

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

ORGANIZATION · EDUCATION · CO-OPERATION

TIME TO BE DOING

EVERY LIVE FARMER IN THE ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES KNOWS THAT SPECIAL PRIVILEGE IS TAKING HEAVY TOLL FROM THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY EVERY YEAR. THIS CONDITION CAN ONLY BE REMEDIED BY THE ORGANIZATION OF THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL. ALREADY GREAT THINGS HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THE ORGANIZED FARMERS, BUT MORE CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED WHEN THEIR NUMBERS ARE DOUBLED. EVERY NEW MEMBER BROUGHT INTO THE ORGANIZATION MEANS ANOTHER SOLDIER FOR THE COMMON GOOD. IN A FEW WEEKS EVERY FARMER WILL BE BUSY ON THE LAND. NOW IS THE TIME TO BE UP AND DOING AND TO GET EVERY FARMER INTO THE ORGANIZATION BEFORE SEEDING BEGINS.

MARCH 25, 1914

WINNIPEG

CANADA

CIRCULATION OVER 35,000 WEEKLY

BEING LARGER THAN THE SWORN CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER FARM JOURNAL IN CANADA

"Ideal" Fence

Merely signify that you are interested, and we will by return mail submit you

A Remarkable Proposition on IDEAL FENCE

You possibly have read our advertisements in the past—or better still, you know Ideal Fence in actual use—at any rate, there is little need to give you particulars here of a Fence that is regarded as standard by such large users as the Dominion Government and the Railways—so we simply urge you to

WRITE TODAY

for the SPECIAL OFFER we have to make you on the HIGHEST CLASS OF FENCING obtainable. You cannot BUY with fairness to yourself until you have heard from us.

Remember—Ideal Fence is MADE and STOCKED IN WINNIPEG. No delayed or damaged shipments, no heavy freight charges, but IMMEDIATE SERVICE ON HIGHEST GRADE FENCING AT THE FAIREST FIGURE For your own advantage, write us NOW. Merely say, "Send me Fence Offer O."

The Ideal Fence Co. Ltd.

WINNIPEG

16



Quality! Quality! Quality! The Ford is the quality car the world over. He who demands a car of highest merit at lowest cost buys the sturdy Ford. He knows it's the one car with a world-wide record for dependable service.

Six hundred dollars is the price of the Ford run-about; the touring car is six fifty; the town car nine hundred—f.o.b. Ford, Ont., complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., Fo.d, Ontario.

CAEW
"BAT"
PLUG TOBACCO

THE ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO. LIMITED - QUEBEC

The Grain Growers' Guide

GEORGE F. CHIPMAN
Editor

JOHN W. WARD
Associate Editor

PUBLISHED under the auspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta. Published every Wednesday at Winnipeg, Canada. Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second class mail matter.

The Guide is the only paper in Canada that is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or Special Interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Canada a better country and to bring forward the day when "Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None" shall prevail.

Subscriptions to any part of the British Empire, \$1.00 per year; two years, \$1.50; three years, \$2.00; five years, \$3.00; ten years, \$5.00, in advance. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.50 per year in advance. Single copies 5 cents. Send money by express, post office or bank money order. We cannot accept responsibility for currency sent loosely in a letter.

We believe, through careful inquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have reason to question the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide. Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in advance of date of publication to ensure insertion. More time must be allowed if proofs are desired.

General Advertising Rates

DISPLAY	
16 cents per line. No discount for time or space.	Each Insertion
Eighth Page	\$14.40
Quarter Page	\$28.80
Half Page	\$57.60
Full Page	\$115.20
Outside Back Cover	\$144.00

Live Stock Advertising Rates

DISPLAY	
14 cents per line. No discount for time or space.	Each Insertion
One Inch	\$1.96
Eighth Page	\$12.60
Quarter Page	\$25.20
Half Page	\$50.40
Full Page	\$100.80

Eight words average line; fourteen lines to one inch; 720 lines to the full page. Reading matter advertisements are marked "Advertisement." All bills are due and payable monthly. When an advertiser is unknown to us, proper references must accompany the order.

CLASSIFIED RATE

4 cents per word. No discount for time or space. Classified ads. are payable cash with order. No free publicity readers of any kind will be given. No display advertising of less than 14 agate lines will be accepted. No advertising for patent medicines, liquor, cigarettes, mining stock, or extravagantly worded real estate offers will be accepted.

The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg



GOPHERCIDE

Certainly does "get" Gophers

Gophercide is different from any other gopher poison ever offered—and better! Its three great advantages are:

- It is easy to prepare.
- Gophers eat it greedily.
- It is SURE to kill.

GOPHERCIDE is a preparation worked out by our own chemists. It has all strychnine's deadly killing power, without its tell-tale bitter taste or the difficulty of preparing it.

Gophercide is 80 times more soluble than strychnine, so there's no trouble at all in poisoning a batch of grain with it. Besides, Gophercide doesn't stay on the outside, but soaks right into the grain, and stays there even after days of exposure.

The gophers don't notice any taste at all in Gophercide. They eat the grain greedily, where they

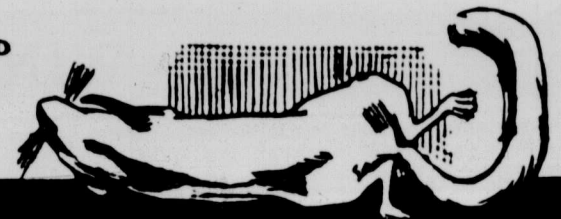
wouldn't touch wheat poisoned with ordinary strychnine. And Gophercide "gets" them every time.

Here is what Mr. Wm. Shears, of Forward, Sask., writes about it: "Re the "Gophercide" Poison, I beg to say that I found it to give entire satisfaction and can recommend it as a Poison for the quick dispatch of Gophers."

One 50c. package of Gophercide will kill 350 to 400 gophers—7 or 8 put out of the way for a cent!

Get busy—get a package of Gophercide from your Druggist—try it out—and then tell your neighbors about it.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

"Quality" Seeds

Besides offering the grain grower a full line of the best varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax, including Victory or "Seger" and Golden Rain oats, we are catering to the requirements of stockmen, to whom we offer Alfalfa, Alsylke, Brome Grass, Western Rye, Timothy, Rape, etc.

Not only do we handle the best varieties, but it is our constant aim to supply seeds which are pure as to variety, possess full and vigorous germination and are so free from noxious and other impurities as to earn the name "Weedless Field Seeds."

A postal card request will bring you our price list. Write for it today.

THE
MOONEY SEED CO.
Limited
"SEEDSMEN TO MEN WHO CARE"
REGINA, SASK.

There's Money in Chickens

If you use the Essex Standard Incubator

When you get an Incubator it pays to buy the best. The Essex Standard will meet your needs—best appearing, best constructed, best hatcher. That's all that is required. There's money in chickens but to make it you must have a reliable Incubator.

Construction is of Highest Grade

The Essex Standard Incubators are entirely self-ventilating; no slides to adjust or confuse you. Made of high grade chestnut. Double walls, packed and insulated with layers of laminated cotton and straw board. Double glass door. Equipped with Essex famous thermometer, insuring automatic regulation. They hold more eggs for the money than any other high class machine.



Write now for our Poultry Booklet and complete Details

Prices of Essex Standard Incubators

- 97D551.—100 egg size, weight 90 lbs. Price ... **\$20.00**
- 97D552.—175 egg size, weight 125 lbs. Price ... **\$27.50**
- 97D553.—275 egg size, weight 165 lbs. Price ... **\$35.50**

For those who desire Hot Water in place of Hot Air Incubators we can supply in 60 egg size, weight 80 pounds, price \$13.75; 120 egg size, weight 120 pounds, price \$20.00, and 200 egg size, weight 160 pounds, price \$25.00. Write for our Poultry Booklet for complete details and illustrations of these Incubators.

THE **T. EATON CO.** LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

News from Ottawa

Another Steel Steal?
(By The Guide Special Correspondent)

Ottawa, March 13.—The formal demand of the iron and steel industries for aid in the way of bounty was made by J. J. Carrick, Conservative member for Thunder Bay and Rainy River, in whose district there are large deposits of iron ore. The proposal which Mr. Carrick had to make to the government was a new one. It was that instead of paying a bounty on the finished product the government should bonus the production of native ore to the extent of about one dollar for every ton mined and smelted. He said that the iron ore deposits found in Canada require treatment in order to bring them to a parity with foreign ore. The cost of this treatment is from sixty-five cents to one dollar and a half per ton so that the bounty proposed would overcome this disadvantage and stimulate iron mining in Canada. According to Mr. Carrick the iron and steel industry, in spite of the millions of dollars it has received in the way of subsidy in past years, is in a very precarious condition. Several of the larger furnaces, including the big blast furnaces at Port Arthur, Midland, Parry Sound and Deseronto, have been closed down. He drew attention to the fact that in the past it has been the policy of both political parties to encourage this industry, which he claimed ranks next in importance to agriculture and is "the basic fibre of our industrial activity."

Dr. Michael Clarke, of Red Deer, who followed, said that if the tale told by Mr. Carrick had been told before the government composed the speech from the throne there would not have been a reference in that speech to a "slight depression" in Canada. Supporters of the government, too, would have been very much less severe in their speeches upon the leader of the opposition when he attempted to place a truthful picture of the conditions of this country before parliament and the people. He went on to say: "Deplorable and depressed conditions of the industries of Canada is what we hear from the member from Rainy River and Thunder Bay. Well, it took the advocates of the national policy eighteen years to produce that state of affairs before, but we have got a much more clever government in power; they have done it, their own friends being witnesses, in two years. I deplore this, but I wonder if my hon. friend does not think that there is a perfectly natural explanation in his own remarks of how this condition has been brought about. He voted, and he induced his constituents to vote, for the depression of the industry of this country which he himself admits is our primary and greatest industry; for he only claimed the iron industry to be secondary to the great interest of agriculture. Why did he seek the support of the people to depress that industry? Does it not occur to him that if he took the deliberate step of shutting up the markets of the world, or keeping shut up the markets of the world, against the agricultural products of this country and so depressing Canada's primary industry, the secondary industry as a natural result was bound to be depressed also? Why, the very thing he uses in his classification and description of industries gives him the clear explanation of all the phenomena which are so depressing to him as they are to all of us."

Mr. Carrick's proposal received a good deal of sympathy. The majority of those who favored government action were supporters of the government, but approval of the suggestion also came from opposition members, including William German, of Welland, the anti reciprocity Liberal, who said he would vote for anything which would help the steel industry. E. M. Macdonald did not make any such promise, but his speech consisted of a severe criticism of the minister of finance for having failed to do anything for the steel interest during the past two and a half years. It could, therefore, be properly interpreted as a speech in favor of government action in support of this interest.

The minister of finance spoke at considerable length, but carefully refrained from saying anything definite. He said that the government had been making a study of new conditions which have arisen in connection with the manufacture of iron and steel and that the decision of the minister in regard thereto would be announced in connection with budget.

HAIL INSURANCE

AGENTS WANTED
In Unrepresented Districts in the
Prairie Provinces
British America Assurance Co., Winnipeg

High Grade Steam Coal For Traction Engine Service

Buy
Coal
suited
to your
own
Needs

COAL

Write
to us
for
further
Infor-
mation

NORTH WEST
COAL COMPANY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

EGGS

We are buyers of New Laid Eggs, having a large outlet through the best trade in Winnipeg. Cases furnished. Correspondence solicited.

Matthews Blackwell Ltd.
James and Louise Sts., Winnipeg



Cow Stalls Everlasting

These BT Galvanized Steel Cow Stalls last a century. Equip your stable with these and it will not need repairing or renewing as long as you live. And you'll always be proud of it, too, because it will **Always Look Well**

Won't Break, Rot or Burn
Unlike Wood Stalls BT Steel Stalls do not soak up manure—they never rot. With cement floors and walls, they make your stable absolutely fireproof—Steel Stalls never burn.

B.T.

BT Steel Cow Stalls are galvanized in our factory, so they are not affected by stable acids or moisture—they never rust.

Free Book Tells All Facts
Send Coupon for our Free Stall Book No. 21, that tells all the facts about BT Galvanized Steel Stalls and other Steel Stable Equipment. Also ask for valuable book "How to Build a Dairy Barn," that tells how to frame barn and how to lay cement floors and walls. Address

Beatty Bros. Limited
Dept. B129, Winnipeg

FREE COUPON

BEATTY BROS. LIMITED
Dept. B129, Winnipeg, Man.
Please send me, free, your book No. 21 about BT Galvanized Stable Equipment; also book "How to Build a Dairy Barn." I expect to build or remodel my barn in 1914, for _____ cows
Name _____
P.O. _____ Prov. _____

Our Ottawa Letter

C.N.R. and G.T.P. Both Want Money—Protected Interests Very Busy at
Ottawa—Navy Question

Ottawa, March 20.—Parliament has devoted the week to routine business and the voting of supply. The bills which have been receiving consideration and which have in all cases been advanced a stage correspond in their general character to legislation which was being put thru last session during the final week or ten days of the session. In other words, general business is this session being well advanced, while the measures of greater importance will come at the end. One of the most important debates has been fixed for next week in connection with the consideration of the estimates for the Department of Railways. It has been agreed that on Tuesday next Hon. J. D. Reid, the acting-Minister of Railways, on the motion to go into supply will make a general survey of the work of the department during the year, more particularly relating to the conduct of the business of the I.C.R. and the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway. Hon. Frank Cochrane, who is noted for a disinclination to make speeches has, since he became minister, declined to make this general statement. Dr. Reid has agreed, however, to conform to the long established custom.

After the conclusion of Dr. Reid's statement the report of the commission which inquired into the cost of construction of the N.T.R. will be analysed by Hon. George P. Graham, ex-Minister of Railways, who will probably conclude with a condemnatory motion. This will precipitate the debate which may possibly take up the remainder of the week. Mr. Graham and other Opposition members will condemn the report made by Mr. Gutelius and Mr. Lynch Staunton as being misleading in character and drafted with the object of providing campaign literature for the government. Since the presentation of the report Liberal members have been busily engaged asking questions relative to the operations of the Commission, which at the present time is charged with the construction of the N.T.R. They maintain that they will be able to show that in most instances the practices established by the original commission have been adhered to and that many of the matters complained of in the report have been duplicated since they went out of office. Just how successful they will be in refuting charges made and thereby lessening the effect of the report remains to be seen but the disposition in most quarters seems to be to suspend judgment in regard to the whole question until the report has been thoroughly threshed out on the floor of the house.

Budget Speculation

When this debate is disposed of Hon. W. T. White is expected to make his annual budget statement. There is much speculation as to what it will contain in the way of tariff changes. The favorite guess is that there will be a reduction in the duties on agricultural implements down to twelve and a half or perhaps to ten per cent. That, it is stated, is the promise which has been made to western members by the minister of finance. It must be remembered, however, that the protectionist interests have been very busy since the opposition declared itself to be unanimously in favor of the abolition of the duty on agricultural implements. They realize that it would be absolutely necessary for the government to take some action to meet this move. They are at the present time straining every effort to hold the reduction down to the lowest possible figure. W. F. Cockshutt has been busy and Lloyd Harris, former Liberal member for Brantford, who deserted his party on the reciprocity issue, has been haunting the corridors of parliament. A resolution against the reduction of the duty has been passed in Brantford and has been duly circulated. There is no expectation, in view

of the somewhat unsympathetic speech of the prime minister, to anticipate that the government will go so far as to abolish the duties, altho such a move, it goes without saying, would be welcomed by all members from the Prairie Provinces irrespective of party. But that something will be done despite the strenuous exertions of the friends of protection is practically certain. Should this not prove to be the case there will be some interesting developments when the budget is discussed and when the opposition will undoubtedly again move for the abolition of the duties. An amendment to a tariff resolution is not a want of confidence motion and Conservative members would be free to vote for it without declaring a lack of confidence in the administration. Western Conservatives feel that while a reduction in the duty will help them to some extent from a party standpoint, nothing but the abolition of the duty can be expected to satisfy the farmer

because of the widespread belief which exists thruout the West that any moderate reduction would be made up by an increase in the valuation of implements imported.

It is almost equally certain that the budget will provide some measure of assistance to the iron and steel industry. Whether it will be in the nature of a bounty on the iron mined in Canada, as suggested by the deputation which waited upon the government last week, or an increase in the present duties is not known. Aid of any kind will serve to placate the interests which will be disposed to feel sore over the reduction in the duties on implements.

C.N.R. Bond Guarantee

The ministerial caucus to consider the C.N.R. aid proposals was held on Tuesday morning and excited much interest and speculation. The members were in session for fully three hours and subsequent to the adjournment Premier Borden stated that no definite proposals had been submitted by the government to the caucus. The matter of aid was discussed, however, in a general way in all its aspects and, as anticipated, there was lack of unanimity as to the proposals. The members opposed to the idea of granting further aid, including

R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, were heard from, but it is understood that those favorable to the granting of assistance were in the majority. There was a somewhat general demand that the C.N.R. should lay before parliament definite information as to the present conditions of its affairs, both as to the main company and the numerous subsidiary companies which control terminals and other branches of the Mackenzie and Mann business. In so far as the caucus was concerned no definite conclusions were reached. The general feeling, however, is that the consultation of the members by the prime minister and his colleagues is nothing more nor less than stage work, the details of the understanding between the government and the company having been practically agreed to. That there will be a guarantee of bonds to the extent of from forty to fifty millions is practically certain, unless the situation should materially change from what it is believed to be at the present time.

The situation at the capital in regard to this aid has become very tense. Every announcement in the press seems to get on the "nerves" of the government and many denials have been forthcoming. This indicates a realization on the

Continued on Page 30



CANADA'S NATIONAL BIRD

heard
at those
stance
was a
hat the
liament
present
s to the
ous sub
rol ter
he Mac
so far
definite
general
onsulta
e minis
ng more
details
the goy
ng been
ere will
e extent
is prac
situation
what it
nt time.
n regard
e. Every
is to get
ernment
orthcom
n on the

The Brain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, March 25th, 1914

THE C.N.R. DEAL

It becomes daily more apparent that the careless manner in which our governments provincial and federal, have bonused and guaranteed railway enterprises for the past twenty years is now bearing very bitter fruit. Deluded by the cry, "We must have people and we must have railways to serve them," our governments, both Liberal and Conservative, have literally thrown into the hands of railway promoters land grants, cash subsidies and bond guarantees in fabulous quantities, without ever making the slightest effort to see that it was properly used or that the liability of the public was sufficiently secured. Such a wanton misuse of the public money, natural resources and public credit could not fail eventually to produce disastrous results. The contract with the C.P.R., more than thirty years ago, was a most extravagant one, and the people of Canada have paid for it and are still paying for it a tremendous toll exacted by the vast and absolutely uncontrolled power of that great corporation. The C.P.R. was a necessity and has become a splendid railway system, a credit to any country, but it could have been equally as efficient at half the cost to the people. This first experience should have taught governments caution, but it taught them nothing. More railways were needed in the West to serve the ever-growing population, which had become widely scattered by a ridiculous land policy. Mackenzie and Mann were ready with their ideas of the C.N.R. They had the ideas but not the money. So attractively did they place their ideas before the various governments of Canada that they asked and received whatever they liked. The Manitoba government guaranteed their bonds to the extent of \$25,000,000, the Saskatchewan and Alberta governments for smaller sums, and the British Columbia government for an amount equalling or exceeding all three combined. The Dominion government added to these guarantees until the huge total, as admitted by Sir William Mackenzie himself, is over \$131,000,000. If the C.N.R. is unable to pay the interest on this huge sum then it must be paid from the public treasuries of the Dominion and the provinces, and would result in such a financial disturbance as can hardly be conceived. This is the situation which seems to face the Dominion government as a result of the recklessness of the late government and the provincial governments. The Laurier government guaranteed bonds for \$35,000,000 to the C.N.R. for the construction of their line around the north shore of the Great Lakes. This line was not needed, and was never asked for by anyone except Mackenzie and Mann. But they got the money simply by asking for it. They got everything they went after. Not a single government made the slightest effort to see that the money they guaranteed actually went into railway construction, and it is claimed that in no case is the security sufficient to be realized upon in case the C.N.R. defaults in the payment of interest. Neither was any control of freight rates secured by any of the governments, except to a certain extent by the Manitoba government. The only thing, apparently, in the minds of the governments was to hand out the money or the credit (which is the same thing, so far as the public is concerned, in this case) with a splendid disregard of the interests of the Canadian people.

Next came the National Transcontinental and the Grand Trunk Pacific. The G.T.P. was bonded to an enormous extent by the

Dominion government and the usual blunder was made in the contract, by which the government was forced in addition to guarantees, to put up a huge cash subsidy. The G.T.P. was needed in the West, but there was no need of such an expensive road. It is now coming to be the general opinion that the National Transcontinental from Fort William to Moncton was a huge and costly mistake and that it could well have been dispensed with. Present indications are that the G.T.P. will refuse to take it over on account of the high cost of construction, and that the government will have it on their hands to operate.

All this vast program of railway building, on public money, created a fictitious prosperity which always follows an era of unlimited borrowing and wild speculation. The Borden government came into power just as the harvest of this unwise sowing was beginning to ripen. The first move of the new government was to give the C.N.R. or Mackenzie and Mann, a cash gift of \$6,000,000, and at last session of Parliament this was followed by another cash subsidy of \$15,000,000. This money came right out of the taxes collected from the people and the Liberals made only a half-hearted opposition to the donation. As usual and according to Liberal precedent, the government took no precaution to see that the money actually went into railway construction and not into the pockets of the promoters. It was currently reported at the time that one of the large chartered banks had become so deeply involved with the C.N.R. that this \$15,000,000 gift was necessary to save the institution. But the public were told nothing.

And now the C.N.R. is after more money. This time it is said that they first went after a subsidy, but that the Conservative party would not stand for any further grafts of that nature. The latest report is that the government has provisionally agreed to a guarantee of \$40,000,000 or more. It is further stated that unless this guarantee is forthcoming the C.N.R. cannot pay the huge interest due on its outstanding bonds. If the situation outlined is accurate the government faces five alternatives:

1. Allow the C.N.R. to go into a receiver's hands.
2. Allow the C.P.R. to take over the C.N.R.
3. Appropriate and operate the C.N.R. as a public utility.
4. Give the C.N.R. another cash subsidy.
5. Guarantee the bonds of the C.N.R. to a sufficient amount to keep the road going.

If the C.N.R. went under the reaction would probably also wreck the government and many financial institutions, and the final result would have a salutary effect upon public financing in Canada, it is a possibility that no government would consider. If the C.P.R. were allowed to acquire and operate the C.N.R., it would be far better than the present miserable system, but the C.P.R. already wields too great an influence in the political world to permit any further extensions. The right and proper step would be for the government to take over the C.N.R. and operate it in connection with the Intercolonial, and if we had clean politics and courageous politicians that course would be followed. But political expediency still is the dominant motive in Canadian politics and there is little likelihood of the government taking over the C.N.R. Another huge cash grant would so arouse the indignation of the public that the Conservative party would probably not risk it. The likeli-

hood is that the government will guarantee the bonds of the C.N.R. for a very large sum of money. If the critical situation is outlined to Parliament as above few, if any, members on either side of the House will have the courage to oppose it. As we have said before, the C.N.R. problem is not of Mr. Borden's own making, but was a legacy handed on by the late government. Up to the present Mr. Borden has not exhibited any higher degree of statesmanship in handling the C.N.R. than was exhibited by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He has an opportunity now to show his calibre. Probably Mackenzie and Mann have little or nothing to lose if the C.N.R. were to go into a receiver's hands, as they have mighty little of their own money in it. Mr. Borden can, if he will, and should expose to the public the whole history of C.N.R. financing and allow the people who pay the bill to see where the money has gone. The public should know if Mackenzie and Mann have grown wealthy by starving the C.N.R., thru a system of contracting originated by themselves. The public should know if they have been donating to the campaign funds both federally and provincially of both parties, as is generally believed to be the case. Is Mr. Borden big enough to uncover the whole mess? And then when he guarantees the bonds this time will he demand security on all the C.N.R. common stock and everything else owned by the C.N.R. and take control of further stock issues? Will he further protect the public by taking security on the vast private properties of Mackenzie and Mann? If he protects the public properly Mr. Borden will see that his government is the controlling factor in the destiny of the C.N.R. henceforth. Better would it be for Canada to take over the whole system, accept a loss, if need be, and have a real voice in freight rates and railway control. But it will be a bond guarantee, and, as far as we can see, this will be followed by others in the future. Canada's railway development, despite its spectacular features, is one of the darkest chapters in our history.

KEEP US GOING

Last week we pointed out to our readers that the present bargain subscription rate of \$1.50 for three years would be positively discontinued after April 1. After that time our regular subscription rate will prevail, as follows:

- \$1.00 for one year.
- \$1.50 for two years.
- \$2.00 for three years.

Some of our readers have written to ask why it would not be better to reduce our subscription price permanently instead of paying agents for taking subscriptions. This seems a very reasonable proposition until examined. Long experience, however, has shown us that in order to increase the circulation of The Guide it is absolutely necessary to have agents to help us, and we cannot ask agents to spend their time without paying them for it. If we were to reduce the subscription to The Guide to fifty cents per year we would still have to have agents to help increase the circulation of the paper, and would still have to pay a commission. There is no other weekly paper in Canada printed on the same quality of paper and bound that is sold at less than \$1.50 per year, and by selling The Guide at \$1.00 per year we are losing a lot of money. We, however, expect to make up this deficit thru our ad-

vertising revenue, which is continually growing, and which will grow faster if our readers, one and all, will help us by patronizing our advertisers when making their purchases. Our immediate need is to have every subscriber renew his subscription promptly, so that we may have every one of them paid in advance. It costs us, as we have said before, \$3.50 per year to publish The Guide. Of this \$3.50 we get \$1.00 from the reader and \$2.50 from the advertiser. Now, if the reader does not send us his \$1.00 we are just that much out of pocket. We would urge, therefore, that every farmer who is in arrears would immediately send us his renewal for anywhere from one to three years. This will give us a large amount of ready money just at the time when we need it. Every reader can tell by a glance at his label on his paper whether he is in arrears or not. We hope we will receive a large number of renewals in the course of the next few weeks. Remember, if you mail \$1.50 before April 1 it will pay for three years' subscription, but after that date it will pay for two years. It costs us a lot of money to send out renewal notices, and everyone who pays his renewal promptly saves us the expense of notifying him that he is in arrears. All those who want us to keep on with the good work will send us their renewal during the coming week.

MISUSE OF POSTOFFICE

A short time ago we received an official postcard from the assistant postmaster, at Harris, Sask., together with an enclosure with the labels torn from fifty-nine copies of the same issue of The Guide addressed to subscribers at that postoffice. The notice on the postcard said that all these Guides were "refused, gone, etc." As we had over eighty subscribers at Harris postoffice it naturally excited our suspicions when fifty-nine of them were thus ordered to be cut off. We immediately instituted an inquiry and sent a letter to each of these subscribers, the result being that we ascertained the truth of the matter. There were three subscribers, none of them farmers, who wished The Guide discontinued, the others had given the postmaster no instructions to stop the paper, and there were only six who had changed their addresses. The matter was so serious that it was laid before the three local branches of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association whose mail goes to Harris, namely, Bearhills, Hillview and Muirland. Hillview Association passed a strong resolution condemning the postmaster's action, and Muirland Grain Growers expressed themselves in a similar manner. The assistant postmaster presented an apology to the Bearhills branch, which, after consideration, was accepted. We are informed by our subscribers that the postmaster at Harris is also the local merchant, and that he is very much opposed to the action of the Association in taking up co-operative buying, because he considers it his prerogative to charge his own price on whatever the farmers of the surrounding country require. In this case the postmaster, or his assistant, entirely overstepped the bounds of his duty, and, indeed, cut off subscriptions that were already paid for several years in advance. This incident will give the organized farmers an example of the lengths to which their opponents are prepared to go in order to prevent the organization of co-operative work. It also demonstrates to each local association the influence it has for the maintenance of justice when properly used. Those who are opposed to co-operation naturally blame The Guide, because the educational work in favor of co-operation has been carried on thru its columns. It would be well if local associations, and subscribers everywhere, were to see that their subscriptions are not cut off by postmasters who may happen to

be local merchants. We give every subscriber a reasonable time to renew his subscription, and we always notify him before it is cancelled, so if The Guide stops coming before the final notice is received there is something wrong somewhere, and a notice should immediately be sent to our office. The final result of the Harris incident is that our subscription list has grown at that point and will continue to grow, as the farmers are indignant at the underhand and unscrupulous methods adopted to injure The Guide.

THE BEAUTIES OF PROTECTION

The apple growers of Nova Scotia use large quantities of fertilizer in the cultivation of their orchards. One of the chief ingredients in this fertilizer is basic slag, which is a by-product in the manufacture of steel. For some time this fertilizer has come into Canada duty free. The big steel industry in Sidney, however, saw a chance for extra plunder and immediately got busy at Ottawa, with the result that the Board of Customs held a meeting at Ottawa, on September 9, 1913, and placed a duty on basic slag, by which the farmers' fertilizer will now cost them \$1.00 per ton more. The United Fruit Companies of Nova Scotia are this year buying 6,000 tons of fertilizer for their members, and are in a position to show just what this extra duty will cost the farmer. It is \$6,000 taken out of the pockets of the fruit growers for the benefit of the steel magnates in Sidney. The steel industry has fed at the public trough for the past generation and has been bonused from the public treasury by millions and millions of dollars, which would have paid more than the entire wage bill of the industry. Not satisfied with this, however, they have decided to plunder the fruit growers of the Province. It is pleasing to note that the fruit growers are resenting this robbery, which is entirely without justification. This new tribute will have one good effect in that it will teach the fruit growers the folly of being Grit or Tory, and will clearly show the benefits they can secure by standing shoulder to shoulder for the protection of themselves and their families.

THE NEWS AND DEMOCRACY

In its issue of February 14, the following editorial article appeared in the Toronto News:—

THE GUIDE'S REFERENDUM

"On October 1, The Grain Growers' Guide called upon its readers to vote on a series of eleven questions. From week to week subscribers were urged to send in their ballots, and now the result of the contest is announced. According to The Guide, the vote shows the West to be overwhelmingly opposed to naval expenditures of any kind, and overwhelmingly in favor of Direct Legislation, Woman Suffrage, Free Trade with England, and the complete abolition of the Canadian Customs tariff. "The weakness in The Guide's contention is that while it claims a circulation of 30,000 only 4,195 men took enough interest in the referendum to send in their ballots. About 2,600 women also voted. If The Guide's proposals do not attract more than an eighth or a ninth of its own male subscribers, it has a long road to travel before its platform makes much impression on the country."

It is quite true, as the News says, that only one-eighth of The Guide readers voted on our Referendum. The News is a strong supporter of everything the Government at Ottawa does, but we will venture the assertion that the policy of the Ottawa Government is in most cases decided upon by less than one-eighth of the Government party in the House of Commons. Every Guide reader was given full and free opportunity to express an opinion upon each of the eleven questions. Those who did not vote have only themselves to blame if they do not agree with the result of the Referendum. We should like the opinion of the News upon

the methods by which the party machines stifle individual views.

Rumor is persistent that the Dominion Government intends to give further assistance to the steel industry, either in the way of renewing the bounties or increasing the tariff. Already these "infant industries" have had \$17,000,000 in cash in the way of bounties from the public treasury, in addition to untold benefits in tariff protection. If the Government gives them any protection on steel wire it will mean that competition will be stifled and the manufacture of nails, fencing and wire will become a monopoly in the hands of two large companies. It will also mean that prices will be immediately increased, and a tax will be levied directly upon every farmer who uses a rod of fence wire or a pound of nails. If aid is given in the way of bounties, it will come out of the public treasury and be an indirect tax on every farmer. Already these interests have been given sufficient aid from the public treasury to make their promoters millionaires and allow them to water their stock and plunder the public in a most shameful manner. We would suggest that every local secretary write a letter to Premier Borden immediately, and point out the attitude of the members of his association on this subject. It would be a good idea to tell Premier Borden the membership of the local association, and point out that if any industry is in need of assistance it is the agricultural industry.

During the next few months the readers of The Guide will spend a very large amount of money in the purchase of agricultural implements and machinery. We should like to point out to them that in making their purchases they have an opportunity of giving a very substantial aid to The Guide. Many of the agricultural machinery companies will not advertise in The Guide because they do not like our tariff policy. We are glad to state, however, that we have advertisers who will supply any line of farm machinery that is required, and we would urge our readers in doing their buying to do their business with those companies who advertise in The Guide. We believe that The Guide advertisers supply just as good a quality of farm machinery as any other companies, so that our readers will lose nothing by patronizing our advertisers and incidentally will help The Guide very much. If any of our readers are in doubt as to who is advertising in The Guide, we shall be glad to supply that information upon request.

Recently we pointed out that there was a lumber company in Vancouver advertising under the name of "Grain Growers' Lumber Company." We pointed out also that this company had no connection with The Grain Growers' Grain Company nor with any other body of grain growers, and we wrote the company suggesting that they change their name. But they have written us, stating "that we will on no consideration change the name we now have." We consider that the use of the term "Grain Growers" in the company's name is absolutely unjustified, and is a misrepresentation. We would advise all local associations when receiving literature from any company using the term "Grain Growers" in its name to find out whether it is really a Grain Growers' company (composed of grain growers), or whether the name is used simply to catch the farmers' business.

If you want free wheat and free agricultural implements don't let Premier Borden, Finance Minister White and your own member at Ottawa forget it. No postage is required on letters addressed to them at the House of Commons, Ottawa.

The Kingdom of Canada

By J. S. EWART, K.C.

ARTICLE III.

Our power of self-government, as I have shown in previous articles, is complete. We are in reality a Kingdom. And King George, by his official title, is the King of Canada. In every sort of way, short of national declaration, we have asserted our independence. Is there any reason why it should not be put into formal shape? Let me give you the only two reasons that are urged against the proposal, and then refer to some of those by which it can be supported.

Not for Separation

It is said that I am seeking separation, and sometimes I am spoken of as a "separatist." But the word does not bother me, for if the speaker understands what he is saying, I know that he is joking; and, if he does not understand—well, what he says does not matter very much. What do I mean? There have been two bonds of union between the United Kingdom and her colonies—her dominions—her empire: (1) the King, and (2) the Colonial office, backed by the British parliament. Let me speak of the second first. I am not a separatist as to that bond, for, by better men than I am, it has, thank heaven, been completely broken. Until recently, Canada was always lopping off lumps of Colonial office authority. The work is finished. If anything remained to be done—if in any smallest item of government the British people claimed to exercise authority over the people of Canada, I should be asserting our right to self-government. But no such claim is made. Our freedom is acknowledged. In this regard, therefore, I am not a separatist—nor is anybody else.

I am not a separatist, either, with reference to the king-union, and, so far as I know, nobody is. With one ephemeral exception (1849), there has been no period in Canadian history at which any body of men has advocated the termination of our allegiance to our King. And, most certainly, I do not. It may be but a slight and silken link, but I value it. Canada is all the better now for association with a country such as the United Kingdom. There is there a culture and a refinement which I would gladly transfer to Canada if I could. I am no separatist with reference to the king-union. I advocate its retention.

Canada and War

The only other reason urged against my proposal relates to war: Were we a sovereign nation, could we defend ourselves against attack? I reply that our position would be very much better than it is now. Nothing could be more absurd and dangerous than the present situation, for nobody knows what is going to happen in case of war. Canada has said, authoritatively, that she will or will not participate in a British war as she may think best—that it would not be tolerable that she should be bound to do so unless she had a share in the control of the policy which produced it. The United Kingdom knows that she can count upon Japan and France under certain circumstances; but she has no arrangement or understanding with Canada. That is ridiculous. And Canada, on the other hand, if she should get into trouble, does not know what the United Kingdom will do. Nothing in her dip-

lomatic history gives us any assurance that she will do anything but cement her friendships with foreign countries—Canada supplying the cement. Now, what would happen if we were a sovereign nation? Mr. Borden supplied the answer when he said that the first thing we should do would be to try and make some specific war agreement with the United Kingdom. If we succeeded, would not that situation be infinitely better than the present? And if we failed, that, too, would be better, for both parties would know where they stood.

Reasons in Favor

These, then, are the only two grounds upon which opposition is made to my proposal. What reasons can be given in its favor?

My first reason is that it would be a declaration of accomplished fact. I urge no change. I plead for no accession of power. I ask merely that we should say nationally that which every one of us says individually. Let me read to you, for example, what Sir Wilfrid Laurier has said:—

"We are a nation. We feel that we are a nation. We have a population of over seven millions. We have practical control of our foreign relations. We have command of our own forces. Our country is the finest under the sun. The great poet, Whit-tier, in the time of the Civil War wrote: 'We bow the heart, but not the knee, to the Queen of England, God bless her.' We say: 'We bow the heart and the knee to the King of England, God bless him.' We are under the suzerainty of the King of

England. We are his loyal subjects. We bow the knee to him; but the King of England has no more rights over us than are allowed him by our own Canadian parliament. If this is not a nation, what, then, constitutes a nation? And if there is a nation under the sun which can say more than this, where is it to be found?"

(a).
Probably you all agree to that. Well, all I want is that we should say it together and officially.

Acceptance by British Statesmen

The second reason which I offer you is that the fact of our nationhood is not only completely but gladly admitted by British statesmen. To us, it is a matter of supremest gratification that we are not now, as were the thirteen American colonies in the seventeen-seventies, asserting by force of arms an independence that by force was denied; but that, on the contrary, our national maturity is more clearly seen and more willingly admitted in the United Kingdom than by very many of our own people. Let me read you some quotations. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has said:—

"How are we to bring these separate interests together; these states which have voluntarily accepted one crown and one flag, and which, in all else are absolutely independent of one another." (26 June, 1905.)

"The time has gone by when we could treat them with indifference, when we could speak of them as tho they were subject to our dictation.

Continued on Page 19

(a) Globe, 6th January, 1910

Reducing Cost of Living

Reports from Local Secretaries on Co-operative Buying

Continued from last week

GOOD WORK AT VISTA

It may be of interest to the readers of The Guide to know how co-operation in a small way is working out here at Vista, Man., and the effect it has had, and is likely to have, on the farmers in this district, by reason of the saving effected in purchasing co-operatively.

Our co-operative purchases have been one and a half cars of flour, bran and oatmeal, three cars of coal, and 100 gallons of coal oil. The saving on flour, feed and oatmeal from October 14, 1913, till February 28, 1914, was \$143.70, and on three cars of coal \$31.25. Of coal oil from January 29, 1914, till February 28, 1914, we sold 69 gallons, at a saving of 10 cents a gallon, or \$6.90. This makes the total amount saved to farmers in four months \$181.85. When articles wanted are advertised we always patronize Guide advertisers, and at all meetings The Guide is referred to for advertisements re supplies wanted.

Since starting co-operative buying last fall our membership has increased by 200 per cent., and at every meeting new names are added to our Association. We have a large colony of Galicians north of us, who have already started to come in with us, eleven names being on our roll. We have also found it necessary to hold monthly meetings, which are being well attended and business strictly adhered to.

In addition to the foregoing it may not be out of place to say that owing mainly to the efforts of the Association (and, therefore, acting co-operatively), we have had an agent appointed here for the grain season, but he has now been removed, to satisfy the newly-developed epidemic for economy that has struck the C.N.R. Notwithstanding this, we are notified that it is on the estimates for 1914 that we are to get the

stockyards for which we have made persistent demands.

Next Saturday, March 7, we meet for the purpose of ordering a car of lumber and groceries. This branch has been merely alive for the past four years, when, with a bare four months of co-operative buying, the membership has increased over 200 per cent., which goes to prove that co-operation is the ground from which The Grain Growers' Association must draw their vitality.

ARCHIE A. FORDE,
Sec., Vista G.G.A.

REPORT FROM FARTOWN

Altho we have not yet engaged extensively in co-operative buying, the experience of the Goodlands branch so far has been very encouraging. Our branch was formed in 1911 and during that year and 1912 we succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with the local mer. for the supply of formalin and binder twine. An increased membership roll in 1913 was due to our success in reducing prices, and we were able, in conjunction with a neighboring local, to order a car of twine. Of the 24,000 lbs. the car contained, our branch took 19,000 lbs.—price 10½¢. per lb., f.o.b. Lashburn. The total cost to us was \$2,000—sight draft attached to bill of lading. By an arrangement with the bank we were enabled to sell 13,000 lbs. of this twine to members of our Association at 10¼¢. on three months notes. Local agent's price was 13¼¢. for similar twine, 550 ft., and credit was unobtainable. We saved at the least \$570. In the fall we purchased a car of coal at \$6.99 delivered, and saved \$1.00 per ton thereby.

Last summer we began organizing a Farmers' Supply Co., to have a capital of \$10,000 in \$10 shares, one-half cash,

balance three months. Before arrangements were completed the Saskatchewan Co-operative Act was in force and so our plans have been altered. The support given to the original scheme will be transferred, doubtless, to the one now under consideration. Most of us in this district are quite convinced of the benefits to be derived from trading co-operatively, and intend to develop the principle as far as possible.

One effect of our organized efforts is that local prices on lumber, wire, etc., have been greatly reduced, and the elimination of all unnecessary middlemen will reduce them still more. We trust that progress in this way will continue until all exchanges are conducted equitably, a state of affairs that is very far from existing at present.

The Guide is well read around here and is of great assistance to us—it is lightening our darkness and helping us to escape from the slough of debt in which we have been so long floundering.

H. H. DICCONSON,

Sec. Treas. Goodlands G.G.A.
Fartown P.O., Sask.

SAVE ON FLOUR AND FEED

Regarding co-operation, I enclose statement showing amount saved by the Bagot branch on buying flour and bran to be \$221.10.

These purchases are now made by the secretary in his own name, and are for cash on delivery, and a charge of one cent per bag is made to cover expenses. Only members of the association are supposed to participate, but this rule is not strictly enforced. We also find that co-operation tends to help our association.

On two of the purchases our local storekeeper took the balance of the car

lots, and this he sold at a reduction from the ordinary retail price.

A. SMALLPIECE,

Secretary-Treasurer.

The statement attached shows total purchases amounting to \$1,474.35. On one shipment of 200 sacks of flour, a saving was made of 30 cents a sack, or \$60. On 132 sacks of flour 45 cents a sack, or \$59.40, was saved. Another shipment of flour comprised 250 sacks, at a saving over local prices of 40 cents a sack, or \$100, while on 17 sacks of bran 10 cents a bag, or \$1.70, was saved.

PIEGAN VALLEY MAKES MONEY

Piegan Valley local of the U.F.A. has done considerable co-operative buying during the past year. We first bought two carloads of cedar posts, which cost us 9½ cents each f.o.b. Seven Persons, our closest railroad station. The same kind of posts were sold at the same time by our local dealers at 14 cents, so we saved \$162 by co-operation. We also, in conjunction with a neighboring local, ordered 102 spools of barb wire in 80 rod spools. The wire cost us \$2.48 per spool at Seven Persons, while local dealers were charging \$3.30. Thus we saved \$83.64. Both these purchases were made from advertisers in The Guide, and whenever the committee instruct me to get prices on anything I always consult The Guide first.

One result of our co-operative buying is that we now have 51 paid up members, compared with 24 at this time last year, and I think it is a pretty good local considering we live 24 to 30 miles from town.

We had the privilege of unloading the posts before paying for them, to satisfy ourselves as to their quality, but

Continued on Page 23

The Mail Bag

CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE AUTHORITY NEEDED

Editor, Guide:—The special committee on "Co-operation" of Alberta, on page 142 of The Guide, have come to a very valuable conclusion when they advocate "Standard co-operation of stores," and, having worked for and advocated co-operation for nearly forty years at home and in Canada, I can fully agree with them.

The joint stock Grange and Patrons of Industry all seem to lack the accumulation of capital which make them the power that co-operation in other countries possess, both commercially and politically, where they hold the balance of power, as they are more firmly held together by their struggles and growing capital.

Mr. Campbell, of Lloydminster, utters a note of warning which should be heeded now that co-operation is starting to be a live subject, as unless the foundation is well laid on true principles, we will see the country full of capitalist concerns, under the co-operative name, and on account of independant co-operative ventures without a standard central body of skilled co-operators at the helm, I am afraid we shall see a lot of co-operative wrecks.

The seriousness of the matter compels me to draw your attention to the above.
N. J. KERSWELL, J.P.
Makaroff, Man.

TIME FOR CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Editor, Guide:—Your article under the heading "The Grain Co. and Co-operation," in The Guide of December 10, and the letter by J. Georges-Figarel, which appears in your issue of December 17, are worthy of the attention of every farmer in Canada—East and West. I believe that co-operation is the only practical solution of the many grievances under which the agricultural population of the whole Dominion labors today. We are all too much taken up with politics; we should give politics a rest and get into business. The buying, selling and making of commodities are what really count. As individuals, the farmers are out in the cold. They have to pay the price asked for everything they have to buy, and take the price offered for everything they have to sell. And the farmer is crushed between the upper and nether millstones. As a rule he pays too dear for what he had to buy, and has to sell too cheap the commodities he has to sell. Co-operation is the remedy. It has been tried and proved. Collective buying is good so far as it goes, but it is not permanent, and only helps the man who is able to buy in considerable quantities. There are poor people living in the Prairie Provinces who can only manage to get one sack of flour at a time. They need other things. But if 28 poor weavers with £28 could start a co-operative store in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, 69 years ago, and succeed so well that in 1905 the membership had increased to 12,800; the original stock of "flour, sugar, butter and oatmeal" had expanded into departments for grocery, drapery, butchering, tailoring, shoemaking, building, etc., and at their central premises are a hall capable of seating 2,000 people and a library of 12,000 volumes, surely the poorest communities in this great West could subscribe sufficient capital to start a small store to supply the most necessary commodities, and this will grow, as similar ventures have. The principles adopted and practiced by the Rochdale pioneers were: No credit, a small fixed interest on share capital, dividend on purchases, a good article at a fair price, upright, honest dealing. Their example is good for us to follow. Their success that has attended their efforts may be ours. And if The Grain Growers' Grain Company can be formed into a Co-operative Wholesale Society to supply Co-operative Retail Societies, then the movement will have gained a great impetus, and the directors of the G. G. Co. will have done more for

the farmers of the West than many acts of Parliament will be able to accomplish. When there is the necessity (we all feel the necessity) for co-operative action, and true co-operative principles are the basis of action, success has always been obtained. In the letter of December 17 already referred to, the writer says, "It seems evident to me that the various stores so bound with you would constitute the strongest and most democratic organization one can dream of." And the dream may and can be realized when the farmers of the West, with their united capital, will do all their own business of buying, selling, manufacturing, banking and transportation. Then the question of cheap money will have been solved, the farmer will get a fair price for what he has to sell and pay a fair price for what he buys, honest labor will get its due reward, and the farmer will not be under the necessity of going "hat in hand" to borrow a few hundred dollars to tide him over a pinch, because the chronic hard-up-ness which afflicts him now will have been remedied. Co-operation is the remedy.

UNITAS.

WEAKNESS OF CARLOT BUYING

Editor, Guide:—In your Co-operative Number there is one phase of co-operation I wish to talk about, viz., buying in carload lots. Co-operation is especially

easily done here, for so many people were conversant with co-operation before they left the European shores. We need not grope in the dark, for all the information needed and methods successfully adapted can be secured from the Right Relationship League. The conditions there and here are practically the same, because in both cases the shareholders are there, and will be here, farmers, while in England they are nearly all laboring men. Let us use The Grain Growers' Company to purchase just as many goods as possible in carload lots, but keep up the agitation for co-operative stores. May The Guide continue to promote the idea, as well as all officers of the Grain Growers' Association.

J. R. LOWE.

Chaplin, Sask.

MINORITY RULE IN SASKATCHEWAN

Editor, Guide:—Your leading article on the above encourages me to add my experience of the direct legislation election as deputy returning officer. The voters at my poll were mostly foreigners and the questions that were asked were varied and numerous. Some thought it was for cheap money for the farmers, others thirty-five millions for the navy, and various other ideas. After the election was over I was approached by one man and told that he had voted the

different vote. I may say that our Association (Sandford Dene), numbering over fifty members, is unanimously in favor of helping Great Britain in some form or other. I believe there are many other locals with the same feeling.

CHAS. W. HAYDEN.

Cabri, Sask.

NOTE.—The Guide's report of the vote on the universal peace resolution, at the Moose Jaw convention, was written by The Guide's representative, who was standing by the platform where he could see everything, and we believe it was quite accurate. No record was kept of the vote for and against or of the number who did not vote, so that will always be a matter of opinion. It is unfortunate that the delegates had no opportunity to express their opinion on the question of naval expenditure. Naturally, there will be a difference of opinion, but the Grain Growers have always been agreeable to settling all questions by majority vote. Both Alberta and Manitoba conventions declared overwhelmingly against naval expenditure, but the Moose Jaw resolution cannot be regarded as expressing a definite opinion either way on the naval question.—Ed.

A LAWYER AND PERJURY

Editor, Guide:—In a Regina paper is a writeup, under the heading "Perjury in Saskatchewan Courts," of the all too common practice of perjury by alleged respectable witnesses. While this is the case, I think if it were investigated it might be found in some cases, that a lawyer might be at the bottom of it. To substantiate this, and for the benefit of the public who might think that all they have to do to get justice is to merely go to court, I will relate my own experience. Last summer I sued a thresher for breach of contract in the same courts. One of my witnesses, a neighbor, who has been as high up as principal in a school, urged me to enter suit against the thresher. During the trial we roomed together, and he, being subpoenaed on both sides, kept me posted on what was going on. The second last night we roomed together he told me of being up in the defendant's lawyer's office, and how the lawyer was an awful man to swear. I said to him, "How is that?" "Well," he said, "he was putting some of them thru their little speech, and if they did not answer him to suit, he would cuss them." The last night we roomed together he was not in humor to talk. I supposed he had got his cussing, which proved to be the case. Next day, in the witness box for the defendant, he made incorrect statements. One I proved right there to the satisfaction of the judge, but not so with the defendant's lawyer, who seemed uncomfortable at that particular time. After it was all over and we were driving home he could not look me in the face, but sat with his back to me, and being accused of turning against me and stating untruths, he owned up that it was the lawyer that drew him into it. Now, where does the blame rest?

A READER.

JOHN KENNEDY'S PLAN

Editor, Guide:—In your Mail Bag of March 4, John Kennedy submits a plan for political action. I hope I am such a Progressive as he means, and see much to commend in his plan, but it is not clear to me. We certainly need to be able to support one measure, or

Continued on Page 27

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

This Department of The Guide is maintained especially for the purpose of providing a discussion ground for the readers where they may freely exchange views and derive from each other the benefits of experience and helpful suggestions. Every letter must be signed by the name of the writer, though not necessarily for publication. The views of our correspondents are not of necessity those of The Guide.



Above is shown a load of Grimm's Alfalfa seed which was sold for \$2,592. It was grown on 22 acres in Blaine Co., Montana. There are 27 sacks weighing 160 pounds each—a total of 4,320 pounds. Eight hundred pounds of seed from this lot was shipped to Guelph, Ont. The threshed straw sold for enough to pay all expenses of cutting and threshing the seed.

intended to help the poor. The English co-operator is largely made up from the class who buy in small amounts, some of their best stores securing the bulk of their members from the slum districts. Carload buying requires too much capital—ready money—to make it of much use to the poorer class of farmers. Today one man may be ready with his cash to put in on a load, others are not ready. For instance, I am ready to buy 3,000 feet of lumber and 400 fence posts, but I am forced to pay high retail prices because my neighbors are not ready to go in with me. Last fall, after crop was harvested, I bought 3,000 feet of lumber to put up a building which I must have before winter. I could have got that with neighbors if I could have waited, but I couldn't. Carload buying is all right for men who have ready cash and those who put up large houses and barns, but these are not the men I would like to see helped by our co-operative effort. To help those who are able to help themselves is commendable; to help those who are in a pinch is to do them a royal service. Until you can establish co-operative stores you can save but little to the ordinary farmer, and then not to exceed 10 per cent. on purchases and six per cent. on paid up stock until you have reached the wholesale and manufacturing end of the business, which if we can do as well as the Motherland will be 15 per cent.

Two hundred stores have been established by the Right Relationship League of Minneapolis, nearly all very successful, and a good part of the working capital has been furnished by the original owners of the stores. If it can be done in the United States it can be more

wrong way, that was against, as he didn't understand, and a lot more had done the same. They asked if they could vote over again, and as that was out of the question they were disappointed, and said someone should have been sent to tell them about it. I am sorry to say that those who should have known better did not seem to be very much wiser as to what it meant. The whole thing was a miserable farce.

D. R. O.

THE NAVY QUESTION

Editor, Guide:—With reference to your report of the resolution re armaments at the convention, may I, as seconder of the amendment, point out that you have not given a very accurate account of the proceedings. The amendment was moved by a delegate with the explanation, that until universal disarmament takes place, we must have a navy. This was repeated to the meeting by Mr. Dunning very clearly, so, in my opinion, every delegate knew exactly what he was voting for. Then, again, you say, "the amendment was carried by a very narrow majority." Altho I did not try to form any really close estimate of the vote, I should say it was at least two to one in favor of the amendment. Further, your statement that a large number did not vote is an exaggeration, 80 to 90 per cent. at least voted. It is all very well to utter pious platitudes about international disarmament, and to point with pride to the vote on your round-about question in your Referendum, but put a plain question—"Do you favor giving naval aid to the British Empire?"—and I think you will get a slightly

The Country Homemakers

Conducted by Francis Marion Beynon.

FASHION VAGARIES

Fashion has gone mad. She has gathered up every known eccentricity of dress—sashes, bustles, slits, frills, bouquets and vests and heaped them promiscuously on the new apparel for spring. Even the sacred precinct of the tailored suit has been invaded and these aforesaid dignified and irreproachable garments are frilled and twirled and peg-topped as to skirt, and vested, rippled and belted in the coat until there is nothing left of their former delightful simplicity.

The one idea of present fashions seems to be to get the dress as narrow as possible at the bottom, as wide as possible over the hips and as sloppy as possible at the waist. This combination of possibilities makes what is now known as the fashionable garment. To this end many skirts are seen with four or five inch, plain or scalloped, frills running three deep around them between the waist and the knees. Others have a wide flaring overskirt which ends at the broadest part of the hips.

To be really chic the bodice must have a droopy, all-gone look. Nearly all the sleeves are cut in one with the waist, without a shoulder seam and many are webbed underneath the arm. The fronts are filled in with little fancy colored or white vests and the low necks are much be-ruffled.

Altogether they are the giddiest, foolishest fashions that have ever happened in my memory and yet it is difficult not to wear them, for all the ready-made garments are made in the same style and all the patterns are cut on the identical lines of the ready-mades and all the dressmakers and tailors rave about them and protest loudly and vehemently against making old-fashioned clothes.

MILLINERY

And now, as to the hat, the crowning glory or dishonor of any costume. Perhaps, all things considered, headwear is more reasonable and pretty than any other part of feminine apparel. The hats are small, snug-fitting and comfortable. At present the trimmings are stiff and ungraceful, hard little bobs of feathers stuck on the sailor brim at intervals, equally stiff feather mounts standing up like sentries at the side or back, or tall ribbon mounts no less uncompromising in character. There is one striking exception to the sternness of this headwear and that is the little flat pancake model trimmed with lace and flowers. Pretty petite women, with baby features, should look well under these models, but they offer small consolation to the woman of ample dimensions or the mother of a family, whose face is trouble wrinkled.

SUFFRAGE SOCIETY IN MOOSOMIN

I am reminded by one of the most earnest suffrage workers in Saskatchewan, Mrs. Jenjie White, of Moosomin, that I have neglected to announce that a Political Equality League came into being in that town last month.

There were over fifty women present at the organization meeting, a very large number of whom were sincerely interested in the movement. I, myself, had the pleasure of assisting in the organization.

This is, I believe, the first suffrage society of any kind in the province of Saskatchewan, and it was debated for some time whether they should call themselves the Political Equality League of Saskatchewan, or the Political Equality League of Moosomin, but the latter name was finally decided upon with the idea that the more comprehensive title could be substituted, if in the future the need arose.

While there is no doubt that the first suffrage society has fallen into good hands in the very intelligent and capable women of Moosomin, it is nothing less than a reproach to the cities of the province that this enterprising

little town should have anticipated them in taking up this work. One must make an exception, however, in favor of Moose Jaw, since the president of the W.C.T.U. of that place did try very hard to have an organization meeting at the time of the Grain Growers' Convention.

FRANCIS MARION BEYNON.

Address all letters for this department to Francis Marion Beynon, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

CHRIST PREACHED LOVE

Dear Sister:—I am not a subscriber to The Guide. My sons take it and I read it. I am taking the liberty of writing you and sending you a paper

made of parchment, and the new wine in fermenting would burst the bottles and all be lost. And the new patch, on account of its weight and strength, would take from the garment, and the rent be made worse.

Christ came with a new dispensation, not the old Jewish law, an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. He came to bring kindness and love and to establish the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Christ died for the Truth, but man, in his blindness, patched him onto the old Jewish law. For the church today we have a place of brick and stone, instead of the temple not built with hands. Christ said: "Some say, Lo,

that are good, and some that are fine. I like such writers as Wolf Willow, tho do not always agree with her ideas. I suppose she forms her ideas from her view point, while I may look at the same problem from a different position. I don't mind one opposing another's ideas, as that often starts an argument that brings out the real value of the subject and by which we are all enlightened.

I agree with Della, in March 4 issue. Women should mind their own business, so should men mind their business, but the fact is that the business of the two sexes are so blended that it is hard to tell where one stops and the other begins, and, for that reason, I hope she will allow me to disagree with her on woman suffrage.

There is one thing I would like to see the contributors all do, that is sign the name that they are known by in their neighborhood. One should not write anything for publication that they are ashamed to put their name to.

W. E. KEEFER

BETTER TEACHING FOR GIRLS

Dear Miss Beynon:—I was just reading Herberta's letter, in The Guide of February 4, where she spoke of Crippen's companion going free. How often it is the other way, the girl in the most of cases is ruined for life and shunned by the most of (so-called) good people, while her betrayer is received in the best society, because he can pick up and go where he is not known.

I heard a young girl of twenty, not long ago, say: "Oh, all my brothers were wild when young." That girl thinks nothing of going out with a man she knows is not fit to speak to her. When I asked her would she marry such a man, she said: "How do you know that those young men you receive in your home are honorable? You have no idea of their past lives." And, really, it has set me thinking. It makes one realize how hard it is to guard our girls, as you don't know who they will meet at friends' places. If all mothers realized how much they influenced their daughters and taught them to shun even the appearance of evil, it would be better.

I have two girls and three boys, and I hope my boys will be as pure and good young men as my girls are good women. I would just be pleased to see the bad men cut by a'l, altho I am no believer in girls over fourteen or sixteen being ruined thru ignorance. You will have hard work to find in most of our present schools a girl who does not know far more than is of any use to her. If more mothers told their daughters, when, say, twelve years old, all that was needful for them to know and created in them a proper pride of being pure in all the relations outside the home, those things would not be so common. Please don't set me down as an out-and-out crank. I just get hot, tho, when I think of some of the present laws as regards the moral side of life.

I should like to thank Wolf Willow (was it not?), who sent in the recipe for flaxseed, as just when I read of it I was very much dreading my approaching sickness. I took the flax as directed, and had a very easy time, being not over half an hour sick and that not very bad. No one should be at all afraid to try it.

Now, I must close, as my baby has got tired of playing with his daddy and wants a sleep. You see I am not one who has to complain of my husband. In fact, an old lady said one day: "I never saw a man help his wife as much," and she is over sixty-five. I feel so sorry for anyone without a good husband. Every good wish in the work, Miss Beynon.

DAUGHTER OF ERIN.

One of our correspondents has sent me word that a learned doctor informed her that the flax-seed treatment was bad for the child, making it liable to rickets and producing soft bones.



Examples of some of the most moderate garments shown this season

that tells the truth about war. It is all so horrible that I thought you would use your influence to spread this truth. I also send a clipping which I hope you will publish in the Country Homemakers' Department. I believe women should vote, and believe in a new party.

Christ, asked why He and His disciples did not fast and follow the customs of those that came before, answered: "Do men put new wine into old bottles, or a new patch on an old garment?" The bottles of that time were

here is the church, and some say there is the church, but I say unto you wherever the Spirit of God is, there is the church, and the kingdom of God is within you."

MRS. MARGARET J. CORBETT.

I think you forgot to enclose the clippings.—F.M.B.

DIFFERENT INTERESTS BLENDED

Dear Miss Beynon:—I have never written to your department before, but read it carefully. Occasionally I find a letter that I don't like, quite a few

our As
nbering
usly in
in some
ere are
ne feel

DEN.

of the
solution.
as writ-
ve, who
here he
believe
ord was
st or of
so that
opinion.
legates
ss their
aval ex-
ill be a
e Grain
eable to
ity vote.
conven-
against
ose Jaw
l as ex-
her way

JRY

paper is
'Perjury
ie all too
y alleged
his is the
igated it
s, that a
om of it.
ie benefit
that all
ice is to
a my own
sued a
ct in the
nesses, a
gh up as
to enter
uring the
he, being
kept me
The sec-
gether he
fendant's
wyer was
d to him,
said, "he
hru their
ot answer
m." The
r he was
ed he had
to be the
is box for
ect state-
ere to the
t not so
ver, who
particular
l we were
ok me in
ck to me,
g against
owned up
drew him
he blame

EADER

LAN

ail Bag of
its a plan
I am such
I see much
it is not
eed to be
asure, or

ENTS

e is main-
se of pro-
e readers
views and
nts of ex-
s. Every
me of the
r publica-
ndents are
uids.

EXECUTIVE

Hon. Pres.: E. N. Hopkins, Moose Jaw
 Pres.: J. A. Maharg, Moose Jaw
 Vice-Pres.: A. G. Hawkes, Percival
 Sec. Treas.: Fred W. Green, Moose Jaw
 J. B. Musselman, Cupar
 Thos. Sales, Langham
 J. F. Reid, Orcadia

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Fred W. Green, Moose Jaw
 J. B. Musselman, Cupar
 Hon. Geo. Langley, Maymont
 C. E. Platt, Tantallon
 W. J. Thompson, Saskatoon

ADDRESS IN PART GIVEN BY F. W. GREEN AT THE MANITOBA GRAIN GROWERS' CONVENTION, BRANDON, JAN. 9, 1913

Somewhere about thirteen years ago in a farmers' meeting, at Indian Head, there was brought forth a new democratic yeomanry. An institution engendered in adversity and developed by a dire necessity, it grew robust and strong; promulgating the declaration that a small grain dealing class should no longer be permitted to exploit the whole grain producing mass. This young institution soon developed great strength and impetuosity, and was quickly enveloped in a sort of economic war, testing to the full whether such a voluntary association had in it the qualities of an enduring nature.

Standing today on our eminent vantage ground, looking away to the East, we see our subsidiary offices at Winnipeg, where huge humming printing presses are turning out The Grain Growers' Guide, and down on the line to Fort William where our large terminal elevators are in operation, and then turning our eyes and looking immediately around us we see the long lines of Manitoba Government elevators handed over to us to operate, and then shading our eyes with our hand we look further westward

at the long line of Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's houses, and then still further at the plans laid for a similar line in the Province of Alberta. Look at these Calgary and Regina elevator offices. I call these subsidiary institutions ours, for are they not of our blood, bone and sinew?

Then let me ask you. Picture in your minds the Central offices of our Association in Winnipeg, Moose Jaw and Calgary, and then the hundreds of local Associations thruout the three Provinces carrying on their educational propaganda with their sparks of thought being flashed from one to the other, and carried here today thru your delegations for construction into suggestive legislation which will sooner or later find its way on to the statute books of our Province and Dominion.

As I stand and look into your faces with these thoughts in my mind, thinking of what we have already wrought, I may be pardoned for saying there is tangible evidence that a farmers' organization can be made to endure. We have gathered here today representative men from every part of this great Western country, gathered for an annual consultation, gathered to consider ways and means for a further extension and application of our co-operative endeavors. Necessity demands that we should do

Saskatchewan

This section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association

DIRECTORS

Dist. No. 1—P. M. Hendricks, Outlook
 2—M. P. Roddy, Rouleau
 3—Nelson Spencer, Carnduff
 4—R. M. Johnson, East View
 5—J. W. Easton, Moosomin
 6—F. M. Redman, Grenfell
 7—C. O. A. Travis, Govan
 8—T. M. Eddy, Bethune
 9—J. F. Reid, Orcadia
 10—John L. Rooke, Togo
 11—T. Sales, Langham
 12—Andrew Knox, Pt. Albert
 13—W. H. Lilwall, Wilkie
 14—J. N. Burrill, Cabri
 15—Frank Burton, Vanguard

this, and do it on a very much broader and grander scale than anything we have heretofore attempted. We should do this not only because necessity presses us to it, not only because an opportunity is offered to us far above anything ever offered to our forefathers, but because there rests upon our shoulders a sacred obligation to do it, much different to that of the duty of our fathers. What will rising generations say of present day Western Canadians if history only records a split in our organization at this period, and we continue to stand apart as isolated individuals and allow our whole class and industry to become the hired servants of city dwelling corporate organizations?

As our children look down the historic line of their ancestry and note the recorded struggle of our fathers in the cause of freedom, and the bondage from which they wrought out deliverance, secured the franchise, freedom of press and speech, secured and delivered to us this great land absolutely free and clean, parcelled it out amongst us and gave us a fair start in a free land with a personal freedom they themselves never possessed; what, Mr. Chairman, will our children say of us if our historic records show that we in our day and generation not only failed to complete the work but allowed ourselves and our industry, our land and children to become again entangled in the yoke of bondage? Does not duty rather demand of us that we should hand to our children a wider, grander and cleaner franchise, and citizenship; a more lucrative industry, a better balanced rural life than was handed to us, with a broader, sounder ground work for our national structure?

There should be a stirring in the tops of the mulberry trees here today; the result of a force that will sway us all in one direction, even as the trees are moved with the wind. There should be a careful stock taking, a thoughtful retrospect, a close examination of our position and condition; a drawing together and tightening of the cord that binds us, the development of a genuine farmers' esprit de corps. Rivals will care little of any high sounding words we may utter here today, but any steps likely to result in united action will be most critically scanned. The foundations of the structure we have already erected will be closely examined. Never was there greater necessity for carefulness on our own part. Never were more subtle forces in operation to keep us from becoming one. Be sure, anything calculated to keep us apart meets with the approval of our foes. Everything calculated to unite us will be opposed by every other combination who benefits by our being kept apart.

We should, here today, determine that work already done, together with our mistakes and failures, which none altogether evade, shall serve as stepping stones to much larger accomplishment. A stronger resolve should take possession of us. We should here determine that no power on earth shall be permitted to divide us or separate us from the high purpose we have in view. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that we should here today afresh resolutely address ourselves to the unfinished task carried on so successfully thus far. We should determine to give our movement a more permanent foundation, and a more universal application of the principle of co-operation; an application so wide and far reaching that will not rest until it encircles all our members in its beneficent embrace, and until each member is actuated by its spirit.

Those of us who have gone thru the experimental stage and experienced the struggles of pioneer life in testing the agricultural capacity of this great country, know from practical experience

what our competitive system in this mechanical corporate age has in store for the isolated individual. We know well the necessity for sacrifice in the erection of a permanent organic structure which aims to give protection, economic education, and practical deliverance to the people from the extortionate extractions of organized corporate classes. We should here today agree to yoke ourselves afresh to the task of uniting all our subsidiary institutions, together with our Associations, into one solid compact working union. (In spirit if not in conduct.) We should here determine that our buying, selling and suggested legislation shall all be a part of one great co-operative endeavor, training all tillers of the soil to work in unison for the accomplishment of one purpose, made more urgently necessary by the environment of our time.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, there really is, in my opinion, no reason why soil tillers' necessities and products should not be more largely distributed by one great farmers' co-operative institution, co-operating to avoid losses, excessive costs and preserve to each the result of his individual labor rather than the result of cunningness. Further, there is no reason why the farmers should not endeavor to utilize their organizations for the purpose of effecting practical application of their legislative suggestions which they make from time to time. It does amaze one how stupid we are in this respect. In productive emulation, in exchange of commodities, in political co-operative oneness. One great co-operative union of farmers by farmers for farmers, is the present day necessity.

I know in the minds of many this would be a crime, but every class is looking for cheap living, better living, and we certainly now have class organization. Experimental nostrums are being advocated by nostrum pedlars the world over, and we must not stand passively by and allow the cheap living to be secured for some by making serfs of those who produce the food for all. I trust our vision will be mightily enlarged. I hope we shall be able to get high enough up to see all interests; that our discussions will be tempered with judgment and dignity, that our action shall be controlled by far-sightedness, marked by a general sympathetic brotherhood spirit, and that all we do will strengthen our mutual respect for all other necessary industries. But particularly our own agricultural fellow-workers, the thousands of men and women left behind who would like to be with us today, and whom we are representing here. These, I say, are those whose efforts are making Canadian entity great amongst the nations of the earth.

I say "Our Canada." Our love and respect for her should be enlarged, and our duty towards her more fully comprehended. That our grand empire structure, with all its mighty potentialities, duties and obligations for us may be by us more clearly discerned, and that this old bit of bunting which I notice prominently placed in these halls, that this old storm-battered flag may continue to wave above us in its calm, silent dignity and may become vividly fixed (yes, vividly fixed) as the silent emblem which represents the guarantee we have each given to each and every other that freedom in thought and in expression for good shall be the right of every individual finding shelter beneath its fluttering folds.

I leave this message with you, trusting that the outcome will be education, organization, co-operation, emancipation. An establishment of the thing that ought to be—an agreement to which all men will willingly subscribe.

Talk No. 6

ON THE . . .

"George" Steel Galvanized Shingle

If you have been following this series of talks on Pedlar Metal Shingles, the many superior features which we have emphasized must have appealed to you as a progressive farmer. Decide today to "Pedlarize" your buildings. The big "George" Shingle (24 in. x 24 in.) for your barns, and the "Oshawa" Shingle (16 in. x 20 in.) of identical quality and design, for your houses, sheds and smaller buildings.

Have perfect, positive, watertight lock on all four sides. Absolute protection from fire, flood, storm and lightning. Highest grade galvanized steel alone used. Every shingle triple inspected.

Preserve timbers by keeping dry and affording ventilation. Windproof. Economical and rapidly laid. First Cost is Last Cost.

If you have not yet written us, address our nearest branch. Send for free booklet, "Roofing Right."

Pedlar Metal Shingles protect you from fire, wind, water and lightning.

The All-perfect Metal Shingle. No greater cost, but greater service and satisfaction.

Ask for big new Catalog "G.G." and get our prices on Siding, Corrugated Iron, Vents, Eaves Trough, Conductor Pipes, Finials, and Ornaments. Every article is standard throughout Canada

The Pedlar People, Limited

80 Lombard Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Head Office and Factory: Oshawa, Ont. Established 1861

Large and varied stock always carried at Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Winnipeg, London, Chatham, St. John, Quebec, Sydney, Halifax, Calgary, Vancouver

HARNNESS

The "SQUARE DEAL" Brand
 Sold Direct to Users
 No Agents

THOS. McKNIGHT, WINNIPEG, CAN. Send for my Catalog showing 30 styles

Hon. Pres.—James Bower Red Deer
 President—W. J. Fregillus Calgary
 Vice-Presidents—First, D. W. Warner, Edmonton, Second, James Speakman, Penhold, Third, E. Carswell, Red Deer, Fourth, Rice Sheppard, Strathcona.
 Hon. Sec.—E. J. Fream Calgary
 Sec. Treas.—P. P. Woodbridge Calgary

Alberta

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the United Farmers of Alberta by P. P. Woodbridge, Secretary, Calgary, Alberta.

District Directors:
 Victoria—P. S. Austin, Ranfurly, Ed-
 monton—F. C. Clark, North Edmonton,
 Strathcona—W. G. Kearney, Strome; Red
 Deer—D. Burk, L. M. Stettler; Calgary
 —H. W. Wood, Strathmore; Macleod—J.
 Quinsey, Noble; Medicine Hat—W. D.
 Frego, Gleichen.

STUDYING BIG QUESTIONS

The following report has been received from Thos. Lee, secretary of the River-ton Local Union No. 339:—"I have been instructed to notify you that we endorse the resolution of Berrywater Union re cash grant to the C.N.R. I might also say that we have drawn up a program for our meetings for the ensuing year. For each monthly meeting we have selected a live question of general interest to all, and have chosen a member to take each side, for and against, to draw up a paper to read or make a speech, as he sees fit. As far as possible, we have chosen men who take a particular interest in the subject for that meeting. These men being well informed on their own particular subject, and their opponents being equally well informed and possibly just as interested on the other side of the question, we expect some really first-class discussions. We think this will arouse a great deal of interest, and no doubt have quite an educational value besides. Among the subjects are: Woman Suffrage, The Boy Scouts, Government Ownership of Railroads, Free Trade, Single Tax, The Navy Bill, Direct Legislation, and Co-operation. If we thoroughly discuss all these subjects, we think we will be much better informed and much better able to vote intelligently on them when the time comes."

H. Woodruff, Secretary of the Pelican Lake Union, No. 361, sends in the following report: "At our last meeting, on February 16, we had J. C. McLeod as speaker. He gave a report of the Leth-bridge Convention, not the usual cut and dried affair, but a bright and sym- pathetic review of the men and things that are making the U.F.A. a power in the land. It was so interesting that the flight of time was not noticed until we got home, and then we were sure the hands of the clock had been pushed forward. The other business attended to was the election of delegates to the Dis- trict Association. This resulted in W. F. Heard and N. Eddleston being elected for the year. We also made arrange- ments for the purchasing of formalde- hyde and gopher poison."

A LIVE MEMBERSHIP CONTEST

A new branch of our Association, known as Gretna Local Union, No. 599, has recently been organized, and the following report has been forwarded to us by their secretary, A. M. Chalmers, of Lougheed: "On Monday, February 23, at the Gretna schoolhouse, a branch of the U.F.A. was formed, consisting of nineteen members. Considerable interest was aroused in the organization by a few visiting members of a nearby local. After electing E. A. Bower, presi- dent; L. Leslie, vice-president, and A. M. Chalmers, secretary-treasurer, the meeting took on a discussion of the members' needs and a means of secur- ing new members. Finally, a plan was decided upon to hold a contest by divid- ing the membership equally into two sides, and have a contest lasting until March 9, the side securing the smaller number of members to entertain the re- mainder of the Union and their families. Ben Rombough was elected to captain one side, while Eli O'Reilly headed the opposition."

BENTON VALLEY IN LINE

Another new Union recently organ- ized is Benton Valley, No. 600, of which their secretary, Sylvester Miller, reports as follows: "A meeting of the farmers of Benton Valley was held at the Benton Valley schoolhouse on February 27, and it was decided to organize a Union of the United Farmers of Alberta. The same was organized according to last year's rules. Benton Valley was decided on as the name of the branch. The offi- cers elected are as follows: President, J. H. Johnstone; vice-president, S. H. Hoag; secretary-treasurer, S. Miller; directors, R. H. Meade, J. C. Thomas, J.

A. Sullivan, W. H. Baker, H. Gillies and C. E. Pool. There were thirty farmers present, of which nineteen paid the mem- bership fee of \$1 each.

NEW UNION IN EARNEST

Still another new Union is that of Poplar Dale No. 595, and to their secre- tary, Hugh Williams, we are indebted for the following report:—"A new local branch of the U.F.A., called the Poplar Dale Union, has been formed in the Merna district, near Sedgewick. Up to Saturday last, twenty-four members were enrolled. Carl Colvin, of Willow Dell farm, was elected president, after the usual ballot had been taken. Jas. A. Colvin, of the same address, vice- president, elected by acclamation, and H. Williams was elected secretary treas- urer. In order to increase the member- ship two captains were chosen, each choosing half of the members present. These are all told off to get as many new members as possible by March 14, the losing side to provide a supper and pro- gram for a social evening on March 20."

SPRINGBURN LOCAL FORMED

W. H. McGaffin, of Excel, secretary of the new Union known as the Spring- burn Local Union No. 596, reports as fol- lows: "A meeting of the farmers was called at Springburn schoolhouse on Monday afternoon, February 23. The meeting was called to order by L. E. Barnes, Mr. Rorabeck was elected chair- man pro tem, and W. H. McGaffin, sec- retary. Mr. Rorabeck gave a report of the U.F.A. convention. He spoke briefly and to the point, and answered all ques- tions in an able manner. Mr. Garrison, of the Spring Valley branch, also gave an interesting talk on the work of the organization. Discussion as to whether we should organize a branch of the U.F.A. at Springburn was opened by Mr. Brown, who spoke favorably on or- ganization. We were also well pleased with the remarks of Messrs. McNee and Taylor, on co-operative buying and sell- ing. A motion was then carried to form a branch of the U.F.A. L. E. Barnes was unanimously elected as president, as was also F. S. McNee as vice-presi- dent. W. H. McGaffin was chosen as secretary-treasurer. It was decided that we have four directors instead of six, Messrs. John M. Taylor, H. North, D. McNarrie and S. K. Stillings being duly elected. It was decided that this branch be known as Springburn, and our meet- ings will be held in the Springburn schoolhouse every Monday afternoon, at 2.30 p.m., for the present. It was moved and seconded that this Union as a whole act as a committee to secure new mem- bers. Carried. A resolution endorsing the United Farmers of Alberta Co- operative store at Calgary was approved by the members. A vote of thanks was then rendered to Mr. Rorabeck and Mr. Garrison, of Spring Valley branch, for their services in organization."

HORSEHAVEN CO-OPERATING

David C. Webster, secretary of Hor- sehaven Union, No. 640, reports as fol- lows: Our last meeting was held on March 7, with an attendance of over thirty members. Orders were taken for over 24,000 lbs. of wire, so we ex- pect to get a car from Sarnia soon. The circular from the Central Office was read, and on a motion made by J. H. Hobbs, seconded by J. E. Disney, the meeting showed itself in favor of en- dorsing the resolution made by the Berrywater Union re granting \$25,000, 000 to the C.N.R. Wishing the U.F.A. as good success in the current year as in the past.

C.N.R. DEAL AGAIN DENOUNCED

The following report was received from Samuel Gray, secretary of Car- bon Local Union, No. 378: We had quite a lively meeting, despite small attendance. There was considerable talk about building a U.F.A. hall in

Carbon and a committee was appointed to look into the matter and report at the next regular meeting. There was some discussion about building a flour mill, but the matter was left open for the next meeting. The resolution of Berrywater Union No. 198 re loan to Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann was unanimously adopted by this Local.

PRIZES FOR GOPHER KILLING

Ralph Henshaw, secretary of Endiang Local Union, No. 264, writes as fol- lows: Last year this Union gave prizes to the children in this neighborhood for the destruction of the gopher, and we are going to do the same this year, but on a larger scale. We are also asking the municipality for financial aid to destroy this pest. As a result of the offering of prizes last year, the children in this district killed about two thousand gophers. That was not too bad for the first year, but we hope to do better this summer. Now if every Local Union thruout the province would offer prizes to exterminate this pest, the country would soon be rid of "Mr. Gopher" and the farmers in gen- eral would be more prosperous. Now don't you think it would be a good thing to try to get all the Unions to do something along this line and also to try and get financial aid from the municipalities? The Endiang Union gave an entertainment, debate, and Hard Time dance in the Endiang school- house on Friday night, February 20, which was quite a success. Miss E. Evans gave a selection on the organ, next came recitations by the school children. J. McDonald, of Heart Lake, sang a couple of solos, and Jack Mc- Donald, of Halkirk, gave several selec- tions on the bagpipes. Miss S. Loomer also sang a solo, accompanied by the organ by Miss E. Evans. Next came the debate entitled, "Which is the most

beneficial, iron or wood?" Milo Loomer and Jack Adams were on the affirma- tive side and Harry Wehner and George Loomer on the negative. Judges were Ed. Keene, A. Campbell, A. James and Watt Tucker. After careful delibera- tion the judges gave their decision in favor of iron, which won by four points. Next came the selling of the ties, which was conducted by our president, Dave Kiddie as auctioneer. After everyone had done justice to the inner man the floor was cleared for dancing, which was indulged in till the "wee sma' hours of the morning."

NEW BLISS UNION ORGANIZED

A new Union has recently been or- ganized in the Youngstown district, and the following report has been received from their secretary, R. N. Mangles: I beg to advise you that a Local Union of the U.F.A., to be known as the New Bliss Local Union, No. 602, was formed on Friday, February 27. Meetings will be held in the New Bliss schoolhouse, on Sec. 7, Tp. 31, Range 7 west of 4th meridian. The officers appointed were: President, R. Clarke Fraser; vice-presi- dent, G. S. Coad; secretary-treasurer, R. N. Mangles. Twenty-two became mem- bers, one of them, a Mr. Johnston, transferring from Chinook Union. We hope to considerably increase our mem- bership in the near future.

INGA GETS STARTED

W. Moody Washburn, of Inga, secre- tary of Inga Local Union No. 603, sends in the following report of their organization: A local camp of the U.F.A. was organized at Inga on Feb. 21, by Geo. Bevington, with a member- ship of thirteen members. It was a very cold blustery night, and I think that we can soon have a much larger membership.

"FLOUR CITY" TRACTORS

Power and Economy

Combined with staunch construction, simplicity and light weight are some of the strong points that have made the "Flour City" popular, and places it in advance of all others, as the most complete and practical of farm tractors. The "FLOUR CITY" line for 1914 consists of four sizes, viz., 15, 20, 30 and 40 draw-bar horse power, which gives you a power suitable for any size farm. They are the latest in tractor engineering and embody more good, practical features than any other tractor on the market. If interested send for descriptive catalog.


Kinnard-Haines Co.
 873 44th Ave. No.
 Minneapolis Minn.

Our Canadian branch at Saskatoon S. Sk., carries a full line of "FLOUR CITY" Tractors and Repairs.



Get Your Money's Worth

BUY YOUR LUMBER AT WHOLESALE PRICES
 F.O.B. YOUR STATION. SASH, DOORS AND
 OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS DIRECT FROM
 OUR MILLS. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.



The Riverside Lumber Co., Ltd.

DEPT. C CALGARY, ALBERTA

OFFICERS:	
Honorary President:	Virden
J. W. Scallion	
President:	Culross
R. C. Henders	
Vice-President:	Oakville
J. S. Wood	
Secretary-Treasurer:	Winnipeg
R. McKenzie	

PINE CREEK EARNEST AND VIGILANT

At a meeting of the Pine Creek Grain Growers, held on February 20, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"Resolved, that we, the Pine Creek Grain Growers, wish to place ourselves on record as being strongly opposed to the stand taken by all the privileged interests on the Free Wheat proposition, especially the manufacturers and millers, and that, as far as possible, we will buy American-made machinery, as by doing so we help the revenue of the country; whereas, if we buy the Canadian made machinery the revenue goes into the manufacturers' pocket and does not benefit the country at all. We would also like to draw the attention of the manufacturers to the useless expenditure in issuing the paper called 'The Country Life in Canada.' A blind man on a galloping horse could see at a glance it is a manufacturers' paper. We wish to assure the privileged interests that we are not so easily fooled as we used to be. Almost all of us read and know where we are at."

The secretary has been asked to send this resolution to The Guide, so all the local branches can read and discuss this question, as we have decided it is useless to ask our Governments to give us any relief on the tariff question as they are under the control of the privileged interests and dare not give us any relief from the tariff. We think it would be a good idea to let the manufacturers understand that we are wise to their plans and resent it by not buying their goods.

Ladies Make Social a Success
Our Association held a concert and

box social on Friday, March 6. Altho the roads were very bad we had a splendid turnout, especially of young ladies. Twenty-seven boxes were sold after the program had been concluded, which consisted of songs, which were sung splendidly. Miss M. Bennett presided at the organ, and songs were sung by Messrs. Finlayson and Bennett. The program was short, as the program committee expected President Henders to be present to address the young people, but were disappointed, as he did not appear. As some of the ladies came forward and volunteered to sing, we had one of the best times of the winter. Great credit is due to the ladies for the splendid collection of boxes. The Association is able now to clear off their debt on the Grain Growers' scale at Pine Creek, and sends \$10 to the fighting fund. There was some keen competition on the boxes, some of the married ladies having brought boxes as well as the young ladies. After the sale everyone sat down to a splendid lunch. Our Pine Creek ladies excelled themselves, we believe, if it were possible to do that. There was a special meeting of the Association on Friday, March 13, to select delegates to the district convention, to be held in Portage la Prairie, March 18.

JOSIAH BENNETT,
Sec., Pine Creek G.G.A.

HARMSWORTH BRANCH ORGANIZED

The Grain Growers' of the Harmsworth district held an enthusiastic meeting in Joslin school, here, on March 6, and it was decided to form a branch

Manitoba

This Section of The Guide is conducted for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association by E. C. Henders, President

Directors:

Peter Wright, Myrtle; R. M. Wilson, Marringhurst; P. D. McArthur, Longburn; Frank Simpson, Shoal Lake; W. H. English, Harding; R. J. Avison, Gilbert Plains.

Association in this district, known as the Harmsworth branch of the Grain Growers' Association. The following officers were elected:—President, S. Gellie; vice-president, J. J. Nicol; secretary, H. E. Green; directors, W. J. Bray, Thos. Cusach, T. Buker, J. L. Whiteford, John Burchby, Thos. Tapp. Every person seemed very much interested in organization, and it looks as tho we will have a flourishing branch here.

H. E. GREEN,
Secretary.

DIRECTOR WRIGHT EXPOSES PROTECTION

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Winkler branch was held in Winkler on Saturday, March 6. Among those present was P. Wright, director, who delivered a very interesting address on the benefits and opportunities of the Grain Growers' Association. Everyone who listened was convinced of the necessity of the organization as we have it.

He dealt very plainly with the obstacles in the path of the farmer. There are obstacles in buying and selling. Some of these which he mentioned were first in selling of the farm products on account of the elevator monopoly and high transportation rates, but thru the influence of the Association several reforms were already made. Some of the other hindrances are the combines. These have, in course of time, acquired great wealth. This is giving them power to dominate the country. They even try to tell the farmers how to farm. Another obstacle is the Protective Tariff. There is a duty on nearly everything the farmer needs to carry on his work and on wearing apparel. The tariff is not adjusted right, for the manufacturers import nearly all their machinery and raw material free of duty. The tariff is framed by them so they can accumulate wealth under it. What can the farmer do to remedy it? He should do exactly the same thing as the manufacturers do. They stand for no party. As Mr. Rowley has said: "We have no other politics, as our only aim is to have protection." The farmers are politically divided, they pull against each other. If they all would try to pull on one end they would gain power, for in union there is strength. After Mr. Wright had concluded his address several questions were asked him, which he answered. The prospects for our local Association are good. The list of members has nearly doubled since last year.

P. H. NEUFELD,
Secretary.

SPRINGHILL'S BUSY PLANS

At a meeting of the Springhill branch held recently the following resolution was passed: "Whereas several commercial agencies are making use of the name 'Grain Growers' in connection with their business, and whereas making use of the name 'Grain Growers' in this way will be misleading with the general public, we, the members of Springhill Grain Growers' Association are of the opinion that the name 'Grain Growers' should be copyrighted."

The president called on J. M. Poole, who was the only exhibitor of alfalfa at the seed grain fair held in Neepawa, in February, and the only one growing it in the district, to tell how he grew it and give his opinion of it in general. Mr. Poole said it was easy to grow, and told how he grew it, and thought it splendid feed but also thought it was expensive to grow. Mr. Poole's remarks were followed by considerable discussion on growing alfalfa and red clover. The matter of having all eggs

stamped and a market for same was the next subject for discussion. The secretary was instructed to write the Guelph Agricultural College for information re stamping eggs. The next subject for discussion was the entertainment we proposed having, and it was decided on a motion that this Association have an entertainment this spring. A committee of three was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. As no action had been taken yet by this Association in regard to a resolution passed at our February meeting in connection with a loading platform, it was moved that a committee be appointed to deal with this matter. The matter of naming a particular day for an annual Grain Growers' day in connection with our local was next taken up and discussed, and was received quite enthusiastically. After a little discussion as to the best time of the year, it was moved that we have a picnic on June 17. The secretary was instructed to communicate with R. C. Henders, with a view to having him speak to us on that date. Give three cheers for Springhill on June 17, and we are preparing for a grand rally that day and a day's recreation at the end of seeding.

A. J. M. POOLE,
Secretary

SIGLUNES MAKES SPLENDID START

On January 26, Mr. McCuish, the organizer, had gathered around him the majority of the farmers of this neighborhood at the Siglunes' schoolhouse for the purpose of organizing. In a brief speech he pointed out to us the many good causes for which the Grain Growers' Association were battling, which we readily appreciated. By organizing we could see very plainly that it would give us a chance to prove that we were more than just merely existing, caused by such as being thirty miles from a railroad, and other barriers too numerous to mention. Things were soon put in motion. The board of directors were elected as follows: President, Krist Peterson; vice-president, S. Peterson; directors, Jon Jonsson, M. J. Mathews, Dave Gislason, B. Helgason; secretary-treasurer, Theo. Rasmussen. Two directors have been added to the force since, J. Havardson and H. Gudmundson. Everybody was now in high spirits, and twenty-one of those present handed over their \$1 bills and were enrolled as members of the branch, called the Siglunes Grain Growers' Association. On January 28 a meeting of all the members was held at the school house, to ascertain whether enough orders could be got to make up a carload of feed and flour. This soon proved possible, and same was ordered at once, and also some groceries, altho a considerable number of the members had earlier in the winter supplied themselves with all the necessities for the year. This meeting over, the evening was spent in dancing and merry-making, and the sum of \$14.40 was the proceeds of an admission charge of 25 and 15 cents. On March 7 a meeting of the directors was held for the purpose of financing for the building of a warehouse at Mulvihill Siding. This was soon resolved, and a committee was appointed to hunt up the cash. This also proved an easy problem. The president as good as handed over \$100, which goes to show that he is in the fray with all his heart. The balance necessary was made up by three of the directors. To help pay this loan, a toll of 5 cents per 100 pounds will be charged on all commodities handled by this Association until said loan is paid. Almost forgot to mention that five new members have put their shoulders to the wheel. Our best wishes of success to the Central and all its branches.

THEO. RASMUSSEN,
Secretary-Treasurer



Cheap Lumber for Farmers

THE CO-OPERATIVE LUMBER CO.

901 Hornby Street

Vancouver, B. C.

Are now selling carloads of Coast Lumber to farmers direct from the mill co-operatively, in mixed cars of Dimension, Shiplap and Boards, Finish Lumber, Doors and Windows, Shingle, Lath, Mouldings, etc. We can save you \$150.00 per car and upwards. All lumber guaranteed first quality. Shiplap, all widths, \$21.00 per 1000 square feet, delivered your station. All other lumber equally as cheap. Write for Price List. AGENTS WANTED.

Brandon Winter Fair

Cattle

The cattle show at Brandon was a long way ahead of any previous exhibitions held here. Nearly one hundred really choicely fitted specimens were on exhibition. J. D. McGregor had "Glencarnock Victor II," the Chicago winner, on exhibition along with the coming candidate for championship honors at next year's International, but neither of these animals were entered for competition at Brandon.

Great interest was taken in the class for boys under 17 years of age. Among the chief exhibitors were: H. L. Emmert, Oak Bluff, Man.; W. H. English, Harding; J. D. McGregor, Brandon; Browne Bros. Neudorf, Sask.; Wm. Porterfield, Brandon; J. M. Douglas, Tantallon, Sask.; J. G. Washington, Ningsa, and some others with one, two or three entries. The following were the principal awards:—In pure-bred Shorthorn steers and heifers of 1911, there were six entries, all of high quality. H. L. Emmert, of Oak Bluff, got first and third; Douglas, of Tantallon, second; and W. H. English, fourth. Steers and heifers of 1913 was a small class. Emmert winning with "Missie Maid," Championship of the breed went to Emmert for "Davy Lad."

Aberdeen Angus

Steers and heifers of 1911, Aberdeen Angus, brought out only one entry, a Red Angus "Glencarnock Laddie," owned by J. D. McGregor. This animal later won the championship of the

Harding; and A. E. Bird, of Carievale.

In the special class for Shorthorn grades, the placings were:—Miller, of Myrtle; Killop, of Hamiota, and H. L. Emmert. Hereford grades, Donaldson, Brandon; Jones, of Whitewater. Aberdeen-Angus grades, William Porterfield, and McGregor and Bowman.

Special for best steer or heifer calved between September 1912 and January, 1913:—McGregor, Brandon; Browne Bros., Neudorf; and McGregor and Bowman.

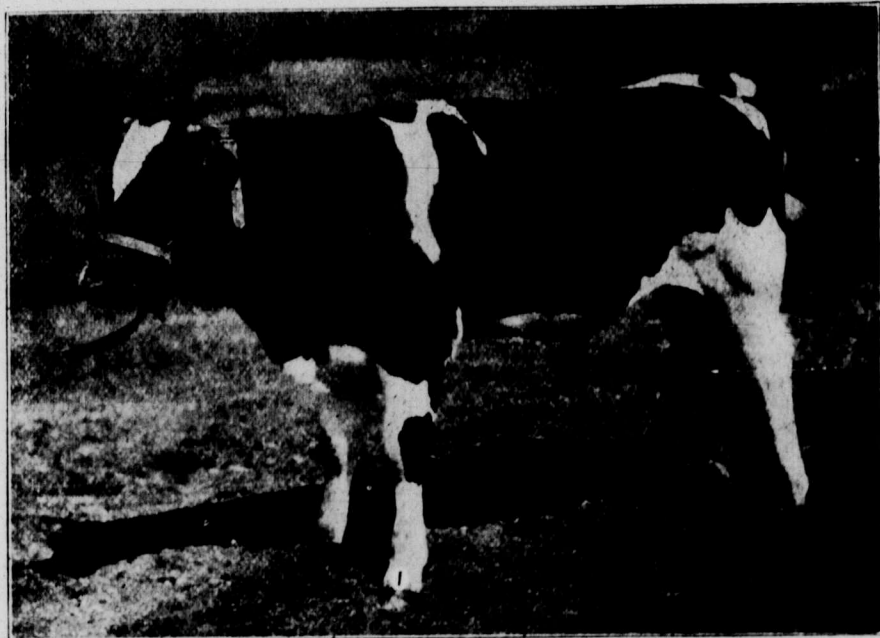
Special for steers of 1913:—McGregor and Bowman, J. D. McGregor, F. D. Woodcock, Chater; and J. D. McGregor, Brandon. Best export steers:—J. I. Miller, Myrtle; champion pure-bred steer, J. D. McGregor, Brandon; champion grade, William Porterfield. Best two steers, grade or pure-bred, or best two grade heifers:—J. D. McGregor; H. L. Emmert, Oak Bluff. Best three grades or pure-bred steers or grade heifers:—McGregor and Emmert.

Special boy's class, boys under 17 years, steers to have been fed and handled by boys:—First, Joe Bowman, Forest; second, George English, Harding; third, Clarence Bird, Carievale; fourth, Warren Bowman, Forrest; fifth, L. Bowman, Forrest; sixth, Early Chesley, Alexander.

Grand champion beef steer:—William Porterfield, Brandon.

Sheep

The show of sheep at Brandon was probably as good, if not better, than



"PONTIAC KORNDYKE JOHANNA"

Twelve nearest dams average over 32 lbs. butter in 7 days. Dam of sire has 38 lb. record. Owned by Michener Bros., Red Deer, Alta.

breed. Heifer or steer of 1912 brought new exhibitors at the Winter Fair into the ring, the Browne Bros., of Neudorf. They scored first and second in this class. Steers and heifers of 1913 brought out the strongest class of the morning. There were four exhibitors and eight entries. J. D. McGregor secured first, second and fourth, and F. D. Woodcock, Chater, third. There was only one Hereford shown in the pure-bred classes. This was "Fairy Vic," of Island Park, shown by A. E. Bird, of Carievale.

Grade Steers

Steers and heifers calved in 1911 brought out a class of seven, and all were top notchers. The placing was as follows: J. D. McGregor, Brandon; Miller, of Myrtle; Killop, of Hamiota, and Browne Bros., of Neudorf. Steers of 1912 brought out a very strong class, and William Porterfield topped the list with a splendid Angus grade. This steer afterwards secured the championship of grades and cross-breds. The other awards in the class were: Douglas, of Tantallon; Jones, of Whitewater; and Browne, of Neudorf.

Steers of 1913 brought out thirteen entries, and when the ribbons were placed, honors stood as follows: McGregor and Bowman, Forrest; J. D. McGregor, Brandon; W. H. English, of

previous years, and some of the classes were especially well filled, and the exhibits drew complimentary remarks from the judge, Professor Grisdale, Ottawa, on the manner they were fitted. In the class for pure-bred medium and short wools there was a very large entry of good lambs, and there was not one in this class that would not have carried off premier honors five years ago. The time has now come when a separate class should be made for both medium and shorts. W. L. Trann, Crystal City, showed a splendid block of sheep in this class; J. D. McGregor had also some good entries, but his second lacked a little of the finish of Trann's. In the mutton sheep, A. J. McKay, of MacDonald, had some fine entries.

Following are the awards:—Pure-bred long wools, ewe or wether, lambd in 1913—First, A. D. Gamley, Griswold; second, A. B. Potter, Langbank; third, Chris Oakes, Oakland; fourth, A. D. Gamley; fifth, A. B. Potter. Sec. 2—First, A. D. Gamley; second, Chris Oakes.

Pure-bred, medium and short wools, ewe or wether lambd in 1913, fifteen entries:—First, W. L. Trann, Crystal City; second and third, J. D. McGregor, Brandon; fourth, W. L. Trann; fifth, J. D. McGregor.

Ewe or wether lambd in 1912, seven



Clydesdales Percherons Shires

Twenty Head of Stallions
and Mares

I HAVE sold my barn at Deloraine, and must sell my horses regardless of profit before May 1st. Those who saw my exhibit at Brandon Winter Fair, where they were among the principal prizewinners, know the class and quality of my offering. I have others at home just as good, ages from two to seven years old.

Write me
for
Particulars

This is your opportunity to get a stallion or a team of mares of weight and quality. This offer for the next month only. My prices are right, with liberal terms to suit.

F. J. HASSARD :: Deloraine, Man.

Doune Lodge Clydesdales, Stallions and Mares

Ninety head of Choicely Bred Stallions and Mares, all ages, including 4 stallions and 10 two-year-old colts by such well known sires as "Perpetual Motion," "Baron of Arcola," "Revelanta's Heir," "Baron Romeo" and others. Write me for particulars.

W. H. BRYCE, Doune Lodge Stock Farm, ARCOLA, SASK.

The J C Ranch Clydesdales

One hundred and fifty head of Stallions and Mares, all ages, to choose from. Home Bred and Imported. In the lot there are many choice Mares and Stallions. Prices right. Let me hear from you.

JOHN CLARK, Jr., Box 32, GLEICHEN, Alta.



Pure Bred Clydesdales

STALLIONS from 2 years old up. Also a bunch of yearlings from such well known stock-getters as "BARON'S PRIDE," "HIAWATHA," "UP-TIME," and other famous Scottish sires. 45 MARES, from weanlings up, all imported or from imported stock. All thoroughly acclimatized. Size, quality, action and soundness. Terms to suit buyers. Farm 10 miles west of Calgary. Parties wishing to see the stock will be taken out in car. Write for particulars.

W. S. HERRON, 1202 FIRST ST. E., CALGARY, Alta.

ALEX. GALBRAITH BRANDON MAN.

Is offering High-Class CLYDESDALES, PERCHERONS and HACKNEYS

At Prices and Terms which defy Competition
Champion Prize Winners in each Breed

The Glen Ranch Percherons and Holsteins

have an established reputation. My Percherons swept the prize lists at Calgary, Lethbridge, Macleod, Winnipeg, Brandon and Regina Exhibitions in 1913, and at every Exhibition won the Gold Medal for the best five stallions. Over 40 Percherons to select from. Over 60 Holsteins. Breeding stock for sale. Better stock and lower prices than any other breeder. Glen Ranch is the home of "Jureur," "Habitus," "Flossy," and many others with an international reputation. Come and see, or write.

J. C. DREWRY, The Glen Ranch, Cowley, Alta.

Percheron and Belgian Stallions

And Imported Spanish Jack



I have for immediate sale Four Percheron and One Belgian Stallion, imported and American bred, from 3 to 7 years old, of correct type, which will suit the most critical buyer in quality, size and price. Also Imported Spanish Jack, with lots of bone, substance and quality. If you are in the market for a stallion it will be worth your while to see our stock before you purchase. Terms liberal. For full particulars apply—

JOHN L. WATSON, 435 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.
PHONE MAIN 8845

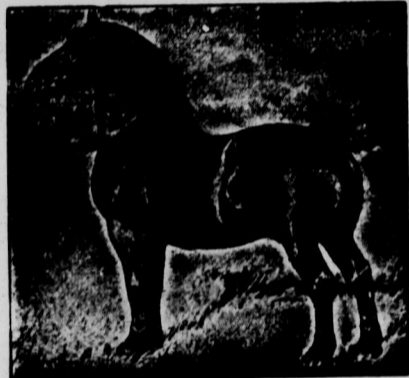
FOR SALE—Large English Berkshires

Three first prize Boars at Toronto used on breeding herd last fall, mated with Toronto and Guelph prize-winning Sows. Am booking orders for spring pigs out of this stock. Pairs furnished, not akin, with pedigrees.



H. E. GEORGE
CAYLEY ALBERTA

MAPLE VIEW IMPORTING COMPANY



PERCHERONS BELGIANS SHIRES HACKNEYS

New importation just arrived of imported and home bred Stallions and Mares. They are of the big draft quality kind. All horses sold under a breeding warranty, priced right, and sold under liberal terms.

See my horses at the Brandon and Regina Winter Fairs. Correspondence solicited, visitors welcome.

MAPLE VIEW FARM

Half a mile from Station. Phone 104, Ring 32

SALE STABLE IN TOWN. Phone 160

R. P. STANLEY, Moosomin, Sask.

Bar U Percherons

The Largest Percheron Breeding Establishment in the World. Special offering of 20 High Class Stallions, coming two years old. Also a few superior matured horses, imported and home-bred. If you want a sure prize-winner and money-maker make your selection early. No such selection elsewhere. For particulars apply to—

GEORGE LANE - PEKISKO, ALTA.

Or to ALEX. GALBRAITH, SALES AGENT, BRANDON, MAN.



Champion Producing Holstein Blood

A few choicely bred bull calves sired by prize-winning bulls and dams who are from the best blood to be found. Also a number of young cows, good milkers and in calf to our herd bull, who won first at the Dominion Fair, and who headed the dairy herd which won the cup at Dominion Fair this year. GLENLEA STOCK FARM, Office: 702 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg

Dunrobin Stock Farms

We will have for sale a few choicely bred young Yorkshire sows to be bred for spring delivery. Also a few stallions, rising two years old, bred from high-class imported mares and our champion sire "Perpetual Motion." WRITE FOR DESCRIPTION AND PARTICULARS

W. C. SUTHERLAND, SASKATOON, SASK.

ROADSTERS ROADSTERS

Special Prices for next Thirty Days

Nine Head of Mares and Geldings, 2 to 8 years old, browns and blacks. Matched or single. Splendidly bred, fit for the show ring or for city delivery. Write for particulars. Terms are liberal.

A. D. GAMLEY :: GRISWOLD, MAN.

entries:—First, McGregor and Bowman, Forrest; second and third, J. D. McGregor, Brandon; fourth, Andrew Graham, Pomeroy; fifth, McGregor and Bowman. Class 57, grades, ewe or wether, lambd in 1913:—First and second, A. J. McKay, Macdonald; third, Jno. Campbell, Brandon; fourth and fifth, A. D. Gamley, Griswold. In this class the two first prizes went to A. J. McKay, whose exhibits were a first cross of a Leicester ram with a Western Range ewe.

Ewe or wether lambd in 1912:—First, second, third and fourth, Chris Oaks, Oakland; fifth, Jno. Campbell, Brandon. Grades class, sired by ram of short and medium wood breeds. Ewe or wether lambd in 1913:—First and second, W. J. Mortson, Fairlight; third, Andrew Graham, Pomeroy; fourth, W. L. Trann, Crystal City; fifth, McGregor and Bowman, Forrest.—Ewe or wether lambd in 1912:—First and second, W. J. Mortson; third, Jos. Donaldson, Brandon; fourth and fifth, Andrew Graham, Pomeroy. Pen of three ewes or wethers, of 1913:—First, W. L. Trann; second and third, J. D. McGregor; fourth, W. J. Mortson. Pen of three ewes or wethers, 1912:—First, J. D. McGregor; second, McGregor and Bowman, Forrest; third, Chris Oaks; fourth, J. D. McGregor. Grand champion silver cup for best sheep in show, W. L. Trann.

Swine

In this department of the Fair the classes were all well filled, and the judging was watched by many interested in this particular line of stock raising.

Yorkshires—First, J. D. McGregor; second, A. C. McPhail, Brandon; third, A. B. Potter, Langbank; fourth, D. E. Ferguson, Forrest; fifth, John Campbell, Brandon; sixth, A. D. Macdonald & Son, Napinka.

Berkshires—First, second and fourth, A. J. McKay, McDonald; third and fifth, John Campbell, Brandon. Grades: First and fifth, A. C. McPhail; second, Geo. Burton, Forrest; third, A. B. Potter, Langbank; fourth, D. E. Ferguson. Lard hogs, open to Poland Chinas, Duroc Jerseys, Chester Whites:—First, F. H. Wienneke, Stony Mountain; second, D. W. Agnew, Douglas; third and fifth, F. H. Wienneke; fourth, W. J. Mortson. In this class awards were all made to Poland Chinas.

Pen of three bacon hogs, pure-bred:—First, A. C. McPhail; second, J. D. McGregor; third, A. J. McKay, Macdonald; fourth, A. B. Potter; fifth, A. D. McDonald & Son. Pen of three bacon hogs, grades:—First, A. C. McPhail; second, A. B. Potter; third, G. Burton; fourth, D. E. Ferguson. Pen of three lard hogs:—First, McGregor and Bowman; second and fourth, A. N. Shuttleworth, Brandon; third, F. H. Wienneke.

Swift Canadian Co. special for best pen of three bacon hogs:—A. C. McPhail. Best bacon hog, gold medal, donated by Miss E. Cora Hind, of the Manitoba Free Press:—J. D. McGregor.

Students' Judging Competition

Forty six students from the Manitoba Agricultural College took part in the judging contests which are held every year at the fair, and which evoke keen interest among the competitors. The following are the names of, and points obtained by, the first three men in each competition, while the prizes include the Peters' Cup for the highest aggregate, a gold medal for first in individual classes, and silver medals for those placed second:—O. K. Olives, 661; E. H. Stevens, 622; H. Hooper, 614. Individual classes: Horses:—1st gold medal, 2nd silver medal; possible 200 points: Thomas Denholm, Saskatoon, 197; A. G. English, Harding, 196. Cattle:—1st gold medal, 2nd silver medal. Possible 200 points: W. Harkness, 199; W. Betts, 198; A. G. English, Harding, 195. Sheep:—1st gold medal, 2nd silver medal. Possible 200 points:—O. K. Olives, 200; Herb. Hicks, 186; E. H. Stevens, 185. Swine:—1st gold medal; 2nd silver medal, 2nd silver medal. Possible, 200 points:—O. K. Olives, 163; D. N. Harold, 138; L. McKenzie, 122.

A small man is guided by policy—a large man by principle.



The Man behind the Graham kind of Percheron & Belgian Stallions That are so Popular

Sold in the three provinces on liberal terms and guarantee. Prospective buyers invited to call on or write to

J. H. Graham

313 20th St. W. (near Barry Hotel)

Saskatoon, Sask.

Percheron and Belgian Stallions and Mares

To Exchange for choice unincumbered Farm Lands desirably located. You have too much land and not enough stock to farm successfully. W. L. DFCLOW, Importer, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Ayrshires and Berkshires

For immediate sale, 2 young bulls, fit for service, sired by our stock bull "Netherhall Douglas Swell," out of prize-winning, high producing dams.

BERKSHIRES—Two grand 2 year old boars, also a number of young pigs, 10 to 14 weeks old, both sexes, sure breeders. Order early. Will not ship anything that won't give satisfaction.

J. J. RICHARDS & SONS

Woodlands Stock Farm, RED DEER, ALTA. Long Distance Phone

Suffolk Punch Stallions

The finest imported examples of the breed. Purchased from the most famous breeders of Great Britain. Thoroughly acclimatized. Also registered yearling Suffolk studs.

S. PEARSE, EAST END P.O., SASK.

Robin Hood Kennels

MOOSE JAW, SASK.

Largest breeders in Western Canada of pure bred Scotch Collies, St. Bernards, Fox Terriers, Airedales, Pointers, Setters, Cocker Spaniels, White Silk Poodles, Bull Terriers and Bloodhounds. Pups any age, any breed, for sale.

C. M. HARRINGTON, Manager
Kennels: 196 Ominica Street East,
Moose Jaw, Sask.; P.O. Box 374

RUGBY BERKSHIRES

We are offering yearling boars, yearling sows, just bred to imported boar. A number of mature sows due to farrow in November.

McGREGOR & BOWMAN :: FORREST, MAN.

"Getting the Last Drop" Blatchford's Calf Meal

As good as New Milk at half the Cost



100 pounds makes 100 gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute.

Send for pamphlet, "How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk."

At your Dealers or

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

IZAL DISINFECTANT

Absolutely destroys flies, ticks and other parasites. Certain cure for eczema, itch, mange and other skin diseases. Write today for free booklet, stating for what purpose you require the remedy. Put up in tins and barrels. PARKER-WHYTE LIMITED
Izal Sales Agent for Western Canada
Winnipeg Manitoba

Regina Winter Fair

The Province of Saskatchewan and the City of Regina are to be congratulated upon the Winter Fair, held there March 10 to 13, in the magnificent new auditorium which has just been finished and opened. The Saskatchewan Winter Fair is now placed on a par with all other Western cities, and it will not be the fault of the management, the directorate or the City of Regina, if each succeeding Fair does not excel all previous ones. This year there was a very decided improvement over previous years in every department of live stock, both in numbers and quality. Following immediately on the heels of Brandon, a number of the principal exhibitors at that Fair came on to Regina and helped to swell the list of entries. The Clydesdales and Percherons of Alex. Galbraith and R. P. Stanley, together with Saskatchewan horse men who showed at Brandon; the Shorthorns of H. L. Emmert, of Oak Bluff, Man.; the black cattle of J. D. McGregor, the prize-winning Suffolk sheep of McGregor & Bowman, the entries from the McDonald flock of A. J. McKay, the Yorkshires from A. C. McPhail, Brandon, and a number of others, all combined to make the Regina show the splendid exhibition it was.

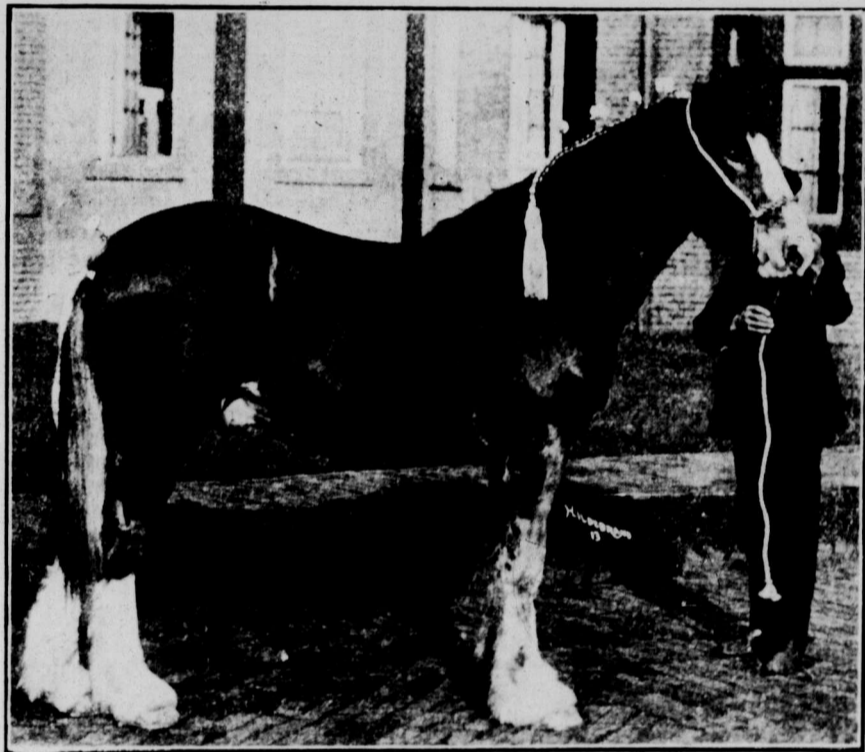
Favored with good weather and an attractive program, the attendance all thru was very satisfactory, being much

well, on "Where and How Shall Saskatchewan Hogs Be Marketed," was listened to by a crowded meeting with keen attention, as was also the address by Dr. Mazyk P. Ravenal, director of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, Madison, Wis., on "Bovine Tuberculosis and Its Relation to Public Health." Another keen discussion at the meeting of the Horse Breeders' Association was led by Prof. W. J. Rutherford, dean of the College of Agriculture, Saskatoon, on "What Constitutes Show Condition in Immature Horses." There were also a number of lectures on domestic science.

Everything ran very smoothly at the Regina Fair this year, and the manager, D. T. Elderkin; live stock commissioner, J. C. Smith; and ring master, John Brandt, are to be heartily congratulated on the splendid preparations made for conducting this Fair. Everything passed off without a hitch, and it is announced that the gate receipts were highly satisfactory to the management, being \$3,300, as against \$625 last year.

The judges were:—Clydesdales, James McKirdy, Napinka, Man.; Percherons, R. E. Drennan, Canora, Sask.; beef cattle, Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont.; sheep and swine, George H. Hutton, Lacombe, Alta.

Clydesdale—Open Classes
Saskatchewan being the headquarters



"REGAL SENSATION"

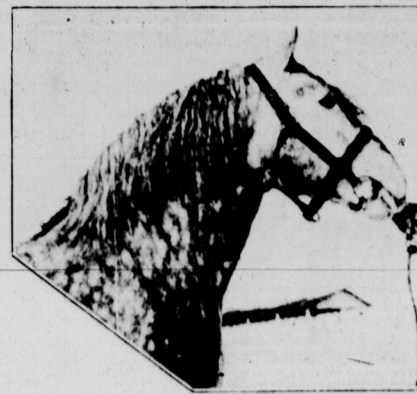
By "Royal Salute," Champion Clydesdale Stallion at Brandon and Regina Winter Fairs, 1914. Owned by Robert J. Leckie, Arcola, Sask.

larger than ever before seen at Regina. The nightly program put on for the amusement of the visitors, especially the part played by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, contributed not a little to the success of the show. The sheep dog trials, which were inaugurated for the first time, proved vastly entertaining, and this innovation will probably be repeated at every future Fair.

Large as the accommodation for the stock is at the new pavilion, a number of the outside buildings had to be utilized, but both animals and men were comfortable cared for, and it can truly be said that in erecting this fine building the City of Regina is keenly alive to the development of the thing which is, after all, at the bottom of all good farming—the raising of live stock. It was a matter of considerable importance to note the steadily growing interest manifested by the farmers in the raising and marketing of live stock products, as evidenced by the keen discussions which took place at every meeting of the various live stock boards. At these meetings a number of very instructive addresses were given, amongst others, George Willingmyre, live stock branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, spoke on "The Care, Handling and Marketing of Wool." The address given by Hon. W. R. Mother-

in Western Canada for Clydesdales, the showing of this breed predominated at Regina, and it can truly be said never before in the history of this Fair has such a collection of fine animals been seen in the show ring. The aged stallion class brought out fourteen animals, a fine looking lot, numbering among them as many all-round good quality Clydesdales as have ever, in all probability, been seen at a Regina Fair. Among the exhibitors in this class were: R. H. Taber, Condie; Alex. Galbraith, Brandon; W. B. Gregg, Maple Creek; Peter Horn, Regina; Hugh Gilmour, Pasqua; B. H. Alexander, Rouleau; H. Martin, Fairlight; Thomas Heggie, Condie. Taber, of Condie, showed "The Bruce," by "Revelanta," who looked probably as well as he has ever appeared, and was shown in great bloom. This was a hard class to judge, but McKirdy soon singled him out for first place, taking for his second the fine quality, smooth horse "Evermaking," belonging to W. B. Gregg, Maple Creek. The third prize went to Alex. Galbraith's "Dinwoodie Star," also a good mover and a horse of considerable substance and quality. Hugh Gilmour, of Pasqua, was fourth with "King's Best." The fifth prize went to A. S. Murray, of Belle Plaine, on "Scottish Type"; sixth to J. A. McLean, Rouleau, on "Leander," another "Revelanta"

Clydesdales - Percherons - Belgians



Special Offering of HIGH CLASS STALLIONS

Are you in the market for a first class draft stallion? We can show you a better selection of big, heavy boned, extra well bred stallions of the above breeds at our stables, North Battleford, Sask., than you can find anywhere else in Western Canada. Take advantage of our special offer and terms. We can suit you or your community if you are in need of a good stallion. Write to our Manager, Mr. James Brooks, North Battleford, Sask., or to

VANSTONE & ROGERS, 320 Sterling Bank, Winnipeg

CRAIGIE MAINS CLYDESDALES

For the next THIRTY DAYS ONLY we are offering the greatest bargains in High Class Stallions ever offered in Western Canada.

Owing to lack of stabling room we are forced to sell, regardless of cost, 10 young stallions, rising two year old, and 14 three year old up to six, "all bred in the purple" and guaranteed to pass the Saskatchewan Stallion regulations. These horses are sired by the best blood in Scotland and Canada and are all thoroughly acclimated; have vigorous constitutions, and lots of substance and quality. Get in touch with us and come and see what we have to suit you. This is an absolutely genuine offer—these horses must be sold regardless of profit. We have a large number of good mares for sale.

A. & G. MUTCH : Lumsden, Sask.



Piegan Creek Horse Ranch

CLYDESDALES BERKSHIRES S.C.R.I. REDS

I have a choice collection of Stallions of the best blood and breeding, three and four years old. All have been in the country over eighteen months and are thoroughly acclimatized; have size and quality, and all are broken to work. Also some fine big four year old Geldings.

The Berkshire Boars are all from prize-winning stock, and are all ready for service. Prices reasonable—Terms liberal. Parties wishing to see the stock will be driven out to the ranch from Seven Persons Station by Mr. Carlson.

DAVID CARGILL, Seven Persons, Alta.

BROOKSIDE HOLSTEINS

Ball Calves ready for Spring service, sired by our champion bull Sir Pieterje de Riverside, whose three nearest dams average over 25 lbs. of butter in 7 days, and 87 lbs. of milk per day. Some choice females, due to freshen shortly, as well as stock of all ages.

MICHENER BROS.

BROOKSIDE STOCK FARM, RED DEER, ALTA.

Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada

Applications for registry, transfer and membership, as well as requests for blank forms and all information regarding THE FARMER'S MOST PROFITABLE COW should be sent to the Secretary of the Association—

W. A. CLEMONS, ST. GEORGE, ONT.



SEE THE O.I.C. PIG GROW INTO MONEY

If you are interested in Hogs write:

GLENLEA STOCK FARM

Office: 702 Grain Exchange WINNIPEG, Man.

H. G. WHALEY, Pres. H. E. CRABBE, Vice-Pres. N. F. McINTYRE, Sec.-Treas.

Rice & Whaley Limited

PHONES: C.P.R. Yards G. 302 Live Stock Commission Merchants Union Yards M. 5681 UNION STOCK YARDS and C.P.R. STOCK YARDS

Bill Stock in your Own Name—Our Care—we'll do the rest!

behind kind of on an ions popular al terms invited 1 Hotel) Sask. in nd uncum-located. and not ssfully. apids, Ia. hires s, fit for uthershall ing, high year old 10 to 14 s. Order at won't NS R, ALTA. lions he breed. breeders imatized. studs. , SASK. nels Canada t. Bern-Pointers, ute Silk Blood- breed, anager et East, ox 374 IRES yearling boar. A o farrow ST, MAN. Drop Meal the Cost of Perfect nise Calves out Milk." ED CO. NT and other ema. itch. Write today purpose you and barrels MITED Canada nitoba

PEERLESS-PERFECTION



Fencing for All Purposes

There is scarcely a fence requirement that we cannot fill directly from our stock, no matter whether it be farm, poultry or ornamental fencing. We carry the largest stock of fencing and gates carried by any one company in the Dominion.

Every Rod Fully Guaranteed

PEERLESS Fencing is well known for its non-rusting qualities. Many of our customers have testified to this fact. Examine any piece of PEERLESS Fence in your neighborhood. Compare it with fences of any other make. You will find little or no rust on the PEERLESS. The longer you can protect a fence from rust just that much longer will it continue to stand up and do business. Send for our literature and learn about this high grade fence. Probably your dealer handles it. Dealers wanted in unassigned territory.

Banwell Hoxie Wire Fence Co.
Limited
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
HAMILTON, ONT.



MR. FARMER: Protect Yourself Against Sowing Smutty Grain

We manufacture this Automatic Self Adjustable Pickler which will thoroughly treat about 125 bushels per hour. Just think, all you have to do is to open the feeds and keep on filling the machine with Grain, Blue Stone or Formalin solution. The machine does all the work. No Crank to turn. We guarantee our machine. Our price is \$11.00 for cash with the order and we pay freight to your station. Send in your order at once to

The Farmers' Machine Co Ltd., Watrous, Sask.

Insure Your Horses

against Death through Disease or Accident, Fire and Lightning. Our Policy Holders have the amplest and most liberal clauses of any of the other Companies. Our Policy Holders have all the requisite guarantees as to the standing and solvency of the Company.

We insure: Stallions, Track Horses, Draft Horses, In Foal Mares, with or without insurance on the Foal; Cattle, Castration and Transit Risks, etc.

ALL KINDS OF ANIMALS INSURANCE. WRITE TO FOLLOWING AGENTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Western General Agents

- MANITOBA MATTHEWS, WRIGHTSON AND COMPANY
Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.
- SASKATCHEWAN (Northern) . . . BUTLER, BYERS BROS. AND CODERRE Limited
22nd Street, Saskatoon, Sask.
- SASKATCHEWAN (Southern) . . . McCALLUM, HILL AND COMPANY
1170 Scarth Street, Regina, Sask.
- ALBERTA F. C. LOWES AND COMPANY
Calgary, Alta.
- BRITISH COLUMBIA . THE COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
445 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B.C.

THE GENERAL ANIMALS INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE :: MONTREAL, QUE.



Do You Raise Every Chick Hatched?

You Should and You Can, if PRATTS Baby Chick Food is fed in the first three weeks. It contains the nutritive elements to build sturdy, vigorous, healthy chicks. Order a package TO-DAY!
"Your Money Back if It Falls." PRATT FOOD CO.
At your dealer's, 14-lb. bag, \$1.00; of CANADA, Limited, TORONTO, P.C.
6 1/2-lb. pkg., 50c.; 3-lb. pkg., 25c.

Trees, Shrubs and Flowers

If you want the Best—Write for our Catalogue
Island Park Nurseries, Limited
Portage la Prairie, Man.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

horse, and seventh to Harry Martin, Fairlight, on "Gallant Gold."

Four year old stallions:—This class was small, but the animals shown were all of superb quality, first place going to Robert Sinton, Regina, on "Hajles Surprise" by "Sam Black," which also took first place in Brandon. The second went also to Sinton on "Public Notice." "Bit o' Fashion," belonging to Hugh Gilmour, Pasqua, was third. Gilmour was also fourth with "Marquis of Burnside" by "Magic," another good animal.

Three year old stallions:—Sinton came first and second with "Fyvie Emperor" and "Glendale Squire," which reversed took second and third at Brandon. Third went to "Gallant Buchlyvie," owned by W. H. Bryce, of Arcola, a horse which topped the list in his class at Brandon; and fourth and fifth went also to Sinton on "Rothsay Ronald" and "Milleraig Memento."

Two year old stallions:—This was a good class. Leckie, of Arcola, won easily with his beautiful colt "Regal Sensation" by "Royal Salute," which was afterward made champion Clydesdale. Gilmour, of Pasqua, was second with "Magic Stamp"; Sinton third with "Heathcote," which stood second at Brandon; Bryce of Arcola, fourth and fifth with Doune Lodge "Revelanta Again" and Doune Lodge "Reciprocity," which stood third and fourth at the same show. Sixth went to Gilmour on "King's Footprint."

Females

Three year old yeld mares:—Taber, of Condie, swept the board in this class, taking first on "Queen of the Revels," a fine "Revelanta" mare; second with "Lady Linda," by "Royal Favorite"; third on "Chalice," by "Honour"; fourth with "Queen of the Waves," by "Netherlea." This quartette of females made one of the finest four-in-hands ever seen in a Western Canada show ring.

Three year old fillies:—Bryce, of Arcola, went to the head of the class with his beautiful mare, "Countess of Moray." "Doune Lodge Floradora" was next. J. E. Martin had a very nice "Baron Kelvin" mare, "Fanny Mitchell," third. The University of Saskatchewan came fourth with "Craigie Meral" of Westholme, which stood second in Canadian bred three year olds in Brandon. Hugh Gilmour was fifth with "Baroness of Burnside."

Two year old fillies:—University of Saskatchewan was first with "Lady Bruce," of Lumsden, which stood fifth at Brandon, and which appeared to much better advantage at Regina. Second went to Bryce's "Doune Lodge Revelanta Duchess," which occupied the same place at Brandon. Third went to Will Grant's "Lady Grace," and fourth to Smith Bros., Regina, on "Willow Plume."

Canadian Bred Clydesdales

Some very fine animals were shown in the Canadian bred Clydesdales at Regina. In the aged class, Hugh Gilmour was first with "Bit o' Fashion," and second with "Marquis of Burnside." Third went to Mortson, of Fairlight, on "Grand Fashion," and fourth to Sinton, Regina, on "Walpole Everard."

Three year old stallions:—First, Geo. A. Stutt, Brookside, Sask., "Mahomet's Heir"; second, George Cushing, Condie, "Baron's Rock"; third, D. J. Atcheson, Regina, Meadow Lawn, "Fair Laddie"; fourth, Dorestas Salmon, Osage, on "Edouard Curruhan"; fifth, Thomas Clark, Indian Head, on "Montrave Moline"; sixth, James M. Douglas, Tantaloon, "Bonnie Cedric."

Two year old stallions:—First and third prizes went to Bryce on Doune Lodge "Revelanta Again" and Doune Lodge "Reciprocity"; second and fourth to Gilmour, of Pasqua, on "Magic Stamp" and "King's Footprint"; fifth to Bryce on Doune Lodge "King"; and sixth on Doune Lodge "Woodburn"; seventh to W. C. Sutherland, Saskatoon, on "Dunrobin Favorite," by "Perpetual Motion."

Yearling stallions:—First went to Taber's fine foal, "Bruce of Hillcrest"; second to Bryce, on Doune Lodge "Romeo." Both these animals occupied

OLD BASING JERSEYS

Net returns from 12 head for 12 months, \$5,173.00. Our Rosalind of Old Basing, champion butter cow of British Empire, 2,504 pounds butter, 37,847 1/2 pounds of milk in three years. For particulars write C. A. Julian, Sherman, Old Basing Farm, Red Deer, Alta.

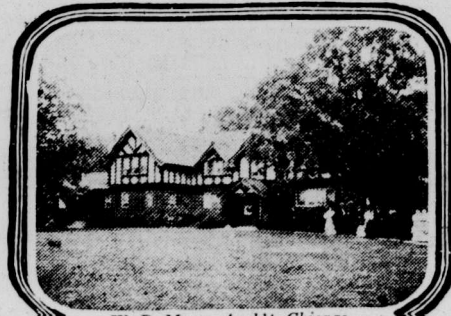
HARNESS

Write for our new illustrated Mail Order Catalog. Our Goods and Prices are right. TRY US

J. MURRAY & COMPANY
HARNESS MANUFACTURERS
180 Princess Street, Winnipeg

BIG MONEY in the OFF SEASON

One Man can run it.
Earn \$2000.00 a year extra money, besides your regular farm work, with the Improved Powers Boring and Drilling Machine. Bore a well 100 ft. deep in 10 hours. One man can run it; a team operates it and easily moves it over any road. Bore everything except hard rock, and it drills that. No tower or staking, rotates its own drill. Easy terms; write for catalog.
Lisle Mfg. Co.
Box 561. Clarinda, Iowa.



W. D. Mann, Arch't, Chicago
Hazeldean Farm
Residence of George Ade, Brook, Ind.

Shingles, Siding and Trimmings Stained with Cabot's Creosote Stains

Exterior staining is no longer confined to shingles. Stains are being used more and more upon all kinds of rough and smooth siding, trimmings and other outside woodwork. The colors are soft, and transparent, and the effects are therefore especially harmonious and suitable for bungalows, camps and cottages, as well as for suburban and country houses. They cost only half as much as paint and are cheaper to apply, and they are made of Creosote, which thoroughly preserves the wood.

For Full Particulars write

BRAID & McCURDY
Winnipeg, Manitoba

ADVERTISING is the foundation of all successful enterprises. If your advertisement appeared in these pages it would be read by over 35,000 prospective buyers. Patronize our advertisers—advertise yourself—and we will all be successful.

Monarch Guaranteed Steel Stump Puller

Best in the World—Send for Proof
It's best in material, best in construction. Far ahead of all on improvements. Made in our own factory, backed by 20 years' experience.
Guaranteed for 5 Years
Send for copy of this guarantee
Stump Pulling now easy work
Our new double and triple power machines with latest improvements make stump pulling easy. Clear from 1 to 5 acres per day.
Don't Buy the Ordinary Kind—Investigate the Monarch
Compare the Mighty Monarch with the ordinary stump puller. Test it. Find out about the improvements and equipment we give you. Send for catalog and guarantee.
Zimmerman Steel Co., Dept. GG Lone Tree, Iowa

same place in Brandon. Third went to Smith Bros. "Chief of the Willows"; fourth to Taber on "Hillcrest Fyvie"; fifth to Grant, on "Royal Curruehan."

Females

Canadian bred Clydesdale mares foaled previous to January 1, 1911:—Bryce, of Arcola, was first in this class with Doune Lodge "Floradora"; second went to University of Saskatchewan on "Craigie Meral" of Westholme, these two fillies standing the same at Brandon the previous week; third went to Will Grant, on Meadow Lawn "Jean"; fourth to Gilmour, on "Baroness of Burnside"; fifth to Martin, of Condie, on "Cora B."

Two year old filly:—This class stood exactly the same as in the open section, the same animals being exhibited.

Yearling filly:—First to Bryce, on Doune Lodge "Noradora"; second to Will Grant, on "Princess Curruehan"; third to Joseph Hagerty, Stoney Beach, Sask., on "Sylvan C."; fourth to Taber, on "Lady Jane" of Hillcrest.

Clydesdale Championship

Considerable interest was manifested in the struggle for the championship between the two year old "Regal Sensation," "The Bruce" and the foal, "The Bruce of Hillcrest." "Regal Sensation" was the winner in his class at the Chicago International last year, and is probably one of the finest colts ever seen in Western Canada. "The Bruce" is well known to all Clydesdale men in the West, and has for a number of years carried off the premier honors in the show ring. The judge was quite a while in making up his mind as to which he should place at the top, and after going over his work carefully and thoroughly at last declared the first named colt the champion of the breed. While it would not be possible to find any fault with the judge's decision, still, it is quite possible to forecast that the colt which stood third may probably yet be the best horse of the three.

Clydesdale Specials

President's prize for stallions foaled in 1913, Canadian bred and sired by an imported Clydesdale stallion:—First, R. H. Taber, Condie, "Bruce of Hillcrest"; second, W. H. Bryce, Arcola, Doune Lodge "Romeo."

Best three Canadian bred foals of 1913, owned and bred by exhibitor:—First, R. H. Taber, Condie, Sask.

Best Canadian bred female foaled in 1912 or 1913:—University of Saskatchewan, "Lady Bruce," of Lumsden.

Best Clydesdale stallion foaled in 1912 or 1913:—Robert Leckie, "Regal Sensation."

Best Canadian bred Clydesdale mare, any age:—W. H. Bryce, Arcola, Sask., Doune Lodge "Floradora."

Champion Canadian bred Clydesdale stallion, any age:—R. H. Taber, Condie, Sask., "Bruce of Hillcrest."

Best Clydesdale filly foaled 1912 or 1913:—University of Saskatchewan, "Lady Bruce," of Lumsden.

Best Clydesdale stallion shown by amateur exhibitor:—W. B. Gregg, Maple Creek, "Evermaking."

Five pure-bred horses any age or breed, male or female, shown by one exhibitor:—First, R. H. Taber, Condie, Sask.; second, W. H. Bryce, Arcola, Sask.; third, Robt. Sinton, Regina, Sask.

Five pure-bred or grade horses, male or female, shown by more than one exhibitor, each group of horses to be entered as representing an agricultural society or district:—First, R. H. Taber, Condie, Sask.; second, W. H. Bryce, Arcola, Sask.; third, Robert Sinton, Regina, Sask.

Grand championship Clydesdale mare, any age:—W. H. Bryce, Arcola, "Countess of Moray."

Grand championship stallion, any age:—R. J. Leckie, Arcola, "Regal Sensation." Reserve grand championship, R. H. Taber, Condie, "The Bruce."

Best groomsmen, as determined by the condition of the animal shown, its manners, and the skill with which it is handled in the show ring, and the dress and appearance of the groomsmen:

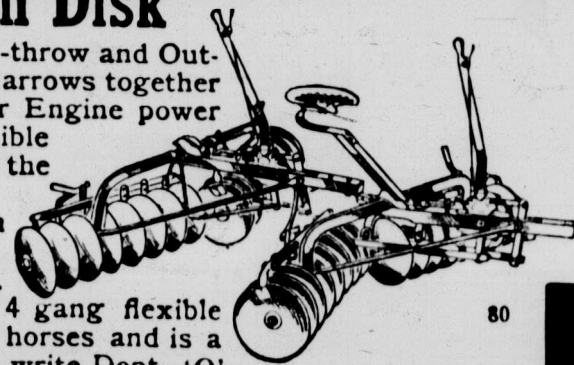
Pierce Fur Co., Ltd

Cor. King and Alexander, WINNIPEG, CANADA
FULL VALUE FOR YOUR FURS

Ship NOW, as FURS are naturally DEPRECIATING in VALUE
We also buy Hides and Seneca Root

The "Bissell" Double Action Disk

is a two-in-one Implement. This Harrow is both In-throw and Out-throw. By hitching 4, 6 or 8 of the Bissell Disk Harrows together in a group, you can have a double action outfit for Engine power and disking on a large scale. The gangs are flexible on the Bissell Harrow and are not too long to fit the hollows made by heavy Engine Drive Wheels. These same Harrows may be used for double action or single disking with horses.



The "Bissell" will make a proper seed bed for you. Another Bissell special is a 28 plate wide sweep, 4 gang flexible Harrow covering 14 ft. It is nicely handled with 6 horses and is a favorite with many farmers. For further particulars write Dept. 'O'

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY
T. E. BISSELL COMPANY, LTD., ELORA, ONT.

Write to any of the Jno. Deere Plow Company's Branch Houses

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN

Trees Shrubs Fruits

Our Nursery was established in 1883. It is the oldest and largest in the West. That is what makes us RELIABLE. We offer for Spring planting:

- 100,000 Russian Golden Willows, 2-4 ft. high, per 100 \$ 5 00
- 3,000 Russian Golden Willows, 6-8 ft., good trees, per 100 20 00
- 30,000 Laurel Willows, 2-3 ft., per 100 5 00
- 500,000 Maple Seedlings, per 100 1 00
- 500,000 Maples, 2-4 ft., per 100 5 00
- 500,000 Maples, 5-6 ft., per 100 10 00
- Gooseberry and Currant Bushes, hardy varieties, 2 years old, per 100 10 00
- Raspberry Plants, hardy varieties, 2 years old, per 100 6 00
- Rhubarb Roots, Horse Radish, English Mint, Lilacs and all Hardy Shrubbery and Ornamental Trees and Plants.

PATMORE'S PURE, CLEAN, RELIABLE SEEDS

Grown, Selected and Tested by Seedsmen with long practical experience Gained in the Field—not in Offices.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds—We have all the best varieties—Bountiful and Dwarf Defiance Peas; Turnip and Mangold Seed; Field Peas; Rape, Vetches and Millets; Corns for fodder; Corn for Hog Feed (Native Grown); Seed Potatoes, 3,000 bushels of the Best Varieties.

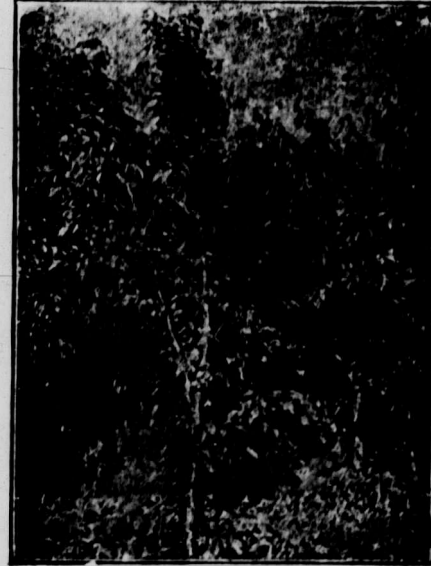
Brome Grass, per 100 lbs. \$14 00 Timothy, per 100 lbs. \$ 9 00
Western Rye, per 100 lbs. 12 00 Alfalfa, per 100 lbs. 20 00

OUR RELIABLE LAWN GRASS SEED makes the quickest, greenest and best lawn; no other mixture can equal it.

Special Western Agents for Sutton's World Famed Seeds in Sealed Packets—Write for Catalog.

PATMORE NURSERY COMPANY LTD., Brandon, Man., Saskatoon, Sask.

"Everything in Horticulture"



Every dollar you spend with the patrons of our advertising columns helps us to make a larger and better magazine for you. We protect our subscribers by investigating carefully the reliability and integrity of our advertisers—a feature that receives the approval of all honest men.

NOTICE The William Galloway Co. Ltd. of Canada

Now carry the Famous Galloway Line of gasoline engines, cream separators, manure spreaders and other farm machinery and merchandise in stock at Winnipeg to take care of their large Canadian business. Remember, all Galloway Made Machines are sold direct to the consumer at factory, wholesale prices. You are consulting your own best interests when you investigate our machines and direct from factory, one-profit plan of selling before you buy any other style or make. We have thousands of satisfied customers in Canada. Galloway machines are always sold at the lowest prices backed by the strongest guarantees and on the most liberal terms. You take no risk whatever when you buy on our liberal plan. Our machines must please or we will refund your money with freight paid both ways. Write us. Get familiar with our money saving plan. Read this advertisement. Then send for our catalog showing our entire line of merchandise for Canada's best farmers.

Save \$50 to \$300 on Engines
Our new low engine prices are the lowest. Every Galloway engine is sold on 30 days' trial, backed by 5 year guarantee. They must please you or you can return them and we will refund your money and pay all the freight. You take no risk. Made in sizes from 1-3-4 to 15 H. P. Either stationary or mounted on trucks or equipped with wood sawing attachment. Send for catalog.

Save \$35 to \$50 on Spreaders
Galloway Manure Spreaders have always been popular in Canada. Now, we can supply you right direct out of Winnipeg at a tremendous saving to you. Don't buy any other style or make until you get our new low prices. Nine different styles and sizes to select from. Attachment spreaders that will fit any size farm truck, complete spreaders, etc. Get Free Catalog.

Save \$35 to \$50 on Separators
The new Galloway Sanitary is the most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator on the market. Gearings runs in a constant bath-in-oil. Easy to run, easy to clean. A genuine Mechanical Marvel. The equal of any machine selling at twice our new, low prices. We guarantee it. Send for one. Give it a good 30 Day Working Test at our risk. Write for catalog.



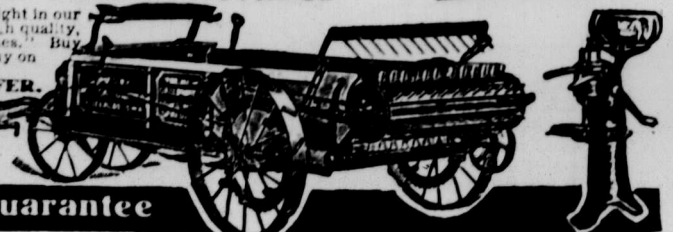
Buy Direct from the Actual Manufacturer

And save all middlemen's profits. Galloway machines are made right in our own factory, and sold direct to you at wholesale prices. They are high quality, proven machines. Stop paying tribute to "Trusts" and "Combinations." Buy direct and save money. Let me show you what it means to you to buy on my direct from factory, money saving plan.
WRITE ME TODAY FOR FREE CATALOG AND OFFER.
It only costs you a one-cent postal to get my big catalog. No postage to pay. No obligation to buy. Yes! Here! When you send for my catalog, I am going to make you the most liberal, co-operative profit-sharing offer you ever heard of in your life. Write me today.



Wm. Galloway Co. of Canada Ltd. Dept. 66 Winnipeg, Man.

30 Days Free Trial—5 Year Guarantee



SMOKE
FOREST & STREAM
TOBACCO

IT IS EXCEPTIONALLY MILD

Per **10c** Tin

ADVERTISING is the foundation of all successful enterprises. If your advertisement appeared in these pages it would be read by over 35,000 prospective buyers. Patronize our advertisers—advertise yourself—and we will all be successful.

\$10,000 Reward

Will be paid to the person who recovers the money needlessly expended for new Threshing Machines, when it would have been economy to fix up the old one so it would do more and better work than any new machine.

If you want to know how to do it, put your name and address in space below, cut out and mail to us and we will give you the benefit of our experience

The Garden City Feeder Company Limited
DEPT. "E" REGINA, SASK.

Fill In Name
Name and P. O.
Address here
Prov.

Are You a Secretary-Treasurer

Of a Farmers' Organization, Rural Municipality, Local Improvement District or Village? Then don't bother your neighbors, but give a Company's Bond when asked to supply a Guarantee Bond.

Canada's Oldest and Strongest Casualty Company

Dominion of Canada Guarantee & Accident Insurance Co.

"All surplus funds invested in Canada." Write for particulars to


E. P. WITHROW, Branch Manager J. F. C. MENLOVE, Branch Manager
Calgary, Alta. Winnipeg, Man.

BEAVER LUMBER CO. LIMITED

DEALERS IN LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WE OPERATE YARDS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA. SEE OUR AGENT BEFORE BUYING

HEAD OFFICE :: WINNIPEG, MAN.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD



OVER two million practical farmers and stockmen say International Stock Food is the greatest animal tonic and health preserver ever formulated. Added to the regular grain feed, it helps digestion and assimilation—enables the stock to get all the good out of their feed—builds up strength—and keeps them in prime condition all winter. And costs only 3 feeds for one cent. If you will write and tell us how many head of stock you own, we will forward to you free our \$3,000. Stock Book. 10c

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. LIMITED. TORONTO.

—Robert Creed, Robert Sinton's stables, Regina, showing "Hailes Surprise."

Agricultural Classes and Heavy Draughts

The following are the awards in the agricultural heavy draught section, Clydesdale mare, yeld, foaled previous to January 1, 1911:—R. H. Taber, first, "Queen of the Revels"; second, "Lady Linda"; third, "Chalice"; fourth, "Queen of the Waves."

Clydesdale filly foaled in 1912:—First, University of Saskatchewan, "Lady Bruce," of Lumsden; second, W. H. Bryce, Doune Lodge, "Revelanta's Duchess"; third, Will Grant, "Lady Grace"; fourth, Smith Bros., "Willow Plume."

Agricultural team of grade mares or geldings, to be exhibited by bona fide farmers:—First, W. K. Mickleborough.

Heavy draught yeld mare or gelding:—First, R. H. Taber, "Queen of the Revels"; second, R. H. Taber, "Lady Linda"; third, W. J. McElhinney, Regina, Sask.; fourth, Regina Cartage Co., "Tony"; fifth, Alex. McLaren, Cottonwood, "Heroine."

Heavy draught horse owned by one or more exhibitors. Each team to be entered as representing an agricultural society or district:—First, R. H. Taber, Condie; second, W. E. and R. C. Upper, North Portal; third, Alex. McLaren, Cottonwood.

Heavy draught mare or gelding, grade, open only to bona fide farmer:—First, J. E. Martin, Condie, "Frank"; second and third, Alex. McLaren, Cottonwood, "Pat" and "Pete"; fourth, R. R. Thompson, Indian Head, "Dan."

Heavy draught two-horse team:—First, R. H. Taber, "Lady Linda" and "Queen of the Revels"; second, R. H. Taber, "Chalice" and "Queen of the Waves"; third, Alex. McLaren, "Heroine" and "Journade"; fourth, Alex. McLaren, "Pat" and "Pete"; fifth, W. E. and R. C. Upper, North Portal; sixth, Regina Cartage Co., Regina, Sask., "Tony" and "Jumbo."

Best grade mare of three years and over, owned in the Province of Saskatchewan:—First, Peter Horn, Regina, "Jess."

Percherons

The showing of Percherons at Regina this year was well up to the average. In addition to R. P. Stanley, of Moosomin, and Alex. Galbraith, of Brandon, who were exhibitors at the Manitoba show, horses were also forwarded from studs of D. E. Hepburn, Rouleau; B. H. Moore, Rouleau; W. E. and R. C. Upper, of North Portal; F. E. Williams, Rouleau; J. K. McInnis & Sons, Regina; D. LeVionnois, Wascana Stock Farm, and Wilmot Johnston, of North Portal, together with one or two single entries. In the aged stallion class, Galbraith was first with "Garou," who looked fully as well as he did in Brandon, where he occupied the same place. Williams, of Rouleau, was second on "Izola," a fine, well topped grey, with good feet and legs. Third went to D. E. Hepburn, of Rouleau, on "Frank J.," which many of the ringside spectators fancied for second place. Fourth went to McInnis & Son on "Rolland," by "Santos," and fifth to Moore, of Rouleau, on a horse of the same name by "Calypso."

Three year olds were not a big class, but the animals exhibited were of high quality, McLaren, of Cottonwood, taking first on "Kameleon," a big, well-topped horse. Moore, of Rouleau, second with "Paramount Regent," another good animal, and Upper third with "Icumseh."

In two year olds, R. P. Stanley, of Moosomin, was first with his big, growthy colt, "King John." Johnston, of North Portal, second with "Superior"; Williams, of Rouleau, third, with "Matnard."

Yearlings were a small class, McLaren, of Cottonwood, being first with "Napoleon" of Silvercrest, and McElhinny, of Regina, second.

Females

Yeld mare class was well filled and was one of the best classes in the show. McElhinny, of Regina, was first with a very high-class animal, "Ruth." Upper, second, with "Quickstep," a mare of nice feminine appearance, and a good mover. McLaren, third, with "Heroine," and Upper fourth with "Prairie Queen." Stanley fifth and

sixth with "Istib" and "Jaunisse."

Filly foaled in 1911:—Upper was first and second with two nice entries, "Irene" and "Leota." Stanley third and fourth with "Lacteine" and "Laique."

Filly foaled in 1912 and 1913:—Upper, of North Portal, took all awards.

The show of Belgians was not large, altho there were some good animals forward. In the aged class, Stanley, of Moosomin, was first and third, and J. R. Mosiman, Guernsey, second. In the female classes, Messrs. Footmans, of Regina, had a number of good entries, and practically swept the board.

SHEEP AND SWINE BREEDERS

The meetings of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' associations were held at Brandon during the Fair week. At the Sheep Breeders' meeting the secretary, Dr. A. W. Bell, submitted his financial statement, which gave the receipts for the year as \$5,116.96, which, after deducting disbursements, left a credit balance of \$261.96. A discussion took place on the subject of securing screenings for sheep feed, and on the motion of Andrew Graham, of Pomeroy, it was decided to leave this matter to the executive. A committee was also appointed to deal with the matter of the Manitoba sheep men making a combined shipment of wool next summer and thereby obtaining better prices for same than if each handled his clip separately.

Dr. Bell, the secretary, stated that the company had distributed 683 head of sheep among the farmers of the province, and that he thought this was a more satisfactory plan than having sales by auction.

Officers were then elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, A. J. McKay, Macdonald, Man.; vice-president, Geo. Allison, Burnbank; executive, F. Orchard, Graysdale; W. R. Bowman, Forrest; T. Jaspas and W. H. English, Harding. Representatives to Winter Fair: Messrs. Gamley, Bowman, Jasper; Winnipeg Fair, A. J. McKay.

At the Swine Breeders' meeting J. H. Grisdale, director of the Dominion Agricultural Farm at Ottawa, gave a highly instructive address on "How best to secure permanency of the Hog Market." He stated in the United States live stock production had decreased 30 per cent., while there was a great increase of population, and went on to say how the industry in Canada was becoming one of the most profitable lines of live stock business that could be taken up. He also said it would be better if the packers did more to help the farmers than, as was the case, make a profit of from 20 per cent. to 120 per cent. for themselves.

CATTLE BREEDERS MEET

The annual meeting of the Cattle Breeders' Association was held in the Live Stock building at Brandon, on the evening of March 2. The president, James Duthie, Hartney, presided, and stated that the affairs of the association were in a very flourishing condition, the balance to the credit in the general statement being \$141.66, and \$80.87 in the cattle sales statement. Quite a discussion arose over the question of the Dominion Government supplying bulls for breeding purposes and several of the breeders spoke rather slightly of their experience with these animals. A resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to give up the practice of supplying bulls in certain districts.

W. H. English, of Harding, spoke at some length on the question of having the old C.P.R. yards at Winnipeg closed and a motion was unanimously passed by the meeting requesting the City of Winnipeg to close these yards.

SASKATCHEWAN CATTLE BREEDERS

At a meeting of the Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' Association, held at Regina during Fair week, the following new officers were elected for the coming year: President, W. C. Sutherland, Saskatoon; vice-president, A. B. Potter, Langbank; secretary-treasurer, J. C. Smith; directors, B. H. Thompson, Boharm; J. W. Barnett, Moose Jaw; H. C. Watson, Oxbow.

The Kingdom of Canada

Continued from Page 7

They are self-governing nations. They are sister-states. They are our equals in everything except population and wealth; and very quickly you will find that they will equal and surprise us in these respects." (2 Jan., 1906.) Lord Curzon has said:—

"In the economy of the Imperial household we were dealing not with children, but with grown men. At our tables were seated, not dependants or menials, but partners as free as ourselves, and with aspirations not less ample or keen." (11 December, 1907.)

At the Colonial conference of 1907, the British Prime Minister (Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman), addressing the Colonial Prime Ministers, said:—

"We found ourselves, gentlemen, upon freedom and independence—that is the essence of the Imperial connection. Freedom of action in their relations with one another and with the mother country."

Do you fully grasp the meaning of that—freedom and independence as "the essence of the Imperial connection." Think it over.

Alfred Lyttleton (who succeeded Mr. Chamberlain in the Colonial office), has said:—

"But action should be organized in the clear appreciation of the fact that, as between the parent country and the Dominions, there is now a practical equality of status.

"Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons, was understood to say that His Majesty's government were well advised, in the changed conditions, to recognize the legitimacy of the Canadian claim, and cordially expressed his pleasure at the growth of the Dominions to the stature of nationality.

"For a long time the true political relation of this country to the Dominions was obscured in wise silence; but the period during which that silence could be maintained has now ceased. The consciousness of the great Dominions has rapidly matured; and the recurring Imperial conferences have of necessity brought about a clearer definition of their national aspirations." (b).

Mr. Balfour Quoted

Mr. Balfour has said (10 June, 1909):—

"There was a time when the relations between the mother country and the offspring of the mother country were those of parent and child. No politician today holds that view. Everybody, as far as I know, recognizes that the parental stage is past. We have now arrived at the stage of formal equality, and no one wishes to disturb it."

On another occasion, Mr. Balfour said:—

"The British Empire has reached a point of development now at which this country is simply the first among equals, so far as the great self-governing parts of the Kingdoms are concerned." (Times, 7 Feb., 1911.)

And on still another occasion, he said:—

"I believe, from a legal point of view, the British parliament is supreme over the parliament of Canada or Australasia, or the Cape of South Africa. But, in fact, they are independent parliaments, absolutely independent—(cheers)—and it is our business to recognize that and to frame the British Empire upon the co-operation of absolutely independent parliaments." (Times, 1 February, 1911.)

Further quotations will show that the leaders of Imperialism not only do not object to our complete development as national units, but actually regard it as a step to the larger unity which they desire. Listen to Lord Milner:—

"One thing alone is certain. It is only on these lines, on the lines of the greatest development of the several states, and their coalescence, as fully developed, united into a greater union, that the Empire can continue

to exist at all. (c). The failure of the past attempts at Imperial organization is due to our imperfect grasp of the idea of wider patriotism. In practice, we are slipping back to the antiquated conception of the mother country as the centre of a political system with the younger states revolving round it as satellites. Against that conception the growing pride and sense of independence of the younger states revolts." (d).

Dr. Parkin appears to be of the same opinion:—

"The proof seems to be conclusive that this growth and organization on a national scale are necessary stages on the journey towards complete unity. . . ." (e).

(b) Ashley: "British Dominions," pp. 16-18.

(c) Please recall Campbell-Bannerman's statement—that freedom and independence are "the essence of the imperial connection."

(d) Standard of Empire, 23 May, 1908.

(e) United Empire, Dec., 1911.

NEW FINANCIAL DAILY

Just as soon as the necessary machinery can be installed, the present weekly "Journal of Commerce" will be turned into a daily financial and commercial newspaper. A strong company has been formed with the Hon. W. S. Fielding, ex-Finance Minister, at its head, to take over the present weekly "Journal of Commerce." The publication in question will cover commerce and finance in the widest possible way, including among other things, banking, stocks and bonds, municipal debentures, insurance, transportation, manufacturing, wholesale markets, company reports and other matters pertaining to commerce in the broadest aspect. Mr. Fielding will be president of the company and editor-in-chief of the paper, with J. C. Ross, the present editor of the weekly "Journal of Commerce," as managing editor.

LAST YEAR'S GRAIN TRADE

Fort William, Ont., March 13.—The following is the official statement of the lake and rail shipments from the elevators of Fort William and Port Arthur during the year 1913:—

C.P.R. Elevator	34,860,979
Empire Elevator	21,869,724
Consolidated Elevator	17,334,898
Western Elevator	10,615,861
Ogilvie's Elevator	10,502,433
Grain Growers' Elevator	20,761,291
G.T.P. Elevator	28,434,219
Fort William Elevator	5,085,279
Eastern Elevator	4,118,195
Black & Muirhead's Elevator	1,066,282
Dwyer's Elevator	381,596
Canadian Northern Elevator	46,614,958
Thunder Bay Elevator	13,396,761
Horn's Elevator	3,405,075
Dominion Government Elevator	4,101,199

Grand Total 222,547,650

Totals in Towns

Grain Shipped from Port Arthur Elevators	67,517,097
Grain Shipped from Fort William Elevators	155,030,772

Total 222,547,869

The greater part of the above shipment was wheat, of which 144,445,139 bushels were shipped from the two cities.

BRANDON BULL SALE

The bull sale under the auspices of the Manitoba Live Stock Association was held at Brandon, on March 5, when there were about sixty bulls offered, and all were sold. The highest price of the sale was realized by John Barron, Carberry, who got \$405 for "Scotch Thistle," this bull going to Mr. Rice, of Binscarth, Man. "Sittyton Sultan," owned by H. L. Emmert, Oak Bluff, was sold to Mr. Cross, Crescent Lake, Sask., for \$400. The grand average of the sale was \$176 against \$158 last year. The average for Aberdeen-Angus bulls was \$191.

Big Ben

8,760 Hours On a Drop of Oil

7,000 Canadian dealers say that Big Ben does more efficient work for less pay than any other clock built. He's a regular glutton for good work.

In return for one little drop of oil Big Ben will work for you a full year. From "Boots on" to Lights out"—365 times—he'll guarantee to tell you the time o' day with on-the-dot accuracy. He has made the same guarantee over 3,000,000 times and made good every time. He'll make good for you. More than \$8,000,000 has passed over good dealers' counters for Big Ben and his brothers.

A Big Ben battalion, over 3,000 strong, leaves La Salle, Illinois every day. Every one of them feels proud of his triple nickel-plated coat-of-impement steel; his dominating seven-inch height; his large, bold figures and hands, and his big, easy-to-wind keys. No other clock can match their looks and ability to serve.

Things move with a will when timed with Big Ben. He'll wake you gradually by ringing every other half-minute for ten minutes or rouse you out in a hurry with one long musical ring. Suit yourself how he does it. You can shut him off short in the middle of his call, if you wish.

He is built in a live town for live wires. And his best work has been on the farm. Before-breakfast chores are started right on time when Big Ben time is set. He never overleaps. He runs on time, rings on time and stays on time.

If your dealer doesn't sell Big Ben, send a money order for \$1.00 to his makers—Wentworth, La Salle, Illinois. He will come to your house by express duty charges prepaid.

Are Illustrated in the 1914 Catalogue of

Big Ben Alarm Clocks

D. R. Dingwall Limited
Jewellers: Winnipeg

Write for a Copy of this Book

RENNIES SEEDS

OUR CATALOGUE

Is larger and better than ever. Several splendid new varieties. For 45 years the leading authority on Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds, Plants and Bulbs. You need it before you decide what kinds to plant. Send for your copy to-day.

WM. RENNIE CO. Limited
Also at Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver

391 Portage Avenue, WINNIPEG

Lumber at Sawmill Prices

Direct to you from the mill. All middlemen's brokerage and selling profits deducted

SAVE FROM 40% TO 25%

on our co-operative plan. Of course we cannot ship in less than carload lots to effect you such a big saving; but your nearest neighbor is almost sure to be interested, so you can order together. Write us to-day giving full list of the lumber you need and we will quote you delivered prices on the material for a complete house or barn at a saving of from \$100 to \$200 per carload.

FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE LUMBER COMPANY

VANCOUVER, B. C.

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"



THINK WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU!



"PAGE WIRE FENCES WEAR BEST"

YOU'VE seen and heard this expression—everywhere—for twenty-two years. Have you ever stopped to think what it means to you? It is more than a clever catch-phrase. Much more than an advertising stunt. It is a plain statement of the unvarnished truth. A hard, cold fact. A challenge that has gone unanswered these many years. An expression of honest opinion by many thousand farmers after an experience of twenty-two years with PAGE WIRE FENCE.

Wear Best because Made Best

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"—because they're made of better materials, by better methods and under better conditions than any other wire fence made. While others mix politics with business, send out frantic appeals for aid, and use No. 10 gauge wire instead of No. 9 so as to meet our prices, we go right ahead, giving you the finest fence at the lowest prices.

We use the best wire ever put into fence, genuine Carbon steel wire, made to meet our rigid specifications. We use a special galvanizing process. It costs twice as much as the ordinary galvanizing, but it makes Page Wire as nearly rust-proof as wire can be made. That's why Page fences last a lifetime.

We devised the famous Page Knot—the strongest, most durable knot in existence. Positively slip-proof, it can never injure galvanizing or wire.

Even Made Our Own Machinery

To make fence of the Page high standard we even had to build special machinery. No ordinary loom could weave every upright so evenly spaced. No usual machinery could apply tension so uniformly to every foot of wire in thousands of rods of fence. This special machinery, built by us, can be found nowhere but in the Page shops, turning out Page fences that stretch evenly, stay taut and last a lifetime—as you can expect no other fence to do.

Highest Quality--Lowest Prices

THE BEST—in materials, methods, machinery and men—has always been our policy since we founded the wire fence industry in Canada. And by following this policy unswervingly for years, we have made the name PAGE famous in Canada for the finest fence ever built. That PAGE FENCE sells at the lowest price ever named for GOOD fence is merely an incident, due entirely to our own special labor-saving machinery, our expert workmen and superintendents, and our policy of manufacturing in quantities and selling DIRECT to you (freight prepaid). PAGE FENCE is not built to sell at a price. It is built to be—and is—the strongest, best-wearing fence that could be made at any price. If we could build it stronger or better we'd do it, regardless of cost. But better fence is an impossibility; and in PAGE FENCE you get the best fence at the lowest prices ever named on worth-while fence. (In fact, in many cases, at the lowest prices asked for even ordinary under-gauge fence).

Write for this Catalogue

The new big PAGE Catalogue is now being printed. One of the most complete and comprehensive Mail Order Catalogues ever issued. Write today and reserve a copy before the entire edition is spoken for. Your name and address on a card to the nearest branch will insure you a copy.

These Low Prices Subject to Advance without Notice

STYLE			PRICES						
No. of bars	Height in inches	Uprights inches apart	Page Heavy Fence						
			No. 9 Page Wire thruout in 20, 30 and 40 Rod Rolls, Freight Paid						
Spacing of Horizontals in inches			Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		
			Small lots	Car lots	Small lots	Car lots	Small lots	Car lots	
4	30	22	10, 10, 10	21	18	22	20	25	22
5	37	22	8, 9, 10, 10	23	21	26	23	28	24
6	40	22	6½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	27	24	30	27	32	28
9	51	22	4, 4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	39	35	43	38	46	40
			Medium Weight Fence						
			No. 9 Top and Bottom and No. 12 High Carbon Horizontals between; No. 12 Uprights; No. 11 Locks						
5	36	16½	8, 8, 10, 10	20	17	22	19	24	20
6	42	16½	7, 7, 8, 10, 10	23	21	25	23	28	24
7	26	8	3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6	29	26	32	28	35	30
7	26	12	3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6	27	24	30	26	33	28
8	48	16½	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9	29	26	32	28	35	30
9	36	12	3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6	31	28	34	30	37	32
10	54	16½	3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9	35	31	38	34	42	36
			SPECIAL POULTRY						
			No. 9 Top and Bottom, Intermediates No. 13 Uprights, 8 in. apart						
18	48			56	50	60	54	65	57
20	60			60	54	64	58	70	62

The Page "Railroad" Gate



	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	Small lots	With Car lots	Small lots	With Car lots	Small lots	With Car lots
12 ft. long 48 ins. high	\$4.70	\$4.25	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$5.25	\$4.65
14 ft. long 48 ins. high	5.20	4.75	5.50	5.00	5.75	5.15
16 ft. long 48 ins. high	5.70	5.25	6.00	5.50	6.25	5.65
Set Stretching Tools	9.25	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.75	9.25
Staples, 25 lb. box	\$1.00		\$1.10		\$1.20	
Brace Wire, 25 lbs.	.95		1.05		1.15	

Order by Mail for Quick Delivery

Your order, mailed direct to the nearest PAGE branch, with cash, check or money order, will bring PAGE quality fence to your nearest railway station in the shortest time—FREIGHT PREPAID on 20 rods, 200 pounds or over. We ship it direct from one of our big well-stocked warehouses near you.

A. J. McMILLAN, Distributor

120 James St. East, Winnipeg

Page Wire Fence Company Ltd.

Branches: Montreal Toronto St. John

Reducing Cost of Living

Continued from Page 7

we paid for the wire by sight draft attached to bill of lading.

We intend to do more co-operative buying this year, and I intend suggesting to the committee that, as I handle a considerable amount of money in connection with this, I shall be bonded.

C. A. BARBY,
Secretary.

A REPORT FROM TEULON

The Teulon branch was only organized in February, 1913, and as the number of members was not large at first, it was rather difficult to make a start in co-operative buying, as we were not strong enough to take a carload. After a good deal of discussion, it was resolved to try the local stores as to buying co-operatively. We got one bid, namely, to take our stuff from the car when it came, pay freight and 10 per cent. above cost to storekeeper, cash down. It is almost unnecessary to say we could not accept this. Our president, who is a good live and influential man, had business in Winnipeg, and got in touch with a firm there that agreed to supply us with groceries wholesale. The president and myself gave our time in looking after the shipments, so there was no commission to pay, and these orders increased our membership considerably. By this time we were trying to get orders for a carload of flour. At first we could only muster half a load, but persevered and got in touch with our neighbouring branch at Gunton, who took the other half. This gained some more members, as they could see we were doing something besides talking. Twine was the next live question, and we were offered a price by our local man, which was very favorable. Apples came next, but the orders only totalled fifty barrels, so we did the next best thing and got them locally, as we did the twine, and altho we were not able to do things in a large way, we did the best we could and effected a considerable saving every time, as well as increasing our membership, which is so important if we are to keep alive and buy at the best advantage. I saved myself about \$12 in a year's purchases, along with a good many others. If anyone can tell me of one dollar spent in any other way that will bring in a larger percentage than the one paid to become a member of The Grain Growers' Association, I should like to hear of it.

Our co-operative purchases amounted to about \$1,059. Our saving was about 12 per cent. on groceries, one-third of a cent per pound on twine, 25 cents a barrel on apples, 40 cents a sack on flour, and 15 cents a sack on feed, compared with local retail prices.

HENRY MALPAS,
Teulon, Man. Secretary for 1913.

CO-OPERATION HELPS ANTLER

The secretary of the Antler branch of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association writes:

Our Association consists of about fifty members, and meetings are held every two weeks during the winter and whenever necessary for the transaction of business during the summer and fall. We have well attended meetings, due, I am sure, to the co-operative buying feature of the work.

During the year our Association bought and sold three cars of flour and feed and two cars of apples. The first car of flour and feed, which came to \$1,036.11, we were able to sell at \$2.65 a sack for flour and 95 cents a cwt. for bran, a saving of from 25 cents to 55 cents on the flour and 10 cents on the bran, compared with local prices. This left a profit for the Association of \$25. The second carload was larger, costing \$1,299.92, and selling this at the same prices the association netted \$35. A third shipment of flour cost \$728.47, and after being sold at \$2.65 a bag gave the branch a profit of \$19. Both carloads of apples came from Ontario, and were sold at from \$3.85 to \$4.75 a barrel. How much we saved on apples I cannot say, as the local storekeepers did not handle any during 1913. In previous years we paid from \$6 to \$7 a barrel. When these cars arrive the treasurer of the

Association, who is a retired farmer living in the village, takes charge of the car, distributes the goods according to instructions and agreements of Association, collects the money and pays for the goods either by sight draft or direct remittance. When a car arrives, the members are all notified as soon as possible. It is customary to allow two days for paid up members to receive their quantity, after which time all comers share alike. The terms are cash at the time of receiving the goods. The man in charge is well paid, as it is difficult to see that everyone gets justice, as many only pay their membership fees at the car door in order to become entitled to the high grades of goods, such as the No. 1 Spy apples, which are reserved for paid up members.

A copy of The Guide is always on the secretary's table for reference during all our meetings. It is our aim as far as possible to buy from parties who advertise in The Guide. In the future we expect to buy in other lines. In buying co-operatively a margin of a few cents per sack or barrel is paid above the actual cost, which covers expenses and amounts to a nice reserve fund, on all the goods handled during the year. I have great hope for co-operative buying in the future, and great hope for the future thru co-operative buying.

IRA B. WALKER,
Secretary.

OVERWEIGHT COAL

The Great West Branch of The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association was only organized in November last, but we have already made a start in co-operative trading and have handled two cars of coal. The first was stove coal, and the cost was \$6.90 per ton laid down here. This car overran in weight 3,650 pounds. This overplus was divided among the purchasers, according to amount received, and therefore reduced the price to \$6.60 per ton. The second car was lump coal, and cost \$7.55 laid down. The car overran 2,570 pounds, and the value of this we decided to deposit in treasury. On the first car we made a saving of about \$76, and on the second about \$65, and, besides, 3,300 or 3,490 pounds would be as large a load as two tons from local dealers. We weighed at the Co-operative Elevator. We have made it a point to buy from Guide advertisers as far as possible. All of our members seem to be heartily in favor of co-operation. We have only sold to members so far, but we take pains to explain to non-members how easy it is, and the saving effected by becoming members. We have obtained a good number of members in just this way. Our purchases so far have been made with sight draft attached to bill of lading. We have never bonded our member who does the collecting, but have discussed this and believe it necessary. We have no incorporated co-operative society, but the members seem to be in favor of such a move, but as local banks have refused to loan money to some members for out-of-town purchases, such as lumber and fencing, we are handicapped to a certain extent for this season, at least.

J. E. McDERMID,
Radville, Sask. Sec. Treas.

STARBUCK REPORTS

Complying with your request to furnish you with a statement of business done co-operatively by the Starbuck Grain Growers during the year 1913, I submit the following:

1 carload flour	\$150.00
1 carload flour and feed	280.00
1 car granulated sugar	375.00
23,763 bushels oats	1188.00
1 car (30,000 lbs.) binder twine	450.00
1 car green apples	100.00
2,500 lbs. evaporated apples	125.00
Groceries to the value of	\$1,200. 180.00
Small fruit \$500	100.00

Total Saving.....\$2,948.00

ROBERT HOUSTON,
Starbuck

Continued on Page 30

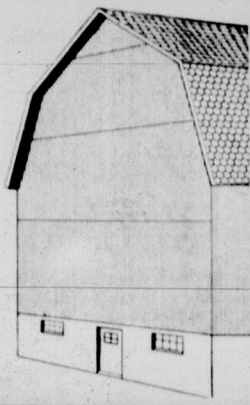
"Metallic" Corrugated Iron Barns are Lightning, Fire, and Weather-Proof

Lumber and labor are too expensive to be used in farm buildings; besides, wood buildings are easily destroyed by fire and lightning. "Metallic" Corrugated Iron makes buildings that last a life-time; that are warm and dry and proof against fire, lightning and weather.

Costs Less Than Lumber

You save money on labor and lumber when you use "Metallic" Corrugated Iron. Write for complete information before you buy any building material. We can save you money. Our corrugated iron is made in galvanized or painted sheets, straight or curved.

THE METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED
WINNIPEG Manufacturers TORONTO
797 Notre Dame Ave. King & Dufferin Sts.

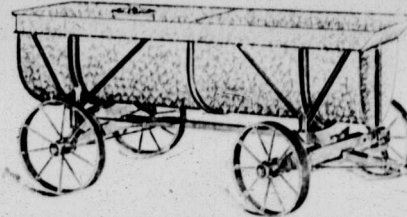


NO MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS
WE PAY THE FREIGHT



From Factory to Farmer at Factory Prices

Thresherman's Tank and Tender
Made of 20-gauge Galvanized Iron
Price \$35.00
Delivered

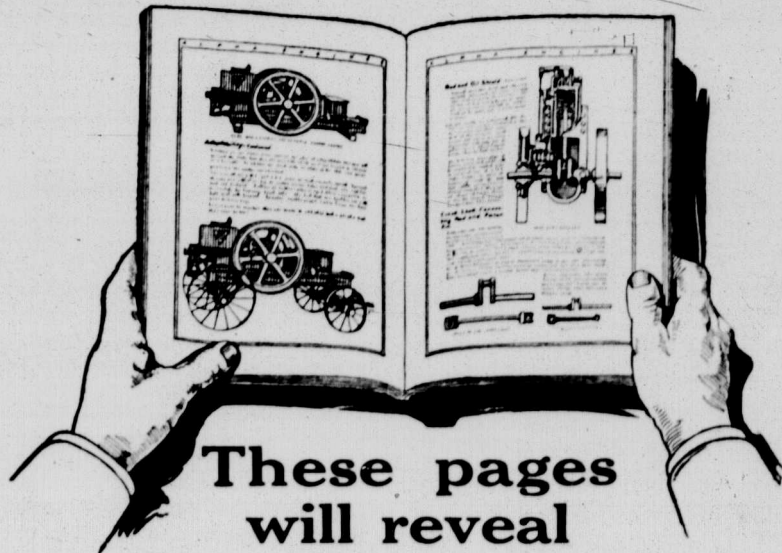


A Money Back Guarantee with Every Tank
Send Today for Catalog

FREELAND STEEL TANK COMPANY



Successors to
Halbrite Steel Tank Company
HALBRITE, SASK.



These pages will reveal VALUABLE INFORMATION ABOUT Alpha Gas Engines

THE main object of this handsomely printed and fully illustrated book is to show you how very adaptable the Alpha Engine is, and how it is possible for you to select from the Alpha line just the size and type of engine and the equipment that will best fit your needs for farm power.

IT tells all about an engine which is so well built that you can always depend upon it; which is so simple that a boy can run it; that can be run on either gasoline or kerosene; an engine that starts on the magneto and doesn't stop until you want it to; an engine that will do any kind of work, in any weather, anywhere. Even if you are not quite ready to buy a gas engine send for this interesting book about reliable farm power.

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

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

99

to sing one nice

Car lots
22
24
28
40

20
24
30
28
30
32
36

57
62

With car lots
4.65
5.15
5.65
9.25

money hortest direct

r

td.



600,000

Russian Willow cuttings at \$4.50 per 1,000, express paid to any station in the three Prairie Provinces; also a fine stock of hardy apples and crabs, shrubs, small fruits and Russian poplar cuttings. No agents. Deal direct with me and save 35% to 50%. Any trees that are not satisfactory may be returned at my expense and I will refund the money. I will give away free to my customers this spring 5,000 native spruce seedlings and 2,000 real Red Victoria rhubarb. Nothing beats the Russian Willow for a break. For 10,000 and over send for special low prices. Send me your address on a postcard and I will send you my price list and printed directions.

JOHN CALDWELL, Virden, Man.
Established 22 Years

A GREAT Parcel-Post Offer!
Wonder Working Washer!
Delivered to you for Only \$1.50

A Beautiful Present Free
If you order immediately. See Coupon at the bottom.

We are able to make this great offer on account of the great reductions which have been made in the cost of postage.

Here Are a Few of the Reasons Why You Should Buy the Rapid Vacuum WASHING MACHINE.

- 1—It is the only machine that has a valve which is absolutely necessary to create a vacuum, and supply the compressed air, which forces the water through the clothes.
- 2—It is the lightest machine made.
- 3—It has been awarded prizes in washing competitions over 50 washing machines.
- 4—It will wash the heaviest Hudson Bay blankets in 3 minutes.
- 5—It will wash the finest lingerie perfectly in 3 minutes.
- 6—It will wash a tub of anything washable in 3 minutes.
- 7—It will last a lifetime.
- 8—It will save you hours of needless toil.
- 9—It will save many dollars a year by not wearing out the clothes.
- 10—It can be operated by a child as easily as an adult.
- 11—It is as easy to wash with this machine as it is to mash a pot of potatoes.
- 12—It will thoroughly blue a whole family washing in 30 seconds.
- 13—It will do everything we claim for it, or we will return every cent of your money.
- 14—It can be used in any boiler, tub or pail, equally well.
- 15—After use it can be dried with a cloth in ten seconds. Nothing to take apart. Nothing to loose.



After you own one of these washers the hardest part of the work will be hanging out the clothes. If for ANY reason you are not satisfied with the RAPID VACUUM WASHER we will gladly return your money.

No more boiling. No more rubbing. You can throw your washboard away.

FREE—A SILVER TEA SPOON

To every reader of this paper who sends us this coupon and \$1.50 for a Rapid Vacuum Washer, within two weeks of the receipt of this paper, we will send along with the washer absolutely FREE, a genuine Wm. A. Rogers Silver Tea Spoon. Also our agent's terms which will show you how you can make \$50.00 a week. Don't wait. Send to-day and the washer and spoon will be delivered to any address postage paid for \$1.50.

Fisher-Ford Mfg. Co., Dept W. 59
31 Queen St. W. - Toronto, Ont.

Sunshine

The Grain Growers' Sunshine Guild

WEEKLY GOSSIP

Several times I have come to the Sunshiners with a complaint about misconduct in the manner of forwarding letters, so it affords me great pleasure to come this week with a note of thanks for the cordial co-operation of the mothers who have come to my assistance in making the Mothers' Number, which will be published April 1, a success. I appreciate, more than I can say, the interest our readers show in anything we undertake.

The House Furnishing Department seems to have touched a particularly warm spot in many hearts, and I can't tell you how glad I am to find that there are so many women all over the country struggling to make their homes more beautiful. It is not nearly so easy to do in the country as in the city, where we have unlimited choice in papers and draperies, but it can be done, and if my editorials and advice have helped, even a little, in this direction I am more than repaid for the time and trouble.

I would like to explain to Molly that I have not published her letter or written the editorial she asked me to, because I felt that the kindest thing for the person she wanted to help would be to say nothing at all and let the matter be forgotten as soon as possible.

FRANCIS MARION BEYNON.
Address all mail for this department to Francis Marion Beynon, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg.

MORE HELP NEEDED

Dear Friend:—I am writing to know if there is any chance of getting help for the house, as I have heard of others getting help thru the Sunshine Society. We live on a farm, have three almost grown-up boys and two little ones. I would like a girl sixteen or seventeen years of age or thereabouts, one who could help with anything around the house, but would be glad of almost anyone. I think \$10 or \$12 a month for the winter is good wages, as there is not so much to do as in summer. Would pay good wages for the summer if we could get good help. Please answer as soon as possible and let me know if there is any chance of getting anyone.

MRS. JOHN BATTERS.
Neepawa, Man.

A CARD OF THANKS

Dear Miss Beynon:—I wish to thank you for publishing my letter in the Sunshine page, and also to thank those that helped me thru the winter. I received many parcels, and I made use of everything.

I will close, trusting to see this letter in print. I remain,

CINDERELLA.

CURING CRACKED TEATS

Dear Miss Beynon:—In reading the letters under date February 4, (Sunshine) Fantasson asks what to do for cracked teats on cows. Remedy: Cleanse the teats with warm water, then use a little butter on the teats before milking. The salt in the butter takes out the soreness and heals, while the butter fat softens the teat and removes the scab in short order.

For sand flies and mosquitoes add a few drops of carbolic acid to the butter and grind in with a knife.

Mother of Two asks how to remove tea stains out of tablecloth. For white cloth, pour boiling water over the stained portion as soon as convenient after being stained, and before going to wash.

MRS. THOMAS G. HUTTON.

A BUDGET OF HINTS

Dear Miss Beynon:—I am a reader of The Guide and watch for it every week. I would like to add a few things for inexperienced housekeepers to think about. It is not always the work that we do that counts the most in good housekeeping, but the work we save doing with good results. For instance, a girl

lifts the tea kettle and sets it on the table oilcloth to fill it up, while if she would lay a paper under it, it would save cleaning the cloth.

When frying meat, keep the lid on the pan, lift the pan off the stove to turn the meat and save the clean stove from being covered with grease.

Always wear an apron when at work in the kitchen. It looks neater, and is much quicker to change than a dress. I use an oilcloth apron when I wash, scrub, or clean the stove or do any work that is hard on clean clothes. It saves a lot of washing, and can be slipped off when the men folk come in and leaves one nice and clean in a moment's time.

Put down a paper under the front of the stove when removing the ash pan, and save a muss of ashes on the floor to clean up. Never brush dirt or crumbs onto a floor, but get a paper and put them on it and save sweeping so much.

When cleaning fowl spread a large paper on the table and do your work on it. It is easy to lift up with all the muss on it, and save cleaning a very dirty muss.

Keep your stove and warming closet clean, so that when a plate or dish is set on it, it will not leave a black mark on the table cloth when put on the table.

When cleaning up a table after meals it is nicer to put the butter on a clean dish and wash your butter dish; also fill salt and pepper shakers and sugar bowls, and have everything clean and ready to set on the table for the next meal. It will take a little longer to clean up after a meal, but will be easier to get the next meal quickly than if all those things have to be done while cooking a meal; beside, it is a satisfaction to see your pantry with everything in order. Any person can clean a house, but it is not everyone that can keep it clean. I like to do my housework just the same as tho I was expecting company every day. Then if a neighbor drops in I am always ready to meet them.

PIONEER FARMER.



A VARIETY OF GARMENTS THAT CAN EASILY BE MADE BY THE HOME DRESSMAKER

- 8151—Blouse with Tunic for Misses and Small Women, 16 or 18 years. With long or three-quarter sleeves, with or without chemisette.
- 9132—Fancy Blouse, 34 to 44 bust.
- 8145—Semi-princesse Gown, 34 to 42 bust. With two-piece yoke skirt.
- 8146—One-Piece Yoke Skirt for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.
- 8133—One-Piece Peg Top Skirt, 22 to 32 waist. With high or natural waist line.

The above patterns will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper, on receipt of ten cents for each.

Buy Books Co-operatively

In order to encourage local associations to purchase literature and distribute it among their members, we will make the following special offer:

SIXTY YEARS OF PROTECTION IN CANADA, By Edward Porritt. — Regular price, \$1.25. This is the best tariff book written and deals especially with Canada. It is an eye-opener to everyone who reads it. Special offer—5 copies for \$5.00, postpaid.

PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE, by Henry George—Regular price, 3 copies for 25 cents. We will send 20 copies of this great Free Trade book to any local association for \$1.00, postpaid.

SIEGE OF OTTAWA — Regular price 25 cents. This is a complete story of the famous delegation of 800 farmers who waited upon the Dominion Government in December, 1910. It is the most encouraging literature that you can place in the hands of the farmers, who are interested in better conditions. As a special offer we will send 25 copies to any address for \$2.00 postpaid.

THE REIGN OF THE PEOPLE, by Seymour J. Farmer.—Regular price, 6 copies for 25 cents. This is an excellent pamphlet on Direct Legislation. As a special offer we will send to any address, postpaid, 30 copies for \$1.00.

CANADA AND SEA POWER, by Christopher West.—Regular price 3 copies for \$1.00. This is the only book written on the Canadian naval question, showing the dangers of militarism. As a special offer we will send to any address, postpaid, 8 copies for \$2.00.

A MODERN GOLIATH.—This is the debate between The Toronto News and The Grain Growers' Guide on the tariff question. It is excellent Free Trade literature. We will send 10 copies to any address, postpaid, for 25 cents.

HOW BRITAIN WON FREE TRADE, by J. A. Stevenson.—Regular price, 3 copies for 25 cents. This is the story of the great fight led by Cobden and Bright, when they brought both the Grits and the Tories to their knees and won Free Trade for Great Britain. We will send to any address, postpaid, 15 copies for \$1.00.

Local Associations that want to do propaganda work can well afford to take advantage of this special offer. We hope to receive a large number of orders.

Book Dept.

Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Man.

Young Canada Club

By DIXIE PATTON

CURIOUS STORES

Business took me to visit some Chinese shops this week, one of which was conducted by Wing Ling, I believe, but I can't be sure of anything but the wing.

They were curious stores. In one there were long racks piled with sugar cane, which they hack off with a big knife and chew, as we would gum. Fat little brown ginger pots filled one shelf in another, and there was in all the stores a queer mixture on the shelves of their own funny little tea cups with lids, and canned fruits, vegetables and meats, chiefly canned duck and goose, with very life-like pictures of said birds on the outside.

I must confess that the quaint little bowls and lily dishes appealed to the English stranger more than the dried oysters on a wire ring or any other of the characteristic articles offered for sale in these Oriental stores.

DIXIE PATTON.

A STORY OF A THISTLE

One early morning I awoke from my deep sleep. It was very cool in the morning, and it had been so hot all day that my coat burst. It was very wet where I lay when my coat burst.

I sent a root down into the ground to find some food, and then I sent up some green leaves. After two or three weeks I had more than five leaves.

Two or three months passed. I had some buds, one was bigger than the rest. After a few days passed one of my little buds opened. The color of my pretty little flower was light purple. Every day I was getting bigger and taller, and at last it was big and purple. I lived near by the roadside, and I felt very proud of myself. Everyone who passed looked at me.

Now my flower was not growing any more but it was getting older every day. Soon the other buds opened. They all looked just the same. My little purple flower had seeds in it which were getting riper every day. Soon the seeds were dry and ripe. The wind shook them, and they all fell out. Some fell on dry places, but some on good ground. My leaves were dry and yellow. Some of them fell off. All the seeds fell on the ground and went to sleep. The snow covered them up, and they slept all the winter long.

META WINISKY,

Langham, Sask. Age 13.

THE STORY OF DORA

I am a little fox-terrier. My name is Dora. My mistress is only a little girl, whose name is Blanche.

One day when I was a little pup, only a few weeks old, a man called at our house. He asked if he might take me home with him, and I was given to him. At first I missed my mother very much, but the little girl I was given to took good care of me and I learned to love her. Every day she used to take me out in her doll's carriage. I enjoyed these rides very much. Often I would have liked to jump out and go and play with other little dogs I saw, but Blanche was afraid I would get hurt. I lived here for a number of years.

One day, as a wagon was passing, I followed it. I went so far that I could not find my way home. When night came I was very hungry and cold. I went up to a house I saw near by and I waited at the door, and after some time a boy came out. He saw me and took me into the house. I was fed and put to bed. I had a very good time here, but I longed for Blanche. I lived here for nearly a year.

One day Blanche's mother came to visit Mrs. Smith. She knew me at once. When she told Mrs. Smith how Blanche missed me, Mrs. Smith said she would not keep me but send me back to Blanche. I was very glad to get back to Blanche. Since then I have never gone very far from home. Now I am quite an old dog, and hope to live the rest of my life with Blanche.

CHRISTABEL HAMILTON

Age 13

TABITHA

Tabby was a great brindled cat. Such a comfortable home as he had and such a foolish cat as he was to want to leave it. But Tabby did leave it quite often, and when he went I am afraid that he got into bad company, for he always came back much the worse for wear. He lost his good looks, for no one could think a cat good-looking who had one ear bitten off and three great scratches across his face.

But at last Tabby learned that home-keeping hearts are happier, and this was the way he learned it. He was strolling along the road one day, and looking about for any unwary sparrow that chance might throw in his way when, on a sudden, a great bulldog rushed at him from a doorway.

A moment more and Tabby would have been a dead cat. He made one mad leap and landed on top of a high stone wall.

He was safe from the dog, but the top of the fence was covered with broken bottles, and Tabby cut a great gash in his leg against a piece of it. How it bled! He was sorely frightened, and scrambling down on the side of the fence where the dog was not, he set off for home on three legs as fast as he could travel. By the time he reached home he was quite faint, and sat on the table with his eyes half-shut while his mistress bandaged the wound. It took a long time to get well, and it cured Tabby of roaming.

DOROTHEA NORTHROP,

Age 13. Aneroid, Sask.

A splendid little story, Dorothea. Try again.—D.P.

CHASED BY A BEAR

Once when I was going for our cows, when I was far away from home, I saw a bear, but I got to the cows before he got to them. He was coming as fast as he could.

I got on a cow's back to get away from him, but the cow ran and kicked till I fell off, and the bear ran after me. I ran to a tree and climbed it. The bear tried to climb it, too, but it was too small for him to climb.

I made the dog go after him, but he killed the dog. Then I took a match out of my pocket and lit it and then I dropped it on him, but it went out right away. He stayed a long time. I cried for help, but no one came. I stayed in the tree all night, and in the morning I went home.

ALEXANDER L. ANDERSON,

Goodhue P.O., Sask

SHIPWRECKED

It was a bright spring morning when the little schooner shot from port into the vast sea. Leaning on the deck was a lad of about sixteen. His mother and father were dead, and he was going to the South Sea as a sailor. Everything went well till they reached Cape Horn, but as they passed around the Horn they were caught in a gale. For days they ran before it, and the ship was buffeted about by the waves and broken to pieces. One morning, in the early dawn, a vivid flash of lightning startled the crowd of horrified passengers, and a crash let them know that the ship was struck. The captain hurriedly gave orders to get into the life boats, when one of the crew ran up and spoke to him.

Three sick sailors lay below and in a few moments they would be suffocated. The captain called for volunteers, and from among the passengers stepped forward the boy. The captain stared and feared to let him go, but without hesitation he rushed thru the flames to the deck below. Safely he carried out the first and the second. Half-dead, he struggled back for the last. Up the stairs he brought him, but his strength failed him. He pushed the sick man forward to the captain but lost control, and fell back into the raging flames. A noble attempt was made to save him, but all was vain. He saved the others, but died in doing it.

EARL SADLER

Age 14

News to most women!

Oven-tested flour is for sale. Instead of buying ordinary flour you can buy flour whose baking ability has been proven in an oven:

A ten pound sample is taken from each shipment of wheat at the mill. This is ground into flour. The flour is baked into bread.

If this flour bakes into bread high in quality and large in quantity we keep the whole shipment of wheat and grind it. Otherwise we sell it.

More bread and better bread from this flour is a certainty!

PURITY

"More Bread and Better Bread" and "Better Pastry Too" 528

Poultry Produce Vegetables
Get our Prices before selling your Poultry We buy it alive or dressed Coops for shipping, on request. We want dressed Hogs, Veal and all kinds of Vegetables PROMPT REMITTANCE MADE
DICKERSON & CO., 159 Portage Avenue East

A \$2 Leather Sewing Machine for \$1

According to the dictionary, an Awl is a tool for making holes in leather and other heavy material. About two years ago an Awl was invented that not only made a hole, but carried a waxed thread through with it, and by a very ingenious device made a solid lock-stitch, equal to the work done by the most expensive harness makers' machine. Then another Awl was invented that would do what no machine would do. It sewed leather with a copper wire. Both of these awls were considered wonderful machines, and sold for \$1.25 each or \$2.00 for both, and had the largest sale of any tools in the world. We now offer you for \$1.00 these two wonderful little machines combined in one.

THE 2 IN 1 AUTOMATIC AWL

will sew anything that a \$50.00 machine will sew, and will sew, with either a waxed thread or a copper wire, which no other machine will do, no matter how much it costs.

We will send the 2 in 1 Automatic Awl, complete, with three extra, hollow grooved needles, including the patent needle for soling shoes, a large reel of waxed thread, and a reel of special process copper wire. We will send the whole outfit complete, by mail, to any address, for One Dollar. Send now. The price will go up soon

FISHER-FORD Mfg. Co.
DEPT. W59, 31 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
Agents Wanted.



Fresh from the Gardens
of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea. Sealed Lead Packets Only.
Try it—it's delicious. BLACK, MIXED or GREEN.

FINE TAFFY for THE CHILDREN

Boil together 2 cups of white sugar, 1/2 cup of vinegar, 1/2 cup of water until it snaps. Take off the fire and add 1/2 teaspoonful of

MAPLEINE

and pull. Cut in pieces. This is a delicious confection, easily made.

Mapleine also flavors white sugar syrup.

Grocers Sell Mapleine

If not send 50 cents for 2 oz. bottle.

Send 2c stamp for Cook Book

Crescent Mfg. Co. Dept. V, Seattle, Wn.



THIS WASHER MUST PAY FOR ITSELF.

A MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse, but I didn't know anything about horses much. And I didn't know the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "All right," but pay me first, and I'll give you back your money if the horse isn't all right."

Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse was not "all right," and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted with it. So I didn't buy the horse, although I wanted it badly. Now, this set me thinking.

You see I make Washing Machines—the "1900 Gravity" Washer.

And I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machine as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell my Washing Machines by mail. I have sold over half a million that way. So, thought I, it is only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now, I know what our "1900 Gravity" Washer will do. I know it will wash the clothes, without wearing or tearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand or by any other machine.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six Minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, without wearing the clothes. Our "1900 Gravity" Washer does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman, and it don't wear the clothes, fray the edges, nor break buttons, the way all other machines do.

It just drives soapy water clear through the fibres of the clothes like a force pump might.

So, said I to myself, I will do with my "1900 Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer first, and I'll make good the offer every time.

Let me send you a "1900 Gravity" Washer on a month's free trial. I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket, and if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight too. Surely that is fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "1900 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is? And you can pay me out of what it saves for you. It will save its whole cost in a few months in wear and tear on the clothes alone. And then it will save 50 to 75 cents a week over that in washwoman's wages. If you keep the machine after the month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 60 cents a week, send me 50 cents a week 'til paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.

Drop me a line to-day, and let me send you a book about the "1900 Gravity" Washer that washes clothes in six minutes.

Address me personally—
R. P. MORRIS, Manager, 1900 Washer Co.
357 YONGE ST., TORONTO, ONT.



The Country Cook

SERVING FRUITS

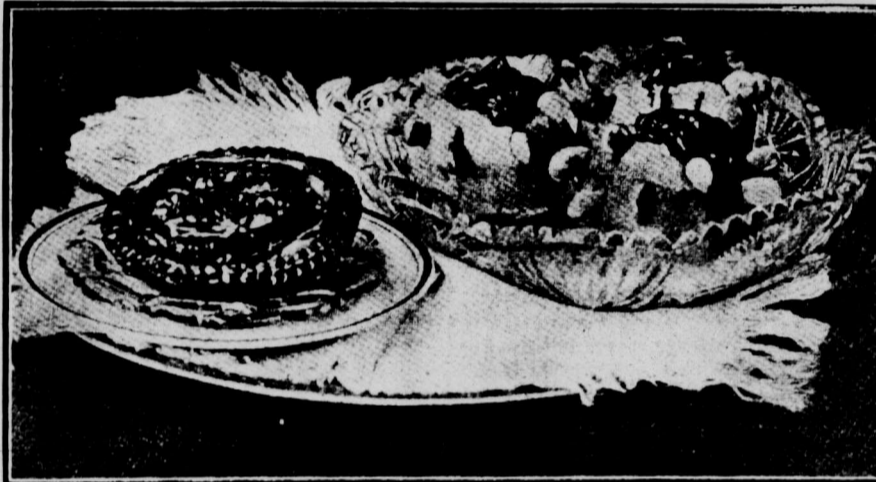
When one gets on the subject of cooking winter fruits an endless list of delightful desserts is presented. Take the apple, for instance. Every woman knows how to bake an apple, but if she wants to do it in a way to make a sweet dish fit for royalty, in fact the name of the recipe is Royal Baked Apples, let her core but not peel the fruit, then fill the centre cavity with chopped English walnuts mixed with powdered sugar. Put the prepared apples in a pan quite close together, then pour in a cupful of boiling water in which has been simmered the sliced peel of a lemon (sliced very thin, so hardly any of the bitter white skin is attached to it). Bake the apples for twenty minutes in a hot oven or half an hour in a slow one, taking them out as soon as they can be pierced with a straw. Put them in a glass dish and pour whatever juice is left over them, grate on a little nutmeg or sprinkle with powdered cinnamon. Serve with plain cream. The pictured apple tart is a variation from the usual tart, inasmuch that the pastry form is filled with tart apple sauce, then a thick slice of apple which has been cored but not peeled put on top—the slice should be at least three-quarters of an inch thick.

to milk warm; 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1 teaspoon of sugar, half a cup of good yeast; set the sponge over night and knead 15 to 20 minutes in the morning, then let rise until very light and roll out to half inch thick and cut out like cookies; spread with butter and double over together; let rise until very light, and bake quickly.

Cream Biscuit—Sift 2 teaspoonsful of baking powder with a quart of flour; add a teaspoonful of salt; 1 cup sweet cream; roll thin and put into a piping hot oven as soon as possible. Or use one cup sour cream to a level teaspoonful soda, and roll lightly, baking in a hot oven. In baking powder biscuit especially, rub the biscuits over with butter as you put them in the oven. Some one said that no woman who is naturally slow in her movements can make good biscuit.

Tea Rolls—Two cups of warm milk; 2 cups bread sponge; butter size of an egg; 3 small tablespoons of sugar; stir flour to a thickness of griddle cakes, to be mixed about 8 o'clock in morning and raised until 12, and then kneaded as bread, at 4 o'clock make into rolls and dip tops in melted butter, let raise and bake 20 minutes.

Parker House Rolls—Two tablespoonsful of white sugar; one teaspoonful of salt; three-fourths of a cup of yeast;



TWO ATTRACTIVE WAYS OF SERVING APPLES

This is sprinkled thickly with granulated sugar, dotted with butter and baked until the apple is soft, when nutmeg is grated over the top. This is a great improvement on the ordinary fruit tart. Porcupine apples are highly decorative and universally liked. For them first make a syrup by simmering together for ten minutes a pint of granulated sugar with a pint of water. Pare and core six firm, tart apples—greenings, if perfect, are the best—put in a deep saucepan and pour over the syrup, then cook slowly until the apples are soft, but do not let them cook to pieces. Remove from the syrup to the dish in which they are to be served, and fill the hollows with chopped almonds which have been blanched by soaking in boiling water until the skins slip off, when they are pressed between the thumb and finger. Split some of the almonds and stick them all over the outside of the apples. This can be more easily done if a hole is first made in the apples with the tip of a teaspoon. Pile quince or grape jelly on the top of each apple and pour around them the syrup which has been cooked for five minutes longer, after the apples have been removed. If this dish is allowed to stand for a few hours the syrup will form into jelly. Plain or whipped cream may be served.

(or one and one-half dried yeast cake); one cup of shortening; one quart of sweet milk; four quarts of flour, before sifting. Put the milk on stove to scald; add the butter while milk is hot; let this cool, and mix in enough flour to make a smooth batter. Add to this the sugar, salt and yeast, and set it to rise in a warm place. When light add the rest of the flour, and knead in a loaf, let rise again; then cut out and put them in a greased pan, and let them rise again. When light bake in a moderately hot oven. If wanted for breakfast mix them at night, but if for tea, mix them in the morning. Before putting them in the oven, wash them over with sweetened milk to improve the looks of the crust.

RUSKS

Tea Rusks—Three cups of flour, 1 cup of milk; 3/4 of a cup of sugar, 2 heaping tablespoonsful of butter melted; 2 eggs; 2 teaspoonsful of baking powder.

Rusks—Two teacups raised dough, 1 teacup sugar, 1/2 cup of butter, 2 well beaten eggs, flour enough to make a stiff dough. Set to rise. When light mould into high biscuits and let rise again. Then bake.

Cinnamon Rusks—One quart flour; 3 teaspoons baking powder; 1/2 cup of sugar; 2 eggs; teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon cinnamon; take enough sweet cream to make a soft dough. Mould into biscuit and bake immediately.

Rusks—Set at night—1 pint of sweet milk (making sponge as for bread) add salt and flour and either a cake of compressed yeast or old-fashioned potato yeast. In the morning add a pint of warm milk in which has been melted a quarter of a pound of butter, then add 3 well-beaten eggs and a good teacup of sugar. Work well. Let it rise. When very light roll out and cut into small cakes about 1 1/2 inches thick. When risen sufficiently bake a light brown

ROLLS

Rolls—One pint bread sponge; 1 pint sweet milk (boiled); 1/2 cup butter or lard; 1 beaten egg; stir two heaping tablespoons of flour into boiling milk; add the butter and beat until cool enough to add the sponge and beaten egg. mix up hard, let rise and when light take a knife and cut it down, let rise again, roll out thin, cut with cutter, let rise again, bake in hot oven.

French Rolls—Two quarts sifted flour, 1 quart of new milk scalded and cooled

13.48 ALBERTA INCUBATOR METAL COVERED 125 EGG

RAISE MORE FOWLTRY! Large Profits by using our Canadian make hatcher, built by poultry men of 19 years' experience. Past all stages of experimenting, proven the best by thousands of pleased users. None better at any price. Why pay middlemen's profits when our large factory saves you half on the one high-grade 100 per cent hatch-record-machine.

PROVEN SUCCESSFUL IN CANADIAN CLIMATE owing to its heavy lumber walls covered with felt, asbestos, galvanized iron. Air tight, can't burn, warp or crack, warm-water copper tank easy to heat. Self regulator holds even heat. Safety lamp saves oil. Best egg tray, tested thermometer, high nursery, comes set up ready for eggs. Durable, safe, sure, simple, a child can operate. Remember! you take no risk under our **Guarantee Two Hatch Trial.** **SHIP QUICK FROM WINNIPEG. NO DUTY**

Also low prices on brooders, poultry and supplies. Before you buy, get our valuable book worth \$1 to you. **FREE!** Write postal now!

Alberta Incubator Co., Box 893 Mankato, Minn.

15.95 AND UPWARD ON TRIAL.

AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR

A SOLID PROPOSITION, to send fully guaranteed, a new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$15.85. Skims warm or cold milk; making heavy or light cream.

Absolutely on Approval.

The bowl is a sanitary marvel, easily cleaned. Different from this picture, which illustrates our large capacity machines. Shipments made promptly from **WINNIPEG, MAN., TORONTO, ONT., and ST. JOHN, N. B.** Whether your dairy is large or small, write for our handsome free catalog. Address: **AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. Box 1210 BAINBRIDGE, N. Y.**

SEEING IS BELIEVING

See the Magnificent Exhibit of

WESTERN CANADA'S FARM PRODUCTS

on view at the C.P.R. Station Building, Winnipeg, and learn about the great policy of selling lands to settlers only on 20 years' terms, with loan of \$2,000 for permanent improvements. For full particulars call or write—

F. W. RUSSELL, Land Agent
C.P.R. Station Bldg., Winnipeg

Stephens'

WA-KO-VER STAIN

For Floors and Interiors

Where LASTING Qualities Count

Are You Going To Build?

If so send us 10 cents in stamps or silver to cover cost and we will send you a beautiful book of plans, including Houses, Barns, Granaries, Garages, etc. Best value ever offered. Send at once. Don't miss this chance.

Building Plans Co.
501 Keewayden Bldg., Winnipeg

Deafness

Perfect hearing is now being restored in every condition of deafness or defective hearing from causes such as Catarrhal Deafness, Relaxed or Sunken Drums, Thickened Drums, Roaring and Hissing Sounds, Perforated, Wholly or Partially Destroyed Drums, Discharge from Ears, etc.

Wilson Common-Sense Ear Drums

"Little Wireless Phones for the Ears" require no medicine but effectively replace what is lacking or defective in the natural ear drums. They are simple devices, which the wearer easily fits into the ears where they are invisible. Soft, safe and comfortable.

Write today for our 168 page FREE book on DEAFNESS, giving you full particulars and testimonials.

WILSON EAR DRUM CO., Incorporated
956 Inter-Southern Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY.

RAW FURS

Trappers! If you want quickest returns and most money for your Furs ship them to

FRANK MASSIN BRANDON, MAN.

I pay all express charges. If sent by mail I refund postage. When requested will hold shipment separate subject to your approval. Write for Price List and Shipping Tags.

The Mail Bag

Continued from Page 8

"plank," of a platform without endorsing all, else representative government is a failure.

Does he mean we are to get the "elected candidate," who is to meet with "the committee" by voting for all who may nominate themselves, and the one who gets the most votes be "elected?" And would he and "the committee" decide what were "important questions?" Also a postcard would hold only one long, or two or three short questions, and tho, unstamped, 2,000 might be sent to voters for about \$20, it would take more to get them back, as few voters keep any but two-cent stamps. While printed slips for, and others against, could be sent in an envelope with several in it for one cent, unsealed.

My plan to accomplish similar results is to have each constituency hold a convention and nominate two candidates, by a single ballot, to be those who received the highest and next highest vote, and also to submit to its voters "planks" covering, for and against, all questions that had been advocated in the public press, and as many others as it saw fit, and the candidate elected to be bound to endeavor to carry out all planks that had a majority voting for them, and be subject to recall if he did not do so. Thus his tenure of office might, or might not, be indefinite; and new instruction planks could be given him at stated periods. I hold that our representative, so called, is a delegate to carry out the majority's will, and only free on such matters as that will is not expressed on. No line can be drawn otherwise. I believe this would be all the Direct Legislation we would need, and the public should pay its cost.

W. B. HULL.

Ambles, Sask.

THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD

Editor, Guide:—Many times in a man's life come financial changes of conditions which have brought wealth to some people and poverty to the majority. Then people come to notice the scarcity of the measure of value, and wonder what has become of this measure which has just recently been so plentiful. We may ask why do we have stringency of money here in Canada,

MEN WANTED!

Earn While You Learn

Our new method of teaching the automobile and gas tractor engineering makes it possible for you to work while learning. Students in our shops do the work on cars and gasoline tractors. Our graduates receive from \$5 to \$7 a day. The demand was never greater. We guarantee a position if you will enter within the next ten days. Call at once. Call or write for free illustrated catalogue. The Omar School, 505 Main St., op. City Hall, Winnipeg.

Send your Raw FURS to John Hallam

Sixty Thousand trappers now send us their Raw Furs. Why not you? We pay highest prices and express charges, charge no commission and send money same day goods are received. Millions of dollars are paid trappers each year. Deal with a reliable house. We are the largest in our line in Canada.

FREE

HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE

French and English.

A book of 96 pages, fully illustrated. Game Laws revised to date—tells you how, when and where to trap, bait and traps to use, and many other valuable facts concerning the Raw Fur Industry, also our "Up-to-the-minute" fur quotations, sent ABSOLUTELY FREE for the asking. Write to-day—address JOHN HALLAM, Limited, Mail Dept. 879, 111 Front St. East, TORONTO

Do Your Easter Buying Early!

EATON STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE AND THE BEST SELECTION WILL BE AVAILABLE TO THOSE WHO ORDER EARLY

DO YOUR ordering for Easter early this year. Now is the most favorable time. Our heavy stock, available to the people of Western Canada through our Mail Order system, is now complete. To those who order early the best selection and service are assured.

The Eaton Catalogue a Book of Spring Styles

The new Eaton Catalogue is brimful from cover to cover with scores of the newest styles. Beautiful gowns, coats, waists, skirts, millinery, lingerie, shoes, jewelry—everything in apparel for every member of the family—and at prices that will surprise and save you a lot of money. Every woman who loves to dress well, at a moderate cost, should study this catalogue, for with the aid of this great book you can dress up to date on a very low outlay. It's full of

Eaton Money Saving Bargains

WAISTS	.....	\$.85	to	\$ 3.95
SKIRTS	.....	1.25	"	6.50
LADIES' DRESSES	.....	2.75	"	13.50
LADIES' SPRING SUITS	.....	10.00	"	20.00
LADIES' HOSE	.....	.12 1/2	"	.65
HATS	.....	2.10	"	14.85
LADIES' GLOVES	.....	.25	"	3.00
LADIES' SHOES	.....	.95	"	5.00
MISSSES' DRESSES	.....	1.95	"	8.00
JUNIOR DRESSES	.....	1.85	"	3.95
LADIES' COATS	.....	4.50	"	15.00
MISSSES' SUITS	.....	10.00	"	20.00
WASH DRESSES	.....	1.25	"	2.50
BOYS' SUITS	.....	1.95	"	7.85
CHILDREN'S SHOES	.....	.50	"	1.25

Make up Your Orders for Easter Things at Once

No matter what you may want in the way of an Easter outfit the Eaton Mail Order Service can supply it. Look over the lines listed above and make your selections from our Catalogue. Do not delay your order, for if it is placed early you are assured of receiving your shipment in ample time for Easter.

T. EATON CO LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

with abounding crops, in peace and prosperity, in all the arts of production, besides the great amount of money which has been pumped into this country by the railroad corporation and cities and municipalities which has been expended in building of railroad towns and cities? It has accomplished the object for which money is made, but that did not destroy the money; it is still somewhere, and could build as much again if the money could be brought into use, but as we are living under a system whereby we are borrowing our own money, it has to be borrowed and security given before the money can be brought into use a great amount of security is exhausted, and other securities in a newer field of production must be furnished, but as we are building up a new nation we are not stopping, but still demanding larger amounts. The more the demand the more the rate of interest advances, because the demand for money is more in a new country than in older. Strange as it seems in our great progress of civilization, people have been deluded and misled. To really understand what money is, space will not permit me here to go further in the controversy, as it is not my object here for financial discussion but to show the reader that we are living under a system which has been introduced by the Jews, the history which I here give the people for consideration. I have seen many sketches in the press and other financial writings, but the principal part is always omitted. As I am a native of Germany and in my 70th year, I have the memory of my grandparent to the then existing conditions of the last century which brought the great financial house into existence thru the wars of Europe and America. At the time of the American Revolution, England was hard pressed, having had long reigns of wars with France and Spain, and involved England in financial complications by which England forced her colonies to taxation, to which the colonies would not submit, and led to the Revolution. England, unable to

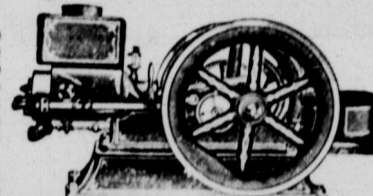
The Waterloo Boy Price List

For Cash with Order

1 1/2 H.P. AIR COOLED ENGINE	.....	\$38.40
1 1/2 H.P. HOPPER COOLED ENGINE	.....	\$39.20
2 1/2 H.P. HOPPER COOLED ENGINE	.....	\$56.80
4 H.P. HOPPER COOLED ENGINE	.....	\$104.00
6 H.P. HOPPER COOLED ENGINE	.....	\$148.00
8 H.P. HOPPER COOLED ENGINE	.....	\$209.60
12 H.P. HOPPER COOLED ENGINE	.....	\$314.40

Prices quoted are for S Id Mounted, f.o.b. Winnipeg. These Engines will all develop from a half to a horse power more than they are rated above.

Will run all day without attention furnish exactly the power you need, maintain uniform speed, and save you money every hour it works. Use either kerosene or gasoline for fuel. Best economist of time and money you can place on the farm. Write for catalog.



Hand, Power or Electric Washing Machine

PRICES—CASH WITH ORDER

HAND MACHINE, With Pulley	.....	\$12.40
POWER MACHINE	.....	\$22.40
ELECTRIC MACHINE	.....	\$55.00

No Wringer furnished to the Hand Machine
Write for Catalog. Address Enquiries to Winnipeg Office
SOLE AGENTS FOR WESTERN CANADA
BURRIDGE COOPER COMPANY LIMITED
Winnipeg and Regina



"JOINTINE"

After making a special study of the Navel and Joint Disease in Foals for thirty years, and having a successful remedy, I am mailing it upon receipt of price, \$3.00 per box, and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or refund the money. Circulars and testimonials free upon request.

T. B. BOWMAN, Boone, Neb.



Earn Pocket Money

by taking subscriptions and collecting renewals for The Guide during your spare hours. Numbers of our agents have added \$20 to \$50 to their spending money by this means. Any man or woman, boy or girl can do the same. It is good, clean and enjoyable work. We want an agent right now in your district. Write today for full particulars. Address:

Subscription Manager, The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

There are many savings accounts opened with the Home Bank for special purposes; for instance—a householder may be saving up to make payment against a mortgage on his house; or to pay a premium on his life insurance. It is a regular practice with many Home Bank depositors to open special accounts for such purposes and to withdraw the money at the end of the six months, or year, when they have sufficient to make the necessary payment.

HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES IN **TORONTO** JAMES MASON GENERAL MANAGER
BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA

Winnipeg Office: **426 Main Street** W. A. Machaffie Local Manager

The Only Fanning Mill

That will grade your Seed Grain perfectly and will take out Wild Oats, etc.

This Mill is made from basswood and hardwood lumber: is painted and varnished; and has all joints bolted. Our Machine is guaranteed.

No. 24 Mill	\$22.00
No. 30 Mill	26.00
Baggers for either Machine	5.75
Power Attachment	2.50

These Prices are Cash with Order. We pay freight to your station. Manufactured and Sold by

The Farmers' Machine Co. Ltd.
WATROUS :: SASK.



CABINET INCUBATORS

Ten Dollars And Up

And guaranteed for 15 years. Sold on 30 days' Free Trial, or extended to 60 or 90 days, if desired. Hundreds of farmers are taking advantage of our liberal offer. This is your opportunity. Raise more chicks, Mr. Farmer. Profits are big, and the Cabinet Incubator makes poultry raising a pleasure. We personally find the high price markets for Cabinet Incubator users. Use the Cabinet Incubator and your success is assured. Order from the maker direct and save the middleman's profit. Our catalogue sent free upon request.

BRETT MFG. CO., 593 ERIN ST., WINNIPEG

Catalogue Free write to-day

Every dollar you spend with the patrons of our advertising columns helps us to make a larger and better magazine for you. We protect our subscribers by investigating carefully the reliability and integrity of our advertisers—a feature that receives the approval of all honest men.

Co-operation

THIS is the age of co-operative buying. Send us your address and let us tell you how to buy, by this plan, The Flour that is always good.

Daily Capacity 300 Barrels

ECHO MILLING COMPANY
GLADSTONE, MAN.



MONEY CAN BE MADE

Every Washday if you do your Washing with an **I.X.L. Vacuum Washer**

The clothes are washed in the new way by compressed air and suction and therefore wear longer as there is no rubbing.

NO NEED TO PUT YOUR HANDS IN THE WATER. yet a tub of clothes can be washed in three minutes. No severe exertion required. Saves time, labor and money—washes anything from blankets to the finest laces in the same tub without injury. Also rinses and blues.

NO MOVING PARTS to GET OUT OF ORDER
NO POWER REQUIRED

SPECIAL OFFER 6.6.6. Coupon
Send this coupon and \$1.50 to the **DOMINION UTILITIES MFG. CO., LTD., 482½ MAIN ST., WINNIPEG,** and you will receive an I.X.L. Vacuum Washer, all charges prepaid.

NOTE: Agents Wanted



ALFALFA SEED



The most northerly grown seed known and the hardiest. Genuine in name and strain. True stocks of this class of Alfalfa cannot be sold lower than our prices.

GENUINE GRIMMS ALFALFA **GENUINE BALTIC ALFALFA**
GENUINE TURKESTAN ALFALFA **GENUINE MONTANA ALFALFA**
GENUINE NORTHERN VARIEGATED ALFALFA

Our Catalogue gives descriptions and prices—pages 12, 13, 14 and 15. Write for a copy (free). Our Booklet on "Alfalfa Culture" should be in the hands of every grower. It applies to conditions in Western Canada. Price 10c, but FREE to our Customers.

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited, WINNIPEG
Canada's Greatest Seed House

LIVE OLD HENS WANTED

We guarantee to pay the prices we quote.

HENS	15c per lb
YOUNG AND OLD ROOSTERS	11c
DUCKS	15c
GEESE	15c
TURKEYS	13c to 15c

These prices are for live weight f.o.b. Winnipeg. Let us know what you have and how many and we will forward crates for shipping. Cash sent immediately upon receipt of goods.

Golden Star Fruit and Produce Co.

91 LUSTED STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

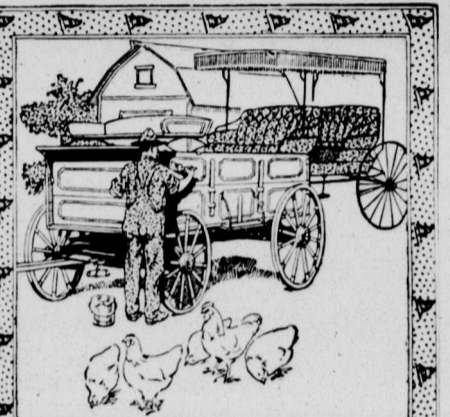
furnish troops sufficient to conquer the colonies, hired troops from the Duke of Hessen Cassell, for which he received \$10,000,000, which was tendered to in the end of the 18th century. France also had plunged in a revolution in 1789, which brought great unrest of security for safekeeping of capital. The peace of Europe was still unsettled when, in 1806, Napoleon Bonaparte swung himself as dictator and Emperor of France. With the object of restoring the Roman empire he gathered an army of 700,000 men, invaded Austria and Prussia and conquered both countries. Austria was restored by compromise by the Princess of Austria becoming Napoleon's second wife, but Prussia was not so successful, so the king, Frederick William III., was forced to make peace at Tilsit in 1807. Russia filed protest but Napoleon could not be checked. He took 500,000 veterans and invaded Russia. The king of Prussia had surrendered jurisdiction of his kingdom, himself joining the Czar of Russia. It will be noticed that the king and country became bankrupt. Money formerly belonging to the country which had been used, maintained and transacted all commercial business of a great nation, became valueless, because Napoleon had no use for money. His legal tender was meat, hay, flour, anything which would supply his army, but Napoleon's plans failed. Expecting to make his winter quarters in Moscow, the city was set on fire, and the French army went to destruction. The news spread, and conditions of Europe changed. The little Jew, Myron Umsler, a broker of some note, hung on the corner Jew street in Frankfurt-on-the-Main (Germany), a red shield (Roth Shield), a sign board painted red, with the inscription: "Prussian counterfeit money bought here." Money, heretofore valueless coins and currency, was still in the hands of the people who now found a market and sold it to Umsler, who paid 2 per cent. in French exchange with the ten millions which the Duke of Hessian Cassell, before mentioned, had deposited with Umsler for safekeeping, for fear Napoleon might confiscate it. This caused all the money and obligation to go into the coffers of Jew Umsler. Two years after Napoleon was driven out of Russia he made one stand by Leipzig, Saxony, on October 18, 1813, retreated to Paris, fought his last battle in August, 1814, and was captured and confined to the Island of Elba. The King of Prussia regained his throne, issued the proclamation to his people for the restoration of his kingdom, and began to coin money out of the gold and silverware of his household, but the amount derived therefrom was insufficient to re-

OATS

We want all the good oats we can get right now, as we have a big demand for Winnipeg consumption.

It will pay you to communicate with us before disposing of your oats, as we can pay you better price from numerous points than obtainable elsewhere. Write or wire today.

LAING BROS., Winnipeg



Paint that protects farm equipment

Some farmers neglect their vehicles and implements—fail to keep them well painted—and they are "worn out" before their time.

Every year such a farmer has to buy a "new binder," a "new wagon," or new something else.

It will pay you to keep your wagons and machinery painted with **Lowe Brothers' Wagon Paint**. It is especially adapted to resist the severe action of the elements and insures the maximum life and service from your equipment.

Lowe Brothers' Carriage Gloss gives a hard surface with perfect gloss, requiring no varnish to finish. Paint your buildings with

Lowe Brothers
High Standard LIQUID PAINT

and you will have the best possible protection at most reasonable cost, for it works easier, goes further and wears longer than other paints. It is "the paint that gives best results."

Valuable Paint Books FREE

Let us send you our valuable illustrated books, "Homes Attractive From Gate to Garret" and "Guide to Farm Painting," showing how to secure best results with vehicles, barns, house and interior decoration. Sent free on request. Write today.

Lowe Bros. Limited
253 to 259
Sorauren Avenue
TORONTO, Can.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



Purchase Your Lumber Direct From The Mills

And save for yourself the
middleman's profits

We market our entire product **DIRECT TO THE FARMER BY MAIL**. We have **NO AGENTS** or representative of any kind. We pay no commission to any one. We sell for **CASH** and eliminate all **BAD DEBTS**, and we give **YOU** the benefit of this enormous saving in the price.

We manufacture in our own plant every grade of lumber, finish mouldings, windows and doors, which you will require for your barn or house. This enables us to quote you **MILL PRICES** on your **ENTIRE ORDER**, and at the same time assures you of the very **HIGHEST QUALITY** of workmanship and material in whatever line of lumber and mill work you purchase from us. Our splendid facilities enable us to ship all your requirements in lumber in the one car, and you have the advantage of your entire bill being on your place when you want it; no expensive delays keeping your workmen waiting for material out of stock, and our prices include delivery on board cars at your nearest railroad station. Don't be influenced by the **IDLE TALK** of line yard representatives who talk quantity in order to justify their higher prices (you have had nothing but line yard prices for years). We guarantee our lumber to be of the **HIGHEST QUALITY** in the grade in which you select, and we **UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE PERFECT SATISFACTION** to you in every respect. If the amount of lumber you require for your own use is not sufficient to fill a car (which requires about twenty to twenty-five thousand feet) get your neighbors to join with you and have your shipment come together. The saving effected will astonish and delight you.

**We will quote you Prices on all you need
FREE without Cost or Obligation**

Make out your bill, stating just what you require, send it to us, and without any expense or obligation to you, we will tell you exactly what the entire lot will cost you delivered to your station.

You cannot afford to pay more than our prices for your lumber. We are giving you the opportunity to purchase direct from the mill at mill prices. With your co-operation and assistance, we will make the Consumers Lumber Company's prices the standard for the Prairie Provinces.

Don't delay—Send your bill for Prices today ■

Consumers Lumber Company
City Offices: Birks Bldg.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Mail Bag

Continued from Page 28

store commerce. Now Myron Umsler came to the king's rescue, visited him and informed him that he had taken care of all of his wealth which the king had left behind while he fled to Russia. Umsler delivered the moneys back to the restored government at par at the rate of 6 per cent., or, in other words, the public debt refunded. The reader may imagine the proceeds derived from the funds which Umsler borrowed from the Duke of Hessian Cassell (ten millions). For this act Myron Umsler was raised and knighted and his name changed from Umsler to Baron von Rothschild. This brought him to prominence as the greatest banking firm in the world. Took shares in the Bank of England, established a bank in Paris and St. Petersburg. It will be seen that Rothschild lent the king back his own money, because the restoration of his throne raised the value of all the obligations. Thus the road to fortune was laid. In 1815, Napoleon escaped from the Island of Elba. Being an English island it became the duty of England to send a force to recapture him, but Napoleon on his return to Paris had not been forgotten, and his old generals and veterans rallied around him and raised an army of 70,000 to regain his power. Prussia, interested in his capture, joined in the chase. General Blucher agreed with the Duke of Wellington to meet Napoleon at Waterloo (Belgium), a sheep ranch, but thru lack of information Blucher was attacked by Napoleon on the 16th June, 1815, at Ligny and defeated, so Napoleon prevented the concentration of the two armies. Time was precious and Napoleon, who had not taken any prisoners, now attacked Wellington at Waterloo on the 18th June, but while all the military operations here described went on, Rothschild took observations of the operations. He had a monopoly on the information and had secret agents at different stations to convey what was to the best of his interests. In the forenoon of the 18th June, it was reported that the battle had been lost by England and stocks and bonds dropped far below par. Rothschild instructed his agent stationed at London to buy all he could because he knew Blucher was defeated, but not beaten; but the heavy rains on the 17th June made the roads very heavy, so the progress of moving was slow and Wellington was threatened with destruction and said he wished it was night or Blucher would come. His wish became fulfilled, but during the afternoon of the 18th Blucher appeared. Napoleon, seeing the emergency, gave his charge, but the British had taken more courage and held their ranks against the best army that ever existed in the nineteenth century. So ended the career and downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte, the conqueror of Europe, and the rise of Rothschild, the greatest banking house in Europe.

C. L. SHULTZ.

Tofield, Alberta.

Reducing Cost of Living

Continued from Page 23

FOXWARREN REPORT

As requested, I am sending you in a report of the co-operative buying of the Foxwarren branch of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association. We have handled two cars of flour and feed. The flour cost us \$2.55, whereas if The Grain Growers' Grain Company had not taken up the milling business no doubt we would have been paying from \$2.90 to \$3.25 per hundred, as usual. We claim we have saved \$270. We bought our formalin by the barrel, at a saving of \$5. We bought our twine thru our local merchants at \$10.75, while the implement agents were charging \$12.75 cash, or 13 cents on time. On 30,000 pounds we saved \$600. We also have handled 2,400 pounds of honey, at an average cost of 13½ cents, while the best we could do at the local stores was 18 cents, which means a saving of \$96. We handled thru our local merchant, for cash, 40 barrels coal oil, which cost us 22½ cents per gallon. We pay from

30 to 35 cents retail, which means a saving on coal oil to our members of \$144. We got thru our merchant co-operatively 1,500 pounds of sugar, at 5½ cents, which was selling at 7½ cents per pound here, making a saving of \$30. We also bought thirty barrels of salt, at \$2.15. Three weeks before this I paid the same merchant \$3 for one barrel, which was a saving of 85 cents per barrel, or \$25.50 on the total.

In 1913 we subscribed \$12,000, and built our own elevator, which, according to the returns, has done more business than any Grain Growers' elevator in Manitoba. We also run two beef rings which, no doubt, saves each member say, from \$10 up. We have sixty members, which means another saving of \$600, making the total saving for 1913 amount to \$1,765.50. In 1912 report our net returns for four years for co-operative buying was \$3,640, making a grand total of \$5,405.50.

Our Ottawa Letter

Continued from Page 4

part of the Ministers that the proposal is not considered by them to be a very popular move in the country. The demands made upon the company for the production of ample securities and the stipulation that Mackenzie and Mann must give a pledge not to ask for any further assistance, which is said to be one of the features of the arrangement, indicates that even if the government has found it impossible to resist the demands of its railway friends it is making it practically certain that this will be positively the last time such a request will be acceded to.

G.T.P. After Help

Another interesting report in connection with the railway situation is that the Grand Trunk Pacific is likely to come to Parliament again this session for further assistance. Up to the present time the G.T.P. has secured two loans from the Dominion government, one of \$10,000,000 in 1909, and one of \$15,000,000 granted last session. The security given in both cases was a trust mortgage on the G.T.P. lines west of Winnipeg, guaranteed by the Grand Trunk Railway. It is not known whether the G.T.P. is going to ask for a third loan or a guarantee of bonds. Neither is it known to what extent aid will be sought. It is recalled, however, that in connection with the western freight rates case, which was concluded last autumn the statement was made that the G.T.P. would require \$25,000,000 to complete and fully equip its western lines. The company at the present time has authority to issue consolidated debentures to an amount not exceeding \$25,000,000, but it is believed that the market conditions are not favorable for the issuing at the present time of the company's securities. For that reason aid may be sought at once from the Dominion government.

Naval Question

It has been noticeable thruout the session that there has been little or no disposition on the part of either Conservatives or Liberals to say anything in advocacy of their naval policies. Both parties fully realize that when times are hard and we are borrowing money at the rate of \$60,000,000 per annum, it is not wise to talk either of sending \$35,000,000 contributions to the Imperial navy or of building costly fleet units.

It has been stated that before the close of the session Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposes to reaffirm the position of the Liberals in regard to the navy question by way of a formal resolution. It is safe to predict, however, that the opposition leader will devote more attention to criticism of the government for having abandoned action than to an advocacy of his alternative policy of two fleet units.

The increasing severity of the struggle to live, due to the advance of prices of most of the necessities of life, and to the fact that wages have not correspondingly increased, is no doubt one of the principal reasons for the labor unrest—Philip Snowden, M.P.

On The Home Stretch

Our Sixty-day Subscription Campaign is winding up with great enthusiasm!

¶ We have got into the home stretch now and the campaign is showing more momentum every turn of the wheels. February and March returns are not nearly all in, but they show that results in previous months will be completely eclipsed. **Now for the last week!**

Let's make it the greatest single week in our history! If we can have as general and generous a response as in previous weeks, it will be a week long to be remembered.

¶ There is a great power in an organization of individuals who are struggling for the achievement of high aims. Promised tariff

revision has been withheld for years. Combinations, trusts, monopolies, interlocking directorates--the monster evils with which we are now grappling--have to be blotted out. The task which confronts us is a tremendous one, but the farmers of the West are equal to the occasion.

¶ Send in your renewal today and show your practical appreciation. Positively no subscriptions will be accepted at the \$1.50 rate for three years after March 31st. Now is the time to act. Take advantage of this great bargain. Do not delay.

The Guide For Three Years \$1.50

Those who have already renewed may take advantage of this offer also. Subscriptions will be extended from the date they are due to expire

Unique Clubbing Offers

Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer

The Weekly Free Press is a splendid paper and its success proves that it is appreciated. A weekly newspaper with all the features of a metropolitan daily--Canadian and Foreign News, Colored Comic, Magazine, Ladies' Home, Farm and Stock Raisers' sections; and a special exclusive feature. Broomhall's Grain Markets direct from Liverpool.

Regular Subscription Price - - - \$1.00 per year

The Western Home Monthly

The Western Home Monthly is Western Canada's leading Household Magazine. An ideal paper for the farm. Everything of interest to all is portrayed in its columns. Explorers in far away lands, scientists working quietly in famous laboratories, authors of wide repute everywhere, are preparing a wealth of material, ensuring a very high standard for the journal.

Regular Subscription Price - - - \$1.00 per year

Nor'-West Farmer

The Nor'-West Farmer, issued on the 5th and 20th of each month, is the oldest farm journal published in Western Canada. It was established in Winnipeg 32 years ago and is decidedly a Western Farm Paper for Western Farmers.

Regular Subscription Price - \$1.00 per year

The Farmers' Tribune, Winnipeg

The opportunity is now presented to the farmers of the West of securing upon the most favorable terms in combination with The Guide, that old reliable stand-by, The Farmers' Tribune of Winnipeg, which for about a quarter of a century has been the constant friend and champion of the interests of the agriculturists of the West. Thoroughly up-to-date in all departments.

Regular Subscription Price - - - \$1.00 per year

Bargain Rates

Grain Growers' Guide	} \$1.25 for one year
Weekly Free Press	
Grain Growers' Guide	} \$1.25 for one year
Nor'-West Farmer	
Grain Growers' Guide	} \$1.25 for one year
Western Home Monthly	
Grain Growers' Guide	} \$1.25 for one year
Weekly Farmers' Tribune	

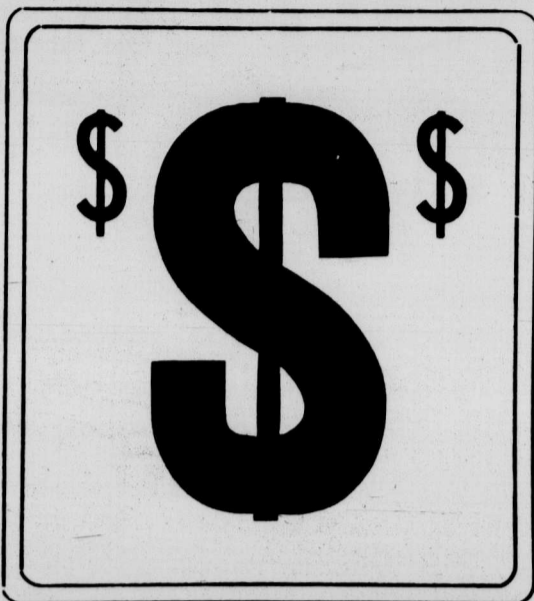
CIRCULATION DEPT., GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Enclosed please find \$1.50 for which please send me The Grain Growers' Guide for Three Years.

NAME _____

POST OFFICE _____

PROV. _____



TEN DOLLARS

In Whose Pocket?

You ship a car of grain and pay somebody ten dollars or more commission for service in the handling of it for you. The return **you get** for this ten dollars should get the same careful thought you give to the point "What return do I get?" with every other ten dollars you spend.

Anywhere you can get service of some kind, and as far as you are concerned this is the end of what your ten dollars brings you. Through your farmers' company you can get service of the best kind and--**something more**. **It is in this something more that you get the extra value that counts.** The extra value you have already got is:

1. Conditions of marketing your grain **today** compared to seven years ago.
2. A co-operative business that has reduced the price you need to pay for flour, coal, apples, lumber, fence posts, wire fence and binder twine off to a good start.
3. Over \$300,000 returned to farmers in dividends.

The commission you have paid the farmers' company in the past has worked **for you after** you received returns on your grain.

The extra value you can get in the future depends on whose pocket you pay commission into. It is just what **you** like to make it--no more, no less.

When you deal through your farmers' company you get service of the best kind and--something more!

The
Grain Growers' Grain Co.

LIMITED

WINNIPEG CALGARY FT. WILLIAM NEW WESTMINSTER