

1. 1917

# THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Organization · Education · Co-operation

Winnipeg Man.

August 8, 1917

\$1.00 per Year



His Half-Dozen Fleeces Can Now Be Sold On Grade

Circulation Over 35,000 Weekly

**Even if you never need the Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit it is a mighty satisfying thing to have with you. If tire trouble does come you may need a number of things—quick. This kit contains them all—and all together.**

The Tire Saver Kit is easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere. It contains everything necessary for making tire repairs when on the road—Outside Protection Patch, Rim-cut Patch, Pressure Gauge, Cementless Patches, Tire Putty, Patching Cement, Friction Tape, French Tape, Sandpaper. Kept in a handy, canvas container.

**GOOD YEAR**  
MADE IN CANADA  
**TIRE-SAVER  
ACCESSORIES**

**ON YOUR SUMMER TRIP**  
TRAVEL CANADIAN NORTHERN  
**PACIFIC COAST**

Summer Excursion Fares to  
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, NEW WESTMINSTER, SEATTLE,  
PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO

On sale, June 15th to September 30th.  
Final return limit October 31st. Stop-over allowed.

**SPECIAL FARES**  
North Pacific Coast Points  
June 25, 27, 29; July 1 and 3  
Two months' limit.

**SPECIAL FARES**  
Jasper Park and Mt. Robson  
May 15 to Sept. 30

**TO EASTERN CANADA**  
ROUND TRIP 60 DAYS. SUMMER TOURIST.

Fares June 1st to September 30th.  
Standard Electric-lighted Trains carrying Compartment Observation Cars through the mountains and Winnipeg to Toronto. Through Standard Sleeping and Tourist Cars.

Brochures and full information gladly given by any Canadian Northern Ticket Agent, or by—  
R. CHEELEMAR, D.P.A. W. STAPLETON, D.P.A. A. MADILL, D.P.A.  
Winnipeg, Man. Saskatoon, Sask. Edmonton, Alta.



**A**N Imperial Oil tank wagon is a familiar sight in almost every city and town. Unimportant in itself, it is nevertheless an integral part of a great distributing system—a system of interest to you because it has placed within your reach the best in petroleum products at a reasonable price.

All our oils are supplied in steel barrels and steel half-barrels—convenient, economical. No waste. You use every drop you pay for.

**AN OIL FOR EVERY FARM MACHINE**

	For Gasoline Engines, Tractor, Auto or Stationary <b>POLARINE OIL</b> <b>STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL</b>
	For Kerosene Engines, Tractor or Stationary <b>POLARINE OIL HEAVY</b> <b>IMPERIAL KEROSENE TRACTOR OIL</b> (Recommended by International Harvester Co.)
	For Open Bearings of Farm Machinery <b>PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL</b> —very heavy body, remains cold, won't thin out with moisture
	<b>ELDORADO CASTOR OIL</b> —a thick oil for worn and loose bearings
	For Steam Cylinder Lubrication, whether Tractor or Stationary Type <b>CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL</b> —the standard product for steam cylinder lubrication.
	For Grease Cup Lubrication of Bearings <b>THRFISHER HARD OIL</b> —a clean, solidified oil of high melting point

**A COLORED NOTICE**

A colored notice in this issue of The Guide shows that your renewal is due.

The editors hope that you have enjoyed reading The Guide and that you will send \$1.50 for your renewal at once. A blank coupon and addressed envelope are enclosed for your convenience.

Several weeks' notice is given so that subscribers will have time to send in their renewals, thus not missing any issues.

Past numbers of The Guide cannot be supplied.

When requesting a change of address subscribers should give the old as well as the new P.O. address.

The yellow address label on The Guide shows to what time your subscription is paid. No other receipt is issued.

Rentals should be made direct to The Guide either by registered letter, postal, bank or express money order.

**CONSERVATIVES' 'SAINT' ROGERS**

Ottawa, August 2.—Seventy-one Conservative members of the house of commons have signed the following address, which was presented to the Hon. Robert Rogers today:

"We, the undersigned members of the house of commons of Canada, have learned that the base attack made against your character as a public man has been, by the Hon. Sir Ezekiel McLeod and the Hon. Mr. Justice Galt, the royal commission appointed to investigate, found to be without foundation of any kind whatever, and that the said judges have exonerated you unanimously in every particular for the unsupportable charges made against you by Mr. Justice Galt."

"We beg to assure you that the result was anticipated, as from even a casual reading of the charges made against you by Mr. Justice Galt, whose venom and malice were so plainly visible, we had long been convinced that there was nothing on which to base his spleenetic utterances, except feelings of resentment at your manly and outspoken expressions, reflecting upon him as a judge accepting public money contrary to the statutes in that behalf."

"Your colleagues in the house of commons congratulate you upon the result of the investigation, and desire to avail themselves of this occasion to express their unbounded confidence in you as a representative of the people, unafraid to speak the thing you will when the public interests demand it. Please let us offer you our best wishes and kindest thoughts, at the same time hoping that you may be long spared to work for the welfare of the constituency you represent and for the benefit of the people at large."

Thus as one paper says, has Rogers been officially "ainted" by the party. Mr. Rogers is hailed as an unblushing public benefactor suffering under a vile attack. The testimonial it is stated, was circulated on behalf of Mr. Rogers by Col. Sam Donaldson, M.P. for Prince Albert, and the unanimity of the signing, it is believed here, precludes all possibility of Mr. Rogers retiring from the ministry.

It is understood that the following Conservative members were among those who signed: Bennett (Simone), Best, Bowman, Boyce, Arthur, Ball, Armstrong (York), Armstrong (Lambton), Bentham, Paul, Northcote, Morrison, Carrick, Clark (Bruce), Clarke (Wellington), Cromwell, Currie, Donaldson, Glass, Greg, Hanna, Henderson, Jamieson, Lator, Lewis, Macdonell, Middleboe, Murray, Morris, Morrison, Nuttall, Schafford, Segmire, Shepherd, Smith, Steele, Stewart (Hamilton), Stewart (Lancaster), Netherland, Taylor, Thoburn, Thompson, Thornton, Wallace, Webster, Weichel, Wilson and Wright. In all parliamentary corridors too sympathetic expressed by some Conservative members that the document was made public. While for the sake of friendship and for party considerations, they were prepared to sign the testimonial, some of them were not quite prepared to have it made public. Perhaps they will be more careful next time.

In the meantime, to make the job complete, the minister of public works it is said is now pressing hard to have Mr. Justice Galt impeached. This can only be done by the governor-general in an address from both houses of parliament. The government as a whole does not relish the task.

**THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE**

*"Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None"*  
A Weekly Journal for Progressive Farmers

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.



The Guide is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers—entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or special interest money is invested in it.

**GEORGE F. CHIPMAN, Editor and Manager**  
**Associate Editors: E. A. Weir and R. D. Colquette**

Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Can., for transmission as second class mail matter. Published weekly at 210 Macleod St., Winnipeg, Man.

VOL. X AUGUST 8 NO. 32

**SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISING**

Published every Wednesday. Subscriptions in the British Empire \$1.50 per year, except Winnipeg City, which is \$2.00 per year. Foreign and United States subscriptions \$2.50 per year. Single copies 5 cents.

**Advertising Rates**

Commercial Display—20 cents per square line. Livestock Display—18 cents per square line. Classified—5 cents per word per line.

No discounts for time or space on any class of advertising. All changes of copy and new matter must reach us seven days in advance of date of publication to ensure insertion. Headline advertisements are marked "Advertisement." No advertisement for patent medicines, liquor, mining stock or extravagantly worded real estate will be accepted. We believe through careful enquiry, 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 any reason to doubt the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide.

All New Fords Have Champion "X" Plugs

The fact that all new Ford and Maxwell cars are exclusively equipped at the factory with Champion Spark Plugs is the best reason in the world why owners of these cars should replace with Champions.

The manufacturers selected Champions because they insure maximum efficiency in their motors—prevent loss of compression and are absolutely dependable in emergencies. The Champions illustrated were developed especially for service in Ford and Maxwell motors and efficiently meet their exacting requirements.

## Champion Toledo

Dependable Spark Plugs

Dealers everywhere sell Champions specially developed for every make of automobile, motor boat, gas engine or tractor.

Be sure the name "Champion" is on the porcelain—it's your guarantee of "Complete satisfaction to the user—Free Repair—Replacement or Money Back."

**Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Limited**  
Windsor, Ontario.

All New Maxwell Cars Have Champion Regular Plugs

Maxwell

When writing to advertisers please mention The Guide

**LIVE POULTRY**

You can still get good prices by shipping to us. Prices will very likely be much lower later in the season owing to latest press report of \$1,000,000 lbs. of poultry in cold storage in the United States, and also a large surplus in Canada held over from last year owing to light sales.

Take advantage of our prices now before the drop comes. Pick out your hens which are through-laying and send them to us. Note our prices:

Hens	per lb. 15c	Old Ducks	per lb. 14c
Hoochers	per lb. 12c	Turkeys (in good shape)	per lb. 25c
Spring Chickens	per lb. 22c	Young Geese	per lb. 18c
Young Ducks	per lb. 17c	Old Geese	per lb. 12c

These prices are for live weight. F.O.B. Winnipeg.

Let us know what variety and how many you have and we will forward shipping crates. **PROMPT RETURNS.**

**GOLDEN STAR FRUIT AND PRODUCE CO.**

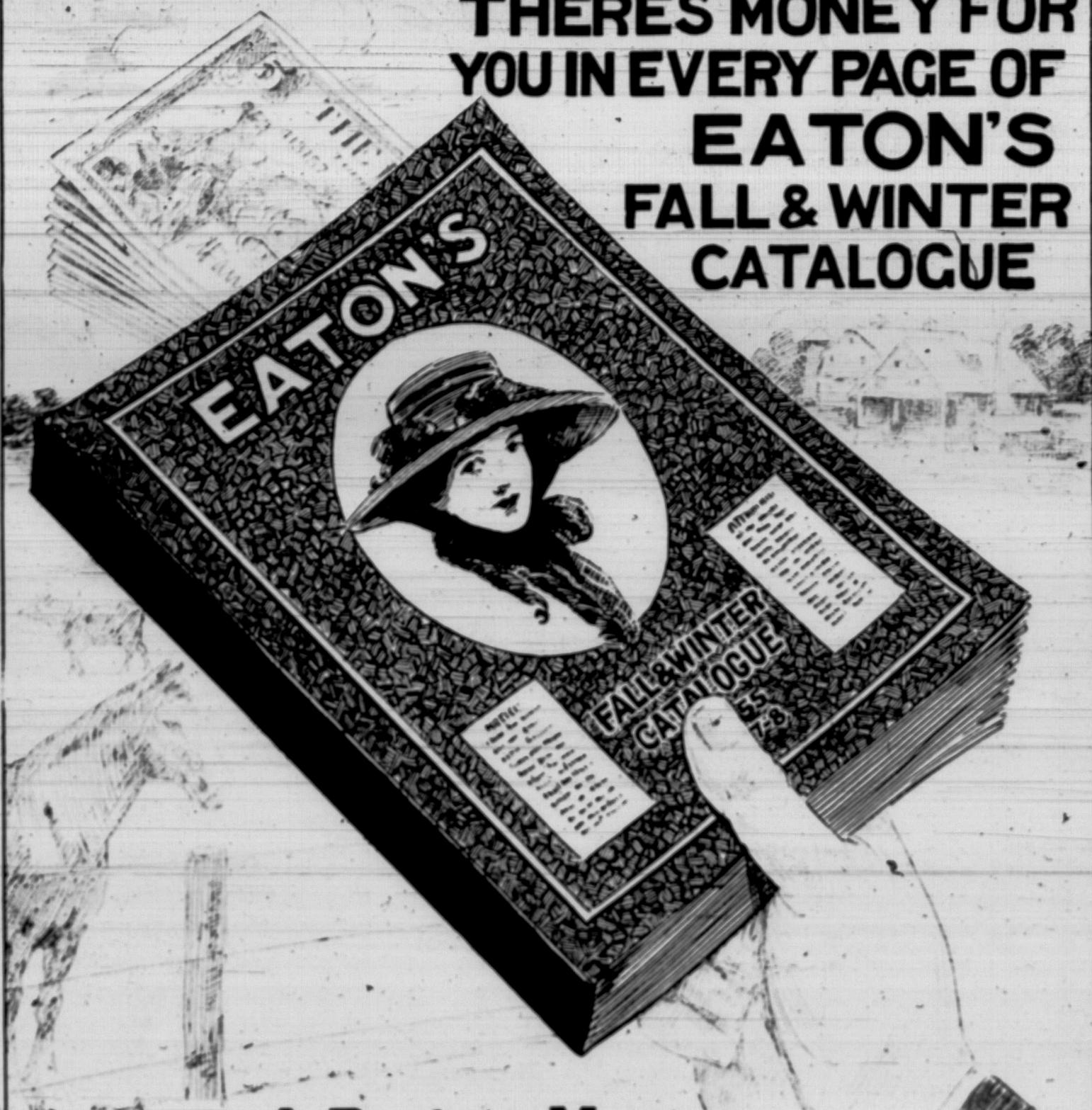
**WINNIPEG**

**HORSES**

WE HAVE Stock Yards of Toronto Limited Capital One million five hundred thousand dollars. "Canada's greatest live stock market" covers over two hundred acres. Located adjacent to all lines. Horse Auctions and cattle Auction Sales every Wednesday. Private Sales every day. All styles on grossed horses. Four to ten carloads of horses received and sold each week. Consignment policies. Those requiring sound young draft horses and geldings, sturdy general purpose farm horses and driving horses will find a large stock to choose from. Special sales arranged, correspondence welcome.

Walter Harland Smith, Manager Horse Dept.  
**WE HAVE Stock Yards of Toronto Limited**  
Keele Street  
West Toronto

# THERE'S MONEY FOR YOU IN EVERY PAGE OF EATON'S FALL & WINTER CATALOGUE



## A Book to Meet The Needs of the Farm

The new EATON Fall and Winter Catalogue has been fashioned to meet the needs of the average farm in Western Canada. No farm should be without a copy. We want every farmer, whether he may buy from us or not, to use this Catalogue as a price guide in all his purchases. By so doing you can greatly reduce your cost of living.

Through the medium of this big Catalogue all of the advantages of buying from a great Departmental Store are brought to your door even though you may be located a thousand miles distant. It offers you the widest selection, fairest values, finest qualities and a service and guarantee that ensure satisfaction in all your purchases.

If your name is not already among our regular customers write today for a copy of this new Catalogue. Sent FREE on request to any address in Western Canada.

All lines of merchandise are covered; every need of the farm is anticipated. Whether it be wearing apparel, household goods, or farm implements and machinery — in this Big Book you will find both range and value in meeting all your needs. There's money for you in every page.

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

# The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, August 8, 1917

## GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER C.N.R.

There will be general satisfaction throughout the prairie provinces over the decision of the Dominion government to take over the Canadian Northern Railway system for the people of Canada. Western public opinion is strongly in favor of the nationalization of all railways, telegraphs and express services. The action of the government is a mighty big step in this direction and when this has been digested the people will be ready for another slice of the same. By the new move the people become the owners of 9,500 additional miles of railways. This linked up with the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental will constitute a magnificent national highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the prairie provinces it serves a wonderfully productive section that will yield enormous and ever increasing traffic. The service of the Canadian Northern in the West has not been satisfactory, but now as a public utility it should be made fully as efficient as the Canadian Pacific in the near future. There is also good reason to believe that it should be profitable under capable management. The profit from our great public utilities should be for the benefit of the people and not for the benefit of a handful of selfish promoters. Steadily the demand in this direction will continue to grow. Another cause for gratification is that the annual raids which have been made on the Dominion treasury by Mackenzie and Mann will cease. The people of Canada have come to look upon these Knights of the Road as one of the chief demoralizing influences in our public life. It will be a great relief to know that they are no longer "negotiating" with the Dominion and most of the provincial governments. They are two clever and ingenious men, but their record is most unsatisfactory.

The cost of acquiring and equipping the C.N.R. will probably be high. The board of arbitration will no doubt allow a good figure for the stock and will give little consideration to the fact that the people have already paid for it once. Then there will be the value of upwards of \$400,000,000 of securities, most of which have been guaranteed by various governments. Under government ownership these securities will become much more valuable because the interest will be paid regularly. No doubt the promoters of the road realize this and have made full provision to have the benefits come in their direction. None of the C.N.R. magnates have made any complaint at the action of the government, which may be accepted as evidence that they consider the deal an extremely good one. Had the government permitted the road to go into the hands of a receiver it could no doubt have been acquired at a much lower cost, but it would have been a big responsibility to accept under present conditions. Though the cost will be high as might have been expected, the public will be glad of the change. In the appointment of the directors of the new national road, the government will be well advised to dispense with the service of the two noble knights from whom they have made the purchase. It will be difficult to convince the public that the road is being operated for the public with the old guard on the board of directors. The public will look for good service and honest administration and if that is given it will receive great benefits from the new publicly owned railway system. The war is teaching us many valuable lessons that we should have learned many years ago.

Political reforms come from the people. When public opinion has forced it, the politicians yield as gracefully as they can and then carry off the credit.

## SHOULD NOT EXEMPT WAR BONDS

A new Canadian war loan of \$100,000,000 has just been arranged for in the United States and at high rate. It relieves the finance minister of the immediate necessity of floating a domestic loan this fall, but if the war continues it will not be long before the people of Canada will be asked to subscribe again to a loan. That loan is apt to be as large as either of the two previous domestic loans, i.e., \$100,000,000.

Heretofore all our Canadian war loans have been exempt from taxation. This exemption has been one of the strongest arguments in advertising the loans. Such ought not to be. The United States has just raised the second greatest loan in connection with the war, and at a rate of interest lower than that of any war loan of any belligerent, except the first British war loan, i.e. at 3½ per cent. The government called upon the boasted wealth of the country in true patriotic fashion. The patriotism that was not worth a little depreciation of interest or diminution of income from investments was not the brand needed by a country endeavoring to snatch the world from Prussianism. Real patriotism and not shrewd investment sense was the sentiment behind the loan. It cannot be said that most Canadians have subscribed to our loans from other than patriotic motives, but an over-subscription at a lower rate, or a taxable bond, would have much more strongly symbolized a common determined war interest.

The talk of conscription of wealth has drawn from the minister of finance a statement that the people's savings are absolutely safe and nothing will be done that is "not in accordance with the legitimate and established forms of taxation sanctioned by the traditions and experience of British self-governing countries." This should not preclude war bond taxation, and the government has already introduced a very moderate income tax. But the first rumors of an income tax made a strong demand for non-taxable war bonds, and a lot of big investors have been trying to salt away their wealth where it will not be subject to taxation. Non-taxable bonds are mainly to benefit the rich, who put their money out of reach in this way. Such a method should not be permitted. If our next loans cannot be floated at a lower rate of interest, and such is probable, they certainly should not be exempt from taxation.

It is very interesting to notice that the United States Liberty loan was floated at par and that no brokerage or commission charges were paid for placing the bonds. The same was true with the great Victory loan in Britain. For selling the bonds of the first two Canadian loans brokers got a commission of one quarter of one per cent. and for the last loan three-eighths of one per cent. On the first loan our banks received a commission of one quarter of one per cent. on the second one half of one per cent and on the third nine-twentieths of one per cent. The Canadian exchequer actually received only \$134,625,000 for the \$250,000,000 of loans floated, and before it is finally repaid we will have to pay over \$290,000,000 for the use of \$134,625,000. In the United States the government will only pay \$192,500,000 for the use of \$250,000,000. Ours will cost us approximately \$100,000,000 more. We could scarcely hope to finance as cheaply as United States but there should be a test of real patriotism in floating the next loan, not the dollars and cents kind.

## TAXING VACANT LAND

There are now few people so blind as not to realize the tremendous economic burden and the evils forced upon the people of the prairie provinces by the huge areas of vacant land in this country. Millions of acres of choice virgin soil well served by railways, capable of producing untold food supplies lie idle, while back on the horizon the homesteader struggles to make a living for himself and his family. This vacant land increases the cost of railway service, increases the cost of the rural telephone, discourages the school and the church and carries evils in its train. Most of it is held by speculators, some in Canada and some in other parts of the world, who are hoping to get for it something they have not earned. They hope by the industry of the farmers of this country to see the value of their land rise so they can make a nice profit from it. They look to reap where they have not sown. But public opinion is growing strongly in favor of destroying the profit from the traffic in vacant land and forcing this land into useful occupation. The start has already been made by taxation. In Alberta an additional tax of one per cent. is levied on all idle farm land. In the year 1915 this tax was levied on 8,110,955 acres and produced a revenue for the provincial treasury of \$699,824. In 1916 the tax was levied on 8,090,034 acres and produced a revenue of \$681,402. The Alberta tax being on a percentage basis is proportionately heavier on the more valuable land close to railways and towns.

In Saskatchewan the surtax on vacant land is at a flat rate of \$10 per quarter section regardless of value. It is a very much lighter tax than that imposed in Alberta. The Saskatchewan tax all goes to the local municipalities and the provincial treasury gains nothing thereby, which is an error due for correction. In Saskatchewan there is more than 11,000,000 acres of vacant land under this sur tax, and the revenue produced is nearly \$700,000. The Saskatchewan tax is not equitable because it is just as heavy on the man holding \$10 land as it is on the man holding \$50 land. If Saskatchewan were to adopt the Alberta tax it would undoubtedly produce over \$1,000,000 annually and at the same time discourage to a greater extent the holding of idle land. It is easy to see the benefits which would accrue to the province if \$1,000,000 were taken into the provincial treasury and used for the general welfare of the people who live in the province.

Alberta has gone even further by the unearned increment tax which has been in force for the last three years. Under this tax, in addition to all other taxes, the government takes five per cent. of the unearned increment on idle land. In other words, land purchased at \$10 per acre and subsequently sold at \$20 per acre would yield a tax of five per cent. on the difference in these two figures at the time of transfer. This unearned increment tax is very light and there is room for increased revenue here.

In addition to these huge areas of vacant land mentioned above, there is 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 acres of idle land in the prairie provinces held by the Canadian Pacific Railway exempt from taxation of all kinds under the iniquitous charter granted to that company nearly 40 years ago.

But in Manitoba the speculator in idle land is free from these embarrassing taxes. There are several million acres of idle land in Manitoba, but so far no sur tax is levied upon it. In this respect Manitoba lags behind Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Manitoba treasury might be easily enriched to the extent of \$400,000 or possibly half a million dollars

annually by a tax on the idle land. The land speculator must be driven out of this country if it is ever to come to its own and he can only be driven out by taxation.

#### OUR DUTY TO AGRICULTURE

If Canada is to develop as rapidly and substantially as her best citizens hope for, that development can only come through a consistently sympathetic policy toward agriculture. Such a policy can find room for proper growth only in the hands of men who comprehend the economics of agriculture in a broad and practical sense. They must be men who appreciate the difference between a policy of encouragement mainly by talk and superficial methods and one of encouragement by the correction of fundamental handicaps like the tariff, land-exploitation, etc. They must be men who know farming, are interested directly in it or are closely associated with agricultural pursuits. They must be men who realize that a healthy organization of agriculture is necessary to the prosperity of the country. The smooth-tongued demagogue, the cheap opportunist and the political whitewasher must go.

The greatest problem now before Canada is how to give the most help in winning the war, and in sustaining its burden by the utmost possible equalization of sacrifice. Farmers appreciate that problem as keenly as any class. The war has enormously handicapped them, but they are determined to see it through. But Canada will face tremendous problems after the war. They will pile up thick and fast. Her land must be settled, her industry readjusted, her war debt paid, extensive public works carried on, her commerce encouraged. Primarily her after-war recovery and prosperity must rest on agriculture and largely on the development of the three prairie provinces. Hence the necessity now for most thoughtful consideration of the make-up of Canada's

next federal parliament. Conscription is the main, but not the only issue. For years Western Canada has been suffering under economic burdens too heavy to bear and which have resulted in serious rural depopulation, emigration and an alarming growth of farm tenantry in some parts. The interests of Western farmers have been a secondary consideration in the minds of politicians. From now on they must be a primary consideration in the interests of the nation. They will only be so if Western electors make them so, if they see to it that candidates at the forthcoming election stand for the policy to which Western farmers have pledged themselves. This war is almost certain to end long before the life of the next parliament expires. The immediate work of reconstruction will likely fall on the next government. That government ought to be elected on the highest patriotic principles and the policy that will mean the fullest freedom for the development of agriculture; Canada's essentially basic industry for generations to come. Now is the time to do this, not when it is too late. The great battle of freedom is now on in Europe, but there are other places as well where that battle must be fought. There is no divergency of these paths of duty, no inconsistency in demanding support of both. They both stand for the promotion of freedom.

#### EXTEND THE POSTAL SERVICE

The little installment of parcels post service which has been in operation in Canada for a few years past has been a decided success. It has been well handled by the post office and affords very considerable advantage to the general public. It has, however, two main weaknesses. The limit of 11 pounds weight is decidedly too small and the charges are too high. Eleven pounds is much less than the weight carried through the post office in any

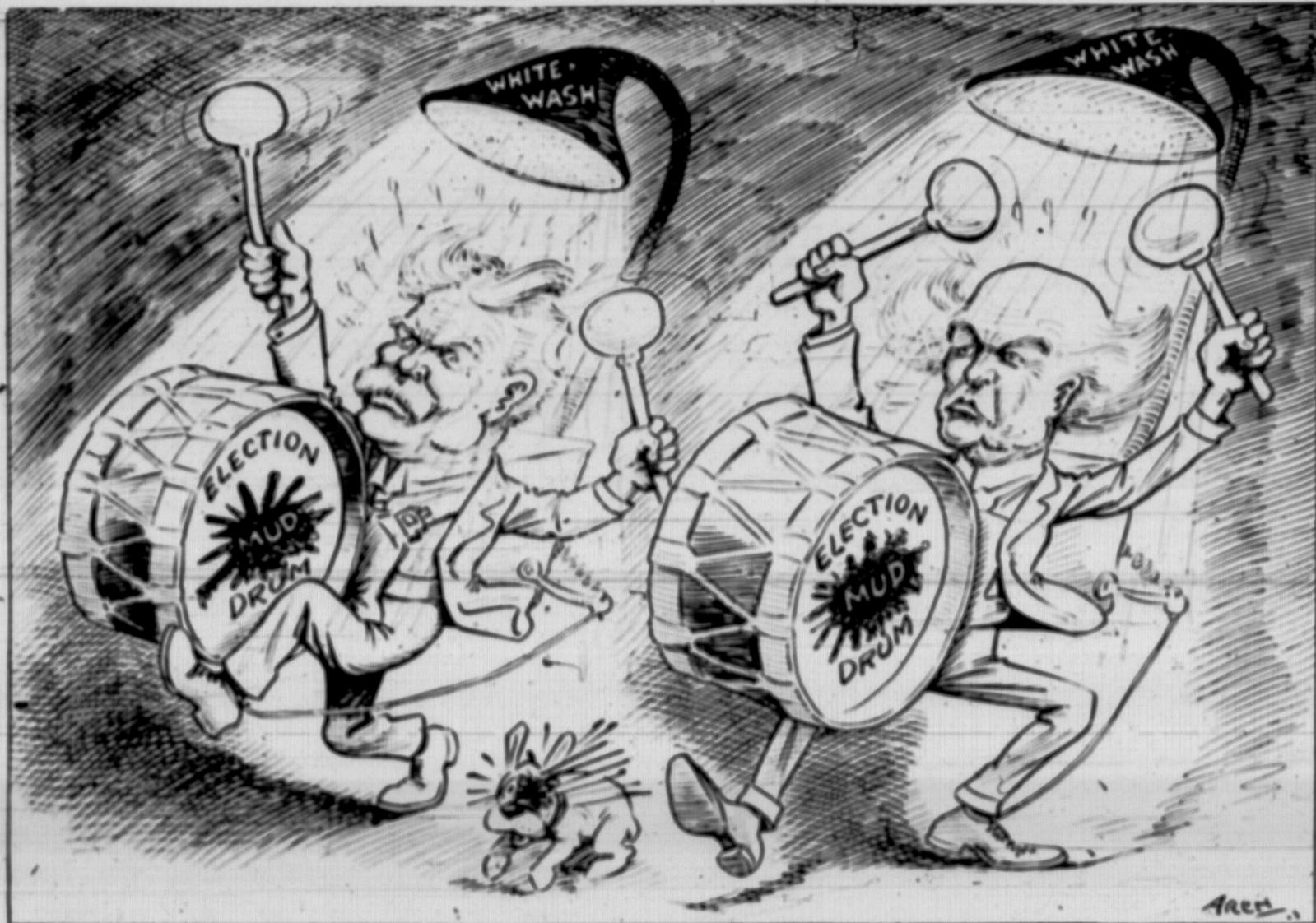
of the countries where there is successful parcels post. As an indication of what the postal service does in other countries, it might be pointed out that in the United States the limit is 50 pounds, and in Germany before the war the limit was 200 pounds. Our postal service is well equipped to handle a considerable extension in the weight and the extension should be made at once, at least to 25 pounds and very shortly to 50 pounds at least.

John Wanamaker, the great merchant prince of the United States, when postmaster-general, stated there were only four arguments against the parcels post system and those four arguments were the four express companies. In Canada the situation is the same. The only reason why our parcels post system is not extended is because of the influence of the express companies. The express business is a veritable gold-mine to the express companies. The profits they have earned are absolutely fabulous. The post office could give a far better service, cover a much wider field and at a lower cost than the express companies. Public opinion should demand that the parcels post system be extended immediately.

In New Zealand there is a State Life Insurance Department, a State Fire Insurance Department, a State Accident Insurance Department, and postal service that is unexcelled in the world.

The new income tax is all right as far as it goes. It will be necessary, however, to go further before the war bill is paid.

The principles set forth in the farmers' platform are daily commanding more attention throughout Canada. The powers that be in all directions are beginning to realize that the common people are determined to have more of a square deal than ever before.



THE BIG CIRCUS—IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN, MUST IT EVER BE.

August 8, 1917



# The Western Wool Crop

*How the Prairie Provinces are Grading and Selling the 1917 Clip*

By R. D. Colquette

The machinery provided for the grading and marketing of the western wool crop is working well this year. In Alberta, wool graders operating under the direction of the Dominion Livestock branch and in conjunction with the wool growers' and sheep breeders' associations of the province are finishing up their heaviest season's work. It is expected that the total amount graded will exceed 2,000,000 pounds, of which over 1,500,000 pounds was graded for the South Alberta Wool Growers' Association alone. In Saskatchewan 220,000 pounds has been handled by the co-operative organization branch of the department of agriculture. This compares with 69,000 pounds in 1914, when the work was organized and with 179,000 pounds last year. In Manitoba the department of agriculture has handled fully 200,000 pounds, an increase of 10,000 pounds over last year's figures and fully three times the amount handled in 1915. So far, but little of this year's clip has been sold. The various selling agencies have had the experience of two or more years in selling on grade and in large quantities and with wool at the prices now prevailing are not pressing their product upon the market. Their business is to safeguard the interests of the grower and sales will not be consummated until the big buyers on both sides of the line have had a chance to compete in bidding for the wool and show a disposition to offer competitive prices.

#### Saskatchewan's Experiment

A new experiment is being tried out in handling the wool of Saskatchewan. It has excellent prospects of success. For the last three years the wool consigned to the department for grading and sell-

ing has been offered in the local warehouse at Regina. The experience gained has disclosed some interesting features. Each year the wool was offered to both Canadian and American firms on both sides of the line. About three times as many Canadian as American firms were asked for bids but in the three years the department received only three bids from Canadian firms and in each case they were outbid by American firms from two to three cents. This year therefore it was decided to ship the wool to the United States and to have it graded there according to American standards and offered on the American market. But there were many other considerations influencing the department in making this experiment. In the great wool centres across the line the big manufacturers, as well as the dealers bid for the wool. The qua-

lity of wool handled is such that it can be graded, stored, insured and sold for one and one-half cents a pound. The New England States is the centre of the wool manufacturing trade on this continent and is therefore the natural market for the wool. Boston and Philadelphia are the recognized wool marketing centres in America for both the import and domestic wool trade. The difficulty of getting Saskatchewan wool upon this market was not great as there are always a number of American cars available in which to make the shipments. There was therefore a strong case in favor of shipping Saskatchewan wool to that market. Arrangements were accordingly made by W. W. Thomson, who has charge of the work, with the National Wool Warehouse and Storage Company, with head offices at Chicago, to have the wool which was forwarded to the department placed on the market with the American clip and sold under the same grades. This company was formed some nine years ago. It is the result of a movement started among the American wool growers, who recognized that the market for their product was not on a satisfactory basis. It is largely co-operative in character, and has done considerable educational work in getting the American grower to produce a better grade of wool. It now has storehouses at Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, and it is to the Philadelphia storehouse that the Saskatchewan wool has been consigned. There it will be graded and sold along with the American output.

#### How The Wool Was Handled

"Let us trace a consignment of wool from the time it leaves the farmer's hands until it is finally graded and disposed of at Philadelphia. It is assumed, of course, that the farmer has taken advantage of the department's offer to supply sacks and paper twine for his convenience in shipping the wool. The sacks

hold from 200 to 250 pounds of wool and were supplied at cost, varying from 75 cents to \$1.10, according to the time at which they were purchased. After the fleeces are folded according to the directions given by the department, they are packed tightly into the sacks for shipment to Regina. If the farmer has not enough wool to fill a sack, he may co-operate with his neighbor, being careful to separate the two consignments in the sack so that there will be no difficulty in identifying each man's wool. The sacks are then shipped by freight to the department at Regina, which has provided warehouse facilities for the re-shipment of the wool. Upon its arrival in Regina the wool from various sources is collected in the warehouse,

and as soon as a carload has been received a car is secured and loaded. Owing to the possibility of a war tax of 10 per cent being placed on all imports, it was necessary this year to rush the cars across the border as rapidly as they could be filled. Before being transferred to the car, the labels are removed and the sack given a number, which together with the letter "B," representing Saskatchewan, is stencilled on the outside of the sack, as shown in the illustration. A careful record of this number is kept as it becomes the means by which the sack is identified as being shipped by a particular owner. Upon the wool's arrival in Philadelphia it is stored in the warehouses of the National Wool Warehouse and Storage Company and in due time is graded according to American standards. The grading this year is being watched carefully

by Prof. W. H. J. Tisdale, of the Animal Husbandry department of the agricultural college at Saskatoon. Prof. Tisdale has been supplied to the department and is taking this opportunity of familiarizing himself with the American grading system, and is also safeguarding the interests of the Saskatchewan shipper. He makes notes on all the grade certifi-



Saskatchewan Wool Consigned to the Philadelphia Market

cates, making suggestions to the consignor as to any improvements that could be made in his method of handling the wool.

#### Each Shipment's Identity Preserved

A shipment does not lose its identity until after it is graded. The grade certificate shows the amount of each shipment falling into each grade, and when the wool is finally disposed of each shipper's share of the proceeds will be distributed according to the grade certificate. When the grading is completed, or at any time thereafter, the American firm takes tenders or bids for the Saskatchewan product and submits these to the department at Regina, which has the final word to say in closing the bargain. The plan is to sell the wool as soon as it is graded, and the wool shippers are being kept informed as to the progress that is being made in disposing of their product. Altogether about 500 consignments totalling about 220,000 pounds and comprising nine carloads, were received and shipped to Philadelphia this year.

Upon the receipt of the wool at Regina, an advance of 20 cents a pound was made. This, it was at first thought, would be sufficient until the wool was finally disposed of. Upon its decision to send the wool to the American market, however, the department arranged to make a further advance of 10 cents per pound on account of the extra delay occasioned, to any of the patrons in need of funds. The high price assured for wool this year makes such a large advance a comparatively safe one. The scheme is financed from an appropriation made by the Saskatchewan government for the advancement of agricultural interests. The cost to the producer for freight and handling amounts to about three cents a pound.

Two difficulties were experienced by the department this year in ensuring that each owner's consignment would not lose its identity. The first was occasioned by the wrong use of labels. Two labels were supplied for each sack, one to go on the outside and the other on the inside to be used for identification purposes in case the other was lost. Some shippers attached both labels to the outside of the sack. The second difficulty was owing to too much co-operation. In some cases

Codified on Page 10



Grading this year's clip for the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association at Calgary

ing has been offered in the local warehouse at Regina. The experience gained has disclosed some interesting features. Each year the wool was offered to both Canadian and American firms on both sides of the line. About three times as many Canadian as American firms were asked for bids but in the three years the department received only three bids from Canadian firms and in each case they were outbid by American firms from two to three cents. This year therefore it was decided to ship the wool to the United States and to have it graded there according to American standards and offered on the American market. But there were many other considerations influencing the department in making this experiment. In the great wool centres across the line the big manufacturers, as well as the dealers bid for the wool. The qua-

lity of wool handled is such that it can be graded, stored, insured and sold for one and one-half cents a pound. The New England States is the centre of the wool manufacturing trade on this continent and is therefore the natural market for the wool. Boston and Philadelphia are the recognized wool marketing centres in America for both the import and domestic wool trade. The difficulty of getting Saskatchewan wool upon this market was not great as there are always a number of American cars available in which to make the shipments. There was therefore a strong case in favor of shipping Saskatchewan wool to that market. Arrangements were accordingly made by W. W. Thomson, who has charge of the work, with the National Wool Warehouse and Storage Company, with head offices at Chicago, to have the wool which was forwarded to the department placed on the market with the American clip and sold under the same grades. This company was formed some nine years ago. It is the result of a movement started among the American wool growers, who recognized that the market for their product was not on a satisfactory basis. It is largely co-operative in character, and has done considerable educational work in getting the American grower to produce a better grade of wool. It now has storehouses at Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, and it is to the Philadelphia storehouse that the Saskatchewan wool has been consigned. There it will be graded and sold along with the American output.



A Small Part of Alberta's Wool Output Piled Ready for Grading. The Dominion Gradient Setting Things in Readiness for Handling the Wool.



# The Country Homemakers

## THE SEA COAST

Born inland and raised on the great open stretches of the prairie, I find, nevertheless, that there is something about the sea coast that appeals to me tremendously. I love to stand on the sandy beach and watch the tide work its way slowly in with first a big wave that rushes away up past all the other previous high water marks, then a succession of less effective efforts followed by another great rushing wave, driving all the wee bathers in swift retreat before it. In a way that flat unbounded area of blue, stretching off into illimitable space, reminds one of the prairie with its great open distances.

I love, too, to hear on a cloudy day the continuous distant booming of the fog horns. Why it is that this one noise seems pleasant while almost all the other sounds that belong to a big city are disagreeable it is difficult to say. Perhaps the difference is in the significance. One knows exactly the limitations of the elevated and surface cars that roar past continuously on the busy streets, but there is always room for speculation in the boom of a fog horn. It may be only an unimportant little boat rushing about the harbor on some trivial business, but it may be a boat coming from anywhere or going anywhere, and watched with the spiritual eyes of love and anxiety from both ends of its journey.

In New York, with the railroads stretching out like the ribs of a fan behind, and the great water courses of the world before one feels nearer the centre of things. It is little wonder that it is a city of many races, it is so easy of access and behind it lies so great a field of opportunity.

## THE HUMAN LEECH.

It is gratifying to find that Canada is not the only country afflicted with that contemptible type of person whose patriotism and enthusiasm for the war is that of the profiteer who sees in it an unparalleled opportunity for the exploitation of the people in the matter of prices and for the exploitation of labor in the matter of hours, with the unique privilege of throwing the cloak of patriotism over both. It is rumored that a small army of these ambitious servants of the public welfare descended upon Washington recently. We have not heard how they fared, but if the party in power was sufficiently indebted to them for favors received in the past, they probably fared as they would fare in Canada under those circumstances.

One would think that in so-called democracies, where people are forbidden to write or speak against the war, under threat of heavy penalties, a sense of common decency would make the government feel obliged to nationalize all war supplies, so that private individuals would not have an incentive to use their enormous financial power to continue the conflict one hour longer than necessary.

## THE DOUBLE STANDARD

A writer to the page this week says that before I leave she would like to get off her mind some opinions on the dual standard which have been fermenting there for years. It is altogether likely that there will still be plenty of room for the free expression of opinions after I have ceased to conduct this department, but I am very glad to give space to the discussion of a subject upon which I, also, have always felt very keenly.

The setting up of a single standard of morality for men and women is only one of the many ramifications of the woman's movement, but an important one. It is incredible to me that there are large numbers of really decent straight men who think that it is less vicious for men to be immoral than for women. It is often claimed that men are more tempted in this respect than are women, but that is of course a man-made theory which can never be put to the test until there is some way of registering emotion, but it looks as if, for once, nature has been careless; if the theory is true. Think for a moment of the difference of the risk involved for men and women whether in marriage or out of it, taking it in the physical sense alone, the possible suffering, responsibility, and the risk to life even, that a woman has to face. If nature, in view of these simple physical facts has not made woman's temptation enormously greater than man's she has made a fatal blunder, and she is not apt to blunder in that particular way.

Therefore it seems to me that the dual standard has grown up because the physical and social cost to the woman is so much greater, and men have, very naturally, fostered it for their own convenience.

But when it comes to be a recognized practice to acquit men on the "unwritten law" theory when they summarily do away with men who invade their homes and send women to penitentiary for years for the same offence it is time for every woman to protest, and they are likely to be joined in their protest by all of the best men in the country.

## THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Once more the question of the high cost of living is to the fore in this city and a commission is sitting upon it daily and occupying its valuable time chiefly, apparently, in asking everybody within striking distance what is to be done about it. We thought some of our readers might be interested in the following extract from the New York Sun:

Mrs. Julian Heath, head of the Housewives League, dropped in on the food hearings at City Hall yesterday, but declined to be quizzed by the legislators who are conducting it or to lend her voice to the discussion.

"No!" she said. "I'm tired of seeing women made fools of. The men get them down here and get them to talk, and then they don't do anything. You'll see, nothing will be done to mend conditions—it's just talk, talk. I'm not going to give them away. Everybody knows what conditions are. They're just making fools of us."



PICKERS AT WORK IN STRAWBERRY PATCH AT NAITO, B.C.

There were a lot of other women, however, perfectly willing, say delighted, to be made "fools" of in that way. As long as Senator Elou R. Brown and his war committee would sit there and listen to them they were perfectly happy to talk. From the East Side they came mainly—Mrs. Ida Harris, Mrs. Bell Zilbernd, Mrs. Jacob Panken, all the women who stormed City Hall last winter to tell the Mayor that their children were hungry.

And they did not scruple to tell Senator Brown—angered, no doubt, by a sort of tacit implication on the part of the committee that "things are not so bad after all"—that the riots last winter were as nothing to what will happen next winter if the cost of food continues to rise.

"A mother is a human ten her children are hungry," Mrs. Harris told the committee. "I am a quiet woman, but I will not see my children starve. So say, 'For God's sake, Mr. Borough President, give places for markets where the food can be sold cheap.' But the Mayor he takes the place for a motion picture show, or for a dump for the city. No not half decent on Riverside Drive! But no, on Riverside Drive the ladies had parties for their dogs, and we, mothers who raise grand men, we must pay so much for food that our children starve."

"I told the women last winter that they must not accept the postures," Mrs. Panken, who represented the Mothers' Anti-High Price League, said. "I advised them to go to City Hall, thinking in my innocence that the City Fathers would really do something."

The little woman, in her plain dress and simple hat, said the last words with a faintly sarcastic smile. She went on to quote figures which showed that she was conversant with the conditions that make prices jump so somewhere between the producer and consumer.

"And then we were asked to turn ourselves into coalers," she said, "and then do you know what happened? Rice, which was 3½ cents a pound, jumped to 6 cents and in some cases to 12 cents."

"What process must be taken to eliminate the robbery I cannot tell. That is a matter for you gentlemen, but you must do something. Already the high rate of New York is decreasing and the weight of our children is decreasing, and when that happens it is not good for the country."

## IN EXPLANATION

By mistake an old letter belonging to an old argument found its way into the page recently, and brought forth a reply from Wolf Willow. As we had firmly closed our columns to any further discussion of the question of the foreign women voting and as we do not want our successor to enter upon too warm a discussion I am sure Wolf Willow will excuse us for not reopening the question.

I should like to thank her for the compliment. It is nice to have a person with whom one has rarely agreed—say that one has been "a dandy umpire." —F.M.R.

## WOMEN BERRY PICKERS

Two thousand trouped women are toiling in the berry fields of British Columbia harvesting the strawberry and raspberry crops, a patriotic labor that has the added incentive of paying the workers all the way from \$1.80 to \$3.50 a day.

Early in the season the small fruit growers throughout the province faced the serious problem that even though they might manage to bring their fruit crops to ripening there was not in sight sufficient labor to harvest the yield. After considerable discussion the government was petitioned to grant special permission for the importation of thousands of Chinese coolies to handle the berry crop. This was a hard proposition for the government. Alien labor meant an increase of people to feed. While the government are still considering the situation, prominent women-leaders in the province got busy in the matter, and in a few days were able to offer a counter and better proposition that a woman army could be raised to gather the crop. Immediately the movement of supplying growers with female pickers received government sanction the work definitely assumed a most important position and a splendid organization was built up. From every sphere and profession of Pacific coast life is the army made up. Hundreds of collegiate girls, high school pupils and teachers from the recently closed schools and universities make up a part of the army.

The work is not difficult once the peculiar crouch-like attitude necessary to gathering the berries has become accustomed to. On most of the ranches the day's toil begins at eight and continues till six thirty, with an hour off for lunch. Every picker is furnished with a tray which holds eight boxes (called hallocks by the initiate). The berries are graded by the picker as she works. Into one or two go green and semi-ripe ones; others hold the firm ripe berries; into a pail which the picker has at her side go the over ripe ones. At the sorting sheds later on the green ones are all assembled and hurried to the nearest depot from whence a fast express carries them to the berry hungry people of the prairie provinces, the chief distribution points being Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon and Winnipeg. The ripe, firm berries go to the local B.C. markets of Vancouver, Victoria and other smaller cities, while those too ripe for shipping are turned in to the big canneries at Mission.

Each picker when beginning a row places at the end of it a stick on which is painted her number. In case of rain or when returning from meals this prevents confusion, and each picker goes quickly to where she left off work. She also carries a tag number and this aids the check up in the sorting sheds, where credit is given to the workers for the number of boxes picked. Thirty cents per crate is paid for strawberries and forty for raspberries, with an added ten cents per crate bonus to workers who stay through the season. As many pickers average eight and nine crates a day, many of the women will have a nice little sum saved up at the end of the season. To accommodate the pickers, neat little rows of houses have been built. These hold from four to a dozen people. They are lined with bunks much after the style on board ship, mattresses and oil stoves for cooking are also supplied. In some places tents have been used where time was not given the growers to build. From 600 to 1,000 crates per day are going out from the big ranches, and every bit of the work is being done by female hands.

Woman workers are likely to be a permanent thing from now on in the B.C. berry fields.—Francis J. Dickie.

## THE UNWRITTEN LAW

Dear Miss Beynon:—I am sorry to know you are leaving us. There is one thing I wanted to get off my mind before you go. It is about the unwritten law. I think there is a great injustice done to a woman in Alberta who killed another woman for stealing the former woman's husband. You probably remember the case, for the woman,

*Continued on Page II*

## Daily Market

FOR

**BEEF, STOCKER  
AND DAIRY CATTLE**

**Hogs and Sheep**

**Modern facilities  
Direct railway connec-  
tions  
Inquiries solicited**

**Edmonton Stock Yards  
LIMITED**

**Edmonton, Alberta**

### GROCERIES

Farmers and ranchers within 175 miles of Calgary write for our Monthly Grocery Catalogue, showing prices, delivered free to your station.

**S. G. FREEZE**  
The Grocer Drawer 449, Calgary



### Every Man

Who Owns Property  
Who is in Business  
Who Does Business  
Who Has Ambition To Succeed

Should Have

### The Western Canada Law Book



Justice of the Peace, Public Office Holder, Secretary of an Association, and every Law Abiding Citizen.

A complete and valuable work of reference, 375 pages, well printed on good paper, size 6 x 9 in. in an attractive cloth book binding. Price, postage

**'3.50'**

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
OR MONEY REFUNDED**

It is practical, helpful, concise, complete and will serve all your legal difficulties. If contents, in safe methods, in all business transactions. It appears to all and is supplied with a quick handbook for caption. Write for particulars, we will send you the folder "The Importance of having the Law on Your side." It is FREE.

Book Department,

**GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE**  
Winnipeg, Man.

Send for FREE SAMPLE of

**IDEAL EAR BUTTON.**

FOR CATTLE

Canadian Stamp Co., P.O. Box 383, Winnipeg

# Alberta

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the United Farmers of Alberta by P. P. Woodridge, Secretary, Calgary, Alberta, to whom all communications for this page should be sent.

### EGG MARKETING SERVICE

The following extracts are from the bulletin re the marketing of eggs referred to at our secretaries' convention:

A farmers' Egg Marketing Service has been organized and is now in operation, and offers its services to all farmers in the province of Alberta, under special arrangements made through recognized agricultural organizations. This Egg Marketing Service has established a central Candling Station at 348-11th Avenue West, Calgary. Until the farmers themselves are able to take direct charge of the management of this service, the work will be supervised by officers of the poultry divisions of the two departments of agriculture (Dominion and provincial). At this service station, shipments of eggs from any farmers' association will be received, candled, graded and marketed and the selling price, less operating charges, returned promptly to the shipping associations.

Briefly, the objects of this Egg Marketing Service are as follows:

(a) To provide the farmers of the province, including those in the most outlying districts, with the best possible marketing facilities.

(b) To provide for the efficient candling and grading of the product, which process is everywhere recognized as being an absolutely essential part of the preparation of this produce for market, if the highest prices are to be realized;

(c) To make it possible for the individual farmer to receive a price in proportion to the actual quality of his product;

(d) To ascertain through the examination of the eggs received what farmers are not following completely efficient methods, so as to be able intelligently to advise them and help them to produce of high grade product exclusively;

(e) To stimulate a greater production of poultry and eggs for the benefit of the farmers themselves, as well as for war purposes, believing that this can be accomplished most effectively by providing the farmers with better marketing facilities, such as the Egg Marketing Service will supply, by assembling the farmers' eggs at this service station and under government inspection, grading them properly before selling, and by giving the farmer the actual returns his product brings when sold, returning to him not one flat price for all eggs as formerly, but two prices, each amount worked out on a basis of the quantity of each of the two grades which he has supplied;

To eliminate the tremendous unnecessary loss which the industry now sustains as a consequence of following the present inefficient system of marketing, and to develop an unequalled reputation for Alberta eggs. Practical experience both in Europe and Eastern Canada clearly indicates that this improvement can be brought about most effectively by the adoption of the cooperative system of selling and the establishment of the system of quality payment in making returns to individual producers, both of which are provided for in the Egg Marketing Service.

**Local Shipping Arrangements**

Any farmers' organization, whether U.F.A., U.F.W.A., Women's Institute, Agricultural Society, Egg Marketing Association or Poultry Association, will have the privilege of making shipments of eggs to the Egg Marketing Service.

In the case of shipments being made by farmers' organizations, other than specially organized Egg Marketing Associations, it is suggested that the shipping arrangements be made and the work supervised by the executive of the organization or a specially appointed egg marketing committee.

The executive of committee in charge should first arrange for one or more collecting depots at the community centre or at the point of shipment, and make the necessary provision for the equitable distribution of the proceeds received from the marketing of the eggs.

In this connection it is suggested that the inclusion in this arrangement of the storekeepers who have been handling

the farmers' eggs up to this time would result in the more rapid expansion of the movement and make unnecessary any reorganization of present trade channels.

It is therefore suggested that the committee interview the storekeepers in the village or town, discuss the matter with them, and if possible obtain their support and co-operation, and have them appointed as local shippers for the association.

Under this arrangement it is suggested that each storekeeper be allowed one cent per dozen, or 30 cents per case, for his work, and that so long as eggs are received in any considerable quantities, separate shipments be made to the Egg Marketing Service Station, but when production falls off and the quantities are small, the several lots be assembled and sent in one consignment.

Local shippers should make it a point to send the eggs to the candling station as soon as sufficient have accumulated to warrant making a shipment.

### Numbering the Eggs

All farmers in the community who are poultry-keepers should be allotted numbers by the shipper or shippers of the local marketing organization, each shipper using a different range of numbers, which should be agreed upon.

One shipper should use numbers ranging from 1 to 100, another those numbers ranging from 101 to 200, another those ranging from 201 to 300 and so on.

Then, providing each shipper is careful in registering the numbers, farmers may take their eggs at any time to whichever shipper or storekeeper suits their convenience, without fear of any mistake in identification at the central candling station.

This system will render identification of shipments and individual lots doubly sure, as in the case of tags accidentally being torn from cases in transit it will only be necessary to know the railway station from which the eggs were shipped to enable the candling station manager to tell by which storekeeper the eggs were shipped. For directions in respect to filling the egg-cases, and marking the egg-case plans, see the Egg-Case Plan pamphlet, page 6 to 10.

This service is being provided as a result of numerous requests received from farmers' organizations and egg-producers throughout the province of Alberta. It is being organized and in its initial stages directed, by the two departments of agriculture jointly, with the understanding that the associations and producers utilizing the service will do their part towards the accomplishment of the complete success of the undertaking. The duty of the producer in this connection is to observe certain simple but very important precautions respecting the care of the eggs on the farm. The producer must make every possible effort to supply clean, fresh eggs.

### MOYERTON'S PICNIC

Moyerton Local, No. 184, held their eighth annual picnic on July 18 and it was a decided success. The weather was ideal, just the right temperature with a nice breeze to keep the flies away and the leaves rustling on the trees, yet not enough to cause people to worry about their hats.

Director H. E. Spencer was expected to address the gathering, but owing to an accident to his car, he was unable to get there in time. About \$10 dollars worth of prizes were given, and after this and all other expenses were paid, a small balance was left over which was added to the reserve fund of the union. A cushion was raffled off the ground and netted the Red Cross \$9.00. The members used to thank the local merchants who did their best to help them make their picnic a success.

### GOOD PICNIC AT CAMPBELL LAKE

The first annual picnic of the Islay and Campbell Lake Locals was held at Pleasant Valley on July 19 and proved highly successful. D. W. Warner, hon. president of the U.F.A., gave a short address, after which there was a good program of sports, including horse racing, foot races, baseball and other amuse-

ments. A big dance was held in the evening in the Morrison school and everybody thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

### MADE MEMBERSHIP \$1.50

On Saturday, July 21, A. E. Ottewell, of the University of Alberta, visited Dewberry Local, No. 98, with his moving picture machine and a very enjoyable evening was spent. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken amounting to \$845, \$500 of which was handed Mr. Ottewell to go towards his expenses, and the balance was voted to the Red Cross Fund. This union after several months inactivity, reorganized in June last, at which time the members decided to pay \$1.50 membership fee, \$1.00 of which was sent to the Central office. From present indications we believe that Dewberry will rank amongst our most progressive locals from now on.

### A RECORD PICNIC AT JARROW

Over \$500 by the time the acre of wheat, donated by R. T. Meekins, local secretary, is marketed, was the net amount realized for the Red Cross at the annual picnic and sports of the Jarrow Local, No. 258. So keen was the pleasure of supporting this worthy fund that when a heifer which had been donated was bid up to \$50, it was re-bid by the buyer, who at the second auction of the animal bought it at \$55. This price of \$105 for a Red Cross heifer is probably a record for the province, so it was no wonder that some were heard to remark, "Long may she live and may her tribe multiply."

A quilt, the work of the Ladies Aid, was bid up to \$12, a chicken brought \$8 and young pigs were sold as high as \$30. But financial contests were not the only fun, for there was added the series of races and games which were all keenly contested and proved of great enjoyment to all in the large crowd. The grand total of receipts from all sources amounted to the magnificent sum of \$658.15, from which was deducted the expenses of \$175.31, leaving a balance of \$482.84 placed in the local bank to the credit of the Red Cross Fund, and which the manager agreed to transfer to the Edmonton office free of charge.

The village of Jarrow presented a very gay appearance with its foliage, bunting and flags, the main street having been planted with trees the day before, by the townspeople, as a visible expression of welcome to the visitors. The Cold Springs band was in attendance, under the able leadership of Stuart Cappell. They entertained with fine music during the day, and donated their fees, amounting to \$25, to the Red Cross Fund. We regret that space will not permit us publishing the complete list of contributions here, but we must say that the residents of the Jarrow district have been very generous in this regard. A dance was held in the evening, the proceeds of which netted \$28, the proceeds of the refreshment department netted \$187.15, and a sale of tags made by A. Fugles and W. Conley netted \$95.25 for the fund. The sports program included several exciting races, and the usual athletic contests, baseball games, tugs of war and other interesting features. Altogether the event proved to be a very enjoyable as well as a very profitable one.

### START SHIPPING ASSOCIATION

D. C. West, secretary of Waskatenow Local, No. 201, reports that the union held a very successful meeting shortly after his return from the secretaries' convention. The union is making splendid progress and they have recently added several new members to their list. As a result of information gained at the convention they are going to try and undertake their own livestock shipping and it is hoped that the first shipment will be made early in August. The members are also trying to arrange for a big picnic some time during the fall, probably Labor Day, and are getting in touch with Mr. Rids in the hope that he will be able to give them an address on that occasion. Efforts are being made to interest parties in the adjoining localities in U.F.A. work, the plan adopted being to get them to join the Waskatenow Local first, so that they may gain an insight into the working of the organization, and having gained the necessary experience they will then be able to go ahead and organize locals in their own districts. It is hoped that in this way they will be able to get sufficient locals organized to form a good strong district association.

WIN  
The  
tion,  
was  
and  
proud  
which  
Saskat-  
com-  
secret  
is cer-  
confe-  
It  
num-  
prize  
have  
fact  
of so-  
7 The  
first p-  
this y-  
shield  
The  
in the  
1st—  
Wat-  
2nd—  
C. E.  
3rd—  
A. E.  
4th—  
secre-  
5th—  
H. E.  
6th—  
Bolt-  
7th—  
Geo-  
8th—  
McM-  
9th—  
Nash-  
\$10.0-  
10th—  
E. J.  
1st—  
water  
1st—  
water  
1st—  
water  
1st—  
water  
Centr  
had cu  
aid of  
account  
cation  
It is  
condit  
print s  
ze too  
paper,  
mer, th  
astonish  
ville E  
to get  
This  
reli  
only o  
has rec  
firmly c  
our ve  
equally  
address  
gather  
Butterb  
The f  
part a  
evening  
ton me  
Growers  
which ha  
members  
Indies, a  
selman,  
stchewar  
from Ba  
Collectio  
12. Pre  
the chair  
The vi  
enthusias  
president  
on behal  
upon Mr.  
Mr. Kn  
stated he  
they we  
address a  
and that  
doubtedly  
to addres  
How Co  
The pr  
Mussema  
enthousia  
fan stadi  
expressio

held in the  
ool and every-  
hemselves.

IP \$1.50

L. E. Ottewell,  
visited Dew-  
h his moving  
very enjoyable  
e close of the  
en amounting  
as handed Mr.  
expenses, and  
the Red Cross  
several months  
June last, at  
decided to pay  
100 of which  
office. Freg-  
eye that Dew-  
our most pro-

**WINNERS IN GRAIN COMPETITION**

The Bulyea Grain Growers' Association won first prize in the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' grain competition and hence this local now becomes the proud possessor of the beautiful shield which was donated last year by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. A Waterhouse, Jr., is the secretary of the Bulyea Local and he is very much pleased with the honor conferred upon his association.

It is expected that a much larger number of locals will compete for this prize next year. Many more would have entered this year except for the fact that the rust injured the quality of so much of the grain.

The Rockhaven Local which secured first place last year was a close second this year and have hopes of winning the shield back at our next exhibition.

The following is a list of the awards in the competition:

- 1st—Bulyea Local, Bulyea, Sask.; A. Waterhouse, Jr., secretary, \$100.
- 2nd—Rockhaven Local, Rockhaven; T. C. Raymond, secretary, \$75.00.
- 3rd—Assiniboia Local, Assiniboia; J. A. Ludlow, secretary, \$50.00.
- 4th—Speers Local, Speers; D. Japp, secretary, \$40.00.
- 5th—Belbeck Local, Belbeck, Sask.; W. H. Beesley, secretary, \$30.00.
- 6th—Dofor Local, Dofor, Sask.; E. E. Bolton, acting secretary, \$25.00.
- 7th—MacRorie Local, MacRorie, Sask.; Geo. Weston, secretary, \$20.00.
- 8th—Hohne Local, Perdue, Sask.; J. McMark, secretary, \$15.00.
- 9th—Keddleston Local, Keddleston, Sask.; G. C. Difntree, secretary, \$10.00.
- 10th—Hay Creek Local, Maple Creek; E. J. Holmes, secretary, \$5.00.

**Specials:**

- 1st—Barley, Buffalo Horn Local, gold watch.
- 1st—Wheat, Rockhaven Local, gold watch.
- 1st—Oats, Rockhaven Local, gold watch.

**MUSSELMAN'S ADDRESS AT LILYFIELD**

Central Secretary:—Enclosed please find cutting from Prince Albert Herald of July 14, giving a fairly detailed account of your address to our association.

It is surely a sign of the changed conditions when a newspaper will even print such an article. When one realizes too it was printed in Saturday's paper, the paper that reaches the farmer, the semi-weekly, it increases one's astonishment. Look at the headlines: "He Exposes Many of the Attempts to get Better of Farmers!"

This article will be read by hundreds of farmers. I believe it is the only one of you several addresses that has received wide publicity and I am firmly convinced that your address in our very little schoolroom has done equally as much good as all the other addresses you gave up here put together.

E. D. POTTER, Sec. Treas.  
Lily Plain Assn.  
Butterby, July 19, 1917.

The following is a copy of the article in part above referred to:—On Saturday evening, July 7, 1917, the most momentous meeting of the Lily Plain Grain Growers' Association was held in the school house, when a large number of members and visitors, including many ladies, were addressed by J. H. Musseman, Central Secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association from Regina, and Andrew Knox of Colliston, District Director, District No. 12. President Wm. Dunbar occupied the chair.

The visitors' entry was greeted with enthusiastic clapping of hands. The president very happily welcomed them on behalf of the association and called upon Mr. Knox to address the meeting. Mr. Knox, acknowledging the cheers, stated he would say little, as no doubt they were anxious to get as long an address as possible from Mr. Musseman, and that many opportunities would undoubtedly occur in the future for him to address them.

**How Council Protected Wheat Prices**

The president then introduced Mr. Musseman, who received an unusually enthusiastic greeting. After a little fun at Mr. Metcalf's expense and after expressing the appreciation of the

# Saskatchewan

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association by J. H. Musseman, Secretary, Regina, Sask., to whom all communications for this page should be sent.

large attendance, he complimented the work of the Local Officials and urged the members to give them every support. He then proceeded to show why every farmer should become a member of the Grain Growers' Association by proving how the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association protect the interests of the farmers. He explained how a few months ago the Federal government at Ottawa, acting for the Imperial government, wished to buy the exportable surplus of the 1917 wheat crop. It proposed that all wheat be taken by the government on a basis of \$1.30 per bushel for No. 1 Nor. at Fort William. The Canadian Council of Agriculture took the matter up very aggressively in the farmers' interests and the speaker expressed his absolute conviction that had it not been for the constant alertness of this body the Federal government would have commanded the whole of the 1917 wheat crop on a basis of \$1.30 per bushel for No. 1 at Fort William or approximately \$1.00 a bushel at Prince Albert.

The matter of railway rates was gone into in great detail, including the application of the railways for 15 per cent. increase in rates. Mr. Musseman proved by a very apt illustration on the blackboard that if such increases were authorized it would result in taking millions of dollars out of the pockets of the western farmers. He explained that the C.P.R., an efficiently managed railway, already paying good dividends on the money invested in it, while not asking for the increased rate, would get benefit to the extent of \$20,000,000 if it were granted, while the balance of \$20,000,000, even if divided between the C.N.R. and G.T.P., could not possibly place them on their feet as claimed in their application for the increase as they never had any feet to stand on.

Tariff 17. was then dealt with and the proposed changes in classifications explained, the blackboard being again requisitioned to show that the rate, if granted, would considerably increase the cost of goods to the farmer.

**Answers Many Questions**

Mr. Musseman then touched on the ethical side of the grain growers' movement. Turning to the ladies he expressed especial pleasure at seeing them present and taking an interest in grain growers' affairs. He was certain their influence would be for good. He complimented them on receiving the franchise, advising them to study the questions of the day and to always vote according to their honest convictions. He felt sure if this were done they would accomplish much for the betterment of home conditions, the condition of the children and the country generally.

Mr. Musseman then invited questions and answered many concerning shipping of wheat, embargo on car, railway weights, the Grain Act and numerous other subjects.

E. D. Potter, the secretary-treasurer, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Musseman and Mr. Knox, expressed the appreciation of the members of the Lily Plain association for the great personal inconvenience they had gone to in order to address the meeting.

The meeting closed with the singing of "God Save the King" and three ringing cheers for Mr. Musseman.

**RETIRING SECRETARY CHAIRED**

A very enjoyable evening was spent on February 26 when the members of the MacRorie G.O.A. rallied to spend a social time together. Owing to the inclement weather, the attendance was rather disappointing. However, those who braved the storm, determined to make the affair a success. The ladies boundfully supplied the good things of life in the way of refreshments and after supper a short program was rendered by local talent.

The main event of the evening was the presentation to H. A. Metcalf, our late secretary, of a splendid Morris chair with silver plate attached, en-

graved: "Presented to Mr. H. A. Metcalf by the MacRorie Grain Growers' Association as a mark of esteem, February 26, 1917." This came as a great surprise to Mr. Metcalf, but he was equal to the occasion and thanked the members in a neat speech. He afterwards occupied the chair as chairman with great success and helped toward the success of the evening, by relating anecdotes between the different items of the program.

A collection was taken up in behalf of the Belgian Relief Fund and a cushion, donated by Mrs. Barnes, was drawn for, the lucky number being held by Mrs. J. G. Cleveland. I am enclosing Money Order for \$53.78, made up as follows:

Receipts from the collection after defraying expenses	\$37.18
Proceeds from cushion	16.80
\$53.98	

Everybody present voted the rally an unqualified success.

GEO. WESTON,  
Sec-Treas. MacRorie G.O.A.

**GOOD WORK IN DISTRICT TEN**

In continuation of the summer campaign arranged by the organization department of the central office, a meeting of the Rams Local took place on Saturday, July 7, when addresses bearing on the work of the association were delivered by J. L. Cooke, of Togo, Director of District No. 10, and Mrs. Cooke. Though the attendance was not large those present evinced a deep interest in association affairs, which will no doubt bear fruit in due season.

On the 18th inst. Mr. Cooke visited the Kamsack Local, where the annual picnic was taking place. Over 300 persons paid for admission at the gate, but unfortunately the committee had arranged for the address to take place after the games, etc., and as these were not concluded until after the time of Mr. Cooke's departure, no address could be given. This was a great disappointment to Mr. Cooke, and should by all means be avoided by Locals in arranging for the visits of speakers in the future.

The 20th of July saw Mr. Cooke at Pasmin, where he gave an address along with W. G. Stewart, of Lac Vert. T. Morrow, of Bond, was also present, while Mr. and Mrs. L. C. West arrived by auto from Wadena. Owing to insufficient advertising the attendance was small but the meeting was excellent, the address being greatly enjoyed. There is no doubt that much good that much good will result from these meetings, as the members and the central organization will learn something of the difficulties with which each has to contend.—S. W. Y.

**MR. FLEMING VISITS LOCALS**

Summer is the time when a great opportunity is presented to the directors of the association to get into close touch with the rank and file of our members, and full advantage is at present being taken of this period to awaken the interest and arouse the enthusiasm of members in all parts of the province. One who has been doing good work in this direction is H. C. Fleming, of Togo, Director-at-Large of the association.

On July 27, Mr. Fleming visited the Blaythewood local, ten miles south-east of Nebrana. Here he was faced with a "solid phalanx" of six members! He confessed to a "little disappointment" at the number present, but referred appreciatively to the quality of the few, with whom he spent a pleasant time. Whether consciously or unconsciously, this was a tribute to the Blaythewood local. It is quality that counts in these days; and those members of the local who had the bad fortune to be absent from this meeting will do well to get in at once among the quality and thus do something to improve the common stock.

Raymore, "a very neat and pretty little place, with a park-like country around, and all kinds of berries in the

bush," is Mr. Fleming's description of his next meeting-place. After such a description one cannot wonder that he was able to report a good turn-out, not only of Raymore members, but also a number from Poplar View and Nebrana. The rally took place in the afternoon and after the meeting the ladies served tea and cakes, etc., which were very much appreciated. Mr. Fleming reports this local as being "very much alive."—S. W. Y.

# OATS

**Several Thousand Bushels Wanted**

We have a great demand for OATS at the present time and numerous avenues of disposition. For the right kind, we can as a rule pay big premiums. Con-  
sign what you have direct to—

**LAING BROS.**

WINNIPEG MANITOBA

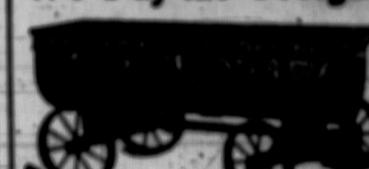
**NORTH STAR DRILLING CO.**

Contracting Well  
Drilling.

Boring and Prospecting  
Drilling

Manufacturers of  
well drills and sup-  
plies. Pumps, En-  
gines, Windmills and  
supplies. Sand  
screens, Sand  
points and  
explosives.  
Auto-power  
and Hand  
Washing Ma-  
chines and  
Cotton Separ-  
ators.

Contractors  
Agents for  
Monitor Well Drills and Augers  
Warehouse, Factory and Office;  
Glenbow, Dewdney and Armour Streets  
REGINA, SASK.  
Phones: 5222 and 5227.

**We Pay the Freight**

500 gallons, wing tank \$44.25  
each. Price specially constructed \$75.00

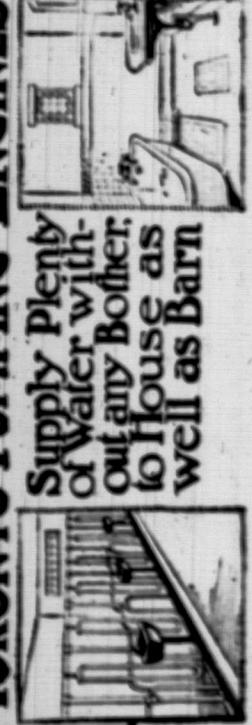
**Freeland Steel Tank Co.**  
HALBRIDGE, SASK.  
Manufacturers of all kinds of steel  
Tanks

**BINDER TWINE**

We have the 500 feet. with Canadian inspection

**COOPER TWINE COMPANY**  
MINNEAPOLIS

## TORONTO PUMPING ENGINES



**Supply Plenty of Water without any Bother to House as well as Barn**

THE TORONTO Pumping Engine does much more than relieve you of the tedious labor of hand pumping. With a pressure or elevated tank, it supplies an abundance of water under pressure, so that you can have it always on tap throughout the house as well as the barn, and with force enough behind it to wash windows, buggies or autos, and even put out fires.

### Nor is it Limited to Pumping!

Connected up to grinder, hay or straw cutter, foot pulper, cream separator, miller, griststone or washing machine, it will make the most willing "chore boy" you ever had!

Our illustrated booklet describes this and other pumping engines, fly, fly, and gear, and much valuable information about water systems generally. Write for it.

McGraw Manufacture Company, 26 N. Main Street, Inc.

## The TORONTO WINDMILL

### Pumps with Every Wind that Blows

For over thirty years our Windmills have been noted for their wonderful work in light winds. Troubles or water systems don't run dry when supplied by TORONTO Windmills. With this light-wind ability we have combined sturdy strength and self-regulating features that enable Toronto Windmills to stand up to the fiercest gales, and to stop and start themselves when water is needed.

Write for our illustrated booklet telling all about them.

Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. (Western-Brauch) Limited  
Dept. "G"  
WINDMILLS, LIMITED, CALGARY, ALTA. DISTRIBUTORS FOR ALBERTA.



## The Fire Started in the Chimney

Infective fires are responsible for the large majority of farm residence fires. Even when a case is reported as "cause unknown," investigation usually reveals that the fire started in the attic, or somewhere near the chimney, and the chimney cap is blamed for it. If a fire were to burn down your house tonight, you would likely be the last irrespective of the fire insurance you carry, because farm property is seldom insured for more than two-thirds of its value. The farmer as a rule is out of reach of the town or city fire brigade, which explains the reason why the loss of houses like those in the country is larger than in the city, and that if a fire occurs in a country house, the loss is usually a total one.

This risk is easily eliminated by letting your house burn down for the rest of its capacity, and affords absolute protection from fires which no after-repair, from

house of the most terrible kind is liable to happen. Even when a case is reported as "cause unknown," investigation usually reveals that the fire started in the attic, or somewhere near the chimney, and the chimney cap is blamed for it. If a fire were to burn down your house tonight, you would likely be the last irrespective of the fire insurance you carry, because farm property is seldom insured for more than two-thirds of its value. The farmer as a rule is out of reach of the town or city fire brigade, which explains the reason why the loss of houses like those in the country is larger than in the city, and that if a fire occurs in a country house, the loss is usually a total one.

This risk is easily eliminated by letting your house burn down for the rest of its capacity, and affords absolute protection from fires which no after-repair, from

house of the most terrible kind is liable to happen. Even when a case is reported as "cause unknown," investigation usually reveals that the fire started in the attic, or somewhere near the chimney, and the chimney cap is blamed for it. If a fire were to burn down your house tonight, you would likely be the last irrespective of the fire insurance you carry, because farm property is seldom insured for more than two-thirds of its value. The farmer as a rule is out of reach of the town or city fire brigade, which explains the reason why the loss of houses like those in the country is larger than in the city, and that if a fire occurs in a country house, the loss is usually a total one.

This risk is easily eliminated by letting your house burn down for the rest of its capacity, and affords absolute protection from fires which no after-repair, from

# Manitoba

This Section of the Guide is conducted entirely for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association

By B. C. Headon, President, Alta. Chapter of Farmers' Institutes, to whom all communications for this page should be sent.

### CONVENTION AT NEEDAWA

The convention of supporters of the National Platform called by the Grain Growers of the district met in Needawa on Tuesday, July 24. A letter was read from R. A. Davison, the Conservative candidate, expressing regret at his inability to be present and deprecating any radical change of policy during war time. P. Broadfoot, the Liberal candidate, was present and addressed the convention, expressing his sympathy with the ideals of the Grain Growers and his endorsement of the platform. A general discussion of present day conditions and necessities followed which terminated in the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved that this convention approves the platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and regards the application of the principles therein set forth as essential to the preservation of Canadian autonomy and maintenance of our soldiers in the war for survival of democracy, and while believing that abolition of present abuse in our systems of taxation and administration might avert the necessity for reorganization, we nevertheless accept that method of mobilizing men for the war for survival by its immediate enforcement by a Non-Partisan National Government."

The question of an agreement between the candidate and the convention, involving the placing of his resignation in the hands of a committee to be then turned over to the speaker of the House in case of failure on the part of the candidate to fulfil his pledge, was then discussed. The general principle was readily accepted by Mr. Broadfoot and arrangement was made for the securing of a representative committee to have charge of the working out of the details. It is expected that a second convention will be held, when the agreement will be presented in detail and consummated.

The importance of this action can scarcely be overestimated. It means that candidates taking this position not only endorse the platform, but stake their continuance in the party in part of our statute system

the pledge. If in the opinion of the large and representative committee they prove false, they can be at once called to account and if not able to present adequate defense may be immediately unseated. Thus the recall is made operative even before it becomes a part of our statute system

held on July 12 was the best yet.

Mr. Daniel, of Brandon, read a splendid paper on "What are women doing to do with the franchise." Rev. Mr. March, of Little Souris, gave a short address on the fifth plank of the National Platform, and the secretary of the auxiliary gave a report of the Brandon district Grain Growers' meeting held July 3.

It was decided that the money realized at our annual grain sale be forwarded to the Red Cross Society through the Central Grain Growers' Association thus helping the Red Cross in its work.

Mr. Daniel, of Brandon, read a speech on "Women's Work in the Service of the Nation and the Empire" in G. A. Baker's Grove on Tuesday, July 11.

Mr. Wood, who was introduced as the recently appointed secretary of the Provincial Grain Growers' Association, spoke on the work being done by the YMCA for soldiers in Canada. Captain W. R. Wood, of the Agricultural College, and Mr. W. H. G. Thorne, president of the Manitoba Farmers' Association, also spoke on individual topics.

The president spoke on individual topics, while Mr. J. R. Cox, at the close of our meeting, and a most enjoyable social hour spent.

The following is our program arranged for this year:

May—International Peace—Mrs. Lowes, June 21—What Should I Do for My Organization—Mrs. H. G. Thorne, July 12—What are Women Doing to Do with the Franchise? Mr. Daniels, August 16—Land Tenure, the Empire Farm Scheme, and the Town—Mr. McElroy, September 28—The Rural Home and the Rural Church—Miss Evelyn Poole, October 18—The Country Life Problem—Senator Schreiber, Miss M. Thornton, November 15—Further Solutions to the Country Life Problem, Miss N. Pardee, December 28—The Rural

School, Miss Smith, January—"The Socialization of Rural Communities" Rev. Mr. March, February—Open meeting.

### BERESFORD PLOWING MATCH

The annual Beresford plowing match and picnic held under the auspices of the Beresford Grain Growers' Association last Wednesday was one of the best for which this district is noted.

Although the weather was somewhat chilly for spectators it was ideal for teams and picnics. The rains which characterized the matches in former years failed to put in an appearance. Twenty competitors entered the competition and each one strove for first place in his class.

The plowing on the whole was not up to the standard of previous years owing to the dryness and compactness of the soil. Much interest was taken in the gas tractor demonstration in which two of the leading companies took part—the Hulser and Case. The Hulser demonstrated their "twin" 4 with a Cuckshut-s furrow gang. The Case demonstrated their 10-20 with a Grand Detour 8 furrow gang. Both outfit did excellent work and quite becoming to a plowing match.

The ladies after being taxed to the utmost in providing refreshments for the largest crowd at the Beresford district have ever seen, sat on their play, "Sewing for the Heathen," in the church in the evening and doezas were unable to gain admittance.

The following is a list of the prize winners in the plowing contest:

Prof. Walking Plow 1st, Jas. Gray; 2nd, Jas. Devlin, 2nd, Alex. Vay; 3rd, Jas. Brandt, 90 1/2 points; Jas. Grey, 90 points; Jas. Scott, 81 1/2 points; Jas. Vay, won special for best brown and finish non-tarred walking plow. 1st, Jas. Hinrich, 82 1/2 points; Jas. Hinrich, 81 1/2 points; Jas. Hinrich, 80 points; Jas. Hinrich, 78 points; Jas. Hinrich, 78 points; Jas. Hinrich, 77 points; Jas. Hinrich, 77 points. Frank Rogers won special for best crown and finish.

Amateur Gang Plow, over 21 years—1st, Harold Rogers, Carroll, 82 points; 2nd, Wm. Devlin, Kenway, 78 points; 3rd, Class Chairman, Beresford, 78 points; 2nd, Fred Senkeli, Kenway, 91 points; 2nd, Ivan Cathcart, Carroll, 90 points; 2nd, Ernest Senkeli, Kenway, 78 points. Ivan Cathcart won special for best crown and finish.

Amateur Gang Plow, over 21 years—1st, Harold Rogers, Carroll, 82 points; 2nd, Wm. Devlin, Kenway, 78 points; 3rd, Fred Senkeli, Kenway, 91 points; 2nd, Ivan Cathcart, Carroll, 90 points; 2nd, Ernest Senkeli, Kenway, 78 points. Ivan Cathcart won special for best crown and finish.

21 years &c., Frank Sapp, Hayfield, 86 points; 2nd, Wm. Devlin, Carroll, 82 points; 3rd, Class Chairman, Beresford, 82 points; 2nd, Jas. O'Brien, Beresford, 72 points; 3rd, Jas. Wohl, Beresford, 70 points; 2nd, Mike Wohl, Beresford, 70 points; 3rd, Class Chapman, Beresford, 77 points. Frank Sapp won special for best crown and finish.

21 years &c., Jas. Gray, 1st, Jas. Brandt, 82 points; 2nd, Wm. Devlin, Kenway, 78 points; 3rd, Class Chairman, Beresford, 78 points; 2nd, Jas. O'Brien, Beresford, 72 points; 3rd, Jas. Wohl, Beresford, 70 points; 2nd, Mike Wohl, Beresford, 70 points; 3rd, Class Chapman, Beresford, 77 points. Harold Rogers won special for best crown and finish.

Amateur Gang Plow, between 16 and 20 years—1st, Jas. Gray, 1st, Jas. Brandt, 82 points; 2nd, Wm. Devlin, Carroll, 82 points; 3rd, Class Chairman, Beresford, 82 points; 2nd, Fred Senkeli, Kenway, 78 points; 3rd, Jas. O'Brien, Beresford, 72 points; 4th, Mike Wohl, Beresford, 70 points; 2nd, Jas. Hinrich, 77 points. Jas. Hinrich won special for best crown and finish.

Amateur Gang Plow, over 21 years—1st, Harold Rogers, Carroll, 82 points; 2nd, Wm. Devlin, Kenway, 78 points; 3rd, Class Chairman, Beresford, 78 points; 2nd, Fred Senkeli, Kenway, 91 points; 2nd, Ivan Cathcart, Carroll, 90 points; 2nd, Ernest Senkeli, Kenway, 78 points. Ivan Cathcart won special for best crown and finish.

The judges were Wm. Gray, Tully Elder, Peter Kohl and And. Kohl, who disposed of their duties in a very fair and satisfactory manner.

### HELPING THE YMCA

Spalding Grain Growers held a picnic in G. A. Baker's Grove on Tuesday, July 11, in aid of the work of the YMCA. The atmosphere was heightened by the fact that a number of old events were slated for the week, but the picnic was a success. Admittances were given by President G. A. Baker, Mr. W. R. Wood, and Mr. W. H. G. Thorne, and the YMCA members settled all the bills. The picnic was a success, showing the hearty participation of the members of the Spalding Grain Growers' Association.

When writing to ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS GUIDE

## Thos. Jackson & Sons

Builders' Supplies, Sewer Pipe, etc.

368 Colony Street • Winnipeg

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS GUIDE

August 8, 1917

## THE BEST FOOD

The following interesting computation is made by H. E. Barnard, Ph.D., food commissioner of Indiana. Its facts are no less applicable north of the line and its suggestions may be of value in a practical way in the housekeeping problems of Manitobans. It lists the purchasing power of a dime spent for staple commodities. Ten cents will buy:

	Price per lb.	ten	Fat	drifts	Calories	Per lb.	rice
Beefsteak (round)	28	.073	.036	.002	263		
Mutton chops (lean)	32	.039	.062	.002	445		
Ham	36	.046	.108	.002	545		
Eggs, per dozen	24	.062	.044	.002	200		
Eggs, per dozen	60	.025	.075	.002	158		
Milk, quart, 16c	55	.072	.08	.004	660		
Potatoes, bu. \$1.20	20	.02	.105	.002	865	1875	
Potatoes, bu. \$2.40	44	.052	.047	.002	937		
Potatoes, bu. \$3.60	67	.035	.027	.002	922		
Wheat bread	68	.110	.021	.002	703	1600	
Wheat bread	68	.146	.028	.002	637	2100	
Wheat flour	68	.183	.018	.002	1180	2750	

This table is full of surprises. The first great difference in food value of staple foods. We see at a glance that potatoes at 90 cents a peck (until this year an unheard of price) are much cheaper than eggs, at 36 cents a dozen.

Beef, even at the lowest price, costs most. This is due to the fact that it is less fat. But what it lacks in fat it gains in protein content.

The most striking thing in the table is the great value of bread. Ten cents spent for bread, even at its present high price, will buy 1,500 calories of energy; nearly five times as much as can be bought as steak, and six times as much as when spent for eggs.

Bread today is cheaper than potatoes at normal prices. Indeed, it is our cheapest staple food. But better than that it is the best balanced food we can buy at any price. With the exception of milk, it is the only food listed that contains protein, fat and carbohydrates in well-balanced proportions.

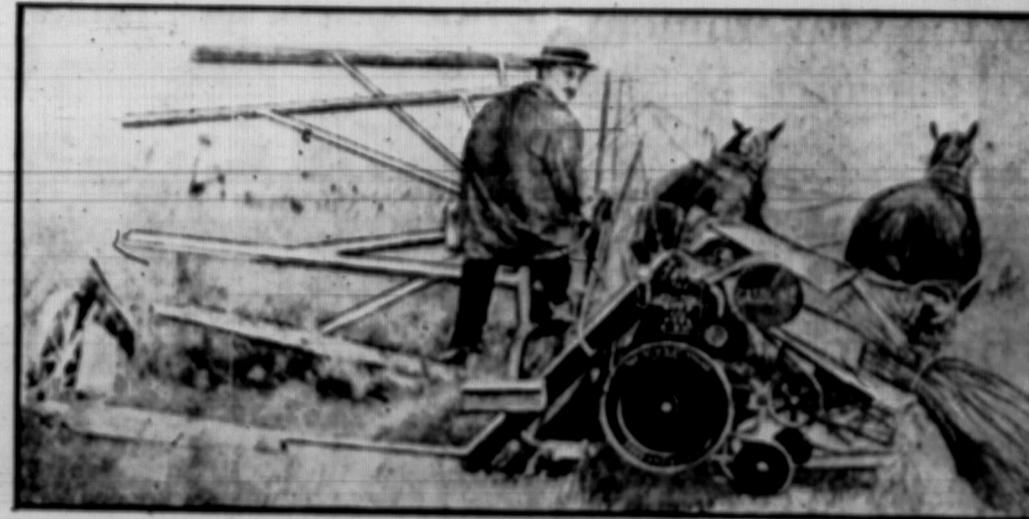
Today there can be neither excuse nor tolerance for the waste of a crumb of bread. Housewives must look to their harder. Bread that is eaten is put to its best use, but bread that is wasted in times like the present becomes party to a crime. In cooking, the use of toast for a garnish or decoration, unless it is eaten, should be discouraged. Cutting more bread than the family will consume at a meal is wasteful. Crusts and crumbs must be carefully saved and utilized in other dishes. Only by such practices instituted at once can the United States hope to escape the necessity of dark, coarse breads, that are being eaten in Europe and generally known as "war bread."

## CANADIAN RAILWAY PROBLEM

Today the people of Canada are more interested in the solution of the rail way problem than ever before. There is a very strong feeling in favor of nationalizing all the roads and operating them as public utilities for the benefit of the people. Few people are well informed on the railway question. E. B. Biggar has performed a distinct service to the people of Canada by writing a book entitled "The Canadian Railway Problem." It gives the story of the Canadian railways from the beginning, showing what they have cost the people, how they are wasting the public money, and how they could give much better service if they were all operated as public utilities. He goes thoroughly into the graft and corruption that have characterized our railway administration, the waste of our natural resources, and shows the great advantages which will come by operating all the railways under government ownership. The book also reviews the railway situation in other countries, showing that nearly all the nations of the earth own and operate their own railways, except Canada and the United States, where the railways exercise a powerful political influence. The book is a mine of useful information, interestingly written and of vital importance to every tax payer. The railways of Canada have cost the people an enormous amount of money. It would pay every tax payer to devote an evening to reading this book and learning the facts of the problem upon which the voters must decide before it is finally settled. This is the only book available on this subject, presenting the facts and arguments in favor of nationalizing all the railways of Canada. It contains 258 pages of clear type, and is well bound in cloth covers. "The Canadian Railway Problem" will be mailed to any address for \$1.25 post paid, by the Book Department of The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg.

# Some of the Many Good Points in THE NEW WAY BINDER ENGINE

Farmers will save millions of bushels of grain lost each year by equipping their grain binders with a "NEW WAY" Engine. It is indispensable in wet weather—invaluable in dry weather.



4 H.P. "New Way" Engine Used to Operate 8 ft. Grain Binders

The "New Way" being an air-cooled engine is the lightest Binder Engine on the market as it does not carry any tank of water. This engine is guaranteed to keep cool in hot weather and will not freeze up in cold weather. No pump to choke up with chaff and no water to haul.

The "New Way" is equipped with High Tension Magneto no batteries necessary. Batteries often get short-circuited and then the engine refuses to start. All your igni-

tion troubles are forgotten when you use a High Tension Magneto.

The "New Way" being a 4½ inch bore-by 4½ stroke develops plenty of power. Compare this with other binder engines.

The "New Way" is also equipped with a Multiple Disc Clutch instead of a Cone Clutch which allows your binder to start up gradually instead of with a jerk which so often breaks your chain.

## Usable for All Kinds of Work

When your grain is harvested you can easily mount the "New Way" on side base. It is particularly adapted for lifting the silo, running envelope cutter, sawing wood, operating electric light plant, etc.

The "New Way" can be used the balance of the year for all other purposes within its power, it being furnished with either skids or truck as desired.

You cannot afford to take a chance of losing all or part of your crop by not being able to cut it when ready, besides the loss of the use of the engine the year round.

## What It Means To Horses

With a "New Way" on the binder two horses pull it as easily as four without the engine. The horses saved can be used for other work or sold. The saving will pay for the "New Way"—and more.

Or, using a "New Way" with more horses you can cut your grain one-third faster, which is important often in a dry season when the grain is ripe. This saving of grain, by preventing shelling, will pay for the "New Way"—and more.

Don't overlook the fact that the labor situation is a most serious one at the present time, so it is essential that you use all the labor-saving machinery possible to help harvest this crop.

Our Stock of Engines is limited this season. Order your engine now and don't wait until they are all sold out. Thousands of bushels of grain were lost last year on account of not being able to get engines to cut it at the proper time.

Riverside Iron Works  
Phone M 1646

410 Riverside Boulevard N.E.

Calgary  
Phone M 1018

# A. STANLEY JONES, N. Battleford, Sask.

## OUR MACHINES ARE USED BY—

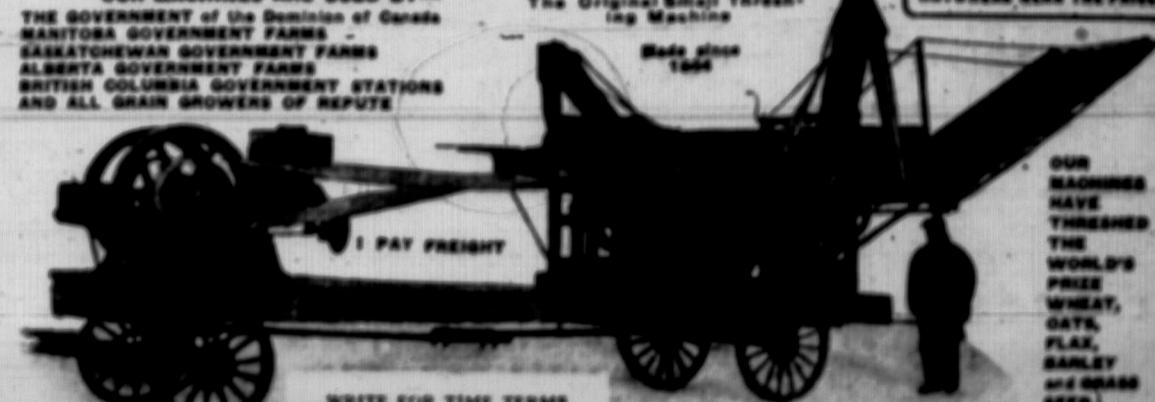
THE GOVERNMENT of the Dominion of Canada  
MANITOBA GOVERNMENT FARMS  
SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT FARMS  
ALBERTA GOVERNMENT FARMS  
BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT FARMS  
AND ALL GRAIN GROWERS OF REPUTE

Write for  
FREE  
CATALOGUE

The Original Small Threshing Machine

Built since  
1864

NO OTHER COMPANY SELLS  
SUCH SMALL THRESHING MACHINES  
AT SUCH A LOW PRICE



WRITE FOR TIME TERMS

4 H.P. Engine, 28 in. Separator, all fittings, no works. Dark 24000  
4 H.P. Engine, 28 in. Separator, all fittings, with Triple. Dark 27000  
24 in. Separator, same with all fittings. Dark 20000  
24 in. Separator, same with all fittings. Dark 22000  
Any one interested get our Free Illustrated Catalogue. It will tell you just how much, when to use, how to set up, how to clean, how to oil and make the machine last longer with far less wear and more than we claim. We also build of cast iron threshing machines 20 ft. long and 10 ft. wide. Buy the original machine that is good. Don't buy a copy.

## Farmers' Financial Directory

### The Next Loan to be Made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada

will probably be deferred till after the harvest, perhaps to the turn of the New Year. This however does not lessen the obligations of our citizens to subscribe thereto, but rather gives intending subscribers further time in which to accumulate funds for the purpose. If nothing intervenes to alter your determination to purchase a portion of the next War Loan. Only by the united effort of all can it be made successful.

#### EDWARD BROWN & CO. BOND DEALERS

296 Garry Street

Winnipeg

We buy and sell bonds for our own account and any statements made with reference to bonds sold, whilst not guaranteed, are our opinions based on information we regard as reliable, being data we act upon in purchase and valuation of securities.

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

Original Charter 1854

## NOTICE OF QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum (5%) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the three months ending the 31st August, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1917. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th day of August, to the 31st day of August, 1917, both days inclusive.

by order of the Board.  
J. COOPER MASON, Acting General Manager.

### THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO

Branches throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

WINNIPEG 455 MAIN STREET MAIN OFFICE

Branch:—Portage Avenue, Opp. Eaton's

EST'D 1872

### MONEY TO LOAN

In埠nderable amounts on improved farm property occupied by the owner  
PROMPT ATTENTION CURRENT RATES

Full particulars from our agent in your district, or

### UNION TRUST STRENGTH — FIDELITY COMPANY LIMITED

REGINA, SASK.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

243

### GOVERNMENT and MUNICIPAL Bonds and Debentures

Are the safest investments for your surplus funds and can be easily realized. You can invest any amount from \$100 up to yield 5½ to 6½ per cent. per annum.

The CANADIAN WAR LOAN returns nearly 5½ per cent. per annum.  
WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION

**OLDFIELD, KIRBY & GARDNER**  
Bond Dealers      Winnipeg

### WEAKNESSES OF CANADA'S WAR LOANS

The following letter appeared recently in the Ottawa Citizen. It shows with great clearness some of the differences between Canada's methods of floating war loans and those employed in United States. It shows how much was actually realized from Canadian loans and where the rest went also, what should have been realized if the proper spirit of sacrifice pervaded war loan investors. The letter is by F. J. Travers, of Ottawa, who has performed a signal service in calling the attention of the public to these facts. Canada will likely issue another loan some time late this fall and perhaps the facts here elucidated will not be lost.

Editor, Citizen:—When in U.S.A. a few weeks ago I noticed with pleasure the great interest the public was taking in the "Liberty Loan" and asked why this was and was told that was the American way of showing their patriotism. "We have four days to sell our \$2,000,000,000 worth of 3½ per cent. Liberty Bonds at par and we must hustle to do it," I was told; and they did it, as the results show.

We are hearing a great amount of talk here from our leading politicians about patriotism and economy, and my experience there has caused me to make a comparison of the results here with this Liberty Loan, and if our political leaders were sincere and would put these virtues into practice their advice would ring more truly and the following comparison would be more favorable to Canada.

We are told that our country offers us the best security for the investment of our surplus cash, and apparently our finance minister is anxious to see that those who have any will-be firm friends of his, or he would never have had such a report to make on the war loans as that made in the House of Commons a few days ago, as follows:

(Special to The Star from Our Own Correspondent)

Ottawa, June 29.—The cost of floating war loans in Canada and the amount received in connection with them are detailed in a statement by the minister of finance produced at the request of E. H. Devolin, M.P.

There have been three bond issues as war loans. The five per cent. 1915-1925 war loan, \$100,000,000 at 97½ five per cent. 1916-31 war loan, \$100,000,000 at 97½, and the five per cent. 1917-37 war loan, \$150,000,000 at 96.

The actual amounts received by the government were: From the first loan, \$97,000,000 at 97½ from the second, \$97,200,000 at 97½, and from the third to date, \$139,600,000 at 96 (incomplete).

The amount paid for clerical assistance in placing the loans was \$60,476.98, and for advertising \$11,602.72.

For selling the bonds of the first two loans brokers got a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. and for the last loan three-eighths of one per cent. On the first loan the banks received a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., on the second one-half of one per cent., and on the third nine-twentieths of one per cent.

The banks agreed in consideration of these commissions, to take subscriptions and receive payments, deliver provisional receipts, interim certificates and bonds, keep necessary accounts and cash coupons of issue free of exchange. They also agreed, if necessary, to take \$10,000,000 of the second loan and \$60,000,000 of the third loan.

From this it will be seen that Canada, as a result of the clever financing of our Hon. minister, received \$334,625,688.14 and for same the minister will have to pay:

First Loan	\$100,000,000
Interest at 5% for 10 years	50,000,000
Second Loan	150,000,000
Interest at 5% for 15 years	75,000,000
Third Loan	150,000,000
Interest at 5% for 20 years	150,000,000

Total                    \$625,000,000

Thus we have to pay \$290,374,311.52 for the use of \$334,625,688.14.

We are all patriotic enough to believe that Canada is in no way inferior to the United States, and yet when they want money for war purposes they get it by selling 3½ per cent. Liberty Loan bonds at par and in such a way that every \$100 bond nets the state \$100 in cash, as is shown by the letter I received, a copy of which is as follows:

Treasury Dept., Washington, June 26, 1917.  
Dear Mr. Travers.—By direction of the secretary and in reply to your letter of the 12th inst. addressed to the secretary of state and by him referred to this department, you are advised that no fees or commissions of any sort were allowed or paid any one on account of subscriptions to the LIBERTY LOAN.

The act of April 24, 1917, under which the Liberty Loan was issued, specifically prohibits any commissions, advertising and the like.

### "Bond The Secretary"

Write your requirements to the Undermentioned Companies



### ALL KINDS OF Fidelity Bonding

Also Workmen's Compensation, Motor Car Risks, Public Liability, Employers' Liability, Glass Breakage, Burglary, and Personal Accident and Health.

CLAIMS PAID EXCEEDED \$36,000,000

### Railway Passengers Assurance Company of London, ENGLAND

Head Office for Canada and Newfoundland—Toronto, Ont.

Branch Office:  
400 Merchants Bank Bldg., Winnipeg  
B. G. Carnegie, Branch Manager

When in need of a Guarantee Bond  
Apply to—

### The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company

The oldest and strongest strictly Canadian Casualty Company

Head Office — Toronto

Branches—Winnipeg  
Calgary    Regina    Vancouver

### The Weyburn Security Bank

Chartered by Act of The Dominion Parliament

HEAD OFFICE Weyburn, Sask.

Nineteen Branches in Saskatchewan

H. O. POWELL, General Manager

### The Canada Permanent Trust Company

Will be pleased to act for you in any position of trust, such as:

EXECUTOR OR TRUSTEE of an estate left under Will

ADMINISTRATOR

AGENT for Executors or Administrators, etc.

All Correspondence Confidential.

ASST'D  
GEORGE F. R. HARRIS, Manager

296 Garry Street — — — Winnipeg

### THE C.P.R. GIVES YOU TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms ranging from \$11 to \$30 per acre lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands up to \$50. One-tenth down, balance if you wish within twenty years. In certain areas, land for sale without settlement conditions. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc. up to \$2000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or to secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to Allan Cameron, General Superintendent of Lands, Department of Natural Resources, 101 First Street East, Calgary, Alta.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS  
PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



## Let Us Send You This Handy Oil Can FREE

**—Also Let Us Prove to You Why Thousands  
of Farmers Everywhere Refuse to Use  
Anything But National Products**

**L**EAVE us help you prove the great advantages of using *National Motor Oil*—the supreme auto and tractor lubricant.

During many years this company has made only highest grade petroleum products, and thousands of the best business-men Farmers everywhere use only our *National brands*.

To introduce these to you we ask the opportunity of sending you one of these Handy Long-Spout Oil Cans FREE, with complete facts, literature, etc., about the tremendous success of—

**National Motor Oil**, a perfect product. It is the last word in quality, the recognized highest grade Motor Oil, and is your best insurance against repair bills caused by faulty lubrication.

**White Rose Gasoline**. Always uniform. Every drop is continuous power. Pure, dry, carbureted.

**En-sor-eo Tractor Oil**. Especially made for modern tractors. Proper body to lubricate most efficiently—saves cash in machinery depreciation.

**National Light Oil**. Bright, clear light for lamps. No smoke, odor, charred wick or chimney. Best for oil heaters and all purposes.

**Black Beauty Axle Grease**. Insures a smooth, friction-free, wear-resisting axle. No compounds to clog and gum. Goes farther than ordinary grease. Buy it by the pail.

**National Motor Grease**. For all purposes. Differential, compression cups, transmission, all around the motorcar. No longer necessary to have several kinds of grease.

### Canadian Oil Companies, Limited

36 Branches. Dept. H, 2-12 Strachan Ave., Toronto, Ont.

This Handy Long-Distance  
Oil Can FREE



To Auto and Tractor  
Owners

About 1/2 Actual Size.

**CANADIAN OIL COMPANIES  
Limited**  
36 Branches  
Dept. H, 2-12 Strachan Ave.  
Toronto, Ont.

Send enclosed two 2-cent stamps. Send me Long-Distance  
Oil Can FREE. Please give nearest shipping point or  
dealer and quote price of items I have marked. I will be  
in the market about

(Give date)

I enclose ..... pail gasoline per pail. I enclose ..... pail grease per pail.  
I enclose ..... pail motor oil per pail. I enclose ..... pail benzene per pail.  
I enclose ..... pail axle grease per pail. I enclose ..... pail tractor oil per pail.  
(For Wagons)

My Name is.....

Address.....

Postoffice.....

**This Can Only to Auto or Tractor Owners.  
Not to Boys or Girls.**

### Auto and Engine Owners

#### The Crouch Vaporizer

MORE MILES MORE POWER LESS CARBON

Why Throw Away Money in Waste Fuel?

A guaranteed saving of 15 to 25 per cent. on any gasoline or kerosene burning engine.

PRICE—Automobiles, \$8.00; Tractors, \$15.00; Stationary and  
Portables, \$8.50 to \$15.00.

Agents wanted. Manufactured and sold by  
The Saskatchewan Distributing Co., Regina, Sask.

### The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co. Limited

#### Grain

Operating 103 Elevators in Alberta. Grain Commission  
Merchants, Track Buyers. At your disposal in the  
marketing of your grain.

#### Livestock

Offices at the Stock Yards at Calgary and Edmonton.  
Try the Alberta Farmers' when selling your next lot of  
cattle, hogs or sheep.

#### Co-operative Supplies

Let us quote you on your coal, flour and feed, lumber,  
posts, wire, or any other car lot commodity required by  
you.

Address all correspondence to—

**320-340 Lougheed Building, Calgary**

### The Western Wool Crop

(Continued from Page 7)

four or five shippers with only a few fleeces each placed their wool in one bag. The task of keeping each man's wool by itself under such circumstances proved to be almost an impossible one.

#### Grading and Selling Alberta Wool

Alberta is a great wool producing province. Her wool producers range from the small farmer with a few sheep as a side line to large sheep ranchers, clipping thousands of fleeces annually. One result of this has been the formation of several sheep and wool breeders' associations within the province. Under an arrangement with the Dominion Livestock branch these associations may have their output graded free of charge, the only outlay being for freight, warehouse expenses and insurance. The following associations have taken advantage of the branch's services this year: South Alberta Wool Growers' Assn., Lethbridge; Alberta Sheep Breeders' Assn., Calgary; Central Alberta Wool Growers' Assn., Lacombe; Alberta Sheep Breeders' Assn., Edmonton; Vermilion Wool Growers' Assn., Vermilion; and the Welsh and Irvine Wool Growers' Assn. The graders who are handling the Alberta output are also grading the wool of the Southern Saskatchewan Wool Growers' Assn., of Maple Creek, Sask., the Interior of B.C. Wool Growers' Assn., Kamloops and the Vancouver Island Flock Masters' Assn., Duncan, B.C.

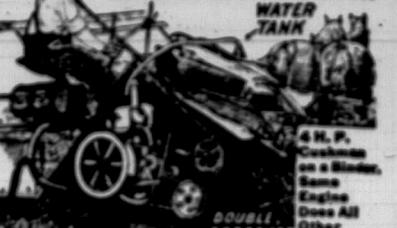
The plan followed in Alberta is to have the wool of the members of each association delivered at a central point where the Dominion wool graders take charge and do the grading. Only members of associations have the privilege of availing themselves of this service. The wool is consigned in sacks with the grower's name on the label, and each consignment's identity is preserved until it is separated into the different grades and the amount of each accurately determined.

#### The Dominion Graders at Work

The arrangements for grading the wool at Calgary well illustrates the systematic way in which the Dominion graders go about their work. The sacks of wool as received from the consignors were piled along the south side of the arena in the horse building on the exhibition grounds. On the north side of the arena large bins, one for each grade of wool, were temporarily rigged up. Two sets of scales were placed at convenient points, and trucks, wool crates and tables arranged in order. A member's consignment, whether consisting of one sack or of many, was wheeled on the trucks to the first scale and weighed, for the graders well know that the shrewd grower of the wool has a pretty fair idea of how much wool he is shipping when each pound of it is worth around 60 cents. From this scale the wool was passed to the grading table and emptied out. Here four graders were kept busy, each fleece being minutely examined to determine the grade into which it would fall. For each grade there was a wool crate lined with sacking and mounted on large casters, to prevent waste and permit of ease of handling. After a shipment of wool was sorted into its various grades, each of these crates was weighed separately, and the consignor credited on a grade certificate with the amount of wool falling into each grade. The total weight of the various grades tallied of course with the amount as weighed in on the first scale. Up to the point of weighing in grades the shipment had not lost its identity. It was then distributed to the large bins. Tenders were then asked for on a certain date, the buyers having the privilege of examining the wool in the open bins where they had every facility for determining its quality and value. Afterward the wool was reckoned, about 250 pounds being tramped into each sack, the grades being kept separate. If the wool had been disposed of it is forwarded to the purchaser. If not it was forwarded to the Dominion wool warehouse at Toronto, where it will later be offered for sale at that point.

In each case the associations decide when and where they will dispose of

Saves a Team  
Attachments For Any Binder  
WATER TANK  
S.H.P.  
Cushman on a Binder  
Same Engine  
Does All Other Farm Work



### Cushman Binder Engines

#### For All Farm Work

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

After harvest Cushman engine does all other work. Very light weight and easy to move around, runs more steadily than most heavy engines, because of Throttle Governor and perfect balance. 4 H.P. weighs only 190 lbs.; when stripped for binder only 167 lbs. 8 H.P. only 230 lbs. Forced water cooling system prevents overheating. Equipped with Friction Clutch Pulley.

Alex Irving, Cummings, P. O., Vermillion, Alberta, writes: "I have been sawing wood with my Cushman lately and it has been working fine, no trouble to start. I am running an 8 inch 1, H. C. grinder, 4 H.P. Track-type in New Around, Same Engine Used Binder.

which it handles nicely. I have put it in a line shaft and run the churn, washing machine and cream separator. Everyone who sees it thinks it is the only engine."

Ask for free Engine Book.  
**Cushman Motor Works**  
of Canada, Ltd.  
Dept. D, Winnipeg

### BINDER TWINE

500 Feet Standard Manila at less than wholesale prices. Write us or wire us for our prices, f.o.b. your station.

**Saskatoon Hardware Co.  
Limited**  
Saskatoon, Sask.

### TRY FALL RYE-

Write  
For  
Circular  
Great seed milling crop. Yields 20 to 40 bushels. From high roads to mid of July to end of August. So will be poor and none so rich it will judge. Investigate.

**HARRIS McFAVEND COMPANY**  
Farm Seed Specialists WINNIPEG

### EGGS, BUTTER and LIVE POULTRY WANTED

WENS (large size)  
OLD DICKS  
YOUNG DUCKS  
TURKEYS, in good condition  
GEES  
OLD BOOBERS  
BROILERS  
20s and up  
These prices are for live weight fowl. Whipping  
fee or house what you have to sell and we  
forward rates for shipping. Prompt cash for all  
products received.

**ROYAL PRODUCE & TRADING CO.**  
87 Atkins St., Winnipeg



### WATERLOO BOY GAS ENGINES

2 h.p.	\$46.50	Wts Weights	\$57.50
3 h.p.	\$72.50	Wts Weights	\$83.50
5 h.p.	\$115.50	Wts Weights	\$126.50

Mounted On Skids  
The best gas engine help you can get. Standard  
gasoline and oil burner fuel economy. 200  
to 250 hours. Will run over 1000 hours.  
No extra charges except for oil and gas.  
No extra charge in any weather. Prompt Delivery  
Guaranteed.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
OR MONEY BACK PROMPTLY**  
**Gasoline Engine & Supply Co., Ltd.**  
Dept. A. Winnipeg

August 8, 1917



4 H.P.  
Cochran  
on a Black  
Same  
Engines  
Does All  
Other  
Farm Work.

**Engines****Work**

binder engine,  
it fits any binder,  
achinery. Since  
two horses will  
grain, in a wet  
it never stops,  
is all other work,  
around, per-  
fect balance,  
ben stripped for  
320 lbs. Forced  
overheating.  
Pulley.

million. Alberta,  
od with my Cochran  
fine, no trouble.  
I. H. C. grinder,  
handles nicely,  
at a line shaft  
thechurn, wash-  
chine and cream  
r. Everyone who  
junkt it is the only

free Engine Stock  
n Motor Works  
Gardens, Ltd.  
D. Winnipeg

**WINE**

ale at less  
Write us or  
f.o.b. your  
are Co.  
task.

**RYE**

mp. Trade 20 to  
high. Ready to  
out of August. No  
one who wants it will

COMPANY  
WINNIPEG

**R and  
WANTED**

20s and up  
Winnipeg  
will and we will  
not cash for all

ADING CO.  
ME



BOY  
NES

\$57.50  
\$83.50  
\$128.50

get Satisfaction  
from our  
agents, dealers  
and others  
from Canada

INTER  
Co., Ltd.  
Winnipeg

their wool. They also make provision for assisting their members by advancing part of the price of the wool before it is finally disposed of. When wool goes into storage in Toronto, the shippers get a government warehouse receipt, which gives the weight and grade of the wool received. These warehouse receipts are available for assisting to finance the association's transactions and for making advances to members, until the final returns are received. As soon as the wool from an association is received in Toronto, bids are advertised for and large owners and associations are advised before a sale is consummated.

This is the first year that the government has provided warehouse facilities. Warehousing and the services of the Dominion government are given free but a charge is made sufficient to cover insurance. At local grading stations expenses such as labor, cartage, and insurance are divided amongst the members in proportion to their shipments.

The Dominion grading in the West this year is under the supervision of James A. Hill, who stated in an interview with The Guide that the amount passing through the graders' hands this year, in Alberta alone, would be roughly 2,000,000 pounds or an increase of 30 per cent. over last year. Wool this year has been of a little lighter shrinkage, and of fairly good staple. The first step in the production of better wool was in the breeding of better sheep.

**Handling Manitoba's Wool**

In Manitoba there are no associations of sheep owners for the purpose of handling the output of wool. That which is handled and sold on a graded basis is handled by the department of agriculture, J. H. Evans, the deputy minister, having charge of the work. Considerable emphasis is placed by the department on this question of wool grading and selling. A list of wool growers is kept. Early in the season, about 3,000 circulars, explaining the different grades of wool, giving instructions for folding and shipping, as well as other suggestions, were distributed among the growers. The district representatives and government officials in various parts of the province assisted in the work, and for about six weeks the Dominion grader worked in conjunction with the department, travelling through the province promoting wool work. Early in the season bags were contracted for, these and paper twine being supplied at cost to all farmers applying for them. Addressed shipping tags were forwarded along with the sacks, and consignors were instructed to ship their wool by freight prepaid.

As soon as a consignment of wool was received an advance of 20 cents a pound was made, the balance to be distributed after the final sale was made. At the beginning of the season, when wool was standing at 40 cents a pound, it was felt that this was close a margin as could be safely worked to owing to the large amount of rejects that is usually received. The wool was all weighed in the presence of the representative of the department of the Dominion grader, the scale being carefully balanced several times a day. The wool was then graded by C. N. Stetson and the grade sheet signed by the department's representative and the grader. The original copy was sent to the wool grower, a second copy to the department at Winnipeg, and a third to the livestock branch at Ottawa. Tenders for the wool have been invited, a circular letter showing the quantity of wool and the grades being sent out to buyers in the United States and Canada. If the bids received are unsatisfactory the wool will be forwarded to the Dominion warehouse at Toronto and further tenders requested.

Among the lessons learned from Manitoba's experience this year the most important is that if this scheme is to be a success all wool growers shipping to the department must send in their shipments within a limited space of time. For the handling of wool it is necessary to employ a staff, rent a warehouse, and take out insurance. All this costs money, and it is necessary for the wool to be all received within the time limit set so that the work may be carried out expeditiously and economically.

**Horses, Cattle, Cigars  
and Life in General**

**CIGARS** might  
be called "the  
Currency of Friend-  
ship." When one  
man does something  
for another, lends him  
a disc harrow for  
instance, or helps him  
drive his cattle to town,  
he says, "Thanks, Joe.  
Come on in here and  
I'll buy you a good  
cigar."

"Thanks, Joe," doesn't  
seem quite enough.  
Money is out of the  
question. A good cigar fits  
the case exactly.

Amongst cigars Tucketts MARGUERITE and Tucketts CLUB SPECIAL are "par value." All over the Great Canadian West men acknowledge little (and big) acts of friendship with them.

When a man buys you a Tucket Cigar, and you light up off the same match, it's a boost for mutual understanding and fellowship.

Tucket Cigars were sold in the Canadian West when buffaloes were thicker than gophers, and when there wasn't ten miles of fence between Fort Garry and Lac La Bische.

Tucket Cigars were good then, and they are good now.

It's not easy to keep the quality of a cigar up to standard as the demand grows. [It's harder to farm a whole section than a half—and do it well. If you're not careful the weeds get in, or your land is not prepared right.]

But it is a principle of this business, that no matter how the demand for MARGUERITE and CLUB SPECIAL

Cigars grows, the quality must be maintained. And it has been and is.

Why don't you have a box of cigars on the place? Then when you sit down for a quiet evening to read you will always have a fresh, unbroken cigar to keep you company.

The next time you are in town, buy a box. Both these cigars usually sell 3 for 25c.—but by the box of 25 or 50, they are cheaper. There is hardly a general store, hotel, restaurant, cigar store or barber shop in the North West where these cigars are not for sale. Make a note on your shopping list to get yourself a box the next time you are in town.

**\*P.S.—**

Did you ever happen to smoke a Tucket PREFERRED PERFECTO? It sells for 2 for 25c. It's a big, handsome cigar, made of the finest imported leaf. A little too good, perhaps, to be smoked when you are riding or driving. It fairly fills a room with a fascinating, delicious aroma.

"Perfect Smoke."

**THE TUCKETT TOBACCO CO., Limited - Hamilton, Montreal, London, Vancouver**

Makers of Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, all well and favorably known in the Great Canadian West.

Western Distributors: TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Edmonton.

**Green Hill Steam Coal**

DISTRIBUTED BY

**Mackenzie & Thayer Ltd.**

SASKATOON

SASK.

Phone Long Distance

Prompt Shipments

**DOMINION SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION**

BEEF and dairy products were never higher in price and there is every indication that high values will continue for some time. Shorthorns produce a maximum amount of beef and a good supply of rich milk. A Shorthorn bull used on your grade cows will produce satisfactory results.

W. A. DRYDEN, President, Brooklin, Q.C. H. M. PETTY, Secretary, Freeman, Q.C.

**OMEGA Milking Machine**

MILK FAST AND CLEAN  
How do you get the best milk in the world? By using the Omega Milking Machine. It is the only machine that can be guaranteed to give you the best milk. If you want a 17 day run on the milk of one of A. C. cows, write today for FREE booklet containing the complete details and the prices.

G. RICHARDSON & CO., St. Marys, Ont.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



August 8, 1917

EGAL

NDS & ROBINSON, K.C., W.  
Hollands, T. W.  
to The Grain  
Company  
Electric Railway  
158 Telephone  
13rd

PATENT SOLICITORS  
Head Office  
and 5 Elgin  
Street.

IGN. EGERTON  
Temple Building,  
80  
INTER. SANKE-  
26-13

DVERTISERS  
THE GUIDE

The Grain  
company

pecial general  
iders of The  
pany Limited,  
Wednesday, the  
, at the hour  
noon, at the  
Industrial Bu-  
tify of Winni-  
Manitoba, for  
following mat-  
by-laws and  
reto:

ing of share-  
and vesting  
powers at  
in delegates  
vest certain  
the Company  
ties, pursuant  
of Company  
of the Parlia-  
ment.

roting.

litation of all  
and adoption  
all matters  
in by-laws of  
such proposed  
articlar the

the number of  
to twice, and  
election upon a  
year plan.

meeting places  
Winnipeg and

w of the direc-  
tors to the  
purpose of  
time to time  
the Company is  
eding \$10,000.  
the directors  
the property of  
the same.

w of the direc-  
tors to hor-  
to time upon  
company in each  
a directors may  
e whole not to  
y issue of bonds  
other securities  
be secured by  
or other pledge  
ny part of the  
company. Such  
or other securi-  
ties and do  
a time and at  
st. at the direc-

by laws enacted  
any or all of  
ment between  
erta Farmers'  
Company Limi-  
the two Com-

other business  
y the meeting  
f reports that

If very special  
lance of share-  
ed.

RS on standard  
arranged with  
ected 100 or

1 GRAIN CO.  
LTD.

YTT, Secretary

ly, 1917.

Advertisement.

# Farm Women's Clubs

## TO THE UNITED FARM WOMEN OF ALBERTA

The woman who is handling the food supply in the home is equal in importance to the man who handles the gun on the battlefield. The triumph of the soldier depends upon the efficiency with which you, as housewives, conserve the food supplies so that hunger be not added to the ranks of the foe. We are a beaten people if we allow a serious food shortage to develop. Whether or not we go hungry and suffer defeat is now up to you, women! Such is the appeal to the women of the United States from one who is an authority on the great food question:

Now what position are we United Farm Women going to take in regard to this food shortage? Are we going to be slackers, or are we going to respond with heart and brain and hand in order that our Canadian boys overseas, and our Allies as well, may not have another horror added to those they are already bravely enduring. On the way we women of America answer may depend our political freedom and our personal liberty as well. The consequences are so momentous that greatness and dignity is lent to the humblest effort; and if we have ever felt that household tasks were drudgery, we have now an opportunity to make them divine.

We are indignant, and justly so, over the disclosures of the High Cost of Living Commission. But of one thing we may be sure. If the report is correct, public opinion is going to force the Food Controller to act, and act drastically. Besides, a Dominion election is too near for the government to take any chances on letting a crime of that kind—for a crime it is—go unpunished. Do not let us make the greed and hypocrisy of others any excuse for faltering in our duty. If necessary we shall lend what impetus we can, as an organization, to bring the offenders to justice. But meantime let us do something constructive as well.

Mr. Hoover, the Food Controller of the United States, a man universally respected for the wonderful work he did as head of the Relief Commission for Belgium, asks his countrywomen, among other things:

To stop and ask, "Can it be used?" before throwing any food away.

Stop eating to different appetites. No second helpings.

One meatless day a week.

One wheatless meal a day.

No butter in cooking—use substitutes.

No young meat of any sort.

Our Food Controller has asked us to reduce by one-third our consumption of wheat, bacon and beef. Instead of wheat we can substitute rolled oats and cornmeal. As present prices are, it does not mean any reduction in cost, but it does mean a conservation of wheat. This does not entail any hardship, for we shall be healthier for a more liberal use of the coarser grains. I understand that a committee of experts is working on a scheme by which we can secure the desired results and I have asked The Guide to kindly publish the recommendations of this committee as soon as they are made public. These will tell us what foods to substitute, and the proportions, etc.

As there are no means of enforcing these regulations, we shall lie on our honor to carry them out. As individuals, I believe that the majority of us will conform; and as an organization we should make it as much of a duty as Red Cross. It is the wish of the executive that the clubs make the conservation of food a matter of discussion, and your secretary would be glad to know the decisions arrived at.

Someone will probably ask, "but why cannot the Allies use substitutes as well as we?" Well some of them do, but I understand that France uses white bread entirely in peace times, and looks with distrust on those grains to which she is not accustomed. We must not put the strain of experimenting with foods upon a nation that has all she can bear already; and heaven knows, if there is one nation on the

face of the earth to which our hearts should go out in admiration and gratitude, it is poor, heroic, bleeding France. I believe there is not one thinking, reading woman among us who would not gladly sacrifice not one, but two meals of fine wheat bread a day if by that means the French soldier should be fed.

Now I do not think that there is any danger of farm women becoming hysterical and depriving the hard working husband and growing children of the necessary sustenance. We have been up against stern realities too often to let even a crisis like this unbalance our judgment. Neither is there much necessity for preaching "Thrift"—to say nothing of that much abused word "Patriotism" which the disclosures of the past three years have led us to connect with vociferation and the spectacular, while the "patriotic" vociferator was systematically and cold-bloodedly rifling our pockets. But let us redouble our efforts to use every scrap of bread, every bit of dripping and fat thereby releasing more butter and cream, to let our lambs grow into sheep and so increase our meat and wool supply and in every way we can to increase production and decrease, sanely and intelligently, the consumption of the staple foods.

Leona R. Barrett, Provincial Secretary.

## WANT HELP WITH REST ROOM

The following is from Mrs. Millar, secretary Rodney U.F.W.: Our union was organized last year when eight members joined, but only a few meetings were held owing to non attendance of most of the members, so nothing much was attained during 1916. We got together this year as soon as the winter was over and held a big social and dance in March, with a view to starting a rest room at Crossfield. Our efforts were satisfactory in so far that we raised \$55.85 (after paying expenses) with which to furnish the rest room. Five of us got together and settled a day to go to town and clean up and fix the place as soon as the furniture would arrive. We managed to get all in order and opened a rest room at Crossfield on April 20. So we did a big one we got started. Our only drawback now seems to be that no one can be had to attend to the door and cleaning of the place. Our own members when in town sweep up the room before leaving it, but all live too far from town to undertake to look after it. For the present the key is left in the U.F.A. office at Crossfield. Until we find a caretaker I would be greatly obliged if you can send me any information as to how a rest room should be run and managed. There seems to be no other women's unions in any of the districts around Crossfield with which we could cooperate to try and make our rest room scheme a success and now that we have started this long felt want we want to see it flourish.

Will some other club that is running a rest room successfully kindly give me information regarding their scheme?

L. R. B.

## SEVEN PERSONS AN ACTIVE BRANCH

The following is from Seven Persons, Mrs. Scully, secretary—I am glad to report our Local doing better work than last year. We held five meetings this quarter with average attendance of eight members. On May 26 we donated \$5.00 to the Travellers Aid, Medicine Hat, and sent our U.F.A. Sunday collection of \$6.00 to the military Y.M.C.A. through the central office. We added two new members to our list, making a total of 13 members. We had a sale of home cooking on June 23, for which we received the sum of \$10.25. We are sending our secretary to the convention at Calgary.

Any farm woman who is desirous of helping in our organization is welcome to do so in connection with the provincial meetings of the province as follows: Brandon, Mrs. E. C. Wenzel, Mary McLean, Saskatchewan, Mrs. Queen McNaughton, Pipestone, Mrs. E. M. Samson, Manitoba.



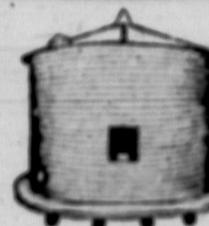
## DELCO-LIGHT ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY FARM

Delco-light gives pleasure and health on the farm. But it also works for its keep and pays for itself—chances are done more quickly—no lanterns to hold, better light. Electric power does in half the time the milking, separating, churning, washing, and other small jobs. Saves manual labor. Saves homework. Gives running water by operating a pump. Adds all city conveniences to the farm home.

The Domestic Engineering Company - Dayton, Ohio

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS

C. H. Cooke Ltd., Toronto; Brass Motor Co., Winnipeg; B. L. Robinson, Calgary; Langley & Hazlett, Vancouver; Provincial Electric Light and Power Equipment Co., Kentville, N.S.



## MAX Corrugated Granaries

Have given over 12 years satisfactory service to Western Canadian Farmers. This is the guarantee you want in combination with our reasonable price. Write today for full particulars.

Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co. Ltd.

P.O. Box 3000, S.S.C. 3

WINNIPEG, MAN.

## WOOL, HIDES, SENECA ROOT AND FURS

Wanted at once in large or small quantities. Do not dispose of anything in my line before communicating with me.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES GUARANTEED

R. S. ROBINSON 150-152 PACIFIC AVE.

WINNIPEG

## The Right Furnace

McClary's Sunshine Furnace is absolutely right—right in idea, in design, in construction, in price and in performance. It's a furnace made for your needs and is complete in every single detail. Write for free, descriptive booklet.

## McClary's SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER  
ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY  
SAKATOON EDMONTON



**BOB LONG**  
UNION MADE  
GLOVES & OVERALLS  
*Known from Coast to Coast*  
**F. G. LONG & CO. LIMITED**  
TORONTO ONTARIO

**MYERS** PUMPS FOR EVERY PURPOSE HAY TOOLS AND DOOR HANGERS

Myers Pumps are built to many styles and sizes to meet your particular requirements—Derrick Action, Pump and Lift, Hand, Windmill, Power, Hydro-Pneumatic, Tank and Hydraulic Pumps, Basket, Barrel and Power Soap Pumps and Accessories—every outfit to guaranteed for entire satisfaction. Take no chances with a Myers.

Special patented features found only on Myers Pumps—big gear handle which increases leverage 50 to 100 per cent, prevents more water waste than ever before and which will pump water from deep wells, tanks, reservoirs, large water pipes and from contamination impurities thrown off to the ordinary valve seat.

A Myers Pump will help save you. Write for prices and particulars before buying.

**F. E. Myers Bro.**  
Ashland, Ohio



**J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co. Ltd.**  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA  
Distributors, Western Canada

# LUMBER

Direct from Our Mills at  
Wholesale Mill Prices

You cannot afford to buy LUMBER without knowing our prices. We will quote you the LOWEST WHOLESALE MILL PRICES in dimensions, Lumber, Shingles, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Moldings, Shingles, Windows and Doors, in fact everything in lumber you would require for your building and the prices are delivered, freight paid to your nearest railroad station.

A POST CARD will bring our prices, send us your bill of lumber and we will give you a detail estimate of the cost FREIGHT PAID, TO YOUR STATION.

CLUB ORDERS will have special care, we will load each lot separately in the car, and separate each lot on the invoice. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST TODAY.

WE WHOLESALE TO A NATION INSTEAD OF RETAIL TO A NEIGHBORHOOD.

**Consumers' Lumber Company**  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

## Boys' and Girls' Clubs

### THE PRIZE WINNERS FOR JULY

In the June contest two of the prizes were won by girls. The attention of the boys was drawn to this and they were asked to make a special effort to win their share of the prizes for July. And the boys have come back. They have won two prizes in this contest. The first place, however, was again won by a girl reader of The Guide, Miss Bessie Philip, whose letter telling how she made \$30 out of turkeys last year appears this week. How many girls will try raising turkeys next year? The second prize letter is by William Zarn, who now has a pony and colt as the reward of his energy and good business management. Bert Pulfer, who won the third prize, has had good success raising ducks. Several other competitors have been successful with poultry. This is an industry that is affording many of our young people an opportunity for making considerable money. Now is the time for many more to lay plans for work of this nature during 1918.

Now for August. The same prizes will be given by The Guide for the best letters received during this month as in the previous months. Boys and girls are now getting their exhibits ready for the school fairs. Will you tell us about the preparations you are making? For the best letters, not exceeding 300 words, received on this subject before August 31, we will give the following cash prizes:

1st Prize	\$1.00
2nd Prize	2.00
3rd Prize	1.00

Let us hear about your methods in preparing for what is now the biggest event of the year for many young people—the school fair.

### BANKERS OFFER PRIZES

Cash prizes to boys and girls who exhibit calves or pigs at their local fair are being offered this year by the Canadian Bankers' Association, acting in cooperation with the Dominion livestock branch. The exhibitors must be 17 years old or over and the calves or pigs shown must have been born on or after March 15, 1917. The exhibitors must feed and care for their animals for at least six weeks. No entry fee will be charged and only one entry can be made in a class. Application forms must be filled out, these being obtainable from local bank managers. The following two classes have been provided for:

Class 1 (grade bull calves must not be shown)—Calf, pure bred or grade. Prizes—1st, \$5.00; 2nd, \$4.00; 3rd, \$3.00; 4th, \$2.00; 5th, \$1.00; 6th, Ribbon.

Class 2 (grade bear pigs must not be shown)—Two pigs, bacon type, pure breed or grade. Prizes—1st, \$5.00; 2nd, \$4.00; 3rd, \$3.00; 4th, \$2.00; 5th, \$1.00; 6th, Ribbon.

Boys and girls will welcome this opportunity for showing that they can do in the preparation of livestock for exhibition.

### MADE \$30 WITH TURKEYS

I want to let you know how I made \$30 raising turkeys last year with very little work and barely any expense. For doing a certain amount of work each morning before school time my mother allowed me all the turkey eggs. I set the first eggs under a hen and as I had read many articles on turkey raising I thought I would raise all the first flock without much trouble. Accordingly, I fed them a bit of every thing that was edible. I soon found out that this was not the right way to feed turkeys because most of them died.

The next two settings I placed under turkey hens and had great luck with them. I decided to feed these two flocks differently, so I turned them adrift with their mothers. They looked after them better than I could have done. They would go out amongst the weeds and grass to hunt insects and weed seeds. When they were thirsty they came up to the well and got a drink. At night they went into a small

house which I had moved up beside the stable.

My father having a threshing machine we got threshed first. Where the stocks had been there was a lot of wheat which had shelled out. Every day the turkeys went into this field, stayed most of the day and came home at night with full crops.

Before the snow came I shipped the turkeys, live weight, to Winnipeg, getting back a nice check for \$30.

That is the way one little school girl of 14 made a little pocket money.

**BESIE PHILIP,**  
Tilston, Man. Age 15.

### GETTING INTO LIVESTOCK

I thought I would write and let you know how I came to own a pony and colt. Three years ago the municipality started paying a bounty for gophers tails. We got three cents a tail up to May 20 and two cents a tail from then to November 1. I had 50 cents with which I bought two gopher traps and started to trap gophers. That year I caught seven dollars worth. With the money I bought a black and white pig from my father in the fall.

The first week of May of the next year my pig had ten little white pigs and raised them all. Every day I cleaned out the pen and put in a little fresh straw. I fed the old pig some swill from the house, mixed with oat chop. When the little ones were about four weeks old I weaned them. I fed them some milk and a few handfuls of oat chop. When they were six weeks old I carried them some pig weed and I started feeding them swill and oat chop. I moved them to an outside pen and made them a shelter out of sticks and straw. I increased their feed every day and also gave them water after they were four months old. I also fed them a little barley chop. When the cold weather came I moved them into the barn.

When the pigs were seven months old I sold them for seven cents a pound. They averaged 207 pounds apiece. My father said he wanted two of them to pay for the feed the pigs had eaten. I bought a pony with the money and this year she has a beautiful colt. I call him Darby.

**WILLIAM A. ZARN,**  
Ewart, Man. Age 14.

### RAISED FIFTY DUCKS

One spring about four years ago I was walking to school I passed by a place where they had ducks. There were some young ones, but they were very early. I decided to try to get some eggs to set. A friend of mine lived at the place where the ducks were. I told him to ask his mother if she would sell any duck eggs. She told him I could get some, so the next night I went in. She was very generous and would not take any more than 75 cents for a setting of 14 eggs. I carried the eggs home very carefully and set them under a quiet hen in a coop on the ground.

All went well till the eggs were nearly ready to hatch. I lifted the hen up to see if the eggs were starting to chip.

One egg was held under the hen's wing. Just as I was about to set her on the nest the egg dropped on another one. The one that fell broke. It had a duckling in it and I believed it would have hatched but for the accident. I put all the rest of the eggs in like warm water and then put them back under the hen. All the eggs hatched. The 13 ducklings grew quite fast. I fed them chop, shorts and beans mixed with water till it was a stiff wet mixture. The ducklings were all feathered when a horse stepped on one's leg and broke it. We ate that one. In the fall I killed all but three. I traded ducklings with some other people in the winter.

The next spring the ducklings started laying eggs. There is a swamp near the barn with water in it until about August every summer. For a while the ducklings got out and laid eggs around some places. I got too wise for that so I kept them in

Easy to clean up after a dust storm when you have

## HARDWOOD FLOORS —

Simply a dusting operation and not the usual fashioned sweeping and pounding of carpet—In fact an all-year-round reduction to a minimum of the house wife's work.

For illustrated catalogue and prices of Beaver Brand Floors, write—

**THE SEAMAN-KENT CO. LTD.**  
104 UNION TRUST BUILDING WINNIPEG CANADA



Eyes Examined, Glasses Correctly Fitted  
Send us your broken lenses and have us duplicate them. We have installed the machinery for grinding lenses so that we may give you a quick and accurate service. We supply only the best quality in both lenses and mountings.

**CRICHTON'S LIMITED**  
Retracting and Manufacturing Opticians  
Jewellers and Watchmakers  
Hammond Building 304 Main St., Moose Jaw, Sask.

**The Deaf Hear!**



The New Intensitone Model

### MEARS EAR PHONE

will make your hear again perfectly. The instrument is very small and inconspicuous and has many new exclusive features. For ordinary conversation—the theatre and church service it has no equal.

15 Days' Trial—Write or wire for particulars of our Trial Offer. Dept. "B."

**THE J. G. GIBSON COMPANY,**  
310-11 Mappin Bldg. MONTREAL

## Repairing of Watches and Jewelry

is a specialty with us. Mail orders promptly attended to. Reasonable prices and fully guaranteed.

### JACKSON BROS.

Retail Manufacturing Jewelers  
Watchmakers, Opticians, Engravers  
9962 JASPER AVENUE  
Phone 1747 Edmonton, Alberta  
Marriage Licences Issued

## Got Gophers?

## Kill-Em-Quick

Gophers Killed Now Won't Steal Any More Grain.

Use Kill-Em-Quick



Cattle Labels

No neighbour need to see them. Save duty and postage. Send for free sample. Please give us the lowest. Write for samples. Mention this paper.

**A. B. CAIL,** 421 Main Street, Winnipeg

EDUCATIONAL LIBRARY HOLIDAY WAR MECHANICAL BOOKS

### MISCELLANEOUS

order your books from us, or at least send us your inquiries. Almost any book on any subject can be supplied and at a price that will save you money.

**A Trial Order Solicited**  
Best Attention. Prompt Service.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED**

Book Department,  
**GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE**  
Winnipeg, Man.

**H. C. CAIL**

August 8, 1917

## THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

(1289) 21

their pen every morning until they had laid. They layed about 40 eggs and then stopped. I set all the eggs. I let the ducks out early then. Soon I found two nests in the brush near the swamp. Each nest had about 17 eggs in it. I took the eggs and set them under hens and had very good luck with them. We had about 50 ducks to kill that fall.

BERT PULFER,

Balmoral, Man.

Age 14

and not the  
returning of car-  
to work  
ad prices  
writtenT CO. LTD.  
WINNIPEG  
CANADA**Pianos and Organs**

An acceptable high standard, at a just and moderate price, backed by a guarantee of satisfaction, proved reliable by the dealers of nearly thirty years—that is the service offered by the House of McLean.

Write for Catalogue and Full Particulars.

**McLean**

THE WEST'S GREATEST MUSIC HOUSE  
The Home of the McLean & Co.  
Piano and the Violin  
Dept. G.  
25 Portage Ave. WINNIPEG

**Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS**

WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-gists, Grocers and General Stores.



Will stand more frost, sunnier weather, last longer, cost less, in wells not more than 40 feet deep, than any pump made. For less, visit Cater's Fig. 750. "So easy to put in and so easy to repair." A full line of genuine Engines, Wind-mills, Water Tanks, etc., kept in stock. Write for Catalogue & Address:

H. CATER Dept. G. BRANDON, MAN.

**Have an Ice**

When the thermometer climbs as high as it has the last week or so there is nothing that appeals like a frozen dessert. If one is fortunate enough to have ice the making of an ice is a small matter, especially if there is a boy about the premises, for I have never yet seen the youth who would not turn the freezer, on promise of a dish of the contents later. Water ices form the ideal dessert after a heavy dinner, while a well made ice cream will stand for a very meagre dinner. Experimenting with different flavors in ice cream is very fascinating work. I remember once I set out to make strawberry ice cream and when I had the cream ready found I had not enough strawberries to give any decided flavor to the ice. So I rubbed four bananas through a sieve and added those, the result was a better ice than either the banana or strawberry alone.

There is another decided advantage about the frozen dessert—it is at its best when it is made several hours before it is needed and left to ripen. The proportion of ice to salt depends upon the texture desired in the article to be frozen. The larger the proportion of ice the longer will be the freezing process and the smoother and finer grained will be the frozen product. In freezing creams and sherbets one measure of salt to three of ice is used; in water-ices and frappes, which are coarse grained and granular, the proportion is two measures of ice to one of salt.

**Philadelphia Ice Cream**

This is really the easiest ice cream to make, but it is rather expensive.

Cream. Flavoring. Sugar.

The cream which should not be too rich may be scalded or not, it will expand more in freezing if it is not cooked. Add sugar and flavoring and freeze. In adding fruit as strawberry, raspberry or peach, mash the fruit and add the sugar to it, let stand one hour and add to the partially frozen cream.

**Frozen Pineapple Pudding**

This dessert is very fine made with gelatine if one has no ice, in that case omit the eggs and add less sugar.

1 can sliced pineapple. 5 tablespoons granulated sugar. 1 pint heavy cream.

Out of one can of Hawaiian pineapple prepare one-half cupful of finely chopped pineapple, using remaining slices to line a two-quart mold. Beat the egg-yolks till very light, add sugar and mix with three-fourths cupful of pineapple syrup. Stir over the fire till as thick as cream, then remove from heat and add the chopped pineapple. When cold, whip the cream, fold the two mixtures together, pour into the mold, seal and bury for three and a half hours in equal parts of ice and salt. For serving garnish further with marshmallows, cherries.

**Lemon Ice**

Lemons and oranges are two fruits we can get almost all the year. And they make a most delicious and refreshing water ice, a delightful dessert on a hot day.

2 cups water. 1/2 cup lemon juice. 1/2 cup sugar.

Boil sugar and water five minutes, add lemon juice, cool and strain into freezer. Pack with three parts ice to one part salt, let stand five minutes then freeze until stiff. Remove dashes, pack mixture down into freezer, drain off salt water and pack with four parts ice to one part salt and leave to ripen. This should be made several hours before it is used.

**Orange Ice**

2 cups water. 1 cup orange juice. 1 cup lemon juice. 1/2 cup sugar.

Boil water, sugar and orange rind for five minutes, cool, add lemon and orange juice. Strain and freeze, following directions for lemon ice.

**Lemon Milk Sherbet**

Juice 6 lemons. 1/2 cup sugar. 6 cups milk.

Mix lemon juice and sugar. Add milk and cream gradually. Freeze, following directions for freezing lemon ice. Milk or sour cream in which has been dissolved half a teaspoon soda may be used in place of sweet cream.

**Fruit Sherbert**

If there is lack in odd numbers this should turn out well, and it does.

1 banana. 1 orange. 2 lemons.

1 cup sugar. 1 cup cold water. White of 2 eggs.

Mash the bananas through a sieve, add the juice of the oranges and the lemons and the cold water. Partially freeze and add the egg whites beaten stiff. Pack to ripen.

**Plain Ice Cream**

This recipe with variations may be used in endless ways.

1 quart rich milk	1 quart cream, whipped
2 tablespoons flour	1 tablespoonful desired flavoring
2 1/2 cups sugar	2 egg yolks

Scald the milk, stir in the flour and sugar well-mixed, and cook ten minutes, stirring occasionally. Add the egg-yolks beaten up with a little water, let cook three minutes, remove from the heat and cool. Then add the salt, cream and vanilla, and freeze in three parts ice to one of salt. This makes about three quarts of ice cream. It is an excellent foundation cream and to it may be added a fourth-pound of grated melted chocolate; four tablespoonsfuls of coffee may be scalloped in the milk, or crushed and sweetened fruit, as raspberries or peaches, may be added as desired.

This is also very fine with hot chocolate sauce.

**Hot Chocolate Sauce**

Mix thoroughly one and one-half cupfuls of fine granulated sugar, three tablespoonsfuls of breakfast cocoa, one teaspoonful of cornstarch and a few grains of salt; then add three-fourths cupful of boiling water, gradually, while stirring constantly. Melt one teaspoonful of butter in saucepan, add mixture, bring to the boiling point and let simmer fifteen minutes, add one-half cupful of vanilla.

**Maple Nut Ice Cream**

1 cupful maple syrup	1 cupful finely-chopped nuts
1 cupful sugar	1/2 cupful milk
1/2 cupful cream	1/2 cupful heavy cream

Mix thoroughly and freeze in three parts of ice to one of salt.

Mrs. G. C.

**Raspberry Ice**

1 quart raspberries	1 cup water
1 cup sugar	1 lemon juice

Boil the water and sugar for fifteen minutes, cool, add the raspberry juice and lemon juice. Strain and freeze. To get the raspberry juice sprinkle the raspberries with sugar and let stand for two hours. Mash and squeeze through cheese cloth.

**Cream Cheese**

One of the prize winners in the summer dessert contest has been kind enough to show her appreciation by sending this very useful recipe.

2 quarts buttermilk. Salt to taste. 1 quart new milk.

Take the buttermilk and new milk and stir together for two or three minutes, then set pan on the back of the stove till the whey leaves the sides of the pan and if you put your finger in the centre it feels warm. Strain through a muslin and then stand it in cold water for 30 minutes. Let it drain and then mix in the salt, and I like some pepper as well. Put it on a plate and let it stand for a day or two and it is ready for use.

Do not stir it after you put it on the stove, and only use the summer buttermilk, the winter milk won't make it.

One of our readers, in a very kind letter in which she enclosed the following recipe, wrote: "It seems selfish not to give others the benefit of anything economic these days." That is a fine spirit to have and I am sure we will find these recipes well worth while.

**To Can Blueberries Without Sugar**

Put blueberries (without water) over a slow fire and boil 10 or 15 minutes in their own juice. Have sealers well sterilized and very hot. Bottle while everything is very hot. These will keep for months in a cool cellar provided they are air-tight.

**To Keep Beans**

Take any kind of green beans. Wash well. Put in a stone, cover a layer of coarse salt then a layer of beans and so on until work is filled. Cover with a granite plate and a weight on top. The water left on after washing helps to melt the salt and forms a brine. Soak over night in fresh water and string before cooking.

Mrs. A. B. H.

**Buy B.C. Fruit****We Make a Specialty of Shipping Fruit**

Direct to the Farmers of the North-west. Write for descriptive Booklet.

Co-operative Fruit Growers  
Penticton, B.C.

**B.C. FRUIT**

DIRECT FROM GROWER TO CONSUMER  
still in the ring with price to suit both parties.

Thanking all for their generous patronage and hoping our business relations may grow.

Blackberries. Per crate.

F.O.B. Hazelton, B.C. Cash With Order.

All Other Fruits Sold.

H. B. WALTON  
Hazelton, B.C.

**Summerland Tomatoes**

are of the choicest quality and flavor, and their solid meatiness insure their arrival in prime condition. Get them by express at the following prices. F.O.B. Summerland, B.C. Per crate, shipping weight 23 lbs.

Aug. 15 to Sept. No. 1, in peach crates. .50

No. 2, in peach crates. .45

Aug. 25 to Sept. 1, in peach crates. .40

For picking, Aug. 15 to peach crates. .75

Minimum size for picking, in peach crates. 1.00

Aug. Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apples and all other fruit, including vegetables to arrival. Price 1.00 per crate.

THOS. J. GARNETT  
SUMMERLAND B.C.

**FOWLER'S CIDERS**

13 DIFFERENT KINDS

**For Best Results****Mail Us Your Films**

No matter where you live our Kodak Laboratories will serve you promptly and satisfactorily by mail. All orders are returned the same day as received.

We have the largest and best equipped photographic laboratories in Western Canada. All prints are made on Velox and furnished in Velox Carton or Glossy as desired.

We develop any size roll for 10¢. Prints are 2¢. to 4¢. according to size.

Write for complete Price List and sample prints.

The  
McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.  
Dept. K, Calgary, Alta.

**CREAM**

Highest Prices Paid

HAYS' DAIRY  
CALGARY ALTA.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

*The Comby Cook.*

## School and College Directory

### Regina College, REGINA, SASK.

REV. E. W. STAPLEFORD, President

Residential Accommodation for Girls and Young Women,  
Boys and Young Men

#### ACADEMIC COURSES

Preparatory for those who have not had an opportunity to complete their Public School training.

Third, Second and First Class Certificate Work Junior and Senior Matriculation.

Household Science and Dress-Making.

#### BUSINESS COURSES

Bookkeeping and Stenography.

Enrolment for past year 414; largest in history of College. Write now for new **College Year Book** and arrange to enroll on opening of Fall Term, September 15, 1917.

#### SPECIAL WINTER COURSE FOR FARMERS

Business English, Agriculture and Farm Bookkeeping.

November 13, 1917 - March 28, 1918

#### CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Piano, Organ, Vocal, Violin, Cello, Horn, etc.

#### ART

Painting in Oil and Water Colors, China Painting, Drawing.

#### EXPRESSION

Janet Hawk, I think her name was, was sentenced to death. Then, because of age and other extenuating circumstances, she was given a life sentence in jail through the intervention of certain people who circulated a petition. About the same time that she was sentenced a rancher killed a man for stealing his sixteen-year-old wife. The rancher was tried and acquitted with honor and a great to-do was made over him. He was hailed as a hero and given great praise. Now, an old foreigner, John Dromhericki, has been acquitted in Winnipeg after trial for the same offence, viz., killing the man who broke up his home. I do not advocate letting free all those whose plea is the unwritten law, for I believe a murderer should be punished. But I do wonder why Mrs. Hawk was imprisoned for life and those two men set free and made much of, when the three crimes were identical. To my thinking it is a burning disgrace to this great country of ours that such things should be. If the crimes are identical and the causes identical, then the punishment should be identical. Why not punish those men whose crime was identical with the woman's? Is there one law for men and another for women? This has caused my Irish to rise higher than anything I have heard or read for some time. I would like to know what some of the other Home makers think.

## Distinctive Educational Advantages

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

For Boys (Resident and Non-Resident)

### RUPERT'S LAND LADIES' SCHOOL

For Girls

Under the Direction of

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, WINNIPEG

Chancellor: His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land.

Affiliated with the University of Manitoba. New Term commences September 12, 1917.



1917.

Prospectus and other information apply to

**W. BURMAN, Bursar,**  
St. John's College, Winnipeg.

## The Country Homemakers

Continued from Page 2

Janet Hawk, I think her name was, was sentenced to death. Then, because of age and other extenuating circumstances, she was given a life sentence in jail through the intervention of certain people who circulated a petition. About the same time that she was sentenced a rancher killed a man for stealing his sixteen-year-old wife. The rancher was tried and acquitted with honor and a great to-do was made over him. He was hailed as a hero and given great praise. Now, an old foreigner, John Dromhericki, has been acquitted in Winnipeg after trial for the same offence, viz., killing the man who broke up his home. I do not advocate letting free all those whose plea is the unwritten law, for I believe a murderer should be punished. But I do wonder why Mrs. Hawk was imprisoned for life and those two men set free and made much of, when the three crimes were identical. To my thinking it is a burning disgrace to this great country of ours that such things should be. If the crimes are identical and the causes identical, then the punishment should be identical. Why not punish those men whose crime was identical with the woman's? Is there one law for men and another for women? This has caused my Irish to rise higher than anything I have heard or read for some time. I would like to know what some of the other Home makers think.

JUST TWENTY-FIVE.

### GRAIN GROWERS BUILDING SAWMILL

The Grain Growers' Grain Company recently let a contract for the installation of machinery for their new saw mill, which should be ready to start about next May at Hutton, B.C. Hutton is sixty miles east of Prince George on the south side of the Fraser river, and on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. The mill will have a capacity of 75,000 feet every ten hours, and also machinery for the making of shingles and lath, as well as a planing mill. Indeed all the machinery of the most modern type necessary to turn out lumber in the best possible shape for the complete finishing of houses, barns, or other buildings necessary in the prairie provinces, is being put into the new mill. Dry kilns are being built with a sufficient capacity to take care of the cut from day to day.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company has owned a large timber limit of twenty-five sections on the Fraser river since 1912, but which there is enough timber to keep this mill cutting for thirty years. It was visited in 1916 by all the directors of the company who had not previously inspected it, and during the last few months was visited by the directors of The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company, all of whom were highly pleased and consider this investment in British Columbian timber as one of the best The Grain Growers' Grain Company has made.

The freight rate from Hutton to prairie points will be from 7 to 12 cents less than the rate from the coast for the same points. There will also be speedier delivery from the new mill on account of the closeness and quicker haul. This is a big factor, particularly at times of our shortage.

## Girls and Boys WANTED

Results prove The Success College supremely superior. Twenty-five calls a day for success graduates is common. This year we could have placed 420 more stenographers and bookkeepers. Our annual enrolment of 2,100 students (in one school) is Canada's largest—it greatly exceeds that of all competitors combined. We employ 28 expert, certificated teachers. If you wish to succeed attend success College. Enroll any time. Send for catalogue of courses.

**The SUCCESS Business College**  
LIMITED

WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Alberta College North

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Residential school for Boys, Girls, Young Men and Women.

Academic—Public and High School Courses; special classes for backward students.

Commercial—Through Courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc. Special course in Farm Bookkeeping. Best equipped school of Telegraphy in Western Canada.

Music—Largest Music School in Western Canada. Conservatory courses in Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Theory, etc.

Expression and Physical Culture  
Lowest rates to first 100 students registering for new term. 25-30 teachers on staff. Registration last year 1,120, over 250 positions filled during past year by competent students. Write for Free Lessons in Penmanship. For calendar and full information apply to

F. G. McCALL, B.A., Principal  
10041-101st Street, Edmonton, Alta.

## A Good Training

In all commercial subjects may be had through our thorough system of individual instruction. Positions found for all as soon as qualified. Send for FREE PROSPECTUS.

**Dominion Business College**  
Carlton Bldg., Portage Ave.  
WINNIPEG

**Fall Term AUGUST 27**

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES  
We Return Empty Cans Immediately.  
We Solicit Your Patronage.

## HAVERGAL COLLEGE

### Main School

354 JARVIS ST.

Honor,  
Matriculation,  
Art,  
Music

TERM OPENS  
September 13th

### Coverley House

372 JARVIS ST.

Domestic  
Science  
Gymnastic  
Training  
Course  
Home  
Nursing

MISS KNOX, PRINCIPAL, TORONTO

### The Hill School

51 ST. CLAIR AVE.  
WEST

Boarding  
and Day  
School  
Large  
Grounds  
Games

TERM OPENS  
September 12th

### Junior School

278 ELGIN ST. W.  
CLARK WOODHOUSE

Preparatory and  
Kindergarten  
for Boys and Girls

TERM OPENS  
September 12th

## Western Commercial College

"The School That Gets Results"

BASKATOON, Sask., and PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.

We specialize in

STENOGRAPHIC — BUSINESS — TELEGRAPHIC — FARM ACCOUNTING — MATRICULATION and CIVIL SERVICE COURSES.

A position is guaranteed. Room and board secured. Pay after graduation if desired. Affiliated with

Business Men's Cleasing House and Business Education Association of Canada  
Fall Term 4th of September. Write for new Catalog.

## MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE

### ACADEMIC

Public and High  
School Grade  
Diplomatic  
Matriculation  
Examinations

### COMMERCIAL

Bookkeeping  
Stenography  
Typewriting  
Household  
Sciences

### ART, EXPRESSION.

MUSIC,  
Dramatic Art and  
Physical Culture  
Music, Piano, Vocal  
Fine Art: Glass Painting,  
Metal Work, Etc.

CALGARY, ALTA.

OPENING FALL TERM—Monday September 10th, 1917.

High-class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men, Girls and Young Women.

Attention given to Individual needs. Write for Calendar and College Literature.

REV. G. W. KERBY, B.A., D.D., Principal

## Rupert's Land Ladies' College

### WINNIPEG

(Formerly Haverhill College)

Principal:

MISS E. L. JONES, B.A.

An Authorised  
Assistant to a large residential  
and teaching staff

A Residential and Day School for Girls, with large modern buildings, fine Auditorium, Library, Studio and Laboratories, including Sewing, Domestic, Art, Gymnastic, Music, Drama, etc.

Special attractions include study of Music, Art and Domestic Science. Full Dramatic, Gymnastic, Music, etc.—preparation for Matriculation, Matriculation and Civil Service Exams.

CALENDARS—For Calendar containing full information apply to the Haverhill SCHOOL RE-OPENS ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1917.

### NOTICE TO PARENTS

The Schools and Colleges whose announcements appear in this issue are institutions of proven standing in their respective branches of education and The Guide believes that parents will make no mistake in selecting from them those which they consider best suited for the education of their sons and daughters.

## CASH FOR CREAM

We Pay Highest Cash Prices.  
We Remit Promptly.

We Return Empty Cans Immediately.  
We Solicit Your Patronage.

MANITOBA CREAMERY CO. LTD., 509 William Ave., WINNIPEG

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS  
PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

Exhi

Alta ; O.  
Boissoval  
Jas. Loff  
enson, Wi  
River; G  
McKirdy  
Chater;  
Lawson;  
Roland;  
Young, G  
kada, Sa  
Winton;  
Jos. Whit  
6, T. J. J  
7, Thos.  
Junior ch  
lin on "H  
Lawson of  
champion"  
Edward  
White on  
pion filly  
of Mount

Futur  
lin on 'E  
ford on  
Leckie on  
burn & S  
Jos. Whit  
6, T. J. J  
7, Thos.  
Junior ch  
lin on "H  
Lawson of  
champion"  
Edward  
White on  
pion filly  
of Mount

Exhibi

Alta ; R.

Exhibi

## Exhibitors and Championship Awards at Brandon

## Clydesdales

Exhibitors—Ben Finlayson, Olds, Alta.; O. J. White, Hamota; C. Gifford, Boissevain; R. H. Bryce, St. Charles; Jas. Loftian, Rapid City; David Stevenson, Wawanesa; J. C. Hamilton, Ochre River; Geo. A. Stutt, Brookside, Sask.; McKirdy Bros., Nipawin; John Crawford, Chater; W. A. Wilton, Roland; F. H. Lawson, Brandon; Andrew Graham, Roland; John Graham, Carberry; W. J. Young, Griswold; Nelson Raeburn, Was-kada, Sask.; Thorburn & Riddle, De Winton, Alta.; Oliver Mullin, Myrtle; Jos. Whitley, Melita; Robt. Leckie, Ar-ska, Sask.; T. J. Ferguson, Souris; Jas. Chapman, Beresford; Jas. Hall, Neepawa; U. A. Walker & Sons, Carnegie; Frank Brooks, Brandon; John Howell, Roland; A. C. McPhail, Brandon; Alex. McDonald, Vista; Thos. Badger, Shoal Lake; G. C. Peterfield, Brandon; John McCowan, Portage la Prairie; J. T. Willis, Carnduff, Sask.; David Little, Portage la Prairie; Thos. Kerr, Napinka; Freeman Rice, Binscarth; and H. E. Jackson, Alexander; Andrew Bennell, Roland.

Futurity stallion class—1, Oliver Mullin on "Blazon Count"; 2, John Crawford on "Electric Shock"; 3, Robt. Leckie on "Sensation"; 4, Nelson Reburn & Sons on "Stately King"; 5, Jas. Whitley on "Garty King 2nd"; 6, T. J. Ferguson on "Vimy Ridge"; 7, Thos. Kerr on "Craigie Buchlyvie." Junior champion stallion—Oliver Mullin on "Blazon Count"; reserve, Frank Lawson on "St. Skein Laird." Grand champion stallion—Ben Finlayson on "Edward Garnet"; reserve, O. J. White on "Belleisle." Junior champion filly—McKirdy Bros. on "Princess of Mount Pleasant."

## Percherons

Exhibitors—W. H. Devine, Calgary, Alta.; R. H. Brown, Oxbow, Sask.; J.

H. Crowe, Gilbert Plains; Vincent Shore, Alexander; John Graham, Carberry.

Champion stallion—W. H. Devine on "Alpine"; reserve, R. H. Brown on "Kormao." Champion female—1, John Graham on "Ruth"; reserve, R. H. Brown on "Jersey." Best three mares—1, R. H. Brown. Best five stallions, W. H. Devine.

## Shorthorns

Exhibitors—J. G. Barron, Carberry; J. A. Watt, Elora, Ont.; John Graham, Carberry; John Crawford, Chater, were the principal exhibitors.

Champion bull—Barron on "Augusta Star"; reserve, Watt on "Excelsior." Junior champion bull—Barron on "Master Misie"; reserve, Barron on "Fairview Prince." Grand champion bull—Barron "Augusta Star." Senior champion cow—Barron on "Fairview Baroness Queen"; reserve, Watt on "Thelma 3rd." Junior champion female—Barron on "Lady Isobel." Grand champion female—Barron on "Fairview Baroness Queen."

## Herefords

Exhibitors—J. A. Chapman, Hayfield, Man; Arm River Stock Farm; L. O. Clifford, Oshawa; and James Moffat, Carroll, Man.

Bull, senior champion—Arm River Stock Farm on "Martin Fairfax"; reserve, Chapman on "Mack Fairfax." Senior champion female—Clifford on "Miss Armour Fairfax"; reserve, Arm River Stock Farm on "Edna Fairfax." Junior champion female—Arm River Stock Farm on "Beauty Fairfax"; reserve, Clifford on "Florina Fairfax." Grand champion female—L. O. Clifford on "Miss Armour Fairfax"; reserve, Arm River Stock Farm on "Beauty Fairfax."

## Aberdeen-Angus

Exhibitors—J. D. McGregor, Bran-

## Here is the Granary You Need

## OVER 1000 OF THEM

## NOW GIVING PERFECT SERVICE

Means Quick Work at Your Threshing—Fills from any Side—Roof Sections easily removed

The

## "EASTLAKE"

is the

## STRONGEST AND SAFEST PORTABLE GRANARY MADE

Quickly erected—All parts Machine-made—No Cast Iron. A large illustrated circular tells all about the Two Pressed Steel Doors with the bar-locking device, the Two Outlets with Gate-offs and Padlocks, the handy removable Spout and the Big Shoveling Hopper. Write for this circular to-day.

ASK ALSO FOR CATALOGUE "T" AND PRICE LIST FOR

## "EASTLAKE" TANKS EASTLAKE

HOUSE TANKS  
CISTERNS  
STOCK TANKS  
WAGON TANKS

THE BEST MADE ANYWHERE

OUR TANKS ARE RIGHT IN EVERY RIVET

The Metallic Roofing Co., Limited

797 Notre Dame Ave.

WINNIPEG

## DAIRYMEN

Would Cash every day help you, your farm and your district? Then ship your cream to The Calgary Central Creamery, Calgary or The Camrose Central Creamery, Camrose.

HIGHEST PRICES.

BEST RESULTS.

QUICK RETURNS.

P. PALLESEN CALGARY, CAMROSE

The first to buy cream on grade. The first to pay cash for every shipment.

YOU'LL appreciate its timely suggestions. Handsomely bound, 180 pages, containing a collection of recipes and valuable information on the preparation of wholesome and necessary foods. Don't forget to cut out the coupon when asking for your copy.

"A most useful guide on bake-day."



Western Canada Flour Mills Co.

LIMITED WINNIPEG

Enclosed please find 20 cents, for which you will send me your handsomely bound 180 page Cook Book.

NAME

POST OFFICE

PROVINCE

# Quick Returns, Absolute Security Top Prices

Grain Purchased on Track and  
Handled on Consignment

ORGANIZED,  
OWNED AND  
OPERATED  
BY  
FARMERS

The Grain Growers' Grain Co.  
Winnipeg-Manitoba

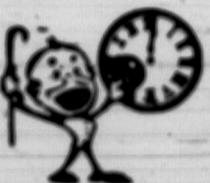
Branches of  
MINNESOTA, SASK., CALIFORNIA & ALBERTA

Agency at  
NEW WESTMINSTER  
British Columbia

## LICENSED AND BONDED

Each of the grain companies whose announcement appears on this page is licensed by the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to handle consignments of grain from farmers on commission. Each company is also bonded under the laws of the State of Minnesota to an amount which, in the opinion of the Commission, will ensure full and prompt payment for all grain shipped to them by farmers. No grain dealers' advertisements are published in The Guide except those similarly licensed and bonded.

### THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE



Watch this Space for  
Announcement

YOUR SUCCESS IN BUSINESS DEPENDS ON THE SERVICE YOU GET

TRY US!

### The Smith Grain Co.

Grain Commission Merchants

Liberal advances made on Bills of Lading. Highest possible prices. Prompt returns. Write Us For Daily Market Cards

Licensed WINNIPEG Bonded

## The Northern Elevator Co. Ltd.

Grain and Commission Merchants

The Oldest and  
The Best

ASK THE MAN

Get best results by careful personal attention given to all consignments

209 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg

## Poland China Champion Herd Boars

Champion and Sons of Champions For Sale

"PAT WONDER" - four times champion, the largest Poland China in Western Canada. "KING QUALITY," a son of the champion "King Equal" and "JUMBO'S MODEL 130," a son of the champion "Jumbo Model" are our three herd boars. Only one of the above three for sale. We breed and sell the sires of most of the 1917 champions in the Poland China classes at the big Western shows. If you want to be in the limelight in 1918 then buy your herd boar here. We try to please.

F. H. Wieneke & Son - Stony Mountain, Man.

## Vanstone & Rogers

We have, we believe, landed the best batch of Belgian Mares that has ever come to Canada. These mares include a Ten Mare that won 12 firsts at 12 different State Fairs, and several of her daughters. We have also raised a splendid lot of Clydesdale Mares and stock have Percheron Mares in store.

We are pricing these mares cheap for cash and do not want to winter any of them as we are short of room. We have an exceptional lot of yearlings and two year-olds as well as a full line of older horses. Anyone wanting an exchange of stallions should write us at once. We can deal with you much better in the fall than in the spring. Always time on any stallion sale.

Vanstone & Rogers

North Battleford

Sask.

don; Jas. Bowman, Guelph, Ont.; and Jas. Turner, Carroll, Mo.

Senior champion bull—McGregor on "Black Abbott Prince"; reserve, Bowman on "E. P. Kelsie." Junior champion bull—McGregor on "Black Cap McGregor"; reserve, McGregor on "Quality Lad of Glenearnock." Grand champion bull—McGregor on "Black Abbott Prince."

Senior champion cows—McGregor on "Majesty Queen"; reserve, Bowman on "Emmeline of L.F." Junior champion female—McGregor on "Pride of Glenearnock 3rd." Grand champion female—McGregor on "Majesty Queen."

### Holsteins

Exhibitors—Jos. Laycock, Okotoks, Alta.; Clark & Sims, Argyle Sta., Man.; Geo. Bevington, Winterburn, Alta.; and Manitoba Agricultural College.

Senior champion bull—Laycock on "Korndyke Posch Pontine"; reserve, Clark & Sims on "Sir Woodcrest Rosker." Junior champion bull—Laycock on "Bonnie Brae Farmer"; reserve, Clark & Sims. Grand champion bull—Laycock on "Korndyke Posch Pontine"; reserve, Laycock on "Bonnie Brae Farmer."

Senior champion female—Clark & Sims on "Ruby Nig." Junior champion female—Clark & Sims. Grand champion female—Clark & Sims on "Ruby Nig." reserve, Clark & Sims.

### Ayrshires

Exhibitors—Manitoba Agricultural College; R. Ness, De Winton; W. J. Mortson, Fairlight, Sask.; and W. Braid, Oak River, Man.

Senior champion bull—Braid on "Burnside Lucky Sensier"; reserve, Ness on "Burnside Masterman." Junior champion bull—Manitoba Agricultural College on "Selwood Dairy King"; reserve, Ness on "Lakeview Cristo." Grand champion bull—Braid on "Burnside Lucky Sensier."

Senior champion female—Braid on "Lochfergus Snowdrop"; reserve, Manitoba Agricultural College on "Miss Floss of Springbank." Junior champion female—Ness on "Lakeview Pansy." Grand champion female—Braid on "Lochfergus Snowdrop"; reserve, Ness on "Lakeview Pansy." Bull and four females—1, Braid; 2 and 3, Ness; 4, Mortson. Bull and three females, all under two years—1, Manitoba Agricultural College; 2 and 4, Ness; 3, Braid. Three, get of one bull—1 and 2, Ness; 3, Baird.

In Jerseys, J. Harper & Sons, Westlock, Alta., and Clark & Sims, were the only exhibitors. The former won all the championships.

H. J. Joyal, Hazenmore, Sask., had an exhibit of Brown Swiss cattle on the grounds that attracted considerable attention.

### Sheep Exhibitors

Leicesters—H. Smith, Camrose, Alta.; A. G. Paul, Alameda, Sask.; Geo. E. V. Smith, Crystal City; and A. Davies, Brandon, made this show. Smith won the best prizes and most of the championships.

Shropshires—W. L. Trans, Crystal City; Wm. Gilbert, Stony Plain, Alta.; A. McEwen, Brantford, Ont. Trans and McEwen took most of the money.

Oxford Downs—F. Brown, Belmont;

T. A. Somerville, Hartney; J. Cockrell,

Holmesville; Wm. Gilbert, Stony Plain, Alta.; Johnson Bros., Langdon, Alta.; and P. Arkell & Sons, Teeswater, Ont. Arkell got the larger share of the prizes.

Southdowns—J. D. McGregor, Brandon; James Bowman, Guelph, Ont.; and Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel, Alta., were the only exhibitors. The two former got the lion's share of the ribbons.

Southdowns—W. J. Hoover, Bitter Lake; Atta—Johnston Bros., Langdon, Alta., showed, with Hoover taking all but one championship.

Hampshire Downs—A. McEwen, Brantford; Wm. Gilbert, Stony Plain, and Johnson Bros., of Alberta made a good show. McEwen won all firsts and championships.

Dorset Horns—Jas. Turner, Carville; H. Simpson, Brandon, and Johnson Bros., Langdon divided the prizes fairly evenly among them.

### Swine Exhibitors

Berkshires—Wm. Gilbert, Stony Plain, Alta., had a wonderfully good exhibit. A. G. English, Harding, had a good bunch also. W. J. Mortson, Fairlight, Sask.; A. H. Gillies, Cover Bar, Alta., and Manitoba Agricultural College, made the competition strong.

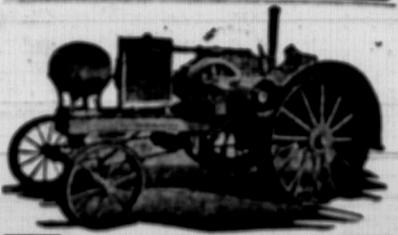
Yorkshires—A. D. McDonald & Sons,

## MACLENNAN BROS. GRAIN

Track Buyers Commission Merchants

Phone Main 1490

700-2 Union Trust Bldg., Winnipeg



## WATERLOO BOY KEROSENE ONE-MAN TRACTOR

SAVES \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day on Fuel alone

A thoroughly standardized machine built to a reliable, substantial and permanent form of construction—it commands the respect of the tractor world and satisfies the judgment of the most critical farmers.

SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS  
TO DAY FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

Waterloo Boy Kerosene Tractor  
of Canada Limited

DEPT. A WINNIPEG

## Heaves—CURED

—by removing the cause—and  
cured to stay cured—of Heaves  
of—  
Fleming's  
Tonic Heave Remedy  
full effect a cure of any case,  
old or new, we will refund the  
full amount paid.  
For less, \$1.50 for \$2.00.  
Mailed on receipt of Price.

Scratches Disappeared  
Gentlemen—I gave a course  
of your Tonic Powder, which  
has put a horse and his mate  
in fine shape, and a touch of  
scratches has quite disappeared.

Geo. A. Miles, Osceola, Alta.  
Full information in  
Fleming's Vest Pocket  
Veterinary Adviser  
Write us for a Free Copy

FLEMING BROS., Chemists  
47 Church St. - Toronto, Ont.

DR. BELL'S Veterinary Medical Wonder  
10,000 \$1.00 bottles to  
sores, who give the Wonder a trial. Guaranteed  
for inflammation of lungs, bowels, kidneys, uterus,  
uterus, etc. send 25 cents for mailing, pack-  
ing, etc. Agency wanted. Write address plainly  
to Bell, V.S., Niagara, Ont.

Every Farm Should have  
an "Ayrshire"  
She is a heavy milk  
producer, rich in butter  
fat—very prolific.

brings  
you Money  
W. STEPHEN  
Secretary  
CANADIAN AYRSHIRE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION  
Box 501 - HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Napinka, had the outstanding exhibit, winning all championships. A. R. Gillies, Manitoba Agricultural College and Steve Swift, Viking, were the others showing.

Tamworths—Wm. Gilbert was the only man showing.

Duroc Jerseys—O. & O. C. Miller, Strathmore, Alta., and J. W. Bailey, Wetaskiwin, Alta., made the show, both having out good selections.

W. J. Hoover & Sons, Bitter Lake, Alta., and W. J. Connell, Neepawa, had the only specimens of this breed.

Poland Chinas—J. D. McGregor, Brandon; D. Agnew, Douglas; Manitoba Agricultural College; W. J. Mortson, Fairlight, Sask.; J. A. Koen, Moosemin, Sask.; and S. Swift, Viking, Alta., made a good, strongly contested lot of classes.

There  
Northern  
and private  
terminals  
Cash  
prices also  
place the  
These  
justify the

Wheat  
July 31  
August 1  
August 2  
August 3  
August 4  
August 5  
August 6  
Week ago  
Year ago  
Oats  
July 31  
August 1  
August 2  
August 3  
August 4  
August 5  
August 6  
Week ago  
Year ago  
Flax  
July 31  
August 1  
August 2  
August 3  
August 4  
August 5  
August 6  
Week ago  
Year ago  
Potato  
July 31  
August 1  
August 2  
August 3  
August 4  
August 5  
August 6  
Week ago  
Year ago  
WHEAT  
No. 2 No  
No. 1 No  
No. 2 No  
No. 3 No  
part. B  
No. 4 No  
No. 5 No  
Sample C

LIVE  
Choice steers  
Best butchers  
Fair to good  
Good to cho  
Mediocre to  
Common to  
Cannons  
Good to cho  
Fair to cho  
Best ears  
Best butchers  
Common to  
Fair to good  
Fair to good  
Best mothers  
(flock)  
Fair mothers  
(flock)

Choice hog  
Watered  
Light hogs  
Heavy hogs  
Sheep  
Choice sheep  
Best killing  
Fair to good  
Best ears  
Best butchers  
Common to  
Fair to good  
Fair to good  
Best mothers  
(flock)  
Fair mothers  
(flock)

Better  
No. 1 dairy

Eggs  
New laid

Pork  
In sinks, per  
lb.

Milk  
Sweet cream  
Cream for bu  
(per lb. bu)

Live P

Powder  
Choice sheep  
Best killing

COUNTRY

Better  
No. 1 dairy

Eggs  
New laid

Pork  
In sinks, per  
lb.

Milk  
Sweet cream  
Cream for bu  
(per lb. bu)

Live P

Fowl  
Poultry  
Old fowlers

Date

July 31

Aug. 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

I BROS.  
IN  
mission  
hants  
**1490**  
ig., Winnipeg



**D BOY**  
CTOR

to \$3.00  
el alone

action built to  
represent their  
respect of the  
the judgment of

IND ADDRESS  
TED CATALOGS  
eneTractor  
ited  
**WINNIPEG**

**S CURED**  
ng the eggs and  
cured—  
the business  
ning's  
we Remedy  
ours of any case,  
a well refined  
the  
\$1 for \$2.00  
weight of Price  
Disappeared  
I give a course  
Fooders, which  
us and his mate  
and a touch of  
ute disappeared  
n, Ontario, Alber-  
ation in  
Vest Pocket  
y Advisor  
or a Free Copy  
Chemists  
rente, Ont.

Mr. Medical Wonder  
\$1.00, sent to  
in, who is  
discovered  
in, Ridgway, Fenn.  
for mailing, pack-  
the address plainly

should have  
shire'

a heavy milk  
ter, rich in but-  
very prolific.

**S Money**

ERS'ASSOCIATION  
EDON, QUE.

inding exhibit,  
es. A. R. Gil-  
al College and  
the others

best was the

O. C. Miller,  
J. W. Bailey,  
the show, both  
as.

Bitter Lake,  
ill, Neepawa,  
of this breed.  
D. McNaught,  
mugles; Mani-  
W. J. Mort-  
J. A. Kasser,  
Swift, Viking,  
ugly contorted

# The Farmers' Market

## WINNIPEG MARKET LETTER

Official The Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited, August 4, 1917.

There has been a dull week in all grain markets. Wheat prices have fluctuated very little, with one Northern standing around the \$2.40 mark and lower grades tending to narrow somewhat. Eastern millers and private elevators have been buyers of the low grades. Parties who have been holding wheat in the terminals are now selling freely, since the maximum price of \$2.40 basis one Northern went into effect.

Cash oats declined a few cents after the July futures expired, but the offerings are not so heavy that prices should break much, and there will be a lot of oats required before new crop oats are on the market. American market news is bearish on oats. They expect very large crops of oats and corn. Some estimates place the total at one-and-one-quarter billion bushels of oats and three and one-quarter billion corn.

There is little doing in other coarse grains. Flax prices are strong and general conditions seem to justify them.

WINNIPEG FUTURES				July	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	\$2.15, 1, \$2.40	\$2.65, part, \$2.25, 1, \$2.42	\$2.90, 2, \$2.50	\$2.25
Wheat				July 31	224			1, \$2.90, 2, \$2.50			
				August 1	221						
				August 2							
				August 3		225					
				August 4							
				August 5							
			Holiday								
				Week ago	228						
				Year ago	1361	1351					
				Qats							
				July 31	604	604					
				August 1	604						
				August 2		604					
				August 3		604					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago	782	694					
				Year ago		47					
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							
				Holiday							
				Week ago							
				Year ago							
				Flat							
				July 31	325	325					
				August 1	328	321					
				August 2		327	321				
				August 3		322					
				August 4							
				August 5							

# Every Farmer with \$100<sup>00</sup> to spare

Can Loan it to his brother  
farmer who needs capital  
by purchasing

## 5 Per Cent "Food" Bonds

Issued in denominations to suit purchaser and for any  
term of years from one to ten, and

Unconditionally Guaranteed as  
to Principal and Interest by the  
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

Write for particulars to

**The Manitoba Farm Loans Association**  
Scott Block, 274 Main St.      Winnipeg

### REGINA EXHIBITION-SUCCESSFUL

The otherwise outstanding success of Regina Exhibition was this year marred by a disastrous fire which caused \$50,000 in damage, burning both the grand stand and the industrial building. No fatalities occurred though the grandstand was crowded and there were 20,000 people on the grounds. No livestock was burned though a great lot of valuable furs were consumed in the industrial building. It is rather remarkable that there was no greater loss. Manager Elderkin and the fair directorate deserve the sympathy of the people of all the West though of course the buildings will be replaced and Regina fair go on as before. The fire is supposed to have started from a match, cigar, or cigarette dropped through the stand-on to dry material underneath.

Many and splendid were the different exhibits, farm machinery, college, farm boys' clubs, wool and livestock.

The Agricultural College exhibit from Saskatoon was unusually good. The poultry, engineering, field husbandry and animal husbandry departments were all well represented. In the mechanical display were charts and models of binder knotters, belt facing, knots, hitches, etc., that were all intensely interesting to the farmer. Desirable and undesirable types of poultry houses were shown. Brooders and incubators and good poultry feeds made up the poultry end. A most carefully arranged and good selection of grains, grasses and excellent posters characterized the field husbandry department. The effect of good sizes and careful thought and study in breeding livestock was forcefully demonstrated by the animal husbandry department, with sheep, with

cattle and with hogs. Lucid lessons on economical pork production attracted constant attention from the farmers.

The Dominion Experimental Farms also had most instructive exhibits. Improved egg marketing was well demonstrated by a splendid exhibit from the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the same department had its usual good display of wool on hand.

Two hundred and fifty farm boys from the various clubs throughout the province were present in charge of J. Hayner, B.S.A. district representative at North Battleford.

All the livestock exhibits were well filled with few exceptions. In some breeds the number of ~~bad~~ exhibitors were not as great as at some Western exhibitions, but the quality was generally high.

Short-horn classes were not as well filled as at some of the shows. Herefords and Angus exhibitors were much the same as at Brandon. Clydesdales were high in quality as also were Percherons.

The fair all told was one of the most successful Reginas has ever had, and the management is deserving of commendation. The fire disaster will make a big handicap for next year.

### R. MCKENZIE NOMINATED AT BRANDON

At a convention attended by over 150 delegates from the constituency of Brandon, which includes the City of Brandon and a large part of the surrounding country, on August 2, Roderick McKenzie, secretary of The Canadian Council of Agriculture, was chosen to contest that seat in the coming Federal election. There was a large representation of labor, indeed almost half the convention was made up of labor men. Nine names came before the meeting, three of whom withdrew. The strongest candidate with Mr. McKenzie was Rev. A. E. Smith of Brandon, representing labor interests, but Mr. McKenzie's nomination was made unanimous after the final polling.

The Farmers' Platform was read and adopted en toto, after which a resolution was carried unanimously asking for immediate conscription of men and material for the purpose of winning the war. All the speakers, with the exception of one lady, favored conscription of men, provided that full conscription of excess profits is carried out at the same time. Otherwise none of the men could bring themselves to support men conscription only. One lady speaker

was frankly opposed to conscription of any kind.

The committee appointed to call together the convention was made up of six farmers, five representatives of labor, and four ladies. There was a large attendance of ladies from the country, and at the preliminary nomination committee meeting there were more labor representatives present than those of any other class. The labor men are endeavoring to organize the labor interests in Brandon, Souris, Boston and other places where there are branches of the labor unions. This getting together of farmers and labor in this most important election is very significant.

After thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him, Mr. McKenzie emphasized the fact that he had the interests of the labor men at heart just as much as he had the interests of the farmers. He requested immediate action and organization, the throwing off of party affiliations, and consideration of the interests of the whole mass of the people.

### GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER C. N. R.

Ottawa, August 1.—The government announced today that it would take over the entire Canadian Northern Railway system, including branch lines, terminals and elevators at Port Arthur, steamship lines, telegraph and express services and hotels. It also announced that further aid to the extent of \$7,500,000 would be given to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the government exercising control with a view to the possible ultimate nationalization of that railway also.

The Canadian Northern is capitalized at \$100,000,000. The public of Canada already holds \$40,000,000 interest in it. The Finance Minister announced that the value of the remaining \$60,000,000 will be decided by a board of three, one each to be appointed by the government and the railway and the third to be agreed on by the two, but should they fail to reach an agreement, the third member will be appointed by the Senior Judge of the Exchequer Court. Should these find themselves unable to reach a decision as to the value of the \$60,000,000 stock, the matter will be referred to the Supreme Court. He also explained that the management would be vested in a board appointed by the governor in council, but there would be no interference between the board of management and the employees.

### Shareholders No Real Equity

In the Drayton Ackworth Commission report on the C.N.R. it was stated that the shareholders had no equity in the road. That report said: "We conclude, therefore, that the shareholders of the company have no equity, either on the ground of cash put in, or on the ground of reconstruction cost, or on the ground of the saleable state of their property as a going concern. If then the people of Canada have already obtained, or assumed responsibility for the bulk of the capital, if they must needs find what further amount is required, and if they must make up for some years to come a considerable deficit in the net earnings, it seems logical to follow that the people of Canada should assume control of the property." The same report established that the total amount of money that would possibly have gone into the C.N.R. system is \$370,302,451. Out of this possible total a sum of no less than \$298,223,263—shown to have been provided by public credit or subsidy. The report pointed out that the total present value of the C.N.R. holdings was \$492,745,663. The outstanding obligations of the road exceed \$400,000,000, so that as stated above, the shareholders have no real equity in this road. The government grants to the Canadian Northern Railway have been as follows:

Subsidies	\$ 38,874,148
Land grants	34,378,800
Cash loans	25,458,160
Securities guaranteed	199,140,140
Total public assistance	\$298,223,263

### The Grand Trunk

In giving the Grand Trunk Pacific a grant of \$7,500,000, the minister of finance said the government would take the power to constitute a board of directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and would look forward to some day ac-

quiring the system, because the G.T.P. and C.N.R. could well co-operate to give better service. It would take too long negotiations with the Grand Trunk at present. But the government did not intend to release the Grand Trunk from its obligations in regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The food controllers and representatives of the milling interests met at Ottawa on July 30 to discuss the relation of the price of wheat to flour and flour to bread. The discussion embraced the subjects of the milling of flour in relation to the production of a straight grade flour, the retention of the present standards, the effect that the fixing of prices of wheat would have on the production of flour, and the matter of the offals (bran and middlings) in relation to their value as cattle feeds and their effect upon the price of flour.

After a careful consideration of the whole matter, the representatives of the Grain Export company advised that the definite action be delayed until the American food administration was in a position to take action in the United States.

A committee of eight millers was appointed to act in an advisory capacity to the food controller on these matters.

At the Western Canada Irrigation Convention at Maple Creek on August 2, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, announced that legislation would be introduced soon to enable farmers in Saskatchewan to co-operate for irrigation purposes, as is now done in Alberta. He intimated that the legislation would probably be along the lines of that already in existence for drainage purposes.

At least ten men are known to have perished in the forest fire that swept through the Spruce River Valley 11 miles north east of Fernie last Saturday. Millions of feet of logs, the lagging railway and bush camp-building together with equipment, horses and supplies, are a total loss. The fire was finally checked by showers.

The worst railway wreck in the history of the Edmonton district occurred on July 29, 21 miles west of the city on the C.N.R. near Villeneuve. A freight train eastbound crashed into a moonlight special crowded with passengers for Alberta Beach. Five were killed, four seriously injured, and a number of others less seriously.

A tremendous new offensive launched by the British and French along the sea coast promises to develop into one of the most stupendous battles of the whole war. The allies appear to be endeavoring to force the Germans back in this area, and thereby to capture a territory in which there are now supposed to be a number of submarine bases. With these cleared out, the depredations of the submarines would be hindered to a considerable extent. The artillery action is by long odds the most tremendous of the war, and the tide of battle has been swaying back and forth with varied success on both sides for several days. On the whole the Allies have made a good advance along a very wide front.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture is establishing a new Dominion Experimental Farm at Beaver Lodge, Alberta, 25 miles from Grande Prairie in the Peace River country. This is the only new farm to be started since the war. It will commence with 30 acres of land. W. D. Albrecht, formerly editor of *The Farmers' Advocate*, London, Ontario, and now farming in the Peace River country, will be in charge of the farm.

An Ottawa dispatch says that the food controller, with the special fish committee, intends to provide a refrigerated car service from both Atlantic and Pacific Coast points to facilitate the shipment and greater consumption of central Canada of fish from the east. The first car will leave the Atlantic coast on Saturday, August 4, with fresh caught fish, and arrive at Toronto Monday morning, August 6. Later on a train from the Pacific coast to prairie points will be provided.

## ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REGD. U.S. PAT. OFF.

  
Will reduce Inflamed, Strained,  
Swollen Tendons, Ligaments,  
Muscles or Bruises. Stops the  
lameness and pain from a Splint,  
Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No  
blister, no hair gone. Hone can be  
used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe  
your case for special instructions  
and Book 2 K Free.

**ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Veins or Muscles, Heels Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Alleviates pain. Free \$2 a bottle of cream of Absorbine, Book 2 K Free. W. F. TURNER, P.B.E. 1050 Yonge St., Montreal, Can.  
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr. are made in Canada.

The  
Fin  
These  
They  
and p

August 8, 1917

because the G.T.P. will cooperate to what would take too long. The Grand Trunk government did the Grand Trunk in regard to the

and represents interests met at to discuss the re of wheat to flag the discussion em of the milling of to the production our, the retention of the, the effect es of wheat would of floor, and the bran and mid o their value as effect upon the

sideration of the representatives of company advised can be delayed until administration take action in the

millers was ap advisory capacity on these matters.

Canada Irrigation Creek on August 11, 1917, Minister Saskatchewan, an on would be available farmers to operate for irrigation done in Alberta at the legislation along the lines of drainage

known to have fire that swept River Valley 15 vernie last Saturday of logs, the log camp building went, horses and men. The fire was

week in the his district occurred west of the city. Villeneuve, A and crashed into crowded with passengers. Five were injured, and one seriously.

offensive launched French along the develop into major battles of the appear to be the Germans hard to capture. They are now superior of submarine turned out, the German marines would be unable extent. The long odds the war, and the in swaying back success on both sides. On the work a good advantage.

partment of Agriculture a new Dominion Beaver Lodge in Grand Prairie. This is the started since the with 30 acres, formerly all Advocate. Local farming in the will be in charge

ays that the food special fish can be a refrigerant. Atlantic and facilitate the consumption from the east into the Atlantic coast with franchise at Toronto. Later on the coast to prairie



## Two Rolls for the Price of One

Buy our  
"Flint Surfaced Asphalt"  
Guaranteed

# ROOFING

At about one half the price others would ask you for the same grade and weight

### Guaranteed for from 7 to 12 Years

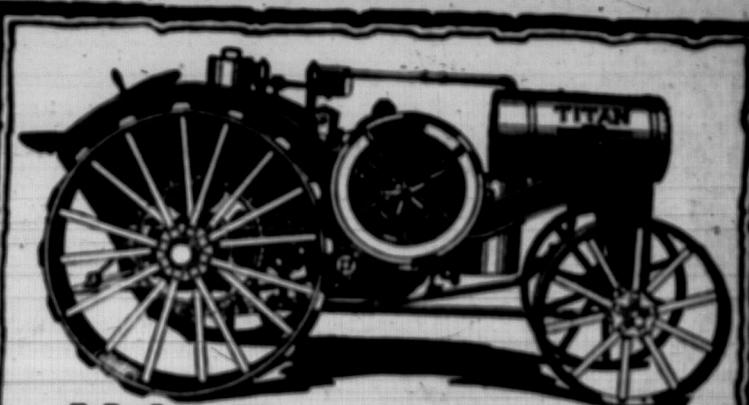
Our Flint Surface Asphalt Roofing is heavily surfaced with clean flint sand, adding much to its fire resisting qualities. Flying embers or coals are not likely to set it on fire. Flint Surfaced Asphalt Roofing is 32 ins. wide and is put up in rolls containing 108 square feet, covering surface 100' square feet, 8 feet being allowed for 2 inch laps.

Please compare the thickness, weight, strength and quality of our Flint Surfaced Asphalt Roofing with other makes and the result will be that you will order from us. Complete with large headed galvanized nails, cement and directions for applying. SAMPLES sent on request.

8GG30—1-Ply, weight 42 pounds, guaranteed to wear 7 years \$1.50  
8GG31—2-Ply, weight 52 pounds, guaranteed to wear 9 years 1.85  
8GG32—3-Ply, weight 65 pounds, guaranteed to wear 12 years 2.25

SEND YOUR ORDER TODAY DIRECT

C. S. Judson Co. Ltd.  
Winnipeg Canada



## Make Every Day Count

WHY not do your own threshing this fall?

You can do it and save money. When you do the job yourself, using your own separator and your own tractor, you are independent of all outside help; you can be among the first to get your grain into the elevator, you can thresh without any waste, and you can use your tractor for plowing.

The outfit to get is a Titan kerosene tractor with 20-H. P. at the belt and 10-H. P. at the drawbar, and a 20 to 24-inch separator. Then you can turn out anywhere up to a thousand bushels of threshed grain every day, and as your fields are cleared, plow up to 8 acres a day. That gives you a good chance to get the fall work all off your hands before the ground freezes too hard to plow, gives you some assurance of a better crop next year, and saves money at every turn.

We can supply a limited number only of Titan kerosene tractors this year. We suggest that you write the nearest branch house soon for complete information about tractors and separators, in order to avoid disappointment in delivery.

**International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited**

BRANCH HOUSES  
WEST—Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., Edmonton, Alta., Estevan, Sask., Lethbridge, Alta., N. Battleford, Sask., Regina, Sask., Saskatoon, Sask., Winnipeg, Man., Yorkton, Sask.

EAST—Hamilton, Ont., London, Ont., Montreal, Que., Ottawa, Ont., Quebec, Que., St. John, N. B.

If you do not see what you want advertised in this issue, write us and we will put you in touch with the makers.

## Every Woman Likes Good Dishes



Here is a 47 piece set of Semi-Porcelain that will make Western farm women proud of their dinner tables.

The Set Consists of:

8 DINNER PLATES  
8 BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES  
8 TEA PLATES  
8 SOUP PLATES  
6 FRUIT SAUCERS

8 CUPS  
8 SAUCERS  
1 GRAVY BOAT

SALAD BOWL  
LARGE MEAT PLATTER  
COVERED VEGETABLE DISH

47 Pieces

### Finest Semi-Porcelain

These dishes are of the finest Semi-Porcelain made by one of England's largest potters. They are decorated in delicate shades of blue and pink, bordered with a fine gold band.

### Only Five Sets Left

Write today and tell us that you want one. A fortunate purchase makes it possible for The Guide to offer these. Write today—use the coupon.

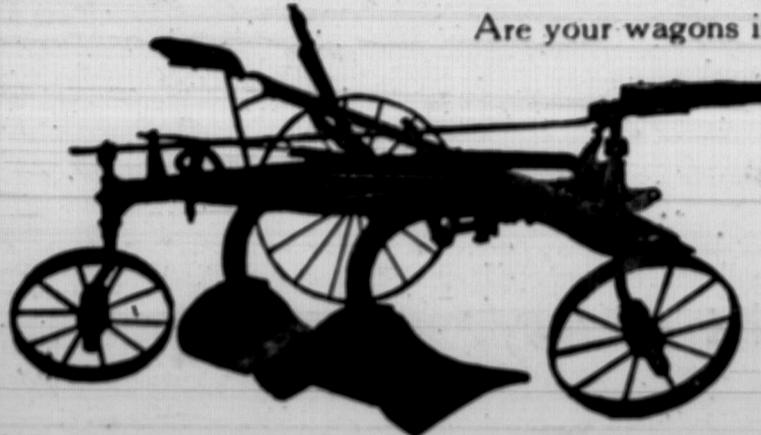
THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Winnipeg, Man.

Please send me particulars about the hand-decorated English Dinner Sets advertised in The Grain Growers' Guide.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office \_\_\_\_\_  
Province \_\_\_\_\_

# Good Value in these Farm Needs



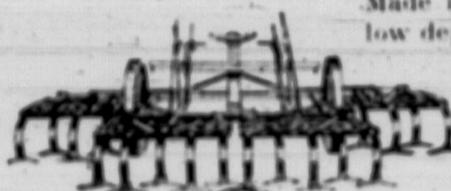
Are your wagons in good shape for hauling the crop to the elevators?

Will your plows turn a good furrow for next year's seed bed? The articles shown and partially described here are strong, serviceable G.G.G. goods. Quality is built right in them—and our large quantity orders bring the prices as low as they can be brought. Ask us questions about them and any other supplies you may need.

## Foot Lift Gang Plows

Illustration shows the **G.G.G. Foot Lift Gang** which has a foot lift far ahead of any other make. Has single bail with flexible connection which brings the share point to the ground first. All joints are tight. Extra well finished. Hard steel clevis that gives a wide range of adjustment for hitch eveners. The shares will scour clean where any other plow will scour, and you are always sure of a perfect job. **Prices:** 12 inch, with No. 14 4-horse tandem steel hitch, pole and yoke, No. 11 bottoms, weight 750 lbs., **Winnipeg, \$85.25; Regina, \$87.00.** 14 inch, same equipment, weight 760 lbs.; **Winnipeg, \$86.75; Regina, \$89.25.** See Catalog, pages 6-17 for other styles and prices.

## Forkner Cultivators



Made in sections, they follow depressions and rises in land. Four horses can cover 40 to 50 acres a day with a 15-foot machine. They come in many sizes. Illustration shows No. 34, with 18 No. 10 sweeps. Several sizes and styles of teeth to choose from. No. 34 with 34 No. 6 teeth, with 4 inch reversible steels, tongue truck, no pole trees or yoke, weight 1,250 lbs. **Winnipeg price, \$125.70.**

### Ship Us Your Grain and Livestock

We are in a position to get you the highest prices. Grain bought on track or handled on consignment. Livestock handled on commission. Ask us for shipping bills and instruction forms.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO. LTD.  
Winnipeg, Man.

Please send me full information about

Name  
Address  
G.G.G. A.M.C.

Use the coupon at the left to get any information you need on any of your farm problems.

**The Grain Growers' Grain Co. Ltd.**  
Branches at REGINA, SASK CALGARY, ALTA FORT WILLIAM, ONT.  
Winnipeg-Manitoba

Agency at NEW WESTMINSTER British Columbia

## Farm Wagons

**G.G.G. Farm Wagons** give you the lasting satisfaction you expect when you buy. With reasonable care you should get at least ten years of good service from any wagon we sell.



**The Abingdon** is a well made wagon throughout. Every piece of timber is selected for long wearing qualities and strength. Hickory axles, doubletrees and neckyokes. White oak holsters, reaches, sandboards and pole. Every part strongly ironed. Brush-painted—not dipped. Box is reinforced at all points of strain. Built well and set true to give the lightest draft possible. **See pages 54-55 in the 1917 Catalog.** 3½ x 10 skein, ½ x 2 tires, 28 inch box, seat with back, trees and yoke complete, weight 1,230 lbs., **Winnipeg, \$97.65; Regina, \$101.50.** Other sizes shown in Catalog.

Other styles include Canadian-made wagons that are strong and well put together. Ask us to quote you prices and tell you all about them.

## Reliable Work Harness

Pages 69-73 in the 1917 Catalog show our complete line of **Heavy Harness Sets and Parts.** Good sets, made of No. 1 grade leather throughout, are shown at **\$27.75, \$35.00 and \$51.00, F.O.B. Winnipeg.** Tell us your needs. We can supply anything you want in harness or parts.