100 per cen't more than their feed cost at two years of age.

4. Calves of good size, strong constitution and large capacity will, on the same feed, make greater growth and better gains than small, weak, narrow individ-

5. Good rearing of calves is most profitable as shown in such results as:

Earlier maturity in size. Earlier maturity in profitable production.

Greater production throughout the whole lifetime.

More valuable and in greater demand at the highest price.

Healthier stock.

More durable animals.

Better able to consume most profitably all cheap farm grown roughages and convert these into milk.

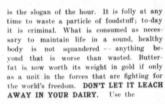
6. The calf reared on its dam costs 25 to 50 per cent more than the pail-fed calf, and the more productive the cow the greater will be the charges against the calf.

Pail-fed calves reared to 6 to 8 months largely on whole



THE CITY DOES ITS BIT IN FOOD CONSERVATION Mistress—"I hope you're doing what you can to economise the food." Cook—"Oh, yes'm. We've put the cat on milk-an-water."

## Save It Al



er nearly eighteen irs' constant use on nadian farms has es-lished beyond the dow of a doubt that square gear drive and Il-bearing adjustments unequalled as an

### Cream Separator

and you can bank on saving the last particle.

DAIRY WOMEN know that the "MAGNET" bowl and one-piece skimmer is easily washed sweet and clean in less than five minutes—a saving of from 10 to d5 days' labor each year over the time required to properly wash the disc kind. The

#### MAGNET ALWAYS SKIMS CLEAN

because its bowl is supported at both ends, cannot wobble and therefore will do perfect skimming for a life-time. Dairy men and women can avoid all "misery" by buying the up-to-date "Magnet" Cream Separator. "Facts are chiels that winna ding, and canna be disputed."

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## Indigo Cloth Standard Sfor over 75 years.

Are every inch thoroughbred. Firm, strongly woven cloth, that resists wear and weather. Color that lasts as long as the cloth.

You can tell the genuine by this little mark of the cloth inside the



STIFEL'S INDIGO stamped on the back garment.

Look for it—and you'll never be disappointed in the wear of your working clothes—for it's the CLOTH in the garment that gives the wear.

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milk, make gains which cost \$14.00 to \$18.75 per cwt., which is several times the cost when a properly fed substitute for whole milk is used.

8. Skim-milk fed sweet and at a temperature of about 90 degrees Fahr. is the best single substitute for whole milk, and may reach a value of 70 cents per cwt. or more in feeding young However, skim - milk calves. may be improved by the addition of a good cream substitute such as flaxseed jelly, oatmeal or a well-balanced calf meal.

9. Butter-milk, if fed uniformly as to acidity and 'temperature, may have a slightly greater value than skim-milk. caution must, however, be taken to start calves at a greater age and very gradually.

10. In feeding calves to 6 to 8 months of age on rations composed largely of skim-milk or butter-milk and a good cream substitute, gains may be made at a cost of feed amounting to from \$2.00 to \$7.15 per cwt., this amoun't varying with the character and price of meal and the ruggedness and thrift of the calves.

11. If well started on mother's milk, calves may be well reared on calf meals without whole or skim-milk. However, greater care and attention must be paid to these calves, and even so, gains cost from \$5.00 to \$15.41 per cwt., or nearly double the cost where some skim-milk is used.

There are many excel-12. lent calf meals on the market in Canada. The Canadian manufactured meals are as good as, and generally decidedly superior to, imported meals, due not only to the palatability of the ingredients and the chemical balance but even more to freshness and freedom from mustiness.

Of the Canadian made calf meals used 'the three which in total gains have given excellent satisfaction are Royal Purple, Gold Dollar and Caldwell's.

Providing the necessary ingredients are available, it may often be more economical for the feeder to mix his own calf meals. If properly done, the resulting gains in weight of the calves may be nearly as great, and often at a much reduced cost.

13. In order to rear the best and cheapest cows, all pail-fed calves should be taught to eat, at an early age, cheap and nutritious farm-grown roughages and grains. The best roughages are grass, fine alfalfa or clover hay, swede turnip, mangels and ensilage. · Of the grains oats and barley are unexcelled.

#### To Have Better Calves

Give suitable feeds and avoid overfeeding.

2. Feed regularly and carefully.

Keep calf pens clean and 3. freshly bedded.

4. Avoid in every possible way all such infectious diseases as scours, tuberculosis, black leg and abortion.

5. Destroy parasites, such as worms, ringworm and lice.

#### THE COST OF MILK PRO-DUCTION AND THE FARMER'S PROFIT

HE principles of cost accounting used in manufacturing should be applied to agriculture, not that the farmer may always sell above cost, for at times he sells below cost, but that he may know that the average selling price will at least equal the cost and thus allow him to break even. Were the results of such cost accounting for the business of milk production known to the farmer as well as the consumer, the former would bestir himself to reduce his costs, while the latter, recognizing the narrow margin of profit upon which the farmer is working in producing a staple food product, would cease his blind criticism and be willing to pay a fair price for milk which is one of his cheapest foods.

To find the cost of milk production is no sinecure in accounting, because of the complexity of the conditions surrounding the industry, but 'the importance of the product has led to many investigations with the following average results, using present day feed and labour charges:

Expenditure Per Cow Feed at cost prices ... Labour per cow, including 55.27 handling of milk ...... Interest and depreciation on herd per cow, \$110 at 11 per cent. ...... 12.10 Interest, insurance, re-pairs and depreciation on buildings ..... 8.72 Depreciation on equip-.50 Losses from abortion, tuberculosis, pneumonia, 1.95 etc. ..... Veterinary services and .86 drugs Cash sundries ..... 1.96 Added interest of owner in excess of that exhibited by hired help ..... 6.00 Total .... \$170.26

Receipts Per Cow 6,167 pounds of milk at 29c. per gallon ... . \$178.84 12 tons manure at \$2.00 24.00 per ton ..... Total ..... \$202.84

Under the above conditions milk costs the farmer 27.6c. per gallon, or 6.9c. per quart. most he is selling it for 29c.



## An Alpha Gas Engine

N Alpha will saw more wood in a day than you can saw by hand Ain a week.

It will run a feed cutter, silo filler, or a thresher.

It will pump water all day long without watching.

It will run your cream separator, churn or washing machine.

There will not be a day when you cannot find some way in which your Alpha will save time, money and labor for you.

Owning an Alpha is cheaper than hiring someone else's engine. The ey you now have to pay out for engine hire when you need power and the greater amount of work you could do if you had an engine of your own would soon pay the cost of an Alpha.

The Alpha is a simple, powerful engine that will give you more reliable service and cause you less trouble than any other engine you can buy. It's the kind of labor saver you need on your farm.

Ask for catalogue, prices and complete information. Made in twelve sizes, 1½ to 28 H. P. Each furnished in stationary, semi-portable of portable style, and with hopper or tank-cooled cylinder.

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LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA. Sole manufacturers in Canada of the famous De Laval Cream Separators and Ideal Green Feed Silos. Alpha Gas Engines. Alpha Chura and Butter-Workers. Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request.

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# YOU designed this

EVERY detail in the New Huber Thresher is there because you and thousands of other threshermen have found it good in the outfits you are using or have felt its need. If you yourself were to build a thresher embodying all your pet ideas, you would not have an outfit more nearly approaching your ideal than the Huber.

The New Huber Thresher has counterbalanced straw racks giving the The New Huber Thresher has counterbalanced straw racks giving the maximum of grain agitation with the minimum of vibration on the machine. Pitmans for operating racks are outside of machine giving increased separating surface. Reverse motion beater. The big 12 bar cylinder combined with the adjustable concaves insures first-class work whether the straw is long or short, the yield heavy or light, the grain dry or damp.

Double belted. Power is carried direct from pulleys at each end of cylinder shaft to every moving part. Automatic Belt Tighteners keep the tension greatest when the load is heaviest regardless of the stretch or shrinkage of belts. "It sawes the grain."

Write for "It Saves the Grain", a Huber booklet describing the New Huber Thresher. T.d us your threshing problem and let our experts help solve it for you.

THE HUBER MFG. COMPANY Canadian Branch: BRANDON, MAN. Parts carried in stock at Saskatchewan

446 Center Street MARION, OHIO per gallon or 7.25c. per quart. The profit left to the farmer is very little over the value of the manure for his farm. In one investigation conducted on 25 dairy farms keeping on an average of 460 cows, the average profit per cow per year was \$8.23, while out of the 25 dairies 28 per cent reaped no profit whatever.

While 6,167 pounds of milk per cow per year may seem a small yield to some farmers, it is in reality a very good average, exceeding the average for Eastern Canada by 2,000 pounds. The farmer's remedy lies in increasing the average production of his herd

#### A Word To The Consumer

Comparatively speaking, milk is one of the cheapest foods. stead of being regarded as a luxury it should be regarded as a necessity. Based on food values it is estimated that if porterhouse steak is worth 30 cents per pound milk is worth 16.5 cents per quart; if eggs are worth 30 cents per doz. milk is worth 21 cents per quart; if fat fowl are worth 20 cents per pound, milk is worth 20 cents per quart; and if whitefish is worth 18 cen'ts per pound, milk is worth 32 cents per quart. No common meat fruit is cheaper than milk at 15 cents per quart. Moreover. milk is an already prepared food, requiring no fuel to cook it, a most important consideration under present fuel conditions.

The question is: "Who is getting the best deal?" Certainly it is not the farmer.

## THE USE OF BARNYARD MANURE

IN these days when the maximum of production is required for the successful prosecution of the war, it may be useful to review the important conclusions that have been reached at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head from the experiments conducted towards the increase and maintenance of soil fortility.

In conducting these experiments a three-year rotation has been followed throughout, viz., summerfallow and two successive years of cropping, either wheat or wheat followed by either oats or barley.

The conclusions taken on an average of seven years have shown that not only has the yield been materially increased by the application of barnyard manure but also that the condition of the land has been greatly improved making the formation of a mulch after seeding and upon summerfallow a simple operation, thereby increasing water - holding capacity of the soil.

#### Barnyard Manure vs. Green Manuring

In this experiment barnvard

manure, applied on summer-fallow, was compared with peas and tares. Two plots of peas were used, the one being plowed under early in July and the other when in bloom. The tares were plow-ed under in late July. Two other plots were summerfallowed and used as checks. sults showed five bushels per acre increase in yield in favor of barnyard manure, followed by a difference of one bushel between tares and summerfallow in favor of the former. Where oats followed wheat there is shown a difference of eleven bushels per acre again in favor of the barnvard manure

#### Times to Apply Barnyard Manure

The most practical and efficient method, provided a packer is used, as shown in these experiments in the case of wheat, is to apply the manure on first year stubble and plow under either in the fall gives a larger yield by three bushels for the first crop after application and a little over one bushel for the second.

Top dressing with the spreader on grain six inches high as given an increase in yield, but this is almost impracticable and the difference in yield has not been so great as to warrant it.

When barley is being sown on summerfallow it is shown to be best to apply manure on the summerfallow in winter. However, this again gives a lower yield than top dressing when grain, sown on summerfallow, is six inches high.

In the case of oats the greatest yield has been obtained by applying manure on first year stubble and plowing under in the fall.

### Barnyard Manure vs. Commercial

Further experiments regarding commercial fertilizers as substitutes for barnyard manure go to show that they can only be used as supplements and not to take its place. The commercial fertilizers are not only more expensive, but do not supply the humus that barnyard manure does, thereby increasing the water-holding capacity of the soil.

Summarising the various results obtained experiments show that the best time for the application of barnyard manure for all grains would be to apply on first year stubble, 12 tons per acre, plow under in autumn, pack and harrow. This brings the surface and subsoil in contact with the manure and ensures thorough rotting.

Further, it has been proven without a doubt that barnyard manure improves the tilth of the soil, therefore increasing the water-holding capacity, its fertil-

## The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada

HAS FOUND 1917 TO BE A YEAR OF

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AS THE FOLLOWING FIGURES SHOW

	1917	1912
Assets at 31st December	\$ 3,090,241	\$1,810,228
Income for year	630,443	403,899
Surplus 31st December	72,895	52,353
Policies Issued and Revived	3,420,142	2,219,844
Insurance in force 31st Dec	12,435,227	9,007,182
Policy Reserves 31st Dec	2,232,442	1,270,214
Paid to Policyholders	201,867	66,722

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A Copy of the last Annual Report will be mailed on request

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"THE GOVERNOR WITHOUT JOINTS"

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Will increase speed 50% or more.

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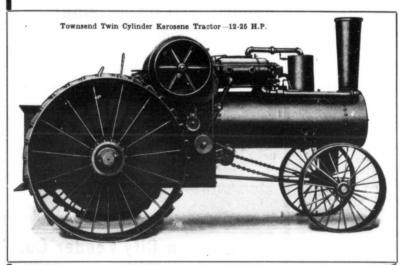
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See Your Local Dealer or write us direct for full particulars. It's the tractor that will appeal to your good judgment-you'll buy it.

From draw-bar to smoke stack every ounce of strength is built into this powerful tractor. Farmers of Western Canada know the Townsend-they know how it has worked successfully in all kinds of soil, under most adverse conditions—with an abundance of power and without vibration. This sturdy, dependable tractor is so bolted and rivetted that it must withstand every conceivable stress and strain. It was built to endure. Back of the Townsend is genius, skill and experience in farm tractor

#### Rigid "Boiler" Frame

feature of combining the frame and radiator, which affords unusual strength, provides at the same time an effective cooling system. Such a strong rigid foundation for the engine and transmission parts could not be obtained by another design. Strong shafts—large bearings, heavy wide faced gears—perfect lubrication-these and scores of other features make the Townsend the tractor you'll want to buy

#### Real Kerosene Engine

The Townsend Motor is a real kerosene engine, designed and built to burn kerosene and other low grade oils. It's equipped with high tension Dixie built-in magneto.

SOLD THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., LIMITED

SASKATOON

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

ity, and, moreover, on lighter soils will keep it from blowing by supplying fibre.

#### UTILIZATION OF STRAW

That there is a very great waste of valuable material in the burning of straw no one will deny, but that the straw may be profitably utilized only a comparatively few on the prairies apparently realize, as is evidenced by the red sky on autumn evenings, due to the large number of burning straw piles.

There are straw burners adapt- . ed for the use of straw as a fuel, but those thus far put on the market have not been an unqualified success. There is also much being said from time to time of the value of straw in the manufacture of briquettes for fuel purposes, but this has not yet come to a very practical conclusion. There is left the old and time honored use of returning it to the land for the enriching of the soil, which has been proven satisfactory and profitable again and again in experiments carried on at the various Dominion experimental stations on the prairies.

In countries of much moisture, the straw might be spread on the land and plowed under; but to plow under any appreciable quantity of straw in such a dry climate as is found in the west, would mean the loss of the crop the following season and, perhaps, of two seasons, because there is not sufficient moisture in the soil to rot the straw in one year, and the unrotted straw leaves the soil so open that the soil itself dries out more than it otherwise would. The straw must be rotted before it is applied to the land.

The most satisfactory means of rotting the straw quickly is live stock. If cattle and horses are allowed free access to straw piles during the day throughout the winter, a few head will trample down a large pile. In doing so they tramp with it large quantities of snow and their own manure and urine, thus serving the double purpose of saving their own waste products for the land and putting the straw into shape to be more easily rotted.

In the spring the edges should be gathered toward the centre till the trampled pile is not less than four feet deep, and if left in this condition all summer, is in splendid shape in the fall to spread on the land that is to be summerfallowed the following season. The shaping of the pile can be done in the spring before work can be begun on the land and the spreading on the land can be done in the fall after the land is too much frozen to allow of any cultivation, thus allowing low wages for the doing of the work.

In so treating the straw, it gives



Supplies of all drag harrows are limited this spring, but we come t appropriately in offering to supply any or all of your plows w

**FAMOUS PLOW HARROWS** 



TRACTOR AND HORSE PACKERS

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during the day.

out a considerable feeding value. Wheat straw alone possesses little feed value, but the average wheat straw pile contains much that is not pure straw that has a fair feed value, and stock given plenty of water and shelter and one good meal at night, thrive well by having access to a straw pile

The foregoing applies to wheat straw, but it applies to a much greater degree to oat and barley straw

The value of well rotted manure such as may be formed in the method above outlined, has been determined by a series of experiments extending over a period of four years at the Rosthern experimental station. Wheat on summer fallow, without manure, in a four-year average, yielded 38 bushels per acre; and wheat on summer fallow with 12 tons per acre of rotted manure for the same period, yielded 46 bushels per acre. Nor was this all. In every case the crop of wheat was followed by a crop of oats in which the oats following the wheat on summer fallow yielded 70 bushels per acre, whereas oats following wheat on summer fallow that had been manured, yielded 85 bushels per acre.

#### EARLY POTATOES

Potatoes can be procured from two to three weeks earlier than normal by placing the seed potatoes in full sunlight about a month earlier than it is customary to plant potatoes. This would be about the middle of April. These potatoes will then produce short thick dark green sprouts that are very tough. At planting time each seed piece should contain at least one of these clusters of buds. The pieces should be planted carefully with the buds It will require only upward. half the time or less for plants to come to the surface of the soil from normal dormant seed potatoes. The potatoes will thereby be able to make a very good growth during the cool part of the year before the excessive heat of summer. Potatoes which sprout in 'the cellar producing long white tender sprouts should not be used for seed purposes as they will give poor results. Potatoes of an early variety like Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio should be used to secure best results.

#### A NASTY QUESTION A woman said to her little boy

the other day:

"You musn't roll your hoop in the front garden, dear. It's Sunday. Go and roll it in the back garden."

"Isn't it Sunday in the back garden, too, mamma?" the little boy asked.

#### MORE HONEY IS WANTED

#### An Opportunity for Bee-keepers

(Experimental Farms Note.) Sugar is an important war food, its price is high and there will probably be a shortage in the near future. Honey, the unequalled natural sweet that sugar cannot wholly replace, is being affected in sympathy. The unusually large crop of honey produced in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba in 1916 was sold quickly at prices slightly above those of the previous season and present indications point to a still greater demand and higher prices for the new crop. Thus, by producing as much honey as possible this year, the bee-keepers of Canada will not only increase their returns but will be helping the empire. These remarks refer to extracted-honey. An increased demand for comb-honey cannot be predicted

The appeal for greater production is especially to those who are neglecting their bees or are not managing 'them in the best manner. There are many apiaries in good locations for profitable honey production more particularly in Eastern Canada, where colonies in box hives or in seldom-opened frame hives. now producing from 20 to 40 pounds of honey each, could be made to produce 80 to 100 pounds or more in an average season. If time cannot be spared to give the bees the attention they need, they might be handed to a member of the family who would take an interest in them, or they might be sold to a professional bee-keeper. But well managed bees often pay as well as, or better 'than, one's regular occupation for the amount of time spent with them. different operations in modern apiary practises are briefly described in "Bees and How to Keep Them" (Experimental Farms Bulletin No. 26, Second Series), which may be obtained free on application from the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. A good way to become acquainted with the better methods of beekeeping is to arrange to attend one of the apiary demonstrations that will be held early in summer, under the auspices of several of the Provincial Bee-keepers' Associations. A list of 'the Bee-keepers' Associations with the addresses of the secretaries is given in the above-mentioned bulletin.

Another class of bee-keeper that may profit greatly at this time is the expert apiarist located in a good honey producing region, whose time is not fully occupied His principal with the bees. problem will be how to increase the number of bees to the fullest "NOW" is the watchword of success. "WAIT" is the motto of failure and defeat. "NOW" spelled backwards is WON!

#### Investigate NOW and you shall WIN!

GET ACQUAINTED with the USERS of GARDEN CITY FEEDERS. HEAR WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY, and you will not have to buy a pig in a poke; but will be in a position to make an intelligent choice. We do not ask you to take our worl for anything; simply let others tell you their EXPERIF (CE; hear what Mr. Lloyd has to say.

Regina, Sask.

Rocanville, Sask., Nov. 23, 1917.

Regina, Sask.

Sirs:—

"After having used your feeder for the season, giving it a fair test, I must say without hesitation it is the BEST feeder I have ever seen, in fact, it is the ONLY REAL FEEDER. We used it in WET and DRY grain, and you could hardly notice the least difference in the separator or engine, and I cannot recommend it too highly. There is only one mistake, and that is in the name. It should be "PERFECTO" with all the letters in capitals. Had I had it sooner it would have PAID ME HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS."

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) Robert S. Lloyd.

Can you say as much for the feeder you used?

#### The Garden City Feeder Co. REGINA

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BRUCE DAVISON CO., Brandon, Man.

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#### STARTING A BALKY HORSE

By Alfred H. Pope

extent in time for the honey flow, so as to make the most of his valuable knowledge of bee management. The early replacing of unsatisfactory queens is important. Judicious feeding during the dearth that in many places immediately precedes the honey flow will help under some conditions. By dividing strong colonies not less than six weeks before the middle of the main honey flow an increased crop of honey will be obtained, provided fertile queens are on hand to be given to the queenless part. These queens may be procured from breeders in the southern states at from 80 cents to \$1.00 each. This procedure is chiefly applicable to the fireweed and goldenrod districts; as a rule the clover honey flow comes too early for it. Twopound packages of bees with untested fertile queens obtained from the south by express in May or early June costing about \$4.00 each, including transportation charges, will be found a paying investment, if they arrive in good condition and can be placed on combs.

There should be a sufficient supply of supers for extracted honey, with frames and foundation, or combs, on hand to take a maximum crop, and this year it is more than ever necessary to order supplies and honey containers early. Two-comb supers may be fastened together to make one deep super for extracted honey production. Particulars of an attractive container for honey that has been designed to meet a possible difficulty in obtaining sufficient tin pails or glass jars will be supplied on application to the Apiarist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Beeswax is very scarce and all discarded combs and scraps of wax should be saved to be turned into foundation. It will be wise to retain some combs of clover honey in case they are needed for winter stores, because sugar may be very dear in the

[Editor's Note: This article is published because it seems so reasonable and so in accord with what we know of horse mature. The advice is certainly worth following. Remember, however, it is not for the horse which has been "whipped and abused to a point where nothing matters."]

Of all vices that equine flesh is heir to, the most annoying to the average horse owner and driver is balking, or near balking, which consists in rearing or plunging when first asked to start, particularly after a few days' rest, or what is still worse, trying to start with a jump when only half hitched. The main reason that I think it is so aggravating is that so few know how to combat it. A balky horse has the most sense, the confirmed runaway the least, of any horse.

I have bought more balky horses than those with any other vice for that reason. Once they are broken of balking, they make the best of horses, not afraid of the objects that usually scare those of other temperaments.

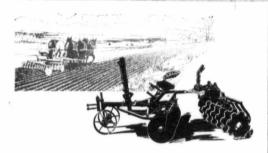
The little simple trick I am going to describe and that has proved so satisfactory in so many cases is not intended to break the horse of balking, which in most cases involves a lot of time, patience, and more or less thorough knowledge of horse nature, but rather to help those who have been caught, perhaps with a new horse that started away from home all right but has now balked, because the conditions under which he has balked before have again presented themselves.

The average driver, when caught in this way, starts in by petting and coaxing the horse and winds up by losing his temper and beating it until stopped by passers-by or some policeman.

A horse has only one idea in his head at a time, and in this case he has decided not to go any further with that particular load, and the coaxing and patting are



\*Rostmortem Pet: appears before the Lone Gulch Tribunal to plead for exemption conscientious grounds.



## To Make Crops Grow

OR the kind of seed beds that produce bumper crops, especially where there is danger of drought, the **Deering Disk Harrow**, properly used, is a necessary implement. A **Deering** disk, used before plowing, pulverizes the top soil. The plow turns this to the bottom of the seed bed, making the seed bed firm and compact throughout, filling up the air spaces usually left by plowing, conserving moisture, and giving the growing crop just that much better chance to fill out and mature.

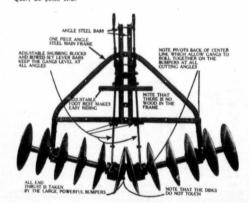
The **Deering** disk should be used for two reasons. It does satisfactory work from the start, and it lasts so long that it is an inexpensive harrow to buy. The **Deering** comes in three widths, 6, 7 and 8 feet, all with 16-inch disks, strong angle steel main frames, and bowed set-lever bars that keep the gangs level in all kinds of disking.

The dealer who sells **Deering** disks also sells **International** peg and spring tooth harrows, **International No. 2** cultivators for keeping fallow land free from weeds, and **International** land packers. See him, or write the nearest branch house for complete information.

## International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

BRANCH HOUSES:

WEST-Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Estevan, Sask.; Lethbridge, Alta.; N. Battleford, Sask.; Regina, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Winnipeg, Man.; Yorkton, Sask. EAST-Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N.B.



#### POULTRY DISEASES

By M. C. Herner, Poultry Professor, Manitoba Agricultural College

OULTRY diseases seem to

something else to think about. All horses and mules more so than horses, hate to have their ears hampered. In fact, no horse ever decides upon a different course of action without first moving its ears from the normal position, and here is the key to the whole idea. As soon as it balks get down from the seat and

not sufficient to cause him to

think of anything else. The whipping only makes him more

stubborn and determined not to

move. Now we have got to find

something that will give him

manunum paramanan manuning a

deliberately take one ear and push it under the crown piece of the bridle so that it is fast and leave the horse to its own devices for a few minutes. He will commence shaking his head and doing everything he can think of to get that ear loose, until he has forgotten all about balking and his whole thoughts are centered upon freeing that ear. Now let the driver get back on the wagon, call on the horse to start, and off he goes. I have proved this trick to be successful with cow-horses that thought it necessary to buck and pitch when first mounted in the morning, and with rearers in the saddle and horses hard to hitch. Leave the ear where it is for about twenty minutes, then stop and free it. Let the horse have time to shake, his head and be satisfied that everything is all right again, and off he will go as pleasantly as possible.

As I said before, this trick will not break a horse from balking, but it will invariably start one that has balked on the road, provided he hasn't already been whipped and abused to a point where nothing matters.



Nut: "Can't see the point of it, Wants a little application of the gimlet, I suppose.

Mac (Having listened unmoved to a very insipid joke) "Man, if yer gimlet isna ony sharper than yer wit it wudna mak' a hole."

be getting a pretty good hold in the farm flocks of this country. The conditions under which so many of the flocks are kept is the chief reason for the prevalence of disease. Lack of light in the poultry house, together with dampness and coldness, are sure to have an effect on the flock. With this, many houses have an enormous accumulation of droppings, and are otherwise filthy and foul smelling. Such conditions can result only in disease breaking out in the flock. Coupled with these conditions, there is often a lack of feed and a poor method of feeding it. Chickens that are huddled together in a damp, cold, filthy poultry house and that get only half enough to eat, are sure to contract disease of some sort. Chickens that are in thin, halfstarved condition cannot throw off disease in the same way as strong, vigorous and well-fed chickens.

Liberal use of air-slaked lime, especially below the roosts over the droppings, will help to keep the flock healthy. Clean out the droppings at least once a week. Keep plenty of clean dry straw on the floor for the hens to scratch. Throw all the hard grain in this litter, and make the hens work for what they get. Exercise and yet more exercise will do wonders in keeping a flock in good, healthy condition. One-half the work of controlling and combatting disease lies in making conditions what they should be. Bring the flock back to normal conditions by feed and care, and one-half the work of prevention and cure will be accomplished.

In connection with poultry diseases in the farm flocks, 'the Poultry Department of the Manitoba Agricultural College is ready at all times to give information as to the cause, symptoms, prevention and cure of a disease. This department has received more queries on diseases than on any other single phase of poultry keeping, which would indicate that diseases are on the increase. Tuberculosis, roup and blackhead are those commonly met with. Any of these is easily detected, if the symptoms are known, but few poultry keepers seem to know even the simple symptoms. Disease of any kind can be easily detected; but to know what it is, and how to prevent and cure it, is a different

For the benefit of those who seem unable to diagnose diseases,





National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Montreal.

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e Poultry Department of Maniba Agricultural College has for number of years conducted agnosis work. Diseased birds diseased organs of affected ickens, ducks, geese or turkeys an be sent to the department at ny time by mail or express. On he arrival a careful post-mortem xamination is made, and a report s to the disease, its cause, prevention and cure is sent to the armer free of charge. Many armers have taken advantage of this service, but there are still arge rumbers who do not know that they can get the information nd help they need in this way. A little help and advice, just at the time when a disease gets its start, would often save a whole flock from its ravages, and from the after-effects that always fol-To meet these needs the poultry department will at any time be open to perform this work, and to give any help. advice or information that may be needed.

In taking advantage of these services it is important to know how to send in diseased specimens, both alive and dead, and also the best way of sending diseased organs, such as the liver, spleen, crop or gizzard. These last named can easily be put in a sealed jar or bottle in a weak solution of formalin and mailed direct to the poultry department. Raw material of this kind should never be wrapped in a box, as it will begin to decompose before it reaches its destination. Besides giving off offensive odor, it will be harder to make an examination when the organ is in a partially decomposed state. Diseased birds or entire specimens should be sent in by express, and if possible shipped before death. They should reach us in as good a state of preservation as possible. Dead birds spoil even more quickly than do the organs. It is hard to make a proper post-mortem examination of an over-ripe or partially decomposed specimen. the majority of cases it is best simply to dissect or cut open the diseased bird at home and take out the entrails, crop and gizzard and also the liver. These can be put in a sealer or bottle, sealed tightly and sent in.

Since the need for help, advice and information on poultry diseases is becoming more urgent every month, the poultry department is now preparing a special bulletin on "The Common Dis-eases of Poultry." This treatise will cover the work from a purely practical standpoint, and will deal with conditions as they affect the farm flock.

#### MATING THE BREEDING PEN

(Experimental Farms Note.) THE shortage of labor and the tremendous increase in feed prices make it imperative that only the very best producers should be kept. Stock that would return a substantial profit in pre-war times, when feed was cheap, will now, under the changed conditions, show a loss. This, perhaps, applies more strongly to poultry than to any other class of live stock as the securing of suitable feed is becom-

ing more and more difficult. In the mating up of the breeding pens these conditions should be borne in mind. Aim to use nothing but your very best birds, as it is only from these that the highest results can be obtained.

Selecting the Breeders

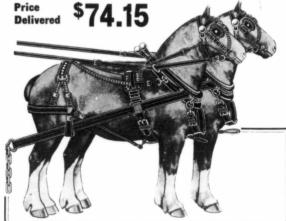
The male to head the flock should be from a high producer, and, if possible, to know that his sisters are showing their ability to lay, all the better. Not only should his pedigree be right, but he should show vigor in every move. A bird of this description will show a fairly broad head with a rather short stout beak, a bold piercing eye, a skin that is soft and velvety to the touch, shanks with fine scales and showing a certain amount of red pigment down the outer sides.

His mates should be vigorous females that have shown by egg production what they can do. trap nests are not used-and they are not on most farms-band those pullets that start to lay first and select the breeding pens from

The ideal mating is a well deeloped cockerel of the foregoing description mated to young hens, but if enough hens of the desirable type are not available do not hesitate to use pullets, so long as they are well matured and vigorous they will give the best of



The great general purpose Barred Rock



#### WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE

If you have not received a copy of our 1918 Spring and Summer Catalogue we want to send you one. Just let us know. When you receive it we want you to compare our harness and footwear prices with prices quoted by other mail order houses because you will find a material difference in our favor. And when you take the quality of the goods we sell into consideration, the margin of difference in value is very much greater than the mere prices suggest. We are showing a very interesting range of footwear of all descriptions, and like the harness, our values are very exceptional.

The illustration shown above is one of our most popular lines. It is our elebrated "King of the Road," and is fully described in our Catalogue. Price delivered, per set, brass mounted, without \$74.15

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## More Acres Under the Plow

Greater acreage must be sown; greater fields of grain must be reaped. Greater efforts upon the part of the farmer and the thresherman is the need of the country.

Uncle Sam expects the men on the farm to feed the world. All this requires farm equipment to be in firstclass condition.

New machinery must be purchased or the old overhauled. The belting question is an easy one to solve. The answer is

Endless Stitched Canvas Thresher Belts

Stitched Canvas Belting

Thousands upon thousands of farmers and threshermen will will-ingly attest to the superior merits of this belting.

Plewes Limited (Distributors) Winnipeg

### THE LABOR SAVING MECHANICAL MILKER

The following circular issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture gives some illuminating details as to the place and value of the milking machine—particularly in these times when one of the biggest problems facing the dairy farmer is the labor supply. We strongly commend it to the careful perusal of all men owning dairy herds:

HERE has been in the minds of many dairy farmers a great deal of prejudice against the use of a mechanical milker, but the present is no time to let prejudice stand in the way of increased production. Every dairy farmer with a herd of 12 or more cows should consider seriously the installation of a milking machine. The experience of an ever-increasing number of practical farmers, coupled with that of a number of our experimental farms and stations. goes to prove that these machines are decidedly advantageous.

#### Cost of Installation

The average cost of installation, taking into consideration the five most popular machines on the market, would be about \$500 for an outfit to milk four cows at once. Such an outfit would be large enough for a 25 to 35-cow herd. For a 20-cow herd a 3-cow outfit would be sufficient. For a 12 to 15-cow herd a 2-cow outfit would be sufficient. For each reduction of one unit in the installation there will be a reduction of approximately \$100 in the cost price. This brings the average cost price to \$16.60 per cow for the large herd; \$20 per cow for the medium-sized herd; and \$25 per cow for the small herd. This in turn goes to show that while the cheapest installation for work done is with the large herd, nevertheless the first cost is not excessive in the case of a small herd.

#### Cost of Operation

The annual cost of operation

for a 25 to 35-cow outfit, including repairs, power, labor in caring for engine and washing machines, interest on investment, and ten per cent depreciation on machine, would amount to approximately \$225. That is approximately one-third of what the farmer is at present paying his hired man, where board is not taken into account. Divided between 30 cows, this brings the running expenses to typo cents per cow per day.

#### Cost Compared with Cost of Hand-Milking

The average bired man will not milk more than seven cows per hour, which, at 25 cents per hour, costs 7.2 cents per cow per day for hand-milking. One man with a milking machine can milk 20 to 25 cows per hour, which brings the toal cost of machinemilking, including the abovementioned daily running expenses, to 4.5 cents per cow per day. This is a saving of considerably over one-third and in a large herd would enable the farmer to dispense with, at least, one, if not two, men, or it would liberate these men for other important lines of increased production. It also enables one man to milk many more cows than it is physically possible for him to milk by hand.

Not only does a machine decrease the cost of milking, but it gives uniformity in milking. All cows are milked in the same manner every day, and every good dairy farmer knows this is important and that it is hard to obtain with the general run of farm hands. A machine when properly installed and equipped with a reliable source of power is always there ready for work. Breakdowns are comparatively rare and usually easily remedied. Wear and tear is not excessive, considering the nature of the machine, and provided the latter is given proper attention.



"Indispensable"—"Any letters this morning, mother?"

Mother—"Only one—from your grandfather in the trenches."

## For Sale

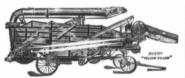
## This Complete Threshing and Plowing Outfit



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"FLOUR CITY"
ENGINE

#### 6 FURROW VERITY GANG PLOW

22-36 AVERY SEPARATOR



Outfit consists of 40 H.P. Flour City Gas Tractor, used only part of two seasons, in excellent condition and equipped with Bosch magneto, extension rims, mud guards and head light. Yellow Fellow Avery Separator, 22-36, complete with all attachments, self-feeder with both chain and slat carrie, wind stacker, high bagger and automatic register, almost as good as new. Six-furrow Verity Engine Gang, equipped with roller and finn coulters. Cost of this Outfit when new was nearly \$7,000.00. Have sold my farm and have no further use for it, so will sell at great reduction in order to clean up.

Terms:—Cash or terms to suitable purchaser.

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Fall	0.80	0.60	0.40	0.20

All Shot or Damaged Rats at Value

We are also interested in all other Furs at usual high prices. Give us a fair trial and we will do the rest. Goods held separate for approval of our valuation upon request. Ship at once and reap the benefit of our outlet for goods, which is the best in the world.

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#### Effect on Cows

A machine that is properly adusted and handled will not inure the cow's teat or udders any more than the average farm hand

Three years' experience of mechanical milkers on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, does not show that the cows dry off any more quickly than when milked by hand. There is no milked by hand. more, if as much, objection to the milking machine on the part of the cows than there is to handmilking. Old cows used to hand-milking object most, and may not let down their milk readily, but heifers take to machine milking like ducks to water and require hardly any stripping. Stripping by hand after taking the machine off is advocated by all users, as well as makers, as a precautionary and economical measure.

Effect on Quality of Milk

If the machines are properly handled in the barn, and likewise properly washed in the dairy, the milk produced will be as good, or better, than that produced by hand-milking. Where extra pains are taken with the machines and the care of the milk a very high grade of milk can be produced. Careless handling results in bad milk and ultimate failure of the machine.

Importance of Efficiency in Operation

Last, and of far more importance than the cost price or make of the machine, comes the question of the efficiency of the operator. Handling the machine is a job for the farmer, his son, or some hired man who has an interest in the success of the machine and the cows. For best results the operator must be quick and quiet, with an eye for details, know the machine and the cows, and adapt the one to suit the other, giving each their proper share of attention at the proper time. Any of the more prominent makes of milking machines upon the market will do good work, provided they are properly handled. The addresses of the dealers or manufacturers of the various machines can be procured from this journal, or upon application to the Animal Husbandry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

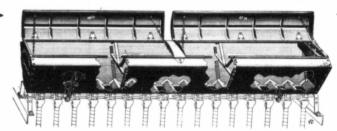
#### THE BELOVED

"So you went to church last Sunday?" asked the doubtful "Then to prove it, what one. was the text?"

"The text was 'He giveth His beloved sleep.'"

"You're all right. How many of the congregation were there? "All the beloved, it seemed to me."

These Points Will Interest You



## Steel Grain Box of Large

This Steel Box is the largest Grain Box on any in the Frame to carry the weight of the Drill especially strong and there is ample strength another.

The 14 Run Box holds 4 Bushels.

Drill and saves the time and inconvenience when loaded to capacity, and all working of frequent re-filling. Its construction is parts are kept in right relation one with

> The 20 Run Box holds 534 Bushels. The 16 Run Box holds 41/2 Bushels. The 22 Run Box holds 61/4 Bushels. The 24 Run Box holds 7 Bushels.



#### Reliable Feed Runs with Machined Feed Roll

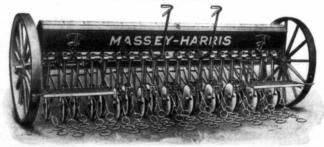
The Feed Rolls or Barrels have deep Flutes which are milled to a perfect fit with the Steel Cut-Off Washer, so there is no leakage of small seed. The Feed is uniform and there is no crushing or bruising of the seed.



#### Compression Grease Cup **Ensures Perfect Lubrication**

The Double Discs are fitted with Screw Compression Grease Cups by means of which the grease can be forced to every part of the Bearing. These Discs fit closely in front without binding, run easier and last longer than any others.

Also supplied with Single Disc, Hoes or with Shoes, 14, 16, 20, 22 or 24 Runs. Grass Boxes if wanted.



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#### SPECIAL VS. SIDE LINE POULTRY PRODUCTION (Experimental Farms Note.)

T this time when economical production is of first consideration, the question of whether production should be increased by encouraging the number of poultry farms or by increasing the flocks kept on farms and in backyards in the towns and cities, becomes of special interest.

#### Poultry Specialist

That the poultry specialist usually gets better results than the farmer, goes without saying. He gets better results because he has to; if he did not he would soon be out of business. He has nothing but his poultry to depend on; he must show a profit. It costs him so much more to feed his poultry than it does the farmer that his only salvation is in increased production. He must get it or fall by the wayside-one of the failures in the poultry busi-

With the present high and the ever ascending prices of feed, it is becoming more and more difficult for the specialist to show a satisfactory profit, so that we must turn for increased production to sources where the feed problem is not so acute. brings us to the mixed farm where a flock is kept as a side line and to the town-dweller.

#### Farm Flocks

Every farm in the country should carry a flock large enough to make the best use of the unsaleable grains, vegetables and waste milk. There are few farms that could not to great advantage carry a flock of at least one hundred hens. But the flock must be put on a business basis. One member of the family-preferably one of the younger members-should be given full charge. Careful records should be kept and all wasters promptly disposed of. In this way the production may be greatly increased without any corresponding increase in cost.

Most of the work will be done by one of the younger members of the family. It will interfere very little with the general farm work. It will generally be necessary to purchase some feeds to supplement those available on the farm. but by so doing much of the lower grade products may be fed to produce a greater profit than if sold or fed to any other live stock.

#### The Backyard Flock

The greatest hope for increased production at the present time lies in the backyard flocks. There is no reason why every city, town and village should not be wholly or in great part at any rate. self - supporting from an egg standpoint. There are hundreds and thousands of dollars' worth of good feed thrown in the garbage pails every day. waste going on even yet in our cities is simply appalling. The kitchen waste from the ordinary family of five or six people may be fed to best advantage to a flock of about 'twenty-five birds. This is more than many will want to keep, but a flock of this size will only require a house about twelve feet square-even a little less will do-no yard room is necessary and the eggs produced should keep the house supplied and still leave enough to sell to less thrifty neighbours, to pay for all the supplementary feeds which it is necessary to purchase.

What is more tempting to the appetite than an absolutely newlaid egg from a flock that has been cleanly fed? Once used to home produced eggs, the consumer will never be content to depend on store eggs. don't believe this, try it.

Under present conditions, increased production should not be brought about by increasing the number of poultry farms, but rather by increasing the size and number of farm flocks, culling closely, and keeping nothing but good producers and last but of primary importance-by the increase in number of backyard poultry plants where flocks may be kep't largely on feed that would otherwise be wasted.

#### FARM FLOCKS IN WAR TIME

#### By M. C. Herner, Prof. of Poultry Husbandry, M. A. C., Winnipeg

S the poultry situation stands to-day, about 95 per cent of the eggs and dressed poultry going on the market come from the farm. It is to the farmer that we must look for a continuance of the sup-If the farmers cut down their flocks, the supply will also fall off, and a shortage will be the result. As a matter of fact, this has already happened, although we may not realize it as yet on account of the surplus stocks which were carried over in cold storage from last season. The last two years have seen a gradual cutting of the farm flocks on account of the scarcity and high price of feed, the shortage of labor and the comparatively low price of poultry compared to other meats. Notwithstanding these conditions, the farmers have been making money in the poultry business, figuring it on the basis of amount and value of food fed, and the returns in eggs and meat received for it.

Cutting down the farm flocks will have a good effect if it is done systematically. By this we mean to cull out the poor layers and keep only the best. In this way the cost of keeping the flock is

## Farmers say it Costs Less to Operate the PLOW MAN '30'

The real test of a tractor is the st to keep it up. All around econcost to keep it up. All around economy means smooth operation and sound, solid construction — also saves the farmer money on every

acre he works.

Wherever Plow Man is used farmers vouch for its power, easy operation, successful use of kerosene and a very low repair expense.

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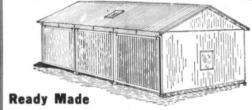
The big increase in Plow Man sales is due to this proven record of economy and efficiency. Dealers have already spoken for over twice our output of last year because of their heavy repeat sales. Be sure to look into the Plow Man "30" before deciding on your tractor.

#### PLOWMAN 13-30, \$1395 F.O.B. FACTORY

Our all-standard construction is backed by a record of success in England, Europe and America.



## Fireproof Buildings



## **Implement and Storage Sheds**

all ready for crection anywhere on the farm, easy and simple by mean of bolts, etc. Fire and lightning and weatherproof. Manufacin all sizes to suit all requirements. Strong, durable and reasable in price. Write for information and FREE BOOK.

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KNOW IT BY THIS BAND -TUCKETTS lub Special CIGAR IO CENTS EVERYWHERE



a business machine designed along so-hanical lines of proven worth, with no fraces. 15-30 h.p. the for free catalogue and rock bottom pri GILSON MFG CO. LTD.

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w Man record Dealers r twice ause of le sure 30" be-

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30'

would urge upon the farmers the need of increasing rather than decreasing their flocks. Farmers can grow poultry generally cheaper than any other class of meat, on account of so large a part of the feed being waste product. Poultry production can be speeded up more quickly and more easily, and with a smaller outlay, than any other line of farm production. There is not very much involved in the way of extra labor, feed or care for each farmer to raise twenty-five to fifty chickens more next season. But this may mean a great deal in saving the food situation. By raising one hundred pounds more poultry next year, one hundred pounds of other meat can be released to furnish the sinews of war overseas. Home demands also will be greater. The consuming public is gradually shifting from beef and bacon eating to the consumption of cheaper lines of meat. Poultry meats have not gone up in price during the last three years, as most of the other meats, and to-day table poultry cannot be considered as a luxury compared to these. The overseas

reduced, while the average production of the flock is actually

At this time, however, we

For a long time we have maintained that with the farmer it should be a question of cutting down the cost of keeping the poultry more than of reducing the size of the flock. As a war measure, however, we would urge first a close culling of the entire flock of hens right now, killing off every hen over two years old. This reduction of the flock will cut down the cost of feeding.

demands require bacon and beef,

so home consumption of these

must necessarily be cut down, if

we are to save the food situation.

The next thing we urge is the need of a little selection. This should be done now. Look over the flock carefully, and pullets or hens that are laying or are likely to lay during the month of January, should be marked in some Using a tin leg band is usually the best way of marking. Next spring these hens or pullets should be separated from the rest of the flock and mated with a good, pure-bred rooster. Eggs for hatching should be used only from these selected hens. In this way a large number of chickens can be raised that will prove to be better layers than their parents. If any individual instruction is required in selecting good layers, the members of the staff of the poultry department of the agricultural college will be very pleased to help.

It is the intention of this department to undertake a series of demonstrations next fall in selecting laying hens for farmers out of their own flocks, but in the mean-

time we are asking farmers to adopt this simple method of selecting their best layers now, and so lay a foundation for better poultry and more of it.

#### HOME BUILDING PLANS

The Department of Agricultural Engineering has found it impossible to complete the working drawings, specifications and bill of material of specifications and otto of material and all the prize plans from the Manitoba Farm Home Competition. Two more plans should be published following plan "E," but since it took until January to complete the material for plan "E," and since it was considered advisable to pub'ish the bulletin on these plans this winter, it was thought best not to try to get out a greater number of plans until some juture date. 

#### How to Grow Potatoes for the Early Market

By Charles Rae

THE object in view in writing this article is to describe a method of growing potatoes which has given good results and paid well for the labor it involves and which is suitable for an acreage ranging from one to ten acres.

Besides the land and the seed required one should have the use of at leas't one horse, a one-horse cultivator, two sections of harrows, a two-gallon sprayer, enough flats or shallow boxes to hold the seed.

#### The Seed

The seed should be known to be of an early variety. If several varieties are used, each kind should be kept separate. During the month of March the potatoes should be put in shallow boxes each potato standing upright and only one layer of tubers in each box. Now it will be noticed that at the end of each potato there is always a number of eyes close to each other. There is a natural tendency for the shoots which come out of these eyes to develop more rapidly than those which come from the other eyes of the potato. In placing our potatoes one by one in the boxes, cut off the top of each tuber (about the size of a twenty-five cen't piece) and by doing so the strength of the growth will spread evenly over the rest of the potato and no shoot will then develop at the expense of the other. These will give us subsequently a perfectly even growth in the field.

The boxes being filled, put them one on top of the other in a ventilated and fairly warm spot. Soon sprouts will appear, which ought to be from one to two inches in length by the middle of April. By sprouting our potatoes in this way we will have advanced the time of their harvest by at least two weeks.

#### The Land

Of course, the better the land

## The Little Tractor

#### WITH THE BIG 1917 RECORD

In reply to a letter sent out by the Canadian Thresherman, the letter given below was sent to the Happy Farmer Company, Ltd., in place of the magazine. This is, therefore, an unsolicited statement and one which we feel all prospective tractor owners will be interested in, as it shows, besides the simplicity of operation, the abundance of reserve power, over our guarantee of 2,000 lbs. drawbar or 3-bottom 14-in, plows. This owner uses a harrow at the same time.

P.S. Please forward a copy on to the Canadian Threshorman

Box 172 Feb 4# 1918

bear sue as to my engme the Happy Farmer which I purchased last fall a 12-24 h p. I think it a very good investment for the average farmer who were I plowed and has a half section or more I plowed and threshed with her last fall , pulling three pourteen such bottom ploughs + a section of harvours at the depth of six to eight inches doing two things at once will one man, she is very simple to once will one man, she is viery sample to operate + self guiding, my plows are the Case make and the engine will guide terself so the man can look after the plows + harrows and one burns coal oil to perfection, ploughing from ten to offeen acres a day, on about 10 gallons of coal oil and a gallon of lubricating oil. I also threshed with ter + she done good. work, with a 24-46 m separator in wheat rate and barley

Farmer ploughing through a plots of the Happy Farmer ploughing through a clough which is not been ploughed for two years I am your truly see Bllis + Bro.



This is the slough referred to in above letter

Write for full particulars and remember an important point, we have "Happy Farmer" tractors on hand for immediate delivery.

#### THE HAPPY FARMER CO. LTD. Head Office: WINNIPEG

Branch and Service Station-REGINA-Cor. Halifax St. and 7th Ave



INTERNATIONAL 8 H.P. ENGINE and 10-inch Rapid Easy Grinder, complete with bagger and belt. Guaranteed in first-class running order. \$225 cash. W. G. Leffar, Dropmore, Man.



the better the crop. If it has been ploughed deep in the fall and a good coat of manure turned into it, it will be all the better. (About manures, good, fresh manure is to be preferred to all manures. Of course, few people believe that, but it is an established fact that green manure contains more fertilizing substances 'than old manures). If the land has to be ploughed in the spring, let it be done as soon as possible. If strawy manure is ploughed in at that time, it would be advisable to pack the land. The land should then be thoroughly har-

#### Planting

It is a good plan to put in the seed as early as possible, no later than the 1st of May. The potatoes which we have in boxes are now showing strong, healthy, even shoots. We cut the potato so as to give each set two healthy shoots, care being taken not to knock off the shoots. We take with us in the field as much seed as we think we can plant in a day, and with a horse and cultivator (a plow will do) we open furrows about thirty inches apart and no deeper than three inches. We get ready as many furrows as will keep us going for the day and start to lay the seed carefully by hand at the bottom of each furrow at the distance of from Youngnine to twelve inches. sters can be used on that job, but they have to be taught to handle the potatoes with care in order not to spoil the shoots. To cover the seed we use either the garden rake or the harrows, the latter doing this work much more rapidly. It is the one we would choose if we want to save our backs, but in order to make a good job of it we will have to tie up some sticks to the teeth of the harrow and contrive not to let the harrow disturb the sets. It is important that the seed be not lower than three inches in the

ground, because the shallower it is the warmer it will be and the quicker it will grow.

#### Cultivation

Soon after our planting is done it is time to start to cultivate. The more we cultivate the quicker the growth and the bigger the crop. We run the harrows on the patch every week, until such a time as the potatoes are up (about the 1st of June). As soon as the rows can be seen we run the horse cultivator once a week between the rows or after each rain. When the plants are about ten inches high we use the moulding apparatus on the cultivator once, in order to hill them up slightly, but we would rather not hill the potatoes at all than overdo it and break a lot of roots in the operation. After hilling we would cultivate between the rows once or twice yet.

#### Insects

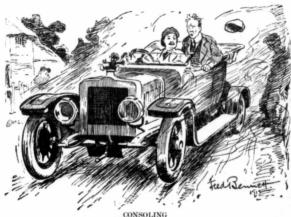
In this section the only insect to dread is the Colorado beetle or "potato bug." Of course, everyone knows that the Paris green will kill it promptly. We should always have a supply on hand and go over the field as often as is required.

A crop handled this way will by July 15th, under ordinary circumstances, be ready for market, and we ought to be able to get a price for our produce, which will help to clear off that old mortgage, or swell our bank account.

#### POLITENESS

A visitor who was making the final call in a tenement district, rising, said: "Well, my good woman, I must go now. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"No, thank ye, mem," replied the submerged one. "Ye mustn't mind if I don't return the call, will ye? I haven't any time to go slummin' meself."



"Oh-say ol' man-if we should-run into anything-or anybody-don't forget
--tell police-only doing fifteen-must both tell the same tale! See!"



There are many good reasons why the use of

## **Dunlop Thresher Belts**

#### "PRAIRIE" and "RELIANCE"

is quite general throughout every threshing community.

Threshermen realize that Rubber Belts surpass any other kind for the work they have to do, and

That Dunlop Thresher Rubber Belts embody all the good qualities of an Ideal Rubber Belt.

Dunlop Thresher Belts are made

#### By Expert Workmen In a Uniform Way From the Best Materials

Wherein lies the secret of

#### Service, Quality and Satisfaction

Ask our nearest Branch for a sample of either Belt or both.

Dunlop Canvas Thresher Belts and Dunlop Agricultural Hose
are thoroughly upholding the reputation of the "Two Hands"
Line of Rubber-made Goods.

### Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Go. Limited

Head Office and Factories: TORONTO

Branches: Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoo
Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa,

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Makers of Tires and Tubes for all purposes; Mechanical Rubber

Goods of all kinds and General Rubber Specialties
WINNIPEG BRANCH: 334 Donald Street
SASKATOON BRANCH: 311 Twentieth St. E.
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## The Famous K.W.& SWISS HIGH TENSION MAGNETOS IN STOCK

We Repair all makes Magnetos and Coils. Work Guaranteed. Factory Service. Prompt Dispatch. Official Service Station.

Acme Magneto Works, WINNIPEG

OXY-WELDING

APPARATUS and SUPPLIES

We can supply a thoroughly practical outfit from \$100.00 up. There should be at least one plant in every district to repair breakages quickly and SAVE TIME and MONEY. Up to-date farmers with Tractica Engines are putting in welding outfits and doing their own and their

neighbours repairs. We give free instructions to purchasers. SEND YOUE

BROKEN CASTINGS
Second Civilidates or any kind of Repairs. We Reploy Civilidate True II of Corp. Staff.

Nothing too large or too Small

GIEGER WELDING WORKS, SASKATOON

#### COMING

There is Coming the Greatest Victory for Free Government That Was Ever Won

Mr. Walter Page, the American Ambassador, stood on Plymouth Hoe recently near by where the "Mayflower" last left land with the Pilgrim Fathers on their great voyage across the Atlantic.

"No American can come to Plymouth without thinking of the going of the English from these shores to the new land where they set up a new freedom and laid the foundations of the most prosperous and hopeful community on the earth," said the Ambassador, in a memorable speech in Plymouth Guildhall.

"In the course of time these new communities fell apart from political allegiance to the old land, but they fell apart only in political allegiance. If we had need to discuss this political divergence I should then maintain that political separation was just as well for you as it was necessary for us. That by reason of it human freedom has been further advanced and a new chapter in free men's growth opened throughout the English-speaking world.

"There is no other test that the British people have had-no test that any people has ever hadwhich proved its great qualities so well as the British settlement and management of America. Here were men in a new land. cut off from close contact with their kinsmen at home, who took their political affairs in their own management, and thereafter were without guidance or support from their more numerous community left behind. How did the race stand such a test? No other migrating race has stood such a test so well, and those first English colonists have grown, by natural increase and by numerous adoptions, into a people who to-day include more English-speaking white men than the whole British Empire.

They have not only outgrown in numbers all the British elsewhere, but they have kept what may be called the faith of the race. They have kept the racial and national characteristics. They have kept British law, British freedom, British Parliaments, British character, and they are reared on English literature. am not boasting of my own land, am only reciting how your race has endured and survived separation from you and your land. Our foundations were British, our political structure is British with variations, our social structure is British, also with important varia**Cockshutt Traction Plows** 

Cockshutt Plows work at a uniform depth which can be regulated to a nicety.



The Cockshutt Engine Gang, the first successful horseless plow, which made possible the present great development in traction plowing, is still doing good work, and will continue to do so for years to come. It has many worthy team mates in the Cockshutt Engine Scrub Breaker, Traction Disc Plow. Power Lift Plow and Light Tractor Plow, each designed for Western conditions and the special work it has to perform.

If it is a "Cockshutt" it does the work well, day in and day out without delays and tie-ups, and will pay for itself in the saving in time and expenses, and in the extra work accomplished.

The Engine does the pulling but the Plow does the work. Good plowing shows results in the crop. Buy a COCKSHUTT and get the results of our years of experience in plow building.

Write for Horseless Plowing Booklet and See Our Agent

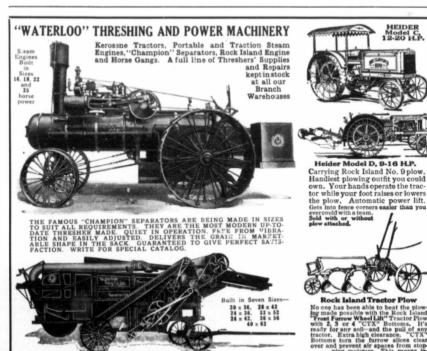
## Cockshutt Plow Company Limited

Winnipeg

Regina

**Calgary** 

Saskatoon



GET IN AT ONCE ON OUR GREAT TOURING CAR CONTEST--Page 59

The Waterloo Manufacturing Company Limited PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man. SASKATOON, Sask

REGINA. Sask

tions; more important still, our standards of character and of honour and of duty are your standards, and life and freedom have the same meaning to us that they have to you.

"These are the essential things, and in these we have always been one. Our admixture of races to make a richer American stock is similar to the admixture of race that went, in an earlier time, to the making of a richer British stock in these islands. In most of our steps forward in human advancement we have but repeated in a larger land and under new conditions the steps that you took in these islands in the struggling days of the making of our race and in the beginnings of its institutions. During the long period of sailing craft and before the telegraph we lost no racial characteristics. We lost only close personal contact. We lost personal acquaintance. We even had sharp differences of opinion, which, in fact, is a quality of our race.

'And now, the day of our supreme test and of the heroic mood is come. There is now a race reason why we should have a complete understanding, and such a complete understanding has come. I hope you will pardon me for alluding to these old differences, for they are now long-forgotten, far-off things. allude to them only to clear the way, for it is not the going of the Pilgrims nor the falling away of the colonies that we are met to celebrate to-night, but rather the coming of American warships, which symbolises our new union.

"Politically two peoples, in all high aims and in the love of freedom we are one, and must remain one for ever. Not only have our warships come, but our troopships have landed an army on the soil of our brave Ally across the Channel, where the enemy yet keeps the wavering line of an invader. And more

warships will come and more troopships—million-laden if you need them—till that line is for ever driven back, until the submarines are withdrawn or for ever submerged.

"There is coming the greatest victory of free government that was ever won, and the day of tuis victory which we are both fighting for may turn out the most important date in history. The necessity to win it has cleared the air as no other event in modern times has done, and but for the millions of brave lives it has cost this clearing of the air would richly repay all the treasure the war has cost. For it has revealed the future of the world to us, not as its conquerors, but as its necessary preservers of peace.

"Free peace-loving nations will have no more of this colossal armed and ordered pillage, and no combination of peace-loving nations can be made effective without both branches of our race. This Empire and the great Republic must then be the main guardians of civilisation in the future—the conscious and leagued guardians of the world.

"It is this that the war is revealing to us. It is not a task of our seeking; but it is a task that we will, with other free peoples of the earth, under God, gladly undertake. To undertake it our comradeship must be perpetual and our task is to see to that it be not broken nor ever strained. That is our task and our children's task and their children's task after them; for we are laying new foundations of human freedom."

## THE GREATNESS THAT LASTS

"It is good for every nation to ioster the commemorative instinct; to recall from time to time its great men to the mind, not only that it may glory with a personal pride in their achievements,



Nosey?"
Jack-"You shouldn't have spoke, mate. I thought you was part of the cammyflage scheme."

Mr. Farmer! PUT SOME PUNCH INTO YOUR SPRING SEEDING by wearing NORTHLAND SASKATCHEWAN NORTHLAND The Two Dollar HORSEHIDE Knock-out Glove They will sure put the K.O. on all work glove trouble by TWO DOLLAR giving comfort and glove satisfaction. CLOUP SOLD AT ALL STORES

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

## Northland Knitting Co. Ltd., Winnipeg

Makers of Northland Brand Sweaters, Gloves, Mitts and Moccasins

## Stationary Power from any Motor Car

Not an Attachment
Any Car May Be Used

THROUGHOUT

THE WEST

A Ford will Run a 20inch Separator

How often have you wished you could utilize the power from your own motor car for doing other

Such work as running the Separator, the Chopper, the Thresher, Sawing Wood, Pumping Water,



Auto Being Backed on to Machine

Ve offer you now that proven uccess "The Archer Power Maschine"—not an attachment but a complete machine on which ny make of car may be used. It pays for itself in a few weeks. When through work run your ar off and go home—no delays. "The Archer Power Machine" does not injure the tires—is

A big time and labor saver is here offered for little money—special inducements to first buyers n each locality. Nothing in "The Archer" to get out of order. Write us to-day for full details—testimonials from users and special terms. Agents Wanted.



Auto Accessory Dept.

#### Great West Saddlery Co. Ltd.

113 Market St., Winnipeg Branches: REGINA — SASKATOON Distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan

STOCK FARM CENTRAL ALBERTA
1,280 acres, with open range adjoining;
140 head of choice range cows, 20 horses,
175 hogs and farm equipment; feed and
seed. Will sell with or without live
stock and machinery. For price, terms
and full information, address owner, R.
J. DALEY, Edmonton, Alta.

FOR SALE—Daisy 32 x 50 Separator, with blower, feeder, and high weigher. All new belts, and 120 ft. 8 in drive belt, used two days. Complete, ready to run. \$400.00. F.O.B. Botha. Wm. Drewes, Botha, Alta.

FOR SALE—One 8-16 Mogul Kerosene Tractor in good condition, self steering device, extra lugs. Run one season, plowed 125 acres. Value \$1,100; will sell cheap. Write H. Barrows, Glen Ewen, Sack h , '18

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or bask in the warmth of a universal appreciation, but that it may also, in times of national trial, gather strength from a realization of the greatness of their work, and may try to learn the lesson which the lives of all great men have to teach," says the New Statesman."

"And so, in this present year, the fiftieth anniversary of Faraday's death, this country will do well to let its thoughts dwell for a space on the life and work of one who, although occupying but a small place in the popular mind and esteem of his day, was, and is, revered by the whole scientific world as the greatest experimental philosopher-for by this name rather than by that of chemist or physicist he liked best to be called-of the nineteenth century, Michael Faraday (1791-1867).

"Son of a blacksmith, and reared in an atmosphere of penury, errand boy and bookbinder's apprentice, laboratory assistant and Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Institution, Michael Faraday, through the natural gifts with which he was endowed, by his never-flagging perseverance and indomitable will, rose to the highest place in the world of physical science.

"Honours, not the honours of governments and rulers-a British statesman thought him barely worth the pension of £300 per annum granted to him by the government-but the honours of the world-wide realm of science and learning, were heaped upon him in greater measure than on any other scientific worker.

'But his was the glory of holding aloft among the nations the scientific name of England for a period of forty years'; and when, on August 25, 1867, his life came quietly to an end in the house on Hampton Court Green granted to him by Queen Victoria, these never-dying words were written to his memory: 'We have great chemists and great physicists left, but we have not, and probably never shall again have, a Faraday.' His was not the greatness of a lifetime, but the greatness that lasts for all time. His discoveries have changed the structure of society and directed the course of civiliza-

#### THE TITLE

This is the landscape I wanted you to suggest a title for, dear,' said the artist, standing aside and proudly surveying his work.

Why not call it 'home'?" asked his wife, who lacked his fine imagination.

'Home'? Why?"

Because there is no place like she replied meekly.

## Make Your Work Easier!

MASTER MECHANIC OVERALLS

You Need Them for Working Hard and for Hard Work!

Large and Roomy and comfortable, 4-piece sliding web suspender gives case of movement.

Strong to stand the roughest work, reinforced where the hardest tinnous one-piece facing at side opening- and fly, guard against ripping and tearing.

**Serviceable** They'll outlast ordinary overalls, and give better satisfaction all the time you are wearing them. Seven handy pockets to carry things you need.

Greater Economy not only economical because they have for the greater protection they give your clothing.



#### Insist on MASTER MECHANICS

look for the double-stitched seams, the reinforced strain points, and the big generous GUARANTEE in the hip pocket which reads-

"If you find any defect in material or work any detect in material or work-beaup, or have any other reason for dis-satisfaction, return the garment to your dealer who will gladly replace it without charge."



#### Pencil Pocket Buy From Your Dealer!



If your dealer does not supply you send us his name and we will send you your size direct.





HEAD OFFICE

Special Prices to RED CROSS SOCIETIES BEST PRICES PAID FOR

#### SCRAP IRON, RAGS, ETC.

and largest SCRAP IRON AND METAL DEALERS in Western Vanted at one any quantity of mixed country Scrap Iron, Rubbers, I-tals. Carload Lots our Specialty.



WINNIPEG. MAN.

#### Are You Good at Arithmetic?

HAVE YOU EVER FIGURED HOW MANY GOPHERS ONE

To emphasize how Gophers multiply, we have arranged this oblem. Try it and you will see the necessity of using problem. Try it and you will see "GOPHERCIDE" early and generously.

Given one pair of gophers three months old on 1st January, 1918. They breed and in three months produce three pairs, and every three months thereafter three pairs are produced. Each pair of young in their turn at six months of age produce three pairs, and three pairs every three months thereafter. In two years time how many gophers will there be if none have died or been killed in the period?—National Drug and Chemical Co., Dep. C. T., Montreal.

#### EXPERIENCES WITH A GAS TRACTOR

John Shanks

SHALL endeavor to give some personal experience with that prime mover, the gas tractor, which I trust will be beneficial to operators and prospective purchasers. My tractor was pur-chased in August, 1916. It is rated a 15:30 and is of the four wheel type. These tractors are equipped with a vertical, fourcylinder, heavy-duty motor and will burn either kerosene or gasoline. I have driven this tractor four hundred miles and ran it six days in the belt. Two hundred miles was on the road hauling from ten to eleven ton loads. Each round trip comprised about fifteen miles. With a load one way about twelve gallons of kerosene and one of gasoline were required for each trip.

I find that in starting a heavy load with a tractor it makes starting more gradual if the clutch is lubricated, especially if the clutch is of the contracting band type, as are those used in this case. I had trouble of this nature; it seemed impossible to start slowly enough and consequently several draw pins were jerked out. After putting some oil on the clutch, however, the trouble disappeared entirely. In going down grades I find that leaving the clutch engaged and throttling the engine down very slow, gives me a very efficient brake, the compression retarding the load. This, I believe, is more noticeable in tractors than in automobiles.

At first I had a good deal of trouble with this engine when running in the belt. The belt pulley on the engine is on a countershaft supported by a bearing at each side of frame at the ends of the countershaft. The box on the opposite side from the belt

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders for Ford-a-Tractor Attachment, which at small cost converts any Model Ford into a tractor, guaranteed to do the work of four horses. Ten minutes changes auto to tractor, or vice-versa. Every Ford owner is a live prospect. Exclusive territory. Liberal commission, big business. You can also handle the only suc-five territories and make good profits, writ for particulars to-day. Small town agents desired, J. D. Adshead, 818 Somerset Block, Winnipeg.



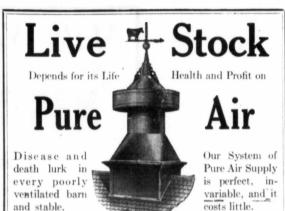
pulley always was hot and no amount of adjusting or cleaning would do any good. I found that the box on the pulley side was out of line. Still this box ran cool and when it was properly adjusted the box on the opposite side ran cool at once. Therefore, I believe, that the expression "adjust the bearings properly" is a much better one than "keep the bearings tight." This bearing was tight but was not properly adjusted.

I have found that hard starting is greatly lessened if the platinum points in the breaker box are cleaned off now and then. If these points are set too far apart when they separate, it causes burning and corroding of the points which, if allowed to continue, will cause them to fail to make metallic connection, causing hard starting and possibly missing at low speed.

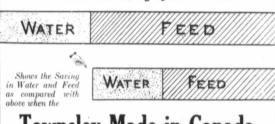
I found that the points did not burn or corrode if set so as to separate about the thickness of However, two sheets of paper. this will vary with different magnetos. This may be too close if the parts of the breaker box are worn, but if worn enough to be wobbly the parts should be renewed. A thin fine file can be bought for a few cents for cleaning breaker points and should be in every engine tool box. I had some trouble with the valves sticking, causing missing. This was hard to notice because the valves stuck for so short a time that the eye could hardly detect it, still the time was long enough to spoil the mixture or volume of charge. This was caused by carbon forming on the valve stem. I relieved the trouble for the time being by squirting some gasoline on the stems when the engine was running. They should, of course, be taken out and cleaned at the first opportunity. have learned that it is advisable to remove the exhaust valves about once a week and grind them when using kerosene. However, in using gasoline this is not necessary.

I also found that in using kerosene, especially in the vertical motor at heavy loads, some of the kerosene will get by the rings and fall into the oil in the crank case. Great care should be taken not to allow the oil in the crank case to become too thin and ruin the bearings for want of proper lubrication.

I learned while plowing that one of the most useful things is one or two auto jacks. These can be used to lift the plow in passing over rocks or other obstructions. It is by far the best method to use a steering device as it gives the operator a chance to see how his plows and engine are coming on. Then, too, I



Water and Feed Consumed by Live Stock where no Ventilating System is used



## Townsley-Made-in-Canada Ventilating System is Used

If you will send us the roughest sketch of your barn interior, giving dimensions, we will send you—without any obligation on your part—complete plan in detail of our system adapted to your barn with cost of same. It will pay you to an extent of which you have no conception if you will give this your immediate attention.

Canadian Lightning Arrester & Electrical Co., Ltd.
1205 Rosser Avenue, BRANDON, Man.



Equipped with the famous Cushman 2-Cylinder Engines. 8 H.P. with Straw Carrier and Hand Feeder. 15 H.P. with Wind Stacker and Hand Feeder. 22 H.P. with Wind Stacker and Self Feeder.

Cushman 4-Cycle Engines are the All-purpose Farm Engines, built to run without to suble and to do things no other engines will do. They represent a great advantage over the control of th

### Cushman Motor Works of Canada, Limited

DEPT. A, WHYTE AVENUE AND VINE STREET, WINNIPEG
Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Binder use.

Distributors of Reliable Power Driven Machines, uch as Fanning Mills, Grinders, Saws,
Power Washing Machines, etc. Also Barn Door Hangers and Shinn Flat Lightning
Conductor

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believe one can do better work with the device than can be done by hand steering.

I found that it did not always pay to use the hardest wood I could find to break pins because sometimes they were so strong that when a rock was struck the pin would hold, breaking a clevis or an iron pin, or possibly the plow points.

In selecting wood for break pins one should try to find a happy medium, neither too hard nor too soft. I think it will not be amiss here to say that every gas engine user should subscribe for some publication dealing with this line of work.

#### PROTESTS USE OF CASE PICTURES IN BOOSTING EXPERIMENTAL TRACTOR

"Greatly to our surprise," said George A. Dechant, of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., today, "pictures of the Case 9-18 kerosene tractor are now being used in connection with an article designed to give world-wide publicity to an experimental tractor built by an automobile manufac26 years ago. Many thousands are now in successful use. Case success means much to the Case dealers, to Case customers, and the company has taken steps to prevent the improper use of its photographs up with the National Editorial Association, with a view of preventing others from misusing Case photographs for their own advantage."

#### McKENZIE'S MESSAGE

The A. E. McKenzie Seed Company of Brandon, in issuing their 1918 Catalogue, very thoughtfully start out with the timely and most urgent reminder that the great world's conflict, now in progress, is to be settled not so much by superiority of arms, as by economic conditions in other words, by food and by the quality of staying power.

The concluding paragraph of this message is well worth reproducing, and is as follows.

"The obligation to plant the field or garden is a patriotic responsibility. The young man who gives his life on the firing line, gives his all. Is it any more than right that those who do not



turer, who promises to enter the tractor business.

The article has been sent broadcast all over the country and, unfortunately, has appeared in hundreds of papers.

"The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company has a wonderful collection of photographs of Case tractors doing all kinds of field and road work. It is unfair to the Case company to have others use these pictures in such a way as to suggest to the reader that the machine illustrated is the product of the auto maker referred to, or the fine work done by Case tractors is a sample of the kind of work accomplished by the proposed new tractor, regarding which American farmers have seen no evidence of its construction, performance, or capacity. Neither is the auto maker's proposed tractor being demonstrated or offered for sale to the farmers of the United States.

"The first Case tractor was built

go to the firing line should make the largest possible sacrifice at home as far as he or she is capable. That sacrifice may mean overcoming the disinclination to use a hoe. We submit that it is easier to use the hoe than to wield the sword, but it is absolutely essential to use one or the other if the Empire and its Allies are to emerge triumphant."

The contents of this catalogue, we need not say, are excellent. Having regard to war conditions, the varieties of field crop, vegetable and flower seeds available through this house are amazing Indeed to compare it with the productions of pre-war times one would scarcely imagine that "there is a war on."

Following a precedent which the McKenzie house has now standardized, the catalogue can be spotted at once in any collection of the kind from its rich red and ivory white color designsimple, but most artistic.

## "North Star" Fanning Mill



Guaranteed to Clean Your Grain

Properly constructed, operates easily and has large capacity.

Made in five sizes and with Double Shoe Sieves 36 inches long.

Shipped Ready for Use

Now in Stock for Immediate Shipment

 24 inch Fanning Mill; capacity, 20 to 35 bushels.
 Weight 140 lbs. \$29.50

 24 inch Fanning Mill; with Sacking Elevator.
 Weight 180 lbs. 38.00

 32 inch Fanning Mill; capacity, 40 to 50 bushels.
 Weight 155 lbs. 37.50

 48 inch Fanning Mill; capacity, to 85 bushels.
 Weight 195 lbs. 47.50

 48 inch Fanning Mill; with Sacking Elevator.
 Weight 250 lbs. 89.50

Barley Gangs, for 24 inch Mill, \$5.25; for 32 inch Mill, \$5.50 Power Attachment to operate with Engine, \$3.00

For farmers wishing to clean grain for shipping or commercial purposes we recommend our 48 inch mill; it is built extra heavy and is complete with power attachment.

Each Mill Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction

C. S. Judson Co. Ltd.

## The HERO Wild Oat Separator

Vibration is practically eliminated in the "Hero" which insures almost perfect separation.



There is no wild oat separator manufactured which is entirely free from vibration, yet vibration is one of the chief causes of imperfect separation. In building the Hero Wild Oat Separator we never lost sight of this fact -consequently the Hero is the one separator now on the market which is almost free from vibration. As with all great inventions simplicity is the key-note.

#### NOTE THE REVERSIBLE FLEXIBLE DRUM

The drum is a heavy fleece cloth (reversible). The wild oat adheues by its awn or spike to the cloth in the course of rotation and is carried up and scraped into a separate receptacle. An almost perfect separation is thereby accomplished.

#### LIGHT RUNNING LARGE CAPACITY

The Hero is a light running machine and can be operated by hand or power. The capacity depends on the condition of grain being cleaned. 50 bushels an hour can be expected with a fair sample.

#### SAVE ON FREIGHT CHARGES

The Hero is shipped in knock-down form taking low freight classifica-tion. Early delivery guaranteed.

If your dealer does not handle write us direct.

Hero Manufacturing Co. Limited WINNIPEG

#### GRADUATED WAR TAX ON INCOMES

#### Those Enjoying Highest Incomes Will Pay Largest Amount

If the income war tax law, about to be applied, did nothing more than cause a national stocktaking, it would serve a most useful purpose.

The taking of an inventory of one's resources invariably induces a desire to save and a desire to save when translated, as it very frequently is, into a determination to save, means getting on with the war, as well as happiness all around. This process; first an inventory of one's resources, then a desire to save, applied to every unmarried person, or widow and widower without dependent children, receiving an income of \$1,500 and over, and to all other persons receiving an income of \$3,000 and over, will unquestionably, result in a large proportion of cases, in a determination to save. And that means more general prosperity and renewed national strength.

But a national stock-taking is only incidental, of course, to the chief purpose of the income war tax, which is to provide revenue for the prosecution of the war in as equitable a manner as possible. The tax is to be graduated, according to one's ability to Those who are in receipt of only a living wage or salary will not be called upon to pay; those enjoying the highest incomes will be called upon to pay the greatest amounts, and the great body of income receivers between will be called upon to pay in their due proportion.

Moreover, the purpose of the act is to distribute the burden equitably among all classes. By way of illustration, the farmer will be required to add to the value of his actual income, the value of the home grown products which his own family con-This places the farmer sumes. on a plane with the salaried man, the value of whose services is wholly represented in the income received and against which he must charge all his living expenses.

Canada has established a war record that is the envy of the World. It is certain that the Canadian people will run true to form in answer to this latest call of their war government.

#### THE NORTHLAND KNIT-TING CO. DOUBLING UP.

As their part in "greater production," this enterprising home industry is increasing its plant to the end that it may send out to the boys at the front and the folks at home at least an additional \$100,000 to the volume of

## $oldsymbol{A}$ nnouncement

FOR some time this Company has planned to add to its line a cream separatora separator that must in all respects be in keeping with the high standard of efficiency which the farmers of the West associate with Cockshutt machines.

After conducting many investigations, experiments and exacting comparisons among the many excellent machines available, we decided upon the

## Kenfrew

Cream Separator, made by the Renfrew Machinery Company, Limited at Renfrew, Ontario, Canada.



In our investigations we have spent much more money than any one customer could afford to spend in considering the purchase of a single machine, and our choice, which is substantiated by the records made in the Dairy Schools of Canada and the United States, is therefore your best guarantee.

We give our unqualified endorsation to this machine because our tests show that it not only skims closer than other machines, but it produces cream that makes firmer, better butter. These economies mean a startling saving to the owner of a Renfrew. It is a made-in-Canada machine, has achieved great popularity in the past eight years among the dairymen of Eastern Canada, and is also being sold in large quantities in the United States. New Zealand and other parts of the world.

The Renfrew affords the exclusive advantage of successful interchangeable capacity, self-oiling system, and many other modern features fully explained in the catalogue.

WRITE FOR RENFREW CATALOGUE TO-NIGHT

## Cockshutt Plow Company, Limited

its well-known products in 1918. Mr. Emery (one of Canada's foremost production engineers) is engaged in overhauling the entire factory and re-arranging departments to facilitate the purpose in view. It has been found necessary to do this because of the extra volume of business which is being sent in by the seven country travellers employed by the firm-an unmistakable evidence of the growing popularity of the "Northland" brand among Western farmers.

FOR SALE-Complete Threshing and Plow-FOR SALE—Complete Threshing and Plow-ing Outfit; 40 hp. Flour City Gas Tractor, in prime condition; also Yellow Fellow Avery Separator, 22-36, complete with all attachments. Outfit cost originally 37,000. Will sacrifice, as I have sold farm. What offers? Cash or terms. X., care of E. H. Heath Co., Box 3164, Winnipeg.

## Guaranteed Genuin **Grimm** Alfalfa



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

Land Regulations.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has simple to a nallied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion Land in Manitohs, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may recomption. Price \$5.00 per series. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after carning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain confidence and the series of the property of the carning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain confidence and the property of the pr

stions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take purchased homestead in certain districts. rice \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months teach of three years, cultivate 50 acres and rect a house worth \$300.00.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm laborers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions

ditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honoursly discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not sented to Agent Sentender papers must be presented to Agent W. W. CORY.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. B.—Unauthorized publication



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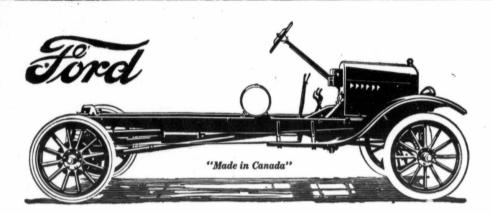
## Got Gophers?

36-37 Canada Life Bldg WINNIPEG

FOR SALE—Aultman Taylor 30-60 Tractor, kerosene burning and first class condition. Will be sold worth the money, but for cash only, Address Tractor E, Box 3164, Winni-uey, Canada.

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## A Truck for the Farmer

FARM equipment which will effect a time and labor-saving, and therefore a money-saving, must be carefully considered by every good farmer now-a-days.

The form wagon, which for years was the most useful of all farm equipment, is now being replaced on the best farms by a sturdy, dependable motor truck. The truck will haul any farm product—fruit, grain, vegetables, stock, fertilizer, or wood—around the farm, or to the town or city many miles distant, in half the time, and at a much lower cost.

The Ford One-Ton truck is a rapid, economical and very serviceable means of transport. One of these on your farm will save you weeks of time in a single season and will enable you to pass through a crisis of labor shortage with less difficulty.

The Ford truck is supplied as a chassis only. This permits you to select any of the many body styles especially designed for the Ford truck and already on the market. Thus you can mount the one which suits your individual requirements.

Price \$750 f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

See any Ford Dealer in Canada, or write for a catalog

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited Ford, Ontario







Three of the many body styles that may be mounted on the Ford truck chassis

# Yomen Folk



## CONDUCTED BY PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON



#### Tuition

From dawn of day till set of sun,
Through all my busy housewifery,
My little comrade follows me,
My baby boy, my sweet, my one.

From dawn of day till sun has set He mimics every act of mine; God keep my conduct fair and fine, A blameless pattern for my pet.

n set of sun till dawn of day His showy nest is near to seek; His brown boy's hand and round flushed

A sight more dear than words can say

With him I taste forgotten blis The old unlearned primeval good.
I feel his buoyancy of blood;
There's magic in his very kiss!

I see the world with strange surprise; The stars are fresh, the moon is new. A curious charm clothes all I view Through baby's wide brown wondering

With my small pilgrim I retrace
The devious labyrinths of speech;
I learn the root of every breach
Of rule, each stumbling block I face.

And always as I teach I learn
As much from him as he from me;
O tiny tutor at my knee,
Proud am I when your praise I earn!

If God should say, "Assist me now; Here is a soul I cannot reach. No love doth melt, no grief doth teach, No pain achieve that pride to bow."

My word should spring without delay "One influence yet remains for good; By Thine own Holy Fatherhood O give that one a child, I pray!" Julia Boynton Green.

"To every one there openeth
The way that she may go,
And the High Soul climbs the High Way,
And the Low Soul gropes the Low. And in between, on the misty flats, The rest drift to and fro. But to every one there openeth A High Way and a Low, And every one decideth
The way "her" soul shall go."
John Oxenham in "The King's High-

#### Jacob's Ladder

"We rise by the things that are under our

By what we have mastered of good and gain,
By the pride deposed and the pas

slain,
And the vanquished ills that we hourly

And the vanquished ills that we nourly meet."

In times of trouble, men and wome feel that God must be turned against them. Depression deepens to the gloom of despair. Hope flickers out, cheer fades away, courage expires. In this plight, Jacob saw in his dream, rising from the very place of his depression and reaching to heaven, a ladder. Upon it angels were going up and coming back; and from its top a voice sounded: "I will be with thee, and will keep thee, and will bless thee, and will bless thee, and will make thee a blessing." Only a dream? But that dream gathered up in clear visualization the inbred but overwhelmed convictions of his soul—of all devout souls. It cheered Jacob beyond tilling. When he was wide awake, he

#### Resolutions Passed at the Home Economics Society Convention, February, 1918

R ESOLVED that this Convention petition the Local Council of Women of Winnipeg to institute demands for reforms in the law court procedure to include the appointment of women on the jury, and as police court officers in the cases involving the

rials of women or girls.

Resolved that at every Convention of the Home Economics Societies a qualified the Home Economics Societies a qualified stenographer be appointed to take all minutes, and to see that full reports be given to the press, and especially to The Canadian Thresherman, which was to be the official organ of the Home Economics

Resolved that the voting for the election Advisory Board members be done by

That whereas Consolidation is now considered to be the solution of equality of education of the rural child, and where of education of the rural child, and where-as those formed recently are over-reaching in territory, be it resolved that the Gov-ernment be petitioned to readjust the province into Consolidated Districts of more reasonable or equal size, making the number of children belonging to the legal resident ratepayers (from the age of 1 day to the age of 16 years) the deciding factor;

to the age of 16 years) the deciding factor; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Trustees Convention to be held in Winnipeg next week.

Resolved by the Crandall and other societies that they pledge themselves that they do all in their power toward the conservation of food, by the use of substitutes and by carrying out the wishes of the Food Controller.

stitutes and by carrying out the wishes of the Food Controller.

Resolved that the Provincial Home Economics Society affiliate with the National Council of Women.

Whereas it is the opinion of the Virden Home Economics Society that a federation of societies under one name, of the Home Economics Societies, the Home-makers Clubs, and the Women's Institutes of the different recycless would strengthen the different provinces would strengthen the whole immeasurably by giving a greater opportunity for co-operation in all that tends to the welfare of this work throughout the Dominion, be it resolved that we ask the Home Economics Society in Annual Convention assembled to bring this matter to the attention of the different

this matter to the attention of the different provinces with a view to having the same consummated without delay.

Resolved that we, the members of the Home Economics Society, in Convention assembled wish to express our appreciation of Miss Crawford's work amongst us, and our regret at her severance with the Extension Staff. We wish her every success it has now work.

tension Staff. We wish her every success in her new work. Be it resolved that the Home Economics Society in Convention assembled extend a hearty vote of thanks to the Extension Staff, to the management of the Royal Alexandra Hotel, and to the Press for courtesies received

Resolved that this Convention endorses the action taken by the Government for the protection of married women by bringing in a Dower Law, and for amending the Act to allow the wife or husband of any qualified ratepayer to vote for, or be voted upon as, a School Trustee.

Resolved that the Home Economics Society in Convention assembled endorses the resolution from the Women's

Civic League, re the financing of charities, which is as follows: Whereas it has been proven that

Whereas it has been proven that voluntary giving as a means of raising funds for charitable or relief purposes is wasteful of effort, time and money, in-adequate in its results, and generally very unsatisfactory; and whereas we believe it to be the duty of the state to take care of the children, the sick and all dependents; and whereas the Province of Manitoba together with the city of Winnipeg is already paying 75% or more of the amount necessary for such care out of the Public Treasury: Public Treasury:

Therefore be it resolved that we place Therefore be it resolved that we piace ourselves on record as favoring the complete adoption by our Province of the principle of State support for the maintenance of all funds or institutions for charitable or relief purposes, with full responsibility to the State of the administrative bodies of such funds and such initiative. institutions.

Resolved that the women of the Home Economics Society of Manitoba in Con-vention assembled so petition the Federal Government that in their pension scheme, provision be made for the families of our erchant men.

Resolved that we, the Manitoba Home Conomics Society in Convention as-embled, hear with keen satisfaction from sembled, hear with keen satisfaction from Mrs. Muldrew representing the Canada Food Board that drastic regulations for the prevention of the waste of food are being drafted; and that we cannot express too strongly our desire that the Govern-ment make ample provision for the rigorous enforcement of the proposed regulations

regulations.

Resolved that just as voluntary enlistment failed in the maintenance of our army, so we, the women of the Manitoba Home Economics Society, see v-luntary effort in the saving of food working n-sst unfairly and inadequately. We wish to make plain to the Government our eagerness to ensure adequate supplies of wheat and other foods necessary for our armies and their allies, and to state our conviction that, so far as conservation is concerned, this end will be best secured by making regulations for the conduct of the in-dividual householder as well as for public eating houses.

eating houses.

And further, that if it is possible to commandeer the wheat, beef and bacon required, we will heartily endorse and support such action.

Whereas the Children's Fair is being impaired and wrong principles instilled in the minds of boys and girls by their parents and friends allowing them to exhibit work other than their own, it is earnestly desired by the Municipal Rest Room Committee of Portage la Prairie that the Extension Department do all in their power to prevent any further subthat the Extension Department do all in their power to prevent any further sub-stituting of work at these fairs; and whereas, the Extension Department de-serve the highest praise, for their efforts on behalf of the children; therefore be it resolved that the parents and friends of the children make a special effort to present higher ideals to them, and in this way to be of great service to the Extension Department in bringing about better conditions.

stood in morning light brighter than sunshine, and said, "Surely God is in this place, and I knew it not." That realization heartened him, mastering his life through all gruelling experiences.

This Bethel story, now that the British advance has brought it to modern notice, is timely reading for days like these:

"For the love of God is broader

Than the measure of man's mind, And the heart of the Eternal

Is most wonderfully kind."

#### For You

URING the recent convention of the Home Economics Society in Winnipeg appreciative reference was made to The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, and the part it had taken in giving publicity to the work of the societies and the women's interests generally throughout the provinces. We are grateful for this expression from the Provincial President and from other delegates. Since it is the evident desire of many societies to take advantage of the publicity our magazine offers, we have made arrangements to increase this section of the paper in which affairs of the H.E.S. are discussed.

We should like the members of the H.E.S. to regard that portion as exclusively the women's own corner, into which every possible contribution of news and opinion matter is entitled to its place, and we take this position solely because our symanthies are entirely with the women

opinion matter is entitled to its place, and we take this position solely because our sympathies are entirely with the women in the splendid part they are taking and so effectively discharging in the real work of nation building. The H.E.S. of Manitoba has a mem-bership of 6,000 women and we consider this society the most influential club of women in the Province as it includes both

women in the Province as it includes both farm women and town women.

I would add that this department ex-tends a similar invitation to the Home-makers' Clubs of Saskatchewan and the United Farm Women of Alberta as well as The Women's Section of The Grain Growers. Kindly send all communica-tion to Pearl Richmond Hamilton, 983 Gressware Ave. Winning. Winnipeg Grosvenor Ave.,

### Mrs. Dayton of Virden re-elected President

There is not a woman in the Province more genuinely loved by other women than is Mrs. H. W. Dayton. Visitors at the convention declared that her election was the most beautiful they had ever witnessed. The atmosphere was so charged with love and respect for her that words were out of place. The delegates understood her appreciation of the honor. The expression on her face—the acme of soul beauty—was far more expressive than words. They understood.

#### The Story of the Convention

The Story of the Convention

THE Annual Convention of the
Home Economics Societies was
held February 19th to 21st at the
Royal Alexandra Hotel. The number of delegates was 125 and represented
66 societies. The total registration at
the convention was 144.

The advisory board met on Monday
evening to take united counsel on the
canduct of the meetings. The members
endorsed the recommendation made in the
printed programme that each session be-

endorsed the recommendation made in the printed programme that each session begin punctually, and that the various items move along level with the clock, as an act of courtesy to the invited speakers and for the benefit of the programme generally. The board brought in a recommendation, later endorsed at the Convention, suggesting a method whereby the widest possible choice should be offered to the Convention when it came

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to the election of the board. It was recommended:

I. That the Convention elect a nominating committee to consist of:

(a) One member as convener, to be elected by the whole Convention.

(b) Four members to be elected in the Convention by each district division separately.

II. That this nominating committee bring in a list consisting of:

(a) Those nominations made at the district conventions held in 1917.

(b) Two more names from each of the four provincial districts.

(c) That the list of names suggested

or provincial districts.

That the list of names suggested by the nominating committee be open to any further nominations that the Convention may care to add.

the Convention may care to add. These two matters were the only ones settled by the board, for its meeting was interrupted at some length by a deputation of women interested in the proposed Dower Law. It was explained that the law needed modifying and a resolution, dealing with certain details was carried. Before the vote was taken, however, some of the women made it perfectly understood that the opinion expressed was a personal one and did not commit the society which they might happen to represent.

The open session on Tuesday morning

society which they might happen to represent.

The open session on Tucsday morning with Mrs. J. B. McIntyre (Dauphin) in the chair, began with the registration of the delegates and other business details. Lady Akins extended a gracious welcome to the visitors which Mrs. D. Wat (Birtle) acknowledged. Her reply reflected the spirit of self-effacing service, which radiated from that audience of devoted community workers. Mrs. H. W. Dayton in her address as president outlined the wide programme undertaken by the societies as a whole, and touched on several phases of women's work. Her comments were a revelation to many of those present and an inspiration to all. Mr. S. T. Newton, Superintendent of the Extension Service, gave a brief explanation of the printed report which was tog to each Society and suggested a simple method of keeping records and accounts in a secretary's book which was being sent to each society. A nominating committee was elected according to the plan recommended by the advisory board and included: committee was elected according to the plan recommended by the advisory board, and included:

Mrs. Hodgson (Hartney) as convener.
Mrs. McCrae (Emerson) from the Eastern District.
Mrs. W. J. Rowe (Manitou) from the South West District.
Mrs. T. Cooper (Minnedosa) from the Central District.

Mrs. McQuaig (Valley River) from the Northern District.

Mrs. McQuaig (Valley River) from the Northern District.
The programme for Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. D. Watt in the chair was devoted to reports of the district conventions given by Mrs. J. B. McIntyre speaking for the Northern Convention at Dauphin, Mrs. Hamilton for the Eastern Convention at Portage la Prairie, Mrs. G. T. Armstrong for the South West Convention at Boissevain. In the discussion which followed then, and again later on in the Convention, the delegates expressed their appreciation especially of those reports giving details of the different Home Economies Society activities. At the close of the afternoon session the delegates left for the reception given in their honor by the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Alkins, where they were hospitably entertained and given an opportunity to meet their friends resident in the city.

The evening of Tuesday was devoted to the consideration of "Feod" and

in the city.

The evening of Tuesday was devoted to the consideration of "Food," and included a very convincing and earnest appeal from Miss E. Cora Hind. Her clear and lucid statements left no shadow of doubt in the minds of the audience as to the seriousness of the food situation, and the dire need for food conservation. An interesting address followed from Mrs. Muldrew, who is the Domestic Economy Director in the Food Control Department and whose comprehensive review of the general situation proved most instructive.

and whose comprehensive review of the general situation proved most instructive. On Wednesday morning, with Mrs. G. T. Armstrong in the chair, the programme opened with an address by Mr. W. A., Weston, General Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, who soon gained the sympathy of his hearers by his appeal for the neglected little ones. Mrs. W. J. Rowe in her paper dealt with the part to be played by Canadian women both during and after the war. Canada demands of her women help in building up

PURITY FĽOUR (Government Standard Ask your Grocer or Dealer for **PURITY FLOUR** (Government Standard) Not a "War Flour"— Just Canada's "War-Time" Flour. A Pamphlet in every bag to advise the housewife WESTERN

cach community in the interest of the whole and in creating a sound public opinion on matters of the common welfare. The afternoon session on Wednesday (Mrs. H. M. Speechly presiding) was given up to the consideration of resolutions. As one of these dealt with the proposed Dower Law, Mr. S. Clement, whose bill was in its second reading, was present to answer questions and give information. After some discussion it was decided to name a committee, whom Mr. Clement invited to meet the Law Amendments Committee. At the expressed wish of the Convention the chair named Mesdames Watt (Birtle), Dutton (Gilbert

Plains), Armstrong (Manitou), Gair (Portage la Prairie), Cohoe (Pilot Mound). The balance of the lengthy session was devoted to the discussion of resolutions dealing with the relation of the Home Economics Societies to other organizations, Provincial and Dominion, with conventions, H.E.S. constitution, food conservation and school management. Included with these resolutions was one unanimously endorsing the action of the legislature in bringing in a Dower Law for the protection of women, and for amending the Act to allow women to vote for, and be voted upon for, school trustee; also another asking the local

council to institute a demand for reforms in the law court procedure, to include women as jurors and as police court officers in cases involving the trial of women or girls.

On Wednesday evening the get-together supper was a great success. The large audience listened with much pleasure to inspiring addresses from His Honour, the inspiring addresses from the Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, Premier Norris, Mr. J. C. Waugh, (Hon.-Treas. of the Red Cross), Mr. Larcombe (Birtle), Mr. J. Lockie-Wilson (Superintendent, Agri-cultural Societies, Ontario) and the Hon. V. Winkler (Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba) V. Winkle Manitoba)

V. Winkler (Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba).

Thursday morning session was the opening of the Horticultural Convention and was attended by a large number of gardening enthusiasts, Home Economics Society members and others. Mr. A. P. Stevenson gave a valuable paper on 'Roses and Hardy Perennials,' the discussion on which was led by Professor Macoun, the Dominion Horticulturist, Ottawa. Both these speakers answered questions and offered solutions for problems put forward by the members present. Miss E. Cora Hind in a practical talk on vegetable and other canning at the local centres and promised to go into the matter further in the future. In the meantime the Extension Department would supply information. Mrs. Dumbril (Charleswood) in an excellent paper gave some practical suggestions to help women to get better gardening results with less labor and inconvenience. Mr. George Batho explained the working of the Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association and asked for all the assistance that the Home Economics Society could give. The yearly membership fee of 25c per member brought with it a premium, viz. the choice of certain plants and also



"What's up, Alf? You don't seem half in a rage!

"So'nd you be if you saw a blinkin' civilian fanning your best girl with his exemption card."

various literature giving useful gardening hints. The session closed with an in-structive address on "Indoor and Outdoor Caltivation of Bulbs," from Professor F. W. Brodrick, well illustrated with F. W. Brodrick, we beautiful lantern slides.

The closing (Thursday afternoon) ses-sion was a very full one. In addition to the invited speakers there was a long list of unfinished business as well as elections The closing (Thursday alternoon) session was a very full one. In addition to the invited speakers there was a long list of unfinished business as well as elections to be held and reports to be considered. Mr. Fraser, Livestock Commissioner, took the platform at 2 o'clock and asked for the co-operation of all in the destruction of birds and animals that were taking a very heavy toll of the national food supply. The deferred business included two resolutions on Food Control which were unanimously carried, as was a third on the conduct of Boys' and Girls' Club Fairs, asking the co-operation of the Home Economics Societies in securing a high standard of honesty among the Club members. It was pointed out that the whole object of this splendid movement would be defeated if the children were allowed to make exhibits which were not the result of their own work. A resolution was brought in asking that a definite expression of opinion should be sent from the Home Economics Society Convention to the Law Amendments Committee on the proposed amendments to the Dower Act. In speaking against the resolution, Mrs. Watt, on behalf of the Home Economics Society Committee, claimed that this was uncessary and reported that her committee had interviewed the Law Amendments Committee that morning and had already expressed the feeling of the Home Economics Society members. Her committee had mentioned the fact that Home Economics Society members. Her committee had mentioned the fact that Home Economics Society members decided in the tern homestead, and that in families where there were children a wife should be allowed to will her share of the property to the said children. Finally the resolution gave place to an amendment moved by Mrs. Harris, that no further action be taken by the Convention and that the matter be left over for further consideration. In the discussion many Home Economics Society members were not sufficiently informed to go into the details of a matter so intricate, and that the me Economic Society members were not suf were not sufficiently informed to go into the details of a matter so intricate, and that a crowded session was not the time or place for a discussion on an important question needing careful and thoughtful study. The greatest interest was shown in the whole subject and the discussion would have assumed still wider propor-tions had not the Convention at the beginning of the afternoon session ruled that only members of the Home Economies Society might have the right to speak. This was justified later when it was found necessary to curtail certain items of the necessary to curtail certain items of the programme and omit others owing to the lateness of the hour.

The nominating committee made its report and the members were elected by ballot, as follows: Mrs. Dayton (S.W. District). Mrs. D. Watt (Central District). Mrs. J. B. McIntyre (Northern Dis-

Mis. McBeath (Eastern District).
At the conclusion of the business, the meeting listened to interesting reports from the St. John Ambulance and the Red Cross. Mrs. Bond had been invited to speak in detail on the work of the Red Cross, but offered to curtail her address because the programme was so far behind time. Before closing Mrs. Bond extended a cordial invitation to the Convention to go over at the close of the session and have tea at the Supply Headquarters in the Keewayden Building.

The last feature of the programme was Mrs. McBeath (Eastern District).

The last feature of the programme was a deeply interesting account from Pte.
McDonald of his escape from a German
prison camp. His experiences, told in a
manly simple way, moved his audience
greatly. The customary votes of thanks
and the National Anthem brought to a
close this very successful Convention. President's Address

By Mrs. H. W. Dayton

E meet at this our Eighth Annual Convention under the shadow of the darkest war clouds our Empire or the world has ever Empire or the world has ever known, and with a greater responsibility towards its successful prosecution than we have had at any time since that fateful day of August 4th, 1914. The question may well be asked of us, are we members of the Home Economics Societies "measuring up?" Are we as an organization worth while? Any one looking over the reports for the last year cannot help but be impressed with the splendid work accomplished. The main effort in every case has been along patriotic lines. Think of one society of twenty members raising \$1,500 and sending 2,000 garments to Europe. And in addition to patriotic work every effort is being made to keep



Mrs. H. W. DAYTON

things going on as usual at home. The bravery and splendid work of our mem-bers is beyond praise, not only in giving their sons—often their only son—raising money for all kinds of patriotic work, but when labor was scarce, going into the field and helping with the harvest. The report of our activities in no way covers the ground. The benefits and influence of these clubs is being felt all over the Province. We do not hear to-day, as we once did, of women in the country com-munity committing suicide, nor that munity committing suicide, nor that Brandon Asylum is being replenished from the ranks of country women.

I am pleased to say our Home Economics Societies embodies what our boys are fighting for, "democracy." It caters are fighting for, "democracy." It eaters to no class nor creed, but opens its doors to every class, race and creed, with the avowed object of helping them to be better women, bigger women and better Canadians. Town and country women are co-operating for the good of the whole community and splendid leaders are developing among the younger women who assisted by our sympathetic government will carry light and inspiration to the most remote parts of the Province. During the past eight years, it is astonishing how woman's position and outlook have improved and I am proud to say the work of this organization has been a living factor in bringing about this result.

The Health of Our Children

#### The Health of Our Children

Was there ever a time when greater attention should be given to the health of mother and child.

I am particularly pleased that Dr. Fraser is to speak to you. He will tell you of the work of the district nurses and

## YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS THE PRODUCE YOU WANT THE INCOME



The most complete outfit we have ever offered our customers. This outfit consists of No. 1, 120-Egg Imperial Special Hot Water Incubator; No. 1, 120 Chick Imperial Brooder, One Food Hopper, One Chicken Fount, and One Egg Tester, as shown.

The Not Water Incubator is made of clear white pine finished natural. It has a DOUBLE COPPERED HEATING COIL, DOUBLE TOP AND DOUBLE WALLS, with fine Asbestos mill-board in between, and DOUBLE GLASS IN THE DOOR.

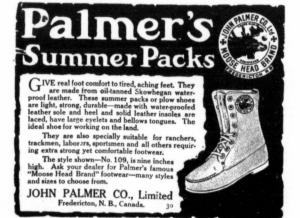
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MRS. DUMBRILL, Charleswood, Man.

18

how every district may have one. In the early days of our work we asked for dis-trict nurses for the West and it is our duty now to co-operate with our Provincial Board of Health that this most necessary work may cover the Province. That every school may be medically inspected. That every mother may be able to have the pre-natal advice she needs, and that every child from birth to school age, may have the attention necessary to lay a every child from birth to school age, may have the attention necessary to lay a good foundation for a healthful life. Do you know that a large percentage of our children are growing up handicapped for life by defects that can and ought to be remedied. That during the past 6 years 14,998 children under 4 years have died. If we fully realized this we could not rest day nor night until if was accomplished. If we fully realized this we could not rest day nor night until it was accomplished. I have in my possession the report of the Medical Inspector of over 2,000 school children in the Province of Saskatchewau which shows that almost one-half, 46% had decayed teeth, one-third discassed tonsils and one-fifth adenoids. In one Manitoba municipality, where 600 children were medically inspected not one child was normal. Handicapped by defective eyesight, hearing, adenoids, even tuberculosis. Think of your own child daily associating with a child having this serious disease. When we realize these facts surely we will consider it part of our women's work to see to it that the things that ought to be done to secure our children's health will be done. Among other things this will mean medical inspection for every school, a woman on day nor night until it was accomplished spection for every school, a woman on every school board and a hot lunch for every school.

It is high time we trained our daughters think of their future responsibilities, to think of their future responsibilities, to take them up as true women. That the noblest name in all the world is "mother." That our country needs good mothers as never before, that children should be our most precious jewels and that they have the right to be well born. That married women with homes should do their patriotic work there if possible. They ought not to be filling places that our returned men should have.

Food Conservation and Production

I feel it my duty to point out to you at this time the seriousness of the food situation, which, once you realize, you will do all in your power as individuals and as an organization to assist. Even since our inception we have been working for better homes and more thrifty living, now our great opportunity is at hand not only to help our Empire, but humanity. for better homes and more thrifty living, now our great opportunity is at hand not only to help our Empire, but humanity. Between now and the next harvest our allies need 500,000,000 bushels of wheat. On account of shortage of ships they are depending largely on the United States and Canada to supply it. In the United States there is not a bushel above normal consumption, yet Mr. Hoover has set himself to save 100,000,000 bushels for the allies. How is he going to do it? Lord Rhondda, Britain's food controller cabled to Mr. Hoover last month. "Unless you are able to send 75,000,000 bushels of wheat over and above what you have exported up to January 1st, and in addition to the exportable surplus from Canada, I cannot take the responsibility of assuring our people there will be enough food to win the war." "Imperative necessity compels me to cable you in this blunt way." Mr. Hoover replied, "We will send every grain we can save from normal consumption," and this show he is doing it, with President Wilson's sanction: (1) All breads must show he is doing it, with President Wilson's sanction: (1) All breads must be made of mixed flours beginning with a substitution of 5% other cereals for wheat flour until a 20% substitution is reached on February 24th. (2) For every pound of wheat flour purchased there must be purchased at the same time an equal weight of substitute flours. (3) Sale by millers to wholesalers, and wholesalers to retailers of only 70% of the amount of wheat flour sold last year. (4) Two wheatfess meal a day. (5) One meatless day a week and one meatless meal a day. (6)
Two porkless days a week. Who are the police force depended on to carry out these regulations? The American woman, 13,000,000 of whom have already signed the pledge cards. In Canada we have the heldge cards. In Canada we have the holice force depended on to carry out these regulations? The American woman, 13,000,000 of whom have already signed the pledge cards. In Canada we have the holice force depended on to carry out these regulatio

The Cow is the **EMPIRE'S** Best Salesman THE cow can't tell you, in words, why she likes the "Empire" way of milking—why she prefers it even to the most careful hand milking. "Actions speak louder than words." The fact that she is well content to be milked with the "Empire;" that she eats away serenely as the "Empire" brings down the milk; and that she gives more milk than if milked by any other method; is the best proof that she likes the "Empire". Cows like the way the "Empire" massages the teats.
They like the smooth, even motion of the vacuum and air pressure. They like the steady regularity of "Empire" massaging, compared with suction, or the irregularity and the pull and jerk of hand milking. And, cows get to know that the "Empire" does not shout, or thump them on the side when they want to stemp or switch the tail want to stamp or switch the tail. It is this liking—this contentment—that makes the "Empire" Milking Machines show such excellent results **EMPIRE**" MILKING MACHINES are solving the hired help problem for thousands of farmers—reducing the cost of milk production—taking the drudgery out of dairying on hundreds of farms throughout Canada and United States,—why not on An "Empire" Machine milks twenty to thirty cows in an hour; owners of smaller herds will finish their milking in a correspondingly shorter time. A ten or twelve year old boy or girl can operate an "Empire" Milking Machine without trouble. The "Empire" is always on the job, and always ready—it enables the farmer to be practically independent of the hired man—it saves hours of valuable labor for other work each week—and allows him to handle a larger herd with a smaller investment of time, labor and energy. Shrevd farmers and dairymen are installing "Empire" Machines, recognizing the need for, and profit in increased production of all farm produce. Shortage of labor and advance in other expenses makes economy and greater efficiency in operating methods necessary. You would install an "Empire" if you knew them as these farmers do. We would like to send you our literature, without cost or obligation on your part. Send in the Coupon. The Empire Cream Separator Co. of Can. Ltd., Montreal, Que. The Empire Cream Separator ease send me, without cost or obli-ton my part booklets about the e Milking Machines. I have...... Co. of Canada, Limited,

Mr. Hoover's order will release about 15,000,000 bushels of wheat a month for export to the allies. Will we who have a bigger interest at stake lag behind when we know the mothers and children of our Empire and our allies are holding out imploring hands to us. We dare not look ourselves in the face and refuse to share the bread from our tables with them. The next six months is a most critical time. In Canada little can be produced. If we help, it can only be done by substitution and saving. I am convinced that every one present will do their utmost to bring a knowledge of the great need home to every district of this Province that all may realize their great responsibility. Women of the Home Economics Societies you have done magnificently, you will not fail now when you

know that famine is staring the world in the face. We may as well realize that we are a defeated people if we allow a food shortage to continue. A hungry soldier is an impotent one. Our duty is not only to our Empire it is as wide as our hum-

MONTREAL

anity.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs

The first club of this kind in the Province was started by a Home Economics Society. Now the members are counted by thousands and the movement has spread over all the Province. The Home Economics Society has always taken a deep interest and assisted this work in every possible way. To my mind no more valuable work has been started in this Province. It fosters a love of nature and interest in seeing things grow, things planted by the hands of the children. A

love and interest in young animals and an intelligent interest in feeding and caring for them which helps to develop much that is best in the character of children. Many other subjects may be co-related with this work, thereby training the mind as well as the hands. Valuable lessons in expression may also be taught, and perhaps most valuable of all just now, is that we have this large body of young people already interested in production and vith the encouragement we are in a position to give them, splendid results will be forthcoming this year.

I believe this work is the centre around which every element in the community may co-operate. One of the most interesting evenings I have spent this year was a community evening put on by the Boys' and Girls' Clubs under the Direction and interest in young animals and an

TORONTO

of the Home Economics Societies. Sixteen schools taking part—parents, teachers and children for miles around were present

and truthfulness Honesty and truthulness may be taught by the games our children play. Let us see to it that no dishonesty enters into this work. Let the work that is supposed to be their own be their very own.

Rest Rooms and Libraries

I see by the reports that an increasing number of societies are interesting themselves in establishing rest rooms and libraries. No more helpful community work may be undertaken. The first beginnings were made amid many discouragements. The room I know best beginnings were made amid many dis-couragements. The room I know best in Virden is of untold comfort to mothers and children driving in. The women feel now it is their town home so to speak. The real community centre where women of town and country meet both in a social and business way, and to have rest and refreshments after shopping. Municipal-ities and merchants should contribute largely to the support of rest rooms. It largely to the support of rest rooms. It largely to the support of rest rooms. It is here the library should have a place, but the demands of war are holding us back on the library question, quick progress is being made however at Birtle, Virden, Oak Lake and other places, we are hoping our Government will see its way clear to render us some assistance.

way clear to render us some assistance.

Laws Relating to Women and
Children

We all realize how urgent is the need
of having our laws relating to women and
children amended. The Home Economics Societies and other organizations have
been discussing them this year with that
end in view but the insistent demands of
war work have so monopolized our
energies that little time for our own
problems is to be had. These laws are of
such vital interest to the women of the
country who have stood side by side with
their husbands in all that has helped to
build up this beautiful prosperous Province, that we feel time sufficient must be
given in order that the changes asked for
may be the best possible in the interest of given in order that the changes asked for may be the best possible in the interest of our women and children. To this end I would recommend that a representative provincial conference be called to discuss the matter and I am confident that when we have our wishes formulated we will have no trouble in having them made effective by our government who has in every way kept faith with its women and every way kept into wint its women and has led the way in many reforms that make for their welfare throughout our Dominion. Its work in this respect has been beyond praise.

#### Union Government Helped by Home Economics Societies

Our women held "Win the War" meetings and worked hard for Union Government, using their Federal franchise for the first time and though many were debarred by the Act this did not deter them from using their influence for Union.

The whole precedings at the relit work. them from using their influence for Union.

The whole proceedings at the polls were dignified in a way never thought of before, and one must come to the conclusion that woman with the franchise as a sceptre in her hand will never bind herself to party but use it for the betterment of the home and the race.

Federation

I believe the time is here when we

I believe the time is here when we should seek a Dominion wide federation under one name if possible. This would

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strengthen the whole organization im-measurably. It would help to bring the East and West into closer touch and help us to co-operate in all that tends to closer that to co-operate in an unit tends to close friendship and enlarged vision. We mu have co-operation between the women the East and the woman of the West our national ideal is to be maintained. We must would also increase our influence and broaden our vision if we affiliated with that splendid body. The National Council of Women. Nearly all other organiza-tions in the West have either done so or tions in the West have either done so or about to, and every woman interested in woman's work in the Dominion should subscribe for the Woman's Century, \$1.00 a year and our own organ, The Canadian Thresherman which has done so much for our work in the West.

Prohibition

We rejoice in the passing of the Act which will prevent inter-provincial trade in liquor and which will give us Dominion wide prohibition

Our Foreign Women Many of our Home Economics Societies are interesting themselves in the welfare of our foreign women. In a number of places the demonstration work is helping to interest them, but our great hope for them and their children is through the splendid work being done by our educational department in which we

should co-operate in every possible way.

In the dislocation of our social life caused by the war, no problem is more worthy of our attention than that of our returned men, and we can do much to assist them and their families to pick up the broken threads of life and help start them again in a way to be independent and comfortable. We must never forget they barred the way of the Hun and held the

line for us.

In all our work I pray you to be big women enough to bury all minor dif-ferences and bend your energies to the great work demanded of us at present.

#### Souris Home Economics Society

The following splendid letter and sugristions from the President of the Souris Home Economics Society is extremely important. I was greatly interested in the description of the teacher's work as by a strange coincidence the teacher is a young woman whom I know personally. She was one of "my girls." Perhaps it may be necessary to explain who "my girls" are. For eleven years I have had the leadership of a club of wage-earning girls and this young teacher is one of them. She gave up a splendid offer with a much better salary to take this work among the foreigners and her year's work is most promising. It could not be otherwise under the teaching of a young woman whose missionary spirit has inspired every effort. Mr. Stratton is doing a most important work and he spoke truthfully when he said missionaries are needed in Manitoba as well as in China. Last evening this work.

every member of the Home Economics Society could have heard her relate her eager desire to help Canadianize these people. She has held a night school for two months. Only the men attended. She wanted the women to attended also but "No," answered one of the men. "My wife come—she know as much as but "No," answered one of the men.
"My wife come—she know as much as
me—then we have trouble and she leave
me." Consequently the evening school
was composed of men only. But the
young teacher is very sure that by next
winter she will have some women too.
As a matter of fact she goes to one of the
homes to teach the husband and wife
together. This young woman is so
earnest that the dollars paid her for each
evening at night school she is turning in to
the school for much needed furnishing.
These teachers are under big expense.
They pay rent for the cottage, and housekeeping costs more than boarding. This
is a serious drawback as they find it hard
to make ends meet.
Another girl of my acquaintance is
making splendid success of her work in a
foreign school.

One teacher is the wife of one of our

foreign school.

One teacher is the wife of one of our brave Canadian soldiers who is now a prisoner of war in Germany. The call to service inspired this noble wife to help Canadianize the foreigner and this brave woman is living alone in one of these school cottages eighteen miles from an English speaking person. There are times when she must my to a town for a week when she must my to a town for a week when she must go to a town for a week end but the livery man charges her five dollars each way so the little outing costs when she her too much.

I do not know Mr. Stratton personally I do not know Mr. Stratton personany but I do know that he does everything in his power for these teachers. I am sure he would appreciate any assistance from the Home Economics Society. Let me add that the teacher referred

to says the hot lunches made possible by the Souris Home Economics Society is greatly appreciated.

Pearl Richmond Hamilton.

Souris, Man., Feb. 4, 1918.

My dear Mrs. Hamilton:—It may be that you can not spare room for all I am enclosing but I think the subject very important.

am enclosing but I think the subject very important.

We hope for great things from the foreign schools under Mr. Stratton's management and no Society seems to be just so well fitted for assisting the Department of Education as the H. E. Society.

The whole of Mr. Stratton' sletter would have been well worth publishing but I chose what seemed necessary at present. If I could have got away from my school I should have liked to present the claims of the work to the Home Economies Society convention in Winnipeg, but I hope you can assist me.

I am greatly interested in our Society here. We were able to send Mr. Stratton ten dollars but it happens that just at this time we are furnishing a rest room. As soon as any money is available it shall go for a cooking outfit and supplementary readers.

Hoping that our Society can send occasional reports and papers since we have established ourselves fairly well, I am yours sincerely,
Jennie F. Yemen, Pres. Souris H.E.S.



you know, Aunty, I can get both my feet into one of these socks you've

"But surely, my dear, it's not so easy to walk that way?"

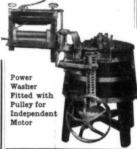
#### Maytag Multi-Motor Washer

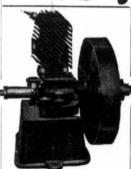


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9, H.P. This washer will not injure the dain lest inens, or the most delicate laces—and it will handle the heaviest blankets doing the work twice as well and in less than half he time required by the old-fashioned washer or back-breaking, knuckle-skin-ing washboard and tub.





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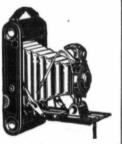
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#### Suggestions for Home Economics Societies

Jane F. Yemen

Jane F. Yemen

NE Saturday afternoon in an idle moment I turned to the children's pages of the Free Press and read a written by a lonely fourteen-year-old girl living in the poplar bluffs about a foreign school. Her sister, the teacher, and she lived in the community house built for a home for the teacher. Having lived in such a wooded place and having taught little and big foreigners I sympathized, so I picked up my pen and wrote the home-I picked up my pen and wrote the home-sick lassic a letter.

It brought this reply:

"I received your letter yesterday.
vas very much pleased indeed to get was very much pleased indeed to get it.
It seemed to come just in time too. My
sister Margaret was very sick in bed and
had been sick for seven days and she is
still in bed. The doctor came on Wednesday morning, he said she was not fit to
teach for at least two weeks, and so I was
feeling very blue. When I received your
letter it seemed to cheer me up ever so
much, just as if it were a message from
God.

God.

"We are in a foreign district, the people can speak no English, or very little. This is the first year they have had a school here so it is very nice and clean, new desks and new furniture through and through. "It was certainly not very nice to come here at first. The school was not properly furnished., There was no stove nor any kind of furniture, not even a bed. However we had enough bed clothes with us, so we made a bed on the floor, soft and cosy there as you can imagine. We built a fire outside and cooked our meals out there Indian fashion. We had been here three weeks when our stove

We built a fire outside and cooked our meals out there Indian fashion. We had been here three weeks when our stove came, and about two weeks after that our bed arrived. A week ago our furniture came so we are nice and cosy now.

"My sister has her piano with her so we had that if nothing else. We did not even have lamps. The reason for all this discomfort was that the shipment had gone astray for there is no agent at Clover Leaf to which the stuff was shipped. "My sister began teaching August 20th and now the children are in Grade 1 readers and they could not even speak a word of English first when we came. I think it is wonderful how they pick up.

"I think the scenery here is beautiful, he woods, the animals and the flowers. I could spend hours in the morning listening to the birds, the wolves and the different noises I never heard before. There are some bears here but few, lots of wolves and deer. I have never seen any of these so far, but have been told they are about.

about.

"Mother was afraid to let my sister go out into the wild woods as she did but my sister said: 'I am interested in this work and I find it my duty to go and help Canadianise these people who are just simply growing but no more.' They don't get any education and will grow up to be ignorant and bold.

on't get any education and will grow up to be ignorant and bold.

"The people in this district surely have confidence in my sister too. They have saked her to sew nice clothes for them, nice like yours,' and teach them to bake, etc. She baked some cakes for the threshers for our closest neighbor. A few days later everybody in the neighborhood were saying that Miss Teacher makes lovely cakes. They always call her Miss Teacher These people are not very good workers or housekeepers. They have not the slightest idea how to take care of the sick. The poor little child will have to suffer without any attendance. For an example take this one: One little girl got a terrible burn, it was a real deep burn, and what do you suppose they did for her? They put ink on it and did not bandage it or anything, just left it exposed to the air. Margaret went over and did what she could for them.

"We have a few books here which my sister brought with her but outside of that we have very little reading. She takes the Atlantic Monthly, The Weekly Free Press, The Teacher's Monthly, The Grain Growers' Guide, but when winter comes I am afraid we shall be lonesome."

The Secretary of our Home Economies Society had occasion to write to the following are suggestive extracts from Mr. Stratton's reply:

"Now if your organization has not expended its money yet you can aid this

Mr. Stratton's reply:

"Now if your organization has not expended its money yet you can aid this

teacher in her work in any one of three or four different ways. You could, for instance, purchase—under perhaps the advice of the teacher—a collection of

four different ways. You could, for instance, purchase—under perhaps the advice of the teacher—a collection of books for supplementary reading in the school. The children master the ordinary texts so soon that the book becomes stale to them before they have worked up through the grade in other respects. Then again they need quite a range of reading to widen out their vocabularies.

Let us make another suggestion and perhaps this would be my favorite for this school. The women among these people are illiterate for the most part, but they realize that houses must be kept. Now, where I am establishing a teacher in a little house I am introducing all that I can of proper housekeeping. I am furnishing these houses plainly, but I hope to see them neatly kept, and I hope the teacher's residence will become a gathering point for numerous talks between the girls and the teacher.

This teacher is anxious to put on a warm lunch, or at least some warm dish or drink at noon but I have not the funds

lunch, or at least some warm dish or drink at noon but I have not the funds available just now to purchase a suitable outfit. I would like to establish a kind outfit. I would like to establish a kind of Domestic Science circuit nearby taking in two roomed and three roomed schools. It would put Miss J. in a position to carry out an idea which she cherishes if some organization would put her in possession of a nice lot of equipment for this purpose. I would be delighted if somebody would donate an outfit suitable for the warm lunch and a little domestic for the warm lunch and a little domestic. for the warm lunch and a little domestic science work.

"I am also proposing to develop the teaching of sewing in as many as possible of these schools. I believe a sewing machine will shortly be an essential part of the equipment.

of the equipment.

"One other idea—I am just about purchasing a first-class gramaphone, and hope to stock up with a large range of records. Two or three of my teachers at different points have instruments of their own. I shall loan them groups of records,

different points have instruments of their own. I shall loan them groups of records, something like a circulating library. Now this isolation to which those teachers are subjected is a bit wearing in itself and the instrument could be made companionable, and it could also be made the means of a conversational lesson."

Do you see a vision of patriotic work in which our Societies might help—the Canadianizing of the foreign people in conjunction with the teachers? What tremendous service all our Societies could be able to render and what very interesting and pleasant service it would be for us! Supplementary Readers with beautiful pictures and charming sentences, kettles, pots, pans, dishes, spoons, etc., for school housekeeping, a sewing machine by the effort of three or four societies together, a gramaphone or records in the same way, are full of the finest possibilities. Let us all talk about these things, so that if we can not do much at present, when the need for socks and shirts for our soldiers is past, we shall be ready to assist energetically. Even now perhaps the work may be begun. getically. Ev may be begun. Even now perhaps the work

#### Hartney H.E.S.

Hartney H.E.S.

Hartney, Feb. 13th, 1918.

Dear Mrs. Hamilton:—We have just finished the Short Course School given by the Extension Department of the Agricultural College. We think it one of the best advantages that the ladies of the Hartney district ever participated in. At our January meeting of the Home Economics Society a lively busy, enthusiastic committee had been appointed to make arrangements for the coming treat and privilege.

The few ladies who had taken advantage of a former demonstration in dressmaking given by Miss Smith, felt that many who had not been present had missed a great privilege of getting pointers on dressmaking, and when Miss Smith was expected this time special efforts were made to have it known throughout the district with the result that 40 to 50

the district with the result that 40 to 50 attended her demonstrations.

The second week of demonstrations under the supervision of Miss Clark on "Home Nursing" and Miss Atkinson on "Cooking" were even better attended than the first week's lessons, about 75 ladies being present at some meetings.

Great credit for the success of the meetings is due to the good management of the committee in charge. Mrs. Mc-

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18

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USE THIS COUPON

Dowell convenor of the committee thought nothing a trouble if only the lessons could be a success, and her helpers Mrs. J. A. Callendar, Mrs. Scharff, Mrs. Shrive were

'allendar, Mrs. Scharff, Mrs. Shrive were ways ready to support and help her. The afternoon of Feb. 8th, while our hort course was in progress we held our cegular monthly meeting, doing only the eccessary business. Our meeting was hort so as to leave time for Miss Clark's lemonstration. Mrs. A. McDonald read a short paper on "Home Economies" giving a number of hints and helps for convenience and methers who had eave income giving a number of hints and helps for housewives and mothers who had sewing to do for small children. Mrs. Geo. Jasper read a paper on "A Call to Duty," which will probably be helpful to other societies and which is enclosed for publication. After the regular meeting Miss Clark gave a lesson on "First Aids in Case of Accident," after which we adjourned for refreshments. Seventy-six ladies en joyed a cup of tea and a piece of cake. The members of the Society gave the regular 10 cent collection in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund which added \$5.85 to the fund.

O. M. Hodgson.

#### A Call to Duty

By Mrs. Jasper of Hartney

ERE in Canada we have opportunities such as have existed never before, nor in any other country for trying to inspire the people, and especially those who hold public office, with a love of truth and honor and a sense of high obligations of

honor and a sense of high obligations of citizenship.

No other country makes so clear a call upon her citizens to work for her as ours does. Think of the widespreading results which good solid work produces on so vast a community where everything achieved for good in one place is quickly known and maybe quickly imitated in another!

Think of the advantages for the development

Think of the advantages for the development of the highest civilization which the boundless resources of Canada provide. Think of that principle of the sovreignty of the people, which has been carried farther in Canada than it was ever carried before, and which requires and inspires and indeed compels one to endeavor to make the whole people fit to bear a weight, and discharge a task such as no other multitude of men ever undertook.

took.

Think of the sense of fraternity which binds us all together and makes it easier than elsewhere for each citizen to meet every other citizen as an equal upon

common ground.

Nature has done her best to provide a foundation whereon the fabric of an enlightened and steadily advancing civilization may be reared.

Surely all this is worth preserving. Surely we will not allow so rich a heritage to run waste. Surely we will support a nation whose past is bright with glorious achievements, and whose future glows with the light of a promise so radiantly beautiful.

We need only remind you, therefore, that the truest and most useful citizens of our country are those who invigorate and elevate their nestion by doing their duty truthfully and manfully; who live honest, sober, and upright lives, making the best of the opportunities for improvement that our land affords; who cherish the memory and example of the fathers of our country and strive to make and keep it just what they intended it to be—a loyal united Canada.

You may ask the question: "What has all this to do with us?" In answer we must admit that this greatly concerns us as a society. Are we not a part of this Canadian Empire? The whole is just as

we must admit that this greatly concerns
us as a society. Are we not a part of the
Canadian Empire? The whole is just as
strong as its weakest part. If we as a
Home Economic Society do not do our
duty efficiently we will to that extent
weaken the whole fabric of our nation.
We are very apt to think that what little
we can do as individuals will not amount
to much. In taking that attitude we
make an unpardonable mistake, a mistake that is the course of many a citizen
in taking his part in national affairs. If
any member of this Society fails to do
her duty either in holding office, or in
adding those who are in office, the Society
will be less efficient to that degree.

The Efficient Society

#### The Efficient Society

Efficiency involves three elements, in-telligence, ability and energy, so related and organized as most economically to produce the largest desired effects.

You Can Still Buy The Famous

## New Edison Ambero

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ON THE SAME EASY TERMS

Bigger each month is the demand for this greatest invention of a great inventor---the Amberola that has brought the world's best music into thousands of farm homes---music for dancing, patriotic and sacred music, humorous stories and entertainment that has made life much brighter in many a home outside the larger cities. Your family need the musical education that Mr. Edison's great invention makes possible.

## .00 Sends this Amberola to you Complete with 10 Selections

Think just what the possession of one of these great entertainers means in your Think of the added hours of pleasure and enjoyment—and for so little Old and young alike will appreciate the instrumental and vocal music that the Amberola makes possible in your home.

Why buy an unknown and in-ferior make of instrument when you can purchase an EDISON at these prices?

#### OTHER STYLES AT DIFFERENT PRICES

No expense has been spared to make the New Edison instruments the finest that money can buy. You know what the name Edison means on a product. It is the same as Steinway on pianos.

#### TWO OTHER STYLES

(With 10 Records each)
On which half cash and balance next fall will be accepted.

MODEL \$88.50

MODEL \$121.50

WRITE TO-DAY FOR CATALOGS

This is a Straight **Business Proposition** 

> Made by Western Canada's largest Music House. A brand new instrument to every purchaser - not one that has been repeatedly sent out on the "trial offer" system. A small cash payment and the balance of \$49.50 at \$5 monthly, or quarterly, half-yearly or fall payments arranged with larger deposits.

#### WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

and the safe delivery of your instrument at the same prices paid anywhere in Canada.

> 333 PORTAGE AVE.

USE THE COUPON ABOVE

DIRECT FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES

STEINWAY, GERHARD HEINTZMAN, NORDHEIMER, CHICKERING, HAINES, BELL, SHERLOCK - MANNING, DOHERTY, CANADA AND LESAGE PIANOS. EDISON, COLUMBIA, EUPHONOLIAN AND PHONOLA PHONOGRAPHS

An efficient society is one in which the working forces understand the purpose or aim, its conditions, and materials of operation, and its methods of procedure; one in which duties are so assigned, and responsibilities so clearly divided that its one in which duces are so assigned, and responsibilities so clearly divided that its operations proceed with economy of effort and without waste or friction; one in which there is the application of all possible working forces, and the enlistment of every aid available to secure desired results. One in which the members believe that their work is for the good of the community and that it will proceed without hindrance and with certainty of results. An efficient society will develop efficient workers.

The Burden of the Strong
The best thing that could happen to the members of any society anywhere would be for them to accept some responsibility for another one needing help. God blesses us with opportunities and with some means. We owe it to others to give of what we have, even though it be

with some means. We owe it to others to give of what we have, even though it be but the one talent.

To be everlastingly pouring ourselves into ourselves is to choke ourselves. Do

not think that we can do our duty to our Society by doing as little as we possibly can. To do as little as we can to help the work along is a soul-damaging way of dodging our duty. We can not fulfill our obligations by proxy.

If we would have our Society become efficient its members must be willing that the whole of themselves, thought, feelings, sympathies, muscles and mind shall go out of personal interests and into something other than themselves. Best of all—their whole being should go into some ideal purpose from which they can lope for nothing again.

A Duty as an Opportunity

fee purpose from which they can hope for nothing again.

A Duty as an Opportunity We, as members of this Society should recognize our duty as a great opportunity of self-giving. It is a chance to give ourselves by personal knowledge, sympathy and service. Every member ought to come in time to know at first hand something of the whole field of work; to know with some intimacy something besides their own little corner of the field.

The Question of Time

Some members may make the excuse that they have not time to give to our

Society. We all know that there is au endless array of things to be done. No one will dispute that fact. At the same time there is nobody so busy that they can not do something. If you will notice the busiest people are those to whom we turn when anything of importance is to be accomplished. When any one in the home thinks that they have not time for community obligations, let them stop for a moment and realize that the richness and variety of this community life is made possible because of the people who willingly sacrifice time to make these a success. Are any of us content as members of this Society and community to reap all of its benefits and avoid all of its responsibilities?

reap all of its benefits and avoid all of its responsibilities?

If we be systematic in our work we shall find time to do our duty to the community in which we live. Let us ask ourselves the question, "What is the secret of finding time for everything worth while in life?" Do you remember the oft repeated sentence of your school days?

ost-somewhere between sunrise and

hi le gi

#### Increase Your Production! By Using

#### Patmore's RELIABLE SEEDS AND HARDY HOME GROWN FRUIT TREES

GROW especially lots of PEAS, BEANS and EARLY POTATOES. They are ready in June or July, and can be used all the year round.

VEGETABLE growing offers every opportun

to reduce the high cost of living.

	SEED	COR	N	
Minnesota Yellow White Dent. Per	Dent. bushel	Per	bushel	 4.50
Red Cob, Fodder.	Per t	ushel		4.50

GR	A!	88	Œ	3.5	ŝ	9	ır	ı	1	F	τ	)1	D	Đ	H	ш	R			100 Ib
																	F	'n	T.	100 lb
Kaffir Corn																			. 5	12.00
Sorghum																				12.00
Millets																				7.00
Rape Seed																				16.00
Western Rye G	rs	188																		16.0C
Permanent Pas	tu	re		G	n	LH	R													22.00
Field Peas																				12.00
Alfalfa (Northe	rti	1 8	m	v	w	n	١.													28.00

	GARDEN SEEDS	Per
Onlan Bank	Assets Hon Decemb	rer
Onion seed,	Australian Brown	\$3
Onton Seed,	Red Weathersfield	3
Onion Seed,	Yellow Danvers	3
Carrot Seed		z
isect seed		z
Peas, Beans	and Garden Corn, special pric	es

COLLECTION No. 2
15 pkts. of Reliable Flower Seeds for 25c prepaid SCHOOL GARDEN COLLECTION
School collection of 55 packets of the best varieties of vegetable and flower seeds for...\$1.00

#### PATMORE'S Manitoba SEED POTATOES

all standard varieties. Wee McGregor, Bovees, Carmans, American Wonders, Mortgage Lifters, Etc. bushel \$2.50 bushel \$2.50 bushels or more, per bushel \$2.30

#### Write To-day for Our 1918 Catalogue

th we list all the hardiest and best varieties etables and Flower Seeds, Fruits, Trees and, Grasses, Fodders and Seed Potatoes. Lety Illustrated and Cultural Directions

#### NEW EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY



us growth, the berries in all rizes [Section 1] and flowers still showing for more fruit. I first week in May. We picked ripe strawberries from it 24th of June, and continued ries every day until the hard frosts came to the middle of September.

## Patmore Nursery Co.

Est'd 1883 Brandon, Man.

Saskatoon, Sask.

### Make a Bigger and Better Garden This Year

procure seeds of known quality. We test our seeds in our greenhouses before packet-ing. Our thirty-five years' testing and grow-ing seeds here in the West has given us an unequalled experience that is behind every-thing we self:

#### To get Good Crops you must have Good Seed

Our Garden Seeds are all tested in our Greenhouses during the winter season, so that they may be depended upon as being of good germination and vitality. We grow many of the seeds we offer, which enables us to make our prices so moderate compared to many other catalogues.

IT IS NOT ECONOMY-IT IS NOT WISE To allow one year to slip by. Plant a 50-cent tree now. In three years you will view it with pride, saying it is worth \$25.00.

In three years ...
It is worth \$25.00.

FOR ORNAMENTAL HEDGES
Per 100
S5.00
5.00

100,000 Caragana, 2-3 feet high, at . . . . 50,000 Lilac, 2-3 feet high, at . . . . . .

ou,000 Russian Willow, 5-6 feet high, at ... 10.00 Half a million thrifty, hardy young trees and shrubs of Native Ootarlo soft or Japanese Mapies, Ab, Elm, Russian and other Poplars, Laurel, Golden and Red Willows.

Thousands of Crab Apples and Plum Trees, Currant Bushes, Raspberry, Strawberry and other fruits, etc.

Trees will increase the value of pr Windbreaks will reduce the fuel bills. trees make life a joy and pleasure are cheaper than fences.

#### Hardy Fruits

Crabapples, Plums, Currant Bushes, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants. Raspberry Plants, best at per 100............ Red Currants, per doz... Black Currants, per doz...

#### **Everbearing Strawberry**

These plants flower and fruit con

Two golden hours each set with sixty diamond minutes, No reward is offered for they are gone forever."

forever And we do not even know where they

went.

When we balance up our schedule at the end of the day we charge them up with easy conscience to profit and loss? Is it possible that we have no schedule? Surely our time is of enough importance to take the trouble to be sure it is rightly used.

Finally, let me say a word regarding Finally, let me say a word regarding the importance of keeping our promises. At a time like this when the clouds of war are hanging low over our heads, a war which was the result of the breaking of a promise, it should surely not be necessary to more than mention that we as indi-vidual members of the Hartney Economic Society try to keep our promises and do Society try to keep our promises and do our "bit" in whatever capacity we are called upon to serve.

#### The Woman's Forum

President A. D. McConnell of Hamiota, President A. D. McConnell of Hamiota, at the recent convention of Agricultural societies in Winnipeg said this: "Our women to-day are revolutionizing and evoluting the work of agriculturists and they can do just as good a work as directors on Agricultural Boards as men. Get after women and make them directors on your boards. They have a quicker intuition than men and a singleness of mind which is of utmost value. As a factor in the future success of agricultural societies they will be simply wonderful."

#### Women Called to Ottawa

Women Called to Ottawa

SIXTY women were called from all
parts of Canada to Ottawa recently
to confer with the government regarding national registration, commercial and industrial pursuits, conservation of food, development of service and
sacrifice, and other war problems. This
is the first time that women have been
accorded any definite governmental recognition as a national asset in time of war.

Among the most representative women
caders called from the West were: Mrs.

Nellie L. McClung, Mrs. John Mc-Naughton, Miss E. Cora Hind, Mrs. H. W. Dayton, Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Mrs. Chas. Robson, Mrs. Colin H. Campbell and Mrs. Stevens

Important resolutions were passed by

this war conference of wor In suggesting means of national regis-

In suggesting means of national regis-tration the following ideas were advanced: (1) To find out and provide the neces-sary women for certain professions of great importance, viz., teachers in western provinces, and women who could be in-structors in light but skilled mechanical

work.

(2) To make it possible to mobilize
women so that the difficulties of unemployment in certain places could be

obviated.

(3) To increase the efficiency of the woman-power of Canada by ascertaining what women, by taking a course of training, could be of far greater service than at present, including the need for better trained domestic servants

The section on public health adopted a resolution declaring that immediate steps should be taken to establish a federal department of public health.

#### Lines of Work that Women Could Do

The section that considered the ques The section that considered the ques-tion of women industry suggested that women could be successfully employed in the following trades: Railway, electric and motor transportation; elevator oper-ators; civil service; electrical operators; delivery wagon operators; motor mechan-ics; building trades; metal trades; chem-ical trades; textile trades; clothing trades; frond production and nearlifectors; near ical trades; textile trades; clothing trades; food production and manufacture; paper, and printing and allied trades; woodworking; jewelry; waiters in hotels and restaurants; telegraphy; some departments of shipbuilding; military auxiliary service. It was also suggested that women could be employed in a women's auxiliary for service behind the lines as is done in the Imperial army.

service behind the lines as is done in the Imperial army.

It was further suggested that women should be employed in these industries on the same terms as men, for equal work with careful supervision of hours and conditions of labor. The section placed

itself on record as in favor of the principle of a minimum wage for women.

The section on agriculture and pro-duction declared that the government should exercise some control of wages for women working on far.us. The section also declared that in view of the need of help in farm kitchens and of the fact that proposed national registration may come too late to be of service in finding help for farmers' wives, this session, a volunteer registration be taken by the war committee or by the registration board.

### Children Taken From School Last Resort

Resort

The section favored the establishment at convenient centres of short course training schools in practical homework and declared against the employment of boys and girls of school age during the school period until other sources of labor have been exhausted.

The final resolution of the section was

The final resolution of the section was as follows:

"That the conference deeply imbued with the seriousness of the food situation earnestly request the government to consider the matter of non-essential industries, especially in view of the fact that the young boys of our nation are being appealed to for production possibly to their physical injury, boys whom we need to conserve for the future of our race."

Mrs. Plumptre has been appointed to the registration board.

#### Alberta Woman Magistrate Opposed to Raffling

At the recent meeting of the Alberta Social Service League Mrs. Arthur Murphy the woman magistrate, of Edmonton, who is nationally known as "Janey Canuck," commented on a resolution submitted to restrict raffles. As the act stood, Mrs. Murphy said, if the article did not exceed \$50 in value, and it had first been offered for sale, a church was authorized by law to conduct a raffle for the article concerned. "It is most demoralizing for raffles to be conducted in the name of patriotism by churches and others," added Mrs. Murphy, "and I recommend that the government should stamp out the abuse by outlawing raffles.

No special privilege should be given to any No special privilege should be given to any organization by countenancing gambling. The resolution condemning raffling was unanimously adopted by the conference."

The following resolutions were also passed by the Alberta Social Service convention for legislation:

"1.-Making the laws against procuring and prostitution adequate, and to apply equally to all members of society, both men and women, married and unmarried. "2.—That a clean bill of health be re-

quired before the issuing of the marriage

quired before the season.

"3.—That the laws against transmitting veneral diseases be made to apply to both sexes, and that the penalties made adequate to prevent such offenses against our national life."

"Reposa Wet Canteen

#### Oppose Wet Canteen

The convention would place itself on record as unalterably opposed to the continuance of the wet canteens in the camps of the Canadian military forces eas.

camps of the Canadian limitary foreoverseas.

The convention also says that "whereas, in the province of Alberta, the law only recognizes one parent, we would ask the provincial government to so amend this law that there may be equal parental rights in this province.

"Whereas, existing conditions in the prisons or jails of this province do not provide for the payment of wages for work done by prisoners, we recommend to the government the adoption of a system whereby just wages would be paid for such work, a reasonable proportion of which will be paid to the dependents of such prisoners for the better provision of the same.

"We recommend that this convention

of the same.
"We recommend that this convention on the recomment of the recommendation of the recommendation of the same." approach the provincial government on the matter of erecting and keeping a home for female offenders in the province, to which the unfortunates in our courts wil be sent rather than be fined."

La Francaise tells of the creation of the office of Inspectrice du Personnel in the Ministry of the War with Mile. Jane Guillemin as incumbent. The office is designed to deal with the difficulties arising from the employment of women at men's

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work and, in general, to preside over the welfare of women war workers.

"As to the women," declares Stephane Lexanne, editor of the Paris Matin, of his compatriotes, "they have not been less courageous than the men. Let me give you one figure. At the beginning of the war ve had 25,000 women working in our manufactories for ammunitions. Last year we had 225,000 women working in these factories, and at the moment I am speaking we have 475,000 women, nearly half a million, working in these factories."

When one of the instructors in the Government navigation school at Charleston, S. C., was compelled to leave, a woman, Mrs. Charlotte S. Patten, of Maine, took the helm, and is now teaching beginners in nautical science. Mrs. Patten is the widow of a sea captain and for fifteen years lived on board a ship. After the death of her husband she continued her life or the season board is ship. tinued her life on the sea on board a ship captained by her son-in-law.

#### Mother's Corner

The Seed The Seed
God sows the selfsame truth
In every heart,
A seed from which at birth
A plant doth start,
And every plant a different
Blossom shows,
According to the soil
Wherein it grows.

Condemn no creed,
Dig deep beneath the sod,
And at the root, shoulds't
Find the Truth of God.

The Child Who is Neglected

The Child Who is Neglected

THE child who is neglected may be homely, or ill-natured, or unattractive in some other way. The bright, forward children are often petted and made much of—spoiled by overmuch petting and attention—while the unattractive child is soured by neglect. What is the trouble? Lack of vision, for we see our neighbor's child as the child now is, but fail to see what the child now is, but fail to see what the child now is, but fail to see what the child now is, but fail to see what the child will but and blossom as the roses bloom under the stimulus of fair, impartial treatment.

The saddest case of all is the child who

partial treatment.

The saddest case of all is the child who is neglected in the home, where conditions, and environment, and character of parents, all combine to smother the good and bring out the evil which is as yet latent and unformed in the child; the good ready to respond to tactul personality and heart of love; the evil also ready to break its chains and go out a savage, unfettered tiger in the world, in response to suggestion, cultivation, and example.

Many a bad boy would be good if he had half a chance; if some of us only had faith enough to really believe he would make good, and tell him so. Sprinkle a little of the water of encouragement on one of these human plants and watch it grow. It is seven so with the men, The saddest case of all is the child who

on one of these human plants and watch it grow. It is even so with the men, who are but children of a larger growth. "We are going to make a man out of you yet, Jack," said Lord Shaftesbury, as he placed his hand affectionately on the shoulder of a laboring man who was a heavy drinker. All that was good in that man rose up in response to the touch of love and he became an earnest Christian

love and he became an earnest Christian man.

Said a Christian teacher: "I had a socalled bad boy in my school. He had been in the reform school and he was shunned and pointed out as a bad boy. I felt sorry for the lad. I took pains to speak to him, to treat him kindly. I gave him opportunities to do little things for me. When water was needed I would say: 'John, will you please get some water for us?' From first to last that socalled bad boy gave me no trouble whatever. He was responsive to my slightest advances; he seemed to delight in doing the sur-allest errands for me.'
Fortunate the man or woman whose heart goes out to the neglected child. Active, tactful sympathy and help is what the child needs. Not scolding, but rlanning; not idleness, but activity, will work for the betterment of the child. There are untold possibilities in a neg-

WAR BREAD

IS DELICIOUS, WHEN SPREAD WITH

The delightful table syrup, made from corn. In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—at all dealers.

The Canada Starch Co. Limited

CARDINAL BRANTFORD FORT WILLIAM



**UM** Cheese and Bread

Each, in themselves a most nourishing food, and when combined, capable of satisfying, and sustaining the wants, of the most rugged constitution. As table delicacies they are unsurpassed. The quickness with which they are prepared, their great nutritive value, and their low cost, make them a practical equivalent, for roast or fried.

Put up in quarts, pints, half pints, or in casks. Order from your grocer, druggist, confectioner, or direct from E. L. Drewry, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

lected child. Are we helpers or hinderers of the child? From Child-Welfare Magazine.

A Prize Offer

Will mothers of little children tell other mothers of their experiences? A prize of two dollars will be sent to the mother who writes the most helpful letter on the care of children.

RECIPES

Steamed Health-Bread

Mix together one cupful of cornmeal, one-half cupful of bran, one cupful of rye

meal, one-half cupful of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking soda, one teaspoonful of salt, three-fourths cupful of molasses or sirup, one cupful of milk, and one cupful of water. Mix well and pour into a greased mold, cover and steam steadily for five hours.

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steadily for five hours.

Rice Batter Cakes

2 cups boiled rice, mixed soft with milk;
3 eggs, ½ pint of flour, teaspoonful salt,
1 teaspoon melted butter. Fry in a very
little lard in a skillet, say about three
cakes at a time.

cakes at a time.

Curried Vegetables

balled potatoes, t Take four boiled potatoes, two boiled carrots, one boiled turnip, two boiled beets, and cut them into neat pieces. Cook two slices of onion in three table-spoonfuls of butter substitute for five minutes, add three table-spoonfuls of flour, one-half tablespoonful of eurry powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, and two cupfuls of milk or water. Stir until smooth and simmer for five minutes, Add the vegetables, make them very hot in the sauce, turn out on a hot dish, and serve garnished with two hard-cooked eggs cut in quarters, two cupfuls of boiled rice and slices of lemon. A few left-over peas or beans may be added if desired.



Residence built during this winter by W. A. Rankin, on Fentiman Ave., Ottawa

on Fentiman Are., Ottawa
The above illustration shows one of
the advantages of using Bishopric Stuceo
Board. Winter and early spring weather
has no effect on it, and you can go
right ahead with any indoor construction that you may wish.

#### BISHOPRIC STUCCO BOARD

is gaining more favor each day with the farmer. It takes the place of lath, fur-ring strips, building paper and sheath-ing lumber, at just about half the cost.

It comes to you ready to be nailed to the studding, lath side out, as a founda-tion for stuceo outside or plaster inside the building.

BISHOPRIC STUCCO BOARD is made of kiln-dried lath, bevel-edged, embedded under terrific pressure, in toughened asphalt mastic, surfaced on the other side with sized sulphate fibre board.

The dove-tailed spaces between the lath make perfect keys and the plaster or stucco never cracks or falls away. For inside walls that are not to be plastered, Bishopric Stucco Board is put up lath side to the studding, and the fibre board presents a well-sized, clean surface, either to stand as it is, or for decorative purposes

A post card will bring our book on Bishopric products for the farmer, to you. You'll save money by getting it. Bishopric Wall Board Co. Limited 529D, Bank Street, OTTAWA, Ont.

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W. H. Stone Co. Limited THE W. H. STORE SO, WINDIPER Lieane Catalog. Prov. W. H. Stone Co., Limited, 648-650 Main St., Winnipeg

#### Our Young Folks

#### Selfishness

Search history, my boy, and see
What petty selfishness has done.
Find if you can one victory
That little minds have ever won. There is no record there to read
Of men who fought for self alone,
No instance of a single deed
Of splendor they may proudly own.

Through all life's story you will find
The miser and his hoarded gold,
A hermit dreary, and unkind,
An outcast from the human fold.
Men hold him up to view with scorn,
A creature by his wealth enslaved,
A spirit craven and forlorn,
Doomed by the money he has saved.

No man was ever truly great Who sought to serve himself alone, Who put himself above the state, Above the friends about him thrown. No man was ever truly glad Who risked his joy on hoarded pelf, And gave of nothing that he had Through fear of needing it himself.

For selfishness is wintry cold And bitter are its joys at last, The very charms it tries to hold With woes are quickly overcast And only he shall gladly live And bravely die when God shall call,
Is he who gathers but to give,
And with his fellows shares his all.
Edgar R. Guest, in the Bulletin.

#### The Sister of a Soldier

She may not follow forth with him When wide the flag's unfurled, But he will take her cheery smile Halfway across the world. Halfway across the world he'll hear The word he caught at going:
Her brave good-by, as proud and clear
As any bugle blowing.

She'll keep the home lights gleaming fair, Sunday at Home.

Dear Boys and Girls: The prize this month is awarded to Mae Weberg, Neville, Sask Let us have scores of letters from boys and girls. We can make this department the best in the magazine if our boys and girls will write about their experiences.

First, we want all the news we can get of the boys' and girls' clubs. Why you are beating a long way the clubs men and women have. The work you did last year was marvelous. This year you are going to raise enough cattle and hogs and



Private Leadswinger (entertaining new raft)—"Wot! was there much of an exdraft)—"Wot! was there much of an explosion when the mine went up—I should say so! Why, the sandbags was fallir down ten minutes afterwards with sno on 'em."

## Year by Year

The returns of The Great-West Life Assurance Company become more and more satisfactory.

The essential figures for 1917 are as follows:

Policies issued ...... \$ 30,309,542 Business in force Dec. 31st, 1917 ..... 152,643,165 Increase of business in force in 1917 ... 19,626,717 Total assets Dec. 31st, 1917 ...... 24,385,666 Interest earned on investments over ... 7 per cent

Those needing Life Insurance will do well to investigate

## The Great-West Life Assurance Company

Head Office - - WINNIPEG

## 

OF CANADA

WITH CASH IN THE BANK YOU CAN BUY TO ADVANTAGE

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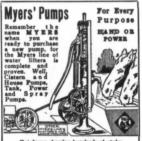
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"So young Kelly has gone wrong?" "He has. He's escaped from Sing Sing, in spite of his mother's prayers!"



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House for the Eurs" require no tively replace what is lacking or tural ear drums. They are simple wearer easily fits into the ears isible. Soft, safe and comfortable, our 165 page FREE book on DEAF-full particulars and testimonias. 88, giving you rult parties CO., Incorporated, LOUISVILLE, EX



grain and vegetables to keep the country

We want letters telling all about your experiences. Tell us just how you cultivated your garden and how you raised those chickens and pigs and calves and horses. For the best letter from a boy we will give a prize of two dollars and we will give the same prize for the best letter from a girl.

If our girls will send recipes they will make our department interesting.

Send us kodak pictures. Let us surprise our readers with the best department in the magazine.

in the magazine.

Wishing every boy and girl reader good luck. I am, sincerely, Cousin Doris.

(Send all letters to Pearl Richmond Hamilton, 983 Grosvenor Ave., Winnipeg.)

#### Soil Products Awards Boys and Girls Win Honors for Seed Grain

Grain

At the Soil Products exhibition at the Industrial bureau in Winnipeg the following prizes were awarded: F. Mowatt, of Gladstone, receiving the highest number of points; 2, D. A. McIntyre, Stonewalt; 3, A. Berthistle, Minnedosa; 4, Melford Kerr, Gladstone; 5, David Kerr, Hamiots; 6, Cordon McNeil, Holland; 7, Ross Delmage, Minnedosa; 8, Geo. S. Blight, Oakville; 9, Phrenice Delmage, Minnedosa; Vernon Hamilton, Rossburn; Gordon W. Last, Hamiota.

#### Here's Real Live Class of Boys

A fine piece of boye' work is reported from the Union Sunday school of Oak Lake. This class of 'teen-age boys, under the leadership of Mrs. Borthwick, their teacher, has raised \$400 for patriotic purposes during the past year. They held a patriotic silver tea at their teacher's held a patriotic silver tea at their teacher's house, the boys acting as waiters and serving very plain food. They collected and sold rags and rubbers, raising \$90; then they collected scrap iron and that sort of thing from the farmers, netting when sold \$275. This class is known as the "Busy Boys," and they well deserve their name. Organized boys classes looking for hints about helping the country should take note of this demon-stration of "week-day activities."

#### Prize Letter

Neville, Sask., Feb. 24, 1916
Dear Cousin Doris: I am a reader of
the Children's Corner in The Canadian
Thresherman and Farmer. For a couple
of issues there was no Children's Corner
and I was very disappointed. And as I
was looking through the paper I ceme
across the dear little Corner. I at once
read all the stories, and was delighted
when I read of a \$2.00 award that was
given to a boy or girl who could write
the best letter.
Now I am no hand at writing letters

given to a boy or girl who could write the best letter.

Now I am no hand at writing letters but I will try and see what luck I have.

I am a farmer's daughter and I lived on a farm for nearly all my life so I know quite a bit about the farm. In the spring I help get the garden in shape for the seed to be sowed. That is between my school hours. I am going to school, now I have a half mile to walk. I am in the sixth grade.

When it is time for the seeds to be sowed I help plant them. I have my own little patch to sow my flowers, such as: sweet peas, poppies, and a few other kinds. Last year my flowers did not grow so very good because there was not enough rain. But I am going to plant some more this year.

One year I trained a three-month-old steer to drive, and my father made him a harness, and in the fall I hauled all the potatoes to the cellar which was about seven or eight bushels. But as he got older he got mean and could run away, so last fall my father works far away from the house I bring a lunch to him, and if he is not home in time to get the cow to builked, I go after her, but I can not milk the cow.

This winter I trapped a rabbit, and

milked, I go after her, but I can not milk the cow.

This winter I trapped a rabbit, and perhaps you would like to know how I did it. I set my traps by the machinery where I could see their tracks. I set my traps and put oats around it and for quite a long time I got no rabbit. But one morning I went up and I had a rabbit but it was dead, as my dog, Puppy, went up during the night and killed it. Puppy is a Collie dog and he is a dandy



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New Hair added to bings from \$2.00 worth up if desired.

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#### SAVORY& MOORE'S BOOK

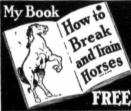
Messrs. Savory & Moore, Chemists to The King, and makers of the well-known Infants' Food, issue a little Book entitled "The Baby," which gives a great deal of useful information on the Care and Management of Infants.

#### A USEFUL GUIDE

A USEFUL GUIDE

The book contains hints on Feeding. Teething. Development, Infant Ailments, and such matters as Nieep. Exercise and Fresh Air, which are so important for baby's well-being. It also contains a chart for recording 'aby's weight, a dietary for care children, and recipes for simple nourishing dishes. It forms, in fact, a useful mother's guide, which should find a place in every home. It is not intended to guide, which should find a place in every home. It is not intended to take the place of medical advice, when such is needed, but it will often serve to allay needless anxiety, and indicate the right course to be pursued.

#### FREE TO MOTHERS



MY free book will amaze you. See the big money that is being made by those I taught my famous system of horse breaking and training! Wild colts and vicious, unman-ageable horses can be picked up for a song, By my meboks you can guickly transform them into

Write! My book is free, postage prepaid, gation. A postcard brings it. Write Prof. JESSE BEERY, 000 Main St., Pleasant Hill, Ohio for horses and cattle. One night some strange horses came to our place and he barked and awoke us up, and then my father told him to drive the horses away and he did.

I have two sisters, their names and ages are: Neoma, eight years and Bernice, nine weeks. Neoma goes to school and is in the fourth grade. Bernice is so cute when you speak to her she will laugh.

rou speak to ner she will laugn.

I can crochet, knit, and embroider. I
um knitting myself a pair of mitts. But
can not knit very good as I am just
carning. Well as my letter is growing
ung I will close, hoping that I have good
uck. I am eleven years.

Your loving friend, Mae Weberg, Box 5, Neville, Sask.

#### Trench Pets

N those long lines of trenches in France and Flanders, where Britisher faces German, it is not all discomfort and misery. During quiet hours we play and joke. And we like nothing better than some little pet—a dog or a cat, perhaps—to care for and look after.

perhaps—to care for and look after. Cats are not uncommon in trench-land, many of them having been born and bred there. Unless a kitten or cat is actually taken from the trenches, it makes that sector his home, and is fed and cared for by the troops which come in to hold the line at that part. But a dog will follow his unit about, and soon becomes the friend of all, and quite an important being in the regiment. in the regiment.

One little smooth-haired fox terrier had One little smooth-haired fox terrier had taken up his quarters in a strong redoubt near the front. This little dog would quake with fear on hearing a German shell in the air, but after the explosion would run about as before, realizing that the danger was past. Poor little Warrior stayed in the trenches always. He would not follow the men out, but would settle down with the incoming unit. Many were the inkes made at his expense. "Warrior Warrior." down with the incoming unit. Many were the jokes made at his expense. "Warrior, old boy," a man would say, "if I was you, I would get a transfer to some non-fighting mob wot never comes up, and keep out of it well behind." But Warrior wouldn't desert. Every time the bat-talion came up to hold the line there was the little terrier. alion came up to hold the line there was the little terrier. I once left my shrapnel helmet on the

fire-step, and crawled into a dugout to stow away my pack. On my return I

found a tiny kitten curled up in my helmet

Tound a tiny kitten curied up in my neimet sleeping peacefully!

One day, while the battalion was in the front line trenches in Flanders, a sniper saw through a periscope a tiny blind kit-ten in the barbed wire in No Man's Land.

root the trences in Flanders, a single row through a periscope a tiny blind kitten in the barbed wire in No Man's Land. That night the sniper went out, at the risk of his life, and rescued the kitten. He fed it and kept it warm, and it grew quite big and strong. Not long after the battalion set out to march from Flanders down to Somme. With the unit went the kitten, riding majestically day after day on to the pack of the sniper.

A German carrier pigeon was found once by a battalion orderly. The bird was brown colored and quite tame. One wing had been damaged, so that he could not fly, and this, perhaps, made him rather sulky. Anyway, sulky he was, and quite unafraid. When a soldier offered a piece of bread he would turn his head away with such a sour look that we could not help laughing. However, if the soldier was patient, and did not mind holding the bread for a minute or so close to the bird's beak, he would be rewarded by having it snatched from his hand in a very angry manner. We all agreed that there was no chance of taking him for other than a German pigeon!

At the Battle of Loos, bombers captured a shivering German mule, which they dubbed Kaiser Bill. But the new Kaiser Bill was very intelligent, and friendly towards his captors, so the men thought that, to be fair to the mule, they had better drop the Kaiser and call him plain just Billy.

better drop the Kaiser and call him plain just Billy.

Billy earned his rations by towing about the brigade bomb-cart. When off duty the men used to play with him. He would answer to his name, and come trotting over when his master called. Billy is still with the brigade, and the men say that he tows those bombs up to the dump for use against the Germans with the greatest relish.

It is odd to see a big rough bardened.

the greatest relish.

It is odd to see a big, rough, hardened soldier in a trench as he fondles a little trench kitten, his features softening.

"Poor little beggar," he thinks, "so help-less and weak. And it's warm—and living." living.

Itving."

Can anything erase from the character of man those traits which make life worth while—pity, love, and mercy? Ease and luxury may; but trouble, hardship, and



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of Kernels in this Bottle





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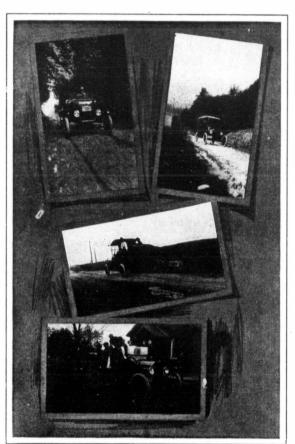
to get busy if you want to win a handsome Ford Touring Car. It seems almost impossible, but it is true that you can win a handsome, comfortable speedy, five passenger, :218 Model Ford Touring Car at the cost of no more than the subscription price to this magazine. All you have to do is to estimate the correct or nearest correct number of kernels in the bottle reproduced on this page, between this date and 1st of May,

#### **HOW TO WIN**

ESTIMATE NOW! Don't take any chance of being disappointed. Every man or woman, young or old, is eligible to estimate if they live on a farm in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Of course the car will be presented to the person who estimates correctly first. Send your renewal subscription to this office to-day in accordance with the schedule below. Contestants are reminded that renewals and remittance must be sent into our office direct, otherwise they cannot enter the contest.

#### The Subscription Price

of "The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer" is the one royal road to securing this handsome car FREE. If you are not the fortunate one-you have still more than the dollar's worth in a year's course of the best farm literature in Western Canada-so you cannot lose.



CONTEST CLOSES 1st MAY, 1918

#### The Bottle contains Two Pounds and Thir-

teen Ounces of No. 1 Northern Wheat

The wheat is this year's crop.
Marquis grown in Manitoba,
weighing 64 pounds to the bushel.

The wheat was obtained from the Dominion Grain Inspector at

Winniper.

The bottle o. wheat now lies in the vault of the Union Trust Company, Winnipeg, where it will remain until the contest closes.

#### Previous Winners

1916 Contest
F. B. Sayder, Elkhorn, Manitoba, won a car with an estimate of 47,038 kernels—the actual number of kernels in three and one-quarter pounds of 30. 1 Northern Wheat being 47,037.

being 47,037.

1916-1917 Contest
H. Avery, Clearwater Manitoba, won a car with an estimate of 76,406 kernels; Ed. Sedgwick, Tezorton, Sask., won with 76,402; R. Otr, New Norway, Alta, won with 76,400 kernels. Five pounds and seven ounces of No. 1 Northern Wheat were used on this occasion.

#### Just Stop a Minute

Just Stop a Minute
and figure what it means to you
to be the winner. You get a beautiful 1918 Model Ford Touring Car
—right from the factory, ready to
use the very next week after
the contest closes. Are you going
to pass up such a golden opportunity as this? Are you going
to let someone who is no
more capable of winning a car
actually take at least \$600.00
right from under your eyes?
Don't figure that you can wait a
little later, because it is the
person who first estimates the
correct or nearest correct number of kernels in the bottle that ber of kernels in the bottle that carries of the grand prize. Big opportunities are few; this is yours. Can you justly pass it

#### How to Send Your Estimates

Everyone who sends us a subscription direct to this office between this date and list May, 1918, for "The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer," either new or renewal, is entitled to estimates as explained below. These estimates may be credited in accordance with the schedule. Remember every additional estimate increases your chance to win the car. Estimate now and increase your chance in the control of the contr

that wins the automobile. Estimates will be accepted as follows:—

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