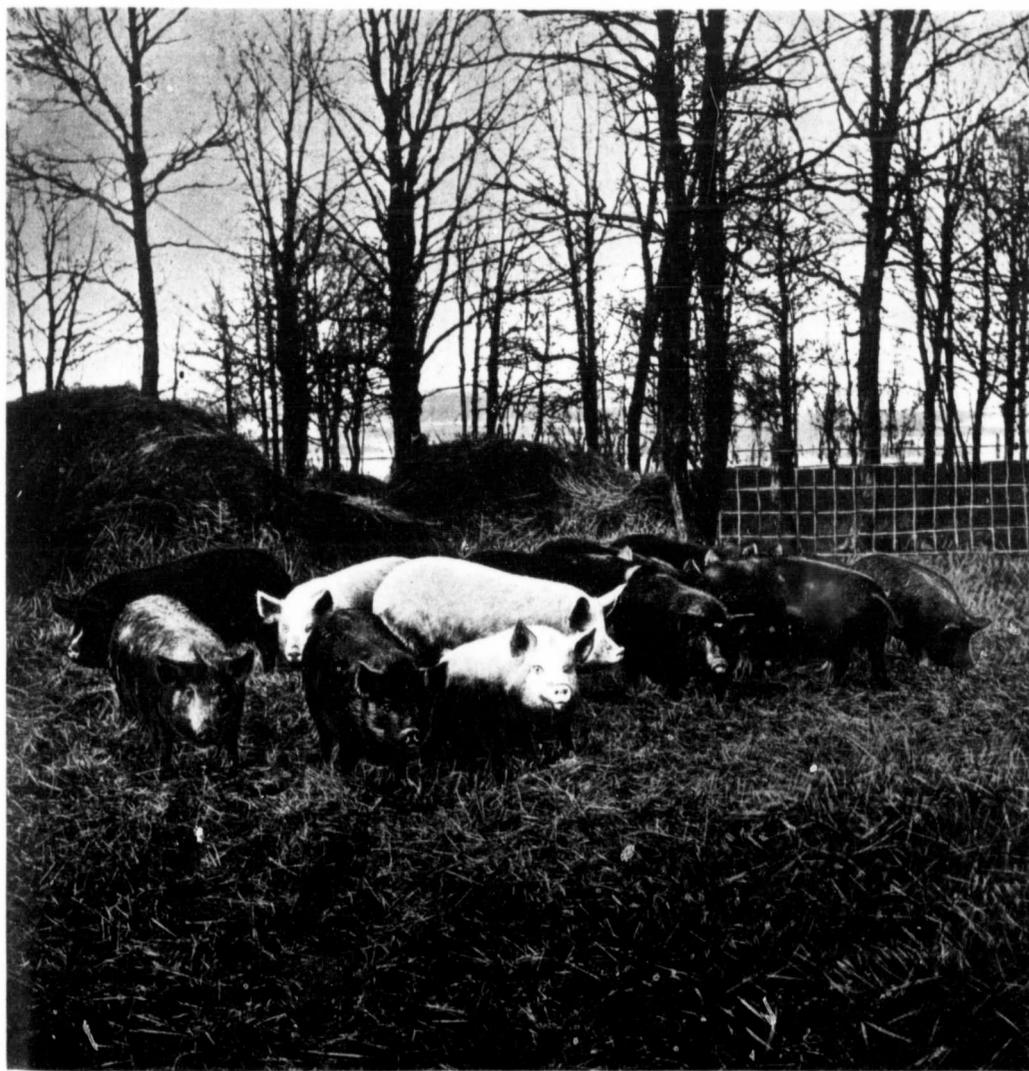


# The **CANADIAN** THRESHERMAN AND **FARMER**

WINNIPEG CANADA

JUNE  
NINETEEN FIFTEEN

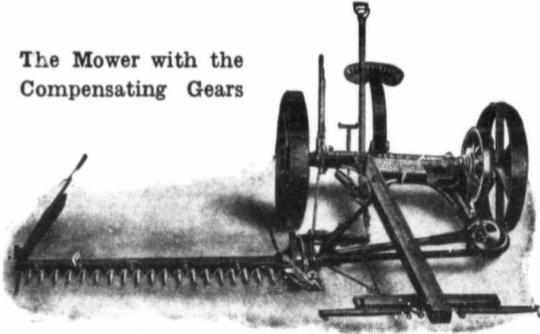
BETTER FARMING — MORE PROFITS — LESS RISK



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

# Larger Profits are Made When John Deere Harvest Tools are used

The Mower with the  
Compensating Gears



## John Deere—Dain Mower

Strength, ease of management, durability, light draft and superior cutting qualities characterize Dain Mowers.

Frame made from one solid piece of iron. Only three pieces comprise the gear mechanism.

A coil spring working with the lifting apparatus makes control of the cutter bar either by hand or foot-lift very simple.

A small boy can easily lift the bar for turning corners or passing obstructions and can raise it to a vertical position for transporting without leaving the seat.

Dain Mowers cut easy and clean at all times.

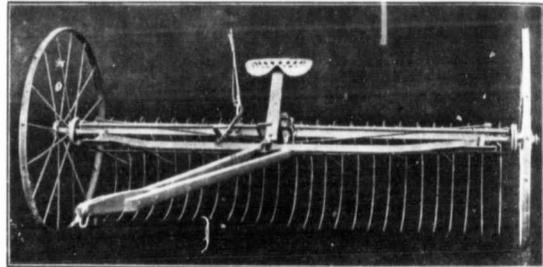
## John Deere—Self Dump Sulky Rake

Built almost entirely of steel and malleable iron, the John Deere Sulky Rake has many superior features in design and construction. These features contribute not only to the life and usefulness of the implement but also to its good working qualities and convenience to the operator.

**SPECIAL FRAME**—Both of the main frame bars are of angle steel. Heavy malleable hinges connect the frame with the rake head. A strong steel bar and steel seat support makes a simple and durable connection to the rake head at the center and further re-inforces the main frame.

**STEEL AXLES**—The cold rolled steel axles are slightly arched, giving the wheels the correct pitch to prevent spreading or sagging. Axles are connected to the rake head so that the wheels are not thrown out of true while dumping, but remain in correct position during all operations, which means that the rake is light draft and handles correctly.

**TEETH**—The teeth are made of carefully tempered, tough steel, with the coil placed at just the right point to give the proper spring in rough or heavy work. Without a doubt the best sulky rake in use today.



## John Deere—The Better Binder

The Better Binder because of the class of work it performs

John Deere Grain Binders are carefully and accurately constructed, are substantial, durable, simple, and perform accurately. No untried mechanical construction has been embodied in the John Deere Binder. The excellent satisfaction that it has given thousands of farmers in the United States and Canada during the last four years has demonstrated that this machine will do the best work in all conditions.

Up-to-date methods of manufacture, high grade materials, and rigid inspection combined with John Deere service from factory to field, insure for the farmer successful work in all field-operations. When you compare the John Deere with others you will readily see that the substantial construction is applied throughout the entire

see that it is the strongest and most durable grain binder on the market and machine, so as to insure light draft and minimum amount of wear

Select your Harvester Tools for 1915 from the John Deere line. Your crop will be harvested in a more economical and satisfactory manner.

Let us send you our free Harvester book. It describes the John Deere grain binder, corn binder, mowers, and sulky rakes. Mailed on request.

# John Deere Plow Company, Limited

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY LETHBRIDGE EDMONTON

F

It's Serv Power I

We h Kerosene going to l What the

LET the wo that Aul Tractors, for t prove the che:

A CAN. T. Tractor acres, cut g nearly every and all the batteries?"

CANAD give we got economical or on 300 gallo others that t think that t them over 4

FROM N ing, making days. Was faction durin weather and run an engin ing this sh

ANOTHE for Gas Tract the engine to ing in heavy for fuel and ene to any i

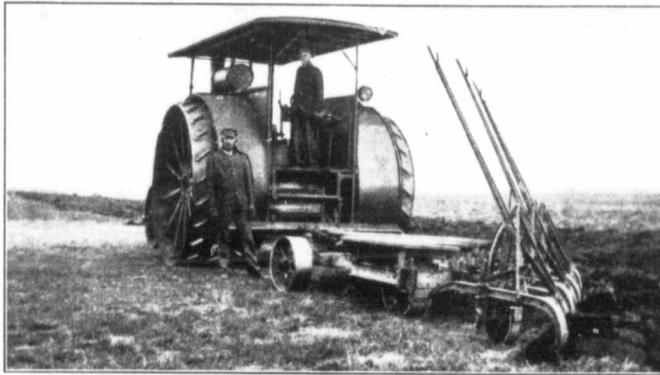
Aultman- the purchase c great tractor.

The A

# FIELD SERVICE

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

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



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

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

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

CANADIAN OWNER WELL PLEASED: "The Aultman-Taylor Engine we got of you is giving the best of satisfaction and seems very economical on fuel. I ran five days and four of them I ran night and day on 300 gallons of gasoline. That is quite a large difference from some others that were running near us. We are well pleased with ours and think that anybody that intends buying an engine would do well to look them over thoroughly before buying."

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

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

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

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

Yours truly,  
Thos. Quinlan,  
Landis, Sask.

FROM MANITOBA: "We have threshed 16,000 bus. of grain in 14 days with 483 gallons of gasoline, using about 34 1/2 gal. per day. We never have put in a good day's work because we only had five teams and a 36 separator. The separator was certainly a play thing for the engine. We have plowed 300 acres all stubble, pulling 8 and 10 11- plows. We used 483 gal. gasoline, a little less than 1 1/2 gal. per acre. We only plowed 9 hours a day plowing 25 1/2 acres in 9 hours."

Yours truly,  
Jacob Siemens,  
Rosetown, Man.

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

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

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

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

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

Yours truly,  
Tomlinson & Dunn,  
Saskatoon, Sask.

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

## The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company

Lock Box No. 64, Mansfield, Ohio

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



# Make More Money Threshing This Year

Why put good hard work and good management this year into running a poor machine that won't do its part of the job?

Good handling may get fair results out of a poor machine, but it will get a lot better results out of a good machine.

Make more money and make it easier this year by threshing with an Avery.

## "The Job Taker and Money Maker"

A thresherman gave this name to his Avery Separator. He did it after he had found out by experience that he could depend on his Avery Separator to do its part by saving the grain, cleaning it well, standing up on the job and threshing fast.

Avery "Yellow-Fellow" Separators have such good cylinder and concave teeth we guarantee them for life against breakage. They are all equipped with the wonderful L.N.L. Grain Saving Device. They are all double belted except the smallest size. They thresh any kind of grain or seed; we can furnish you with a special hulling attachment and you can hull clover or alfalfa with the same machine and do a fine job of work.

## Any Kind of Power You Want

And to run your Avery "Yellow-Fellow" you can get in the Avery line just the kind of power you want.

If you want steam power for threshing and ordinary traction work, an Avery Single Cylinder Engine will supply you with just what you want. It has a heater that delivers the water to the boiler at practically the boiling point, making this engine very economical. It is also extra easy to handle—has automatic fire door, rocker grates, automatic coupler and other labor saving features. Two sizes, 20 and 25 H.P.

If you want steam power for heavy traction work as well as belt work, an Avery Double Cylinder Undermounted Engine was built for you. Its double cylinders and undermounted construction make it more powerful and longer lived under heavy pulling strains. Three sizes, 20, 30 and 40 H.P.

If you want gas power an Avery "Light-Weight" Tractor will give you power for threshing and for farming. It has an opposed motor with a throttling governor and gives you steady power with almost no vibration; it has a special sliding frame which does away with the intermediate gear and double clutch; it has no fan, no water pump, no fuel pump, and no outside lubricator, which makes it wonderfully simple. Five sizes, 8-16, 12-25, 20-35, 25-50 and 40-80 H.P.

## Get ALL The Facts

Crop prospects are very favorable nearly everywhere. It's a good year to make money threshing. An Avery machine will do its part to help you do it. Find out all about them. Write for complete catalogs and call on any of our Agents, Branch Houses, Jobbers or Home Office.

## Canadian Avery Company, Ltd.

AVERY COMPANY,  
675 Iowa St., Peoria, Ill.

Western Canadian Distributors

WINNIPEG

REGINA

CALGARY



Avery Single Cylinder Straight Flue Steam Engine. Two Sizes: 20 or 25 H.P.



Avery Double Cylinder Undermounted Steam Engine. Three Sizes: 20, 30 or 40 H.P.



Avery Gas or Oil Tractor. Five Sizes: 8-16, 12-25, 20-35, 25-50 or 40-80 H.P.

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

QUE  
KINGST  
ARTS EDU  
SCHOOL  
CHEMICAL  
CIVIL ENG  
GEO. Y. CI  
ne this magazine

Pace,  
& Mi  
Wi  
INSU  
LIV  
Fire  
Accid  
Sickn  
Auto-  
Plate  
Liabi  
Bond  
Torn  
WRITE I  
Pace, Harr  
General Ag

ne this magazine

### SYNOPSIS OF C WEST LAND

THE sole need of a 15 years old, in section of available De...  
person at the De...  
Agency for the 1...  
may be made at any...  
not Sub-Agency),  
Dues—Six months...  
of the land if...  
owner may live...  
in a farm of...  
A habitab...  
these residence in perfor...  
to several districts...  
ending may pre-empt...  
the homestead. Pri...  
Dues—Six months...  
now after securing the...  
same extra cultivation...  
is obtained as soon...  
as possible.  
A settler who has...  
right may take a purch...  
price \$3.00...  
within six months in each...  
to be made and erect a house...  
The use of cultivatio...  
use of rough, scrub...  
land may be substitut...  
within conditions.  
W. V  
Deputy of ti...  
S.B.—(Unauthorized...  
agent will not be paid...  
ne this magazine w

MYERS COG  
GEAR  
FOR HA  
Are built with...  
and This...  
the power r...  
almost one hal...  
most improve...  
of the pump, e...  
dual cap, whi...  
to get at in es...  
and many oth...  
make Myers...  
with thresher

ne this magazine w

**HOME STUDY**  
Arts Courses only.  
**SUMMER SCHOOL**  
JULY and AUGUST

**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**  
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE  
**SCHOOL OF MINING**  
MINING  
CHEMICAL MECHANICAL  
CIVIL ELECTRICAL  
ENGINEERING

GEO. V. THOWN, Registrar

See this magazine when writing advertisers

**Pace, Harrison & Millar, Ltd.**  
Winnipeg  
**INSURANCE**  
LIVE STOCK  
Fire  
Accident  
Sickness  
Automobile  
Plate Glass  
Liability  
Bonds  
Tornado

WRITE FOR AGENCY  
**Pace, Harrison & Millar Ltd.**  
General Agents, Winnipeg

See this magazine when writing advertisers



**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS**

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts homesteading in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along with his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acre extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead lot may take a purchased homestead in certain areas. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

See this magazine when writing advertisers

**MYERS COG TANK PUMPS**  
FOR HAND AND POWER USE

Are built with a patented cog gear head. This construction reduces the power required to operate almost one half. Valves are of the most improved type, located on top of the pump, each under an individual cap, which makes them easy to get at in case of repair. These and many other special features make Myers Tank Pump favorites with threshermen, farmers and ranchmen.

Write us for booklet describing these and other Myers Pumps, and ask for the name of the Myers dealer in your town.

**F. E. MYERS & BRO.**  
Ashland Ohio.

See this magazine when writing advertisers

**War upon the Cutworm and the Army Worm**

As we go to press a memorandum of the first importance to Western farmers and truck growers has been issued by the authority of Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture. The Department has been informed of the fact that large areas of crop land have been attacked by cutworm—particularly in the Prairie Provinces, and that in many places fields of grain have been almost totally destroyed.

This is a most disappointing off-set to the splendid season in every other respect, but we still encourage the hope that the evil may be found to be to a great extent a local one—it usually is. From a knowledge of the beast, however, we are satisfied that the very conditions of our season provide the best indications that the cutworm and the army worm will have a royal time of it in 1915 unless they are fought continuously day and night.

Our esteemed contemporary, "The Nor-West Farmer," advises a propaganda of poisoned bait, the details of which are given in the memorandum issued by the Department. The efficacy of this bait has been proved, and we take our part in urging the unsparring use of it everywhere. It cannot be a matter of the moment only and to be dealt with as the mood fits. This menace is going to spread, and it cannot fail to spread beyond human reach unless its character is fully realized.

We wish to point out that those caterpillars which have done so much damage to the spring crop were hatched (many of them) late last fall, at all events the eggs were laid by the winged female moth before the freeze came. Those that were hatched continued to feed until the frost made itself felt to them when they sought a warm corner in which to sleep during the winter in the stubble or other roots. As soon as the spring opened, they started business afresh.

Briefly and simply the above is the history of the cutworm which is now at work and for weeks has been feeding at an enormous pace at the expense of the farmers. In a few days, if it has not already taken place, those worms will assume the third stage of their metamorphosis—the chrysalis form and if your fish haven't caught the bait before then, the bait to that extent has been wasted.

From about the last week in June until the late fall, there will be a priceless opportunity to strike at the root of all the mischief—the parent insect of these worms. **Every female cut worm moth will be the mother of a brood of from seven hundred to a thousand or more cut worms for the spring crop of 1916.** When you poison one cutworm you destroy only one cutworm. When you swat one female winged insect, you destroy at once a possible ten hundred cutworms.

The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer refers its readers to the article "A New Light on the Cutworm and Army Worm," published in its August issue of 1914, which describes the process of ridding any neighborhood of this pest by means of the sugaring process and the moth-trap. This article has been reprinted and is at the disposal of any subscriber, free. It is in no sense a competitive scheme to the poisoned bait but supplementary to it, and if energetically pursued while the opportunity is ripe, the end of the cutworm as a destructive force is well assured.

**For Thorough Sanitation**

**Refrigerators Need**

**Old Dutch Cleanser**  
Chases Dirt  
Does EVERYTHING "SPICK AND SHAN"



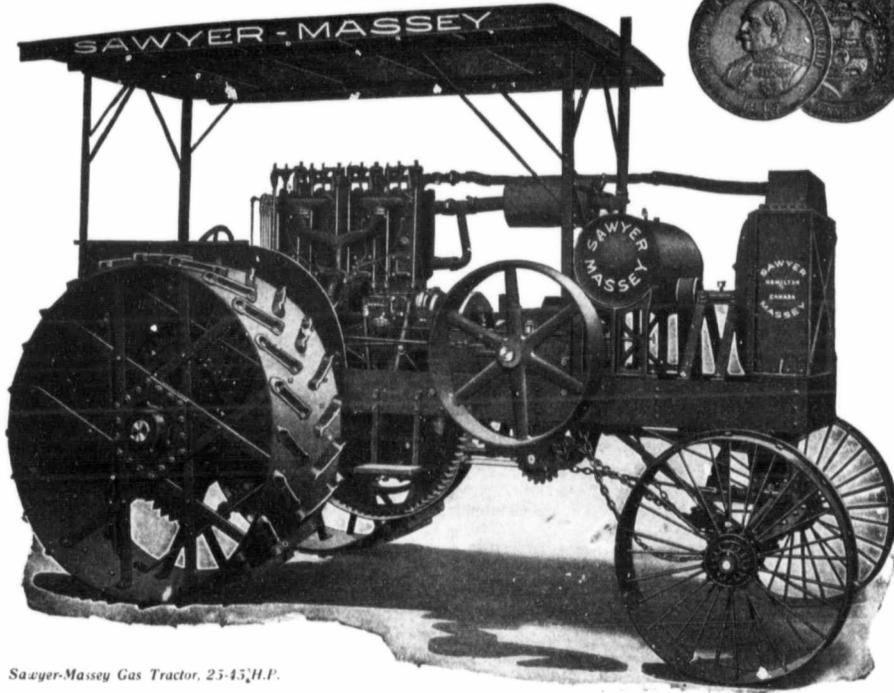
**"MADE IN CANADA"**  
Write to the Cudahy Packing Co., Toronto  
Canada, for our Booklet  
"Hints to Housewives."



THE PREMIER COMPANY

THE PREMIER GOODS

MADE IN CANADA



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

## ACTUAL TESTS SAY SAWYER-MASSEY

The actual results are the best test of a tractor. Note how the Sawyer-Massey tractors excelled all competitors at the last Winnipeg Contest, proving their superiority by actual performance. They will prove equally effective for you.

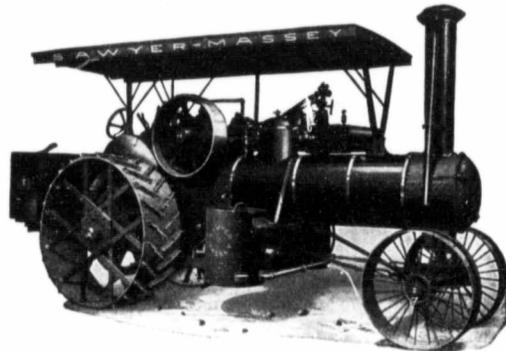
### "25-45" Gold Medal Gas Tractor

The Sawyer-Massey "25-45" Gas Tractor excelled all competitors in economy of fuel, economy of water, excess power over rating, high quality of plowing, freedom from vibration, finish, durability and protection of parts, freedom from penalties and greatest speed range.

### 76 h.p. & 115 h.p. Steam Tractor

The Sawyer-Massey 76 h. p. and 115 h. p. Steam Tractors lead the tractors in their respective classes in economy of fuel, economy of water, efficiency of lubrication, rate of travel, excess power, lack of vibration, evenness of speed, average steam pressure and finish, durability and protection of parts.

These points are the ones the farmer and thresherman are interested in, for they are responsible for the efficiency of the tractor. Write for our illustrated gas and steam tractor catalogues and the particulars about these machines.



## SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, Limited

*Builders of Steam and Gas Tractors, Threshers and Road-making Machinery*

Head Office and Factory **HAMILTON, CANADA**  
Branch Offices and Warehouses: **WINNIPEG, Manitoba; REGINA, Saskatchewan;**  
**CALGARY, Alberta; Agency, BUENOS AIRES, Argentina**

# SAWYER-MASSEY

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

June

A  
MAGA  
FO

Vol. XX.

THE head  
Factory  
is  
heavy ride  
move in the  
at the close of  
The same  
expressed by  
less likely to  
trend of thing  
the street has  
feeling.  
It is perfect  
first effects of  
would be a str  
urization in t  
ray on earth  
every instituti  
the broad line  
which the ind  
tered the right  
security, it mi  
up to the borde  
If this hope n  
be a good thin  
grant. It can  
good thing for  
will entirely d  
character of th  
the way in wh  
immigration is  
do we stand to  
the record of  
ments in dealin  
tion?  
Within recent  
of Winnipeg w  
by an Ottawa c



A MAGAZINE FOR

# The CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

THE FARM AND HOME

Vol. XX.

WINNIPEG, CANADA, JUNE, 1915.

No. 6.

THE head of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is quite confident that a heavy tide of immigration will move in the direction of Canada at the close of the European War. The same belief is confidently expressed by others who are no less likely to know about the trend of things, and the man in the street has the same intuitive feeling.

It is perfectly natural that the first effects of Freedom's victory would be a strong desire for nationalization in the fairest democracy on earth—a country whose every institution is founded on the broad lines of liberty, in which the individual is guaranteed the right to live in perfect security, it might be said, right up to the border land of license.

If this hope materializes, it will be a good thing for the immigrant. It can also be made a good thing for Canada, but that will entirely depend upon the character of the immigrant, and the way in which the "tide" of immigration is handled. Where do we stand to-day as we face the record of our past experiments in dealing with immigration?

Within recent date the Mayor of Winnipeg was taken to task by an Ottawa correspondent on

## AN IMMIGRATION POLICY

"If We But Had Our Way."

By the Editor.

the subject of his statements made in that city at a conference of mayors before the federal government. The business of the conference was that of the big army of unemployed in Western Canadian cities. To the observations of the Ottawa newspaper man the Mayor of Winnipeg addressed the following reply:

"I cannot accept responsibility for the conception which one side of political journalism or another places upon my statement. The question of how to deal with the vital problem of the unemployed willing workers so abnormally numerous in Canada at the present time, is not a subject for party political discussion, but has reached the proportion of a national problem, which the federal, provincial and civic governments must solve.

While I do not remember the

exact words which I used in speaking at the conference with the government, I know what I wanted to say, namely: That the late government inaugurated and the present government has largely adopted the immigration policy known as the Sifton immigration policy, whereby tens of thousands of Ruthenian, Polish, Russian, German, Austrian and other European settlers have come to Canada. That the great majority, over three-fourths, of such settlers were agriculturists in their own country prior to immigrating to Canada. That about 25,000 of such immigrants of foreign birth are to-day living in the cities of Western Canada, chiefly in Winnipeg, practically destitute, unable to get work and unable to go on the land, because they have no money. The question

that I would like to have the immigration department answer is not how many immigrants of this or that nationality they have lured to the west by visionary statements; but this one, namely: If they bring only agriculturists to this country, as they say they do, why is it that less than 35 per cent of them go on the land? If they are brought here to farm our vacant land, why are they dumped into Winnipeg or some other western city, and left there to become city dwellers, consumers, and in the present case, an army of idle men willing to work, but with nothing to do, their previous occupation of city and railway building having ceased.

If the government intended them to go on the land, a laudable and practical intention, why don't they finish the job and put them on the land? Why should they be idle and a charge on the cities, when there is so much vacant land to cultivate? This is not a question for silly political juggling. It is a vital national problem too big and important to be befogged by departmental statistics which only state part of the facts.

We are not so much concern-



A Few of the very best Weed-Killing Money Making "Immigrants" ever introduced into Canada.

ed as to the number of immigrants brought into Western Canada as we are with the all-important question of what has become of them? How many are producers on farms and how many consumers and unemployed in the cities?

R. D. WAUGH,  
Mayor of Winnipeg."

This letter of Mr. Waugh's is transcribed in full for several reasons. First of all, it has to do

and its utilization, and the answer to Mr. Waugh's question is that the great railway corporations having elected to go in for construction work far in excess of the needs of the unsettled country, lured thousands of men to come westwards who were left with nothing in sight when the railway boom came to a sudden termination. These men were dumped in the cities, and recently we have had them par-

migrant is expected to invest on his holding.

A little more than three years ago a great missionary movement with its slogan "A Million for Manitoba" was organized in that province, chiefly in Winnipeg, and pushed ahead for a brief space, but in the end it came to little or nothing. It was largely engineered by some advertising men, and probably it never extended very far beyond the advertising stage.

Now mere "advertising," however costly, will never effect the settlement of the land on a satisfactory basis. Canada has been over-advertised on one side, and much of that one-sided advertising has given her the blackest eye she has ever received as the result of any blow aimed at her real interests.

This advertising has largely emanated from men whose interest is entirely the pecuniary one of having land to sell, but a vast amount of government publicity literature has been of a kind calculated (we will say unintentionally) to mislead the intending immigrant.

When the "Million for Manitoba" scheme was in full swing, an editorial appeared in this paper in which certain types of these men who had been misled were referred to, and the case was put for the intending settler in the light of the experiences of these men who had been lured from their life's anchorage to come to Western Canada. What has happened in the three years

the dollars it will bring in, said enterprise or corporation.

We have on record many examples of efforts of this kind, bringing people out from the cities with all sorts of easy-going, on-crop results bait dangling before their eyes, but it is unprofitable for our present purpose to go into these sorry details.

It will take some time and more of something else than a great deal of the disputation that has been occasioned by the suspicion that still exists as a result of these mistaken advertising and therefore abortive schemes in immigration, but it must be done, and there will be no other like the present moment for getting in to solve it.

The men we want are those thousands of fine fellows who are sweating out their lives on the country farms for a livelihood.

What chance compared with what the same intelligent industry can produce in Manitoba. They drank the spirit of selfishness from their mother's milk. They are seeking help but merely an opportunity to help themselves, an assurance that they are not being victimised by land speculators as they set foot in the country.

What can these men hope for? Here is the case of an agricultural laborer possessed of an industrious wife and four healthy children evenly mixed. He has spent all his days on the farm, and for one of the most intelligent and successful mixed farmers in Wiltshire. His savings are

not even a £10 that if he is a story teller, he while he is out and doing what he is getting at by urging men of and take a hard

The man will comparatively take care of him to get the high quantity to import, we must be referred to the experience, from brilliant records in the North, particularly those whose acquirement cultivate—who courage at any problem of one dependence.

We have persons many such capabilities without families, what we have who are held in a dependence for and be blamed. The department has been victimised in the past by something, take up the case of the immigration

There are many industrious and intelligent British laborers who would give much to be safe in pulling successful mixed farmers in Wiltshire. His savings are



Great men are wasted on primitive methods. What a chance for Canada with a few thousands of these lusty, sober-living toilers!

with what is, next to the war, the most vital question affecting the domestic life of Canada at the present moment. Secondly, it is a strong, sincere and intensely earnest desire to get at the root of a long-established evil which has grown out of a mistaken immigration policy. Thirdly, it is a real "human document," of real national significance as distinguished from the mass of recent immigration literature which bears on the face of it the underlining of political gag or the purely self-seeking interest of the land speculator.

Taking a retrospect of the past ten years, and having regard to the extraordinary, if not matchless, opportunity Canada does offer to agricultural development, it can never be alleged that the immigration results covering that period (not in numbers, but in character) have been a success. We have courted failure in many directions. In certain respects the indiscriminate features of much that has been done speak most pungently to the fact that "someone has blundered."

The fact is that the conduct of this great national interest has been from the first at the mercy of one political party or another. There has been no National Party to lift it out of the weltering mess of politics. An able writer has well said that "Canada is cursed with too many busy-body little ministers, just like all their predecessors, who chase all up and down the country looking after their little jobs that make votes and the little organizations that manufacture votes.

Canada's first care is her land

adding the streets in thousands; one day in Winnipeg there could not have been less than eight thousand on the march from their rendezvous past the city hall to the government buildings.

That the great bulk of these men were not English speaking men, and quite a number of them recent importations from Germany and Austria, does not affect the point at issue. Had there been no war, the sorry sight would still have remained to vex us. They were lured to come to handle probably the only kind of work they are fit for by certain men who have no further use for them, and could not make any legitimate use of their services for a long time to come.

That in the ten years covered by the census, our rural population increased only 17 per cent is sufficient evidence that the tide of immigration is not flowing on to the land; and this is a country in which only one-third of the land fit for cultivation is occupied!

The question of settling people on this land must be lifted entirely from the realm of party politics; it must be approached from the national standpoint, for the country's development is built upon its natural resources of which agriculture is and will be the all-important one.

To secure immigration is important, to direct it into proper channels in this country is of much greater importance, and let it never be forgotten that the tide cannot permanently be set in the direction of the land unless agriculture offers a sufficient reward for the capital and labor the im-



"Contented w/ little."—He will fight his way to an honest competence by industry and thrift.

since that article was written has justified its strictures in an almost tragic manner.

No inducement or missionary enterprise is needed to bring artisans and shopkeepers to swell the population of the cities, but the business of securing the right type of men and women to handle the millions of unoccupied areas is one that may not safely be left to any private enterprise or corporation whose chief concern is

more than sufficient to bring himself and his little crowd to Canada and leave him when he lands at Winnipeg, with some \$800 or \$900.

To whom can that man look not merely for "advice," but for real assurance as to the maintenance of his family while he is waiting for the first fruits of his work on the virgin soil? He wants to fairly and squarely earn every dollar, he will accept no "char-



Her first home on

accept what M for them in a bo ter capital and la ons at home can hope for. A n and a few young as to think serio ter where he is at am his bridges moving from old S home under cond ractically know rances of a ki

not even a loan, but it is evident that if he is to prove a satisfactory settler, he must be protected while he is turning over the land and doing what we are all seeking to get at by "advertising" and urging men of this type to come and take a hand in.

The man with easy capital is a comparatively rare bird. He can take care of himself, but if we are to get the right sort in sufficient quantity to make a great country, we must concentrate recruiting on the type of farm labor here referred to. From all past experience, from some of the most brilliant records of old time farmers in Southern Manitoba particularly, this is the class of man whose acquaintance we want to cultivate—whom we ought to encourage at any cost that does not rob him of one particle of his independence.

We have personal knowledge of many such capable men, with and without families, who are seeking just what we have to offer them, but whom who are held back by want of confidence for which they cannot be blamed. The immigration department has done some fine things in the past, but with all its experience something is still needed to make up the case at the point where the immigration authorities have left the immigrant.

There are many thousands of industrious and provident fellows in the British Isles to-day who would give much to feel absolutely safe in pulling up their stakes

given, but he has heard quite as much of the disappointment of neighbors who have made the attempt. They have been misled or they have presumed too far on proffered assistance.

One of the most recent common-sense plans we have seen offered is that suggested by the Calgary "News-Telegram." The idea of our contemporary is to get people on the land by the common-sense plan of helping them—not by "loans" but by a straightforward business assistance such as any man of character is entitled to. The "News-Telegram" says in part:

"Twenty million dollars added to the war expenditure at the last session of parliament would have made little difference in the end to the Dominion at large. With a little foresight, indeed, Finance Minister White could have raised that amount by the imposition of a small excise tax upon the goods made by the protected manufacturers in Canada, without hurting the manufacturers to any extent, and by so doing would have removed from the minds of the people the impression that most of the Canadian manufacturers who are manufacturing for the Canadian trade are showing their patriotism by adding to the cost of their wares the increased tariff imposed by Mr. White's last budget.

"Half of that amount—\$10,000,000 if used for agricultural purposes west of the lakes

would have reduced the number of unemployed in the West by 10,000; and would have been the means of founding probably 10,000 well-to-do homes, building up prosperous communities, and bettering conditions in every western city and in the whole west.

"And, if in three years each one of those 10,000 farmers after producing enough to feed his family in the meantime, got 100 acres in-

**The Country Church and Agriculture**

A Short Course in Agriculture, prepared from the standpoint of the country clergyman, will be given at the Manitoba Agricultural College commencing August 2nd. In addition to the lecture course, which is being put on by the members of the staff of the College, there will be a con-



It is not Stenographers and Store Clerks that are scarce in Canada. We want women like these who can live in the fields, who find real enjoyment in country life.

der crop and reaped, say, 20 bushels of wheat to the acre, they would have produced sufficient national wealth in grain alone—to say nothing of stock, poultry, eggs, butter, vegetables, etc.—to repay the whole \$20,000,000, and at the same time, have the foundation laid for a profitable live-stock industry, their farms to the good, and a stake in life which would make themselves and the country in general prosperous and contented.

"In our opinion, the greatest need of Canada is a new, senseless aggressive Canadian National Policy—it should have been formulated when the war began, not at its end. And the most important plank in that National Policy should be a common-sense method of assisting men to settle the immense tracts of vacant land in Canada, so that they may feed themselves and families, and produce something with which to pay the expenses of the war and add to the national wealth of the country."

Few men are likely to offer an unfavorable criticism to the above except on party lines. It is a plan which in some part will yet have to be experimented with, and when it is set agoing we respectfully suggest to whatever government may have the privilege of inaugurating this, or any common-sense national scheme of land settlement—let it not perpetuate the mistake of leaving the women out of the count.

One of the very greatest factors in the future development of Canada will be felt when the women come into their own, and its full effect will not be realized till then

ference for the discussion of the relationship between the country church and agriculture. Addresses will be delivered by social workers of national reputation. The programme is now in course of preparation.

Special rates will be given by the railways.

**Corn Cultivation**

The depth at which corn is cultivated has a good deal to do with the yield. A plant sends its roots as near the surface as it can find moist soil. When the cultivation is shallow, the roots can come quite near the surface without being disturbed. When the cultivation is deep a number of the roots are out and the plant retarded.

At the North Dakota Experiment Station trials have been made in cultivating corn—shallow and deep. The yields were 5 1/2 to 10 bushels more on the shallow cultivated.

The shallow cultivation also saves work in cultivating, or makes it possible to get over more field in a day, and the weeds can be kept down as easily by the shallow cultivation as by the deep cultivation, if done at the proper time.



**Inclusive**

The following announcement concluded an account of a wedding in a small Massachusetts town:

"The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a handsome diamond brooch, besides many other beautiful things in cut-glass."



Her first home on the land, but she looks out upon assured success because she knows how to win it and will pay the price.

accept what Manitoba has to offer them in a better return for their capital and labor than conditions at home can ever lead them to hope for. A man with a wife and a few young olive branches is to think seriously and know just where he is at before he will burn his bridges behind him in moving from old Scotland to build a home under conditions of which he practically knows nothing. Assurances of a kind have been

would have wrought wonders even this year if the governments of this country had only been alive to the situation last fall in time to reap some of the advantages during 1915. Ten million dollars would have settled 10,000 farmers on 10,000 quarter-sections of land in Western Canada; with \$1,000 in capital for each one of them; would have placed every one of them in a position where success on the farm was almost assured;

THE CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

CANADA'S LEADING AGRICULTURAL MAGAZINE

E. H. HEATH, PRESIDENT

E. W. HAMILTON, MANAGING DIRECTOR

F. C. BRAY, TREASURER



E. H. HEATH COMPANY, Limited, WINNIPEG, CANADA



J. D. DUTHIE, EDITOR

U.S. Representative-- JAS. A. BUCHANAN 1313 MARQUETTE BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL.

(MEMBER WESTERN CANADA PRESS ASSOCIATION)

AUTHORIZED BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL, OTTAWA, CANADA, FOR TRANSMISSION AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

JUNE

A New Day is Dawning

1915

OUR GUARANTEE

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

THE EYES OF THE WORLD have dilated in horror at the awful atrocity of men being murdered on the battlefield by the use of a poisonous gas, the effects of which beggar description as an example of the refinement of physical torture before the hand of death mercifully releases the victim. This last act of "Civilized barbarity" comes home with special force to the Canadian people, for was it not a Company of the very brightest and bravest of Canadian boys who were selected to bear the brunt of the first experiment with this diabolic invention—the brain work of the "most learned race on the face of the earth."

CIVILIZATION SEEMS TO ROCK TO ITS FOUNDATIONS AT THE hideous contemplation of this

and other acts of frightfulness which have been perpetrated by men who for generations had been accounted the vanguard "Knights of Culture." Many writers keep telling us that our civilization is on the wane; that the parallel between existing social conditions in the Western World and those which we find in the Rome of the decadence is closer even than the parallel social unrest and that of pre-revolutionary France. The decay in moral ideals, in political honor with other "Signs of the times" continue to suggest the parallel with Rome. The very forces which undermined Roman Civilization, viz: commercialism, individualism, materialistic standards of life—are the things which for many years have been prominent if not dominant in Western Civilization.

MANY EDUCATIONALISTS AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS profess with a show of righteous indignation that the War has come as a shock to those who have not studied intimately the foundations of Nineteenth Century European Culture; but in the opinion of others who are accustomed to dig beneath the shibboleth of "Culture" and religious dogma, it is not an accident of that kind or of any sort at all in diplomacy or otherwise. Rather the war has merely exposed the rottenness of some of those foundations of Western Civilization. That is our feeling too, and coincident with the war, there has recently come an upheaval in public morals in Canada with no less tragic results to one's faith in human nature if it does not dip its dagger into the flesh and blood of its victims.

WE DARE NOT PARTICULARISE on this earthquake at this point. It is in the minds of every free Canadian citizen and needs no explanation or accentuation, but as the war has exposed to the outside world the "rottenness of Western Civilization," this experience at our own doors exposes the ineptitude and rottenness of our political system in a way we had never dared to look for when expressing ourselves

as we have so recently done on the abuses and corruption of party politicians in this fair country. If this is not going to be the end of men who are going into our legislative councils to be the pigeon stools and willing instruments of party bosses and political heelers, then God help Canada, for nothing else, humanly speaking, will shake her into a sense of the fitness of things.

WE WANT MEN—illiterate men if we can't get educated men, but the must be honest men. Recent happenings in Europe and Canada have given "the people" the smartest lesson they have ever received from history in the ethics of living. These incidents have shown that "culture," "intellectual endowments," count for nothing if integrity is held at one cent less than the value God gave it. Whatever changes the times may bring in, there is one man at least who is never "out-of-date" and that is the straight man. Manitoba at least will rate him at a higher value than she has ever yet set upon him.

THE OPPORTUNIST AND THE POLITICAL CROOK may have his fling for a brief space, but as every dog has its day, he snuffs out and is forgotten. His hour of delight is a tragically short one at the best, and the aftermath is one that no one who knows the joy of a mind at ease would exchange for any sweet morsel the world has to offer. When a man can be rated as an honest man, the only criterion after that for the public service is just what would be the criterion for employment in any position of trust and efficiency. How many business houses in Canada enquire as to a man's politics when they are engaging a cashier? Men who can be trusted are the only men for all future employments. They form, in a manner, the "party" of human kind against vice and disorder, its common enemy.

MAY, 1915  
I thought that God, perchance, in punishment  
Of the world's sin, would stay His gifts  
this year.  
And that no Spring in glory would appear;  
Even His mercy must (it seemed) be spent!  
Yet on this blue May morning as I went  
Along the rustling lanes the birds made  
cheer  
Such as before had never charmed my ear;  
And had the woods e'er breathed a richer  
scent?  
So sweet it was, I fled! I could not face  
The scourge of God's forgiveness! I could  
bear,  
Amid the world's red guilt and black  
despair,  
Thy wrath, I cried, but not Thy mercy,  
Lord.  
Oh, spare me from the year's unfolding  
genae,  
For every flower is as a two-edged sword!  
—G. T., in the Daily Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
Postage prepaid, Canada and Great Britain, \$1.00 Per Year. Single copies 15 cents. Postage prepaid, United States and Foreign Countries, \$1.50 Per Year.  
Falling to renew paper, you should notify the office once, when minutes if any, will be corrected immediately.  
All Subscriptions must be paid in advance and no subscription will be accepted for a period less than months.  
Advertising copy order to secure position should be in our hands not less than the 15th of the month preceding date of issue.  
Advertising not furnished on application.

John The On

Mounted narrow tread, mitting the lo Coupling no weight of Reat whe Roller ba light draft loa Strokes o the hay from and steady, ut Hay is gather used. The raker struction they Elevator a Converging sid point and prev on wagon by 2 load, and is w Combined malleables at a In fact ent all the clean lu



Hay is a p labor savh Your hay complete 1 Delivery 1 Hors

Win

# John Deere-Dain Hay Loaders

## Rake Bar and Flexible Floating Cylinder

### John Deere-Dain Loader

#### The One Man Loader of the Rake Bar Type

Mounted entirely on wheels, which are underneath machine, securing a narrow tread, making it possible to operate close to fences or ditches, and permitting the loader to pass through an ordinary gate.

Coupling is made to high or low wagons without any change, and there is no weight of loader to lift when making coupling.

Rear wheels caster—there is no dragging around corners.

Roller bearings on all main journals greatly assist in making the Dain a light draft loader.

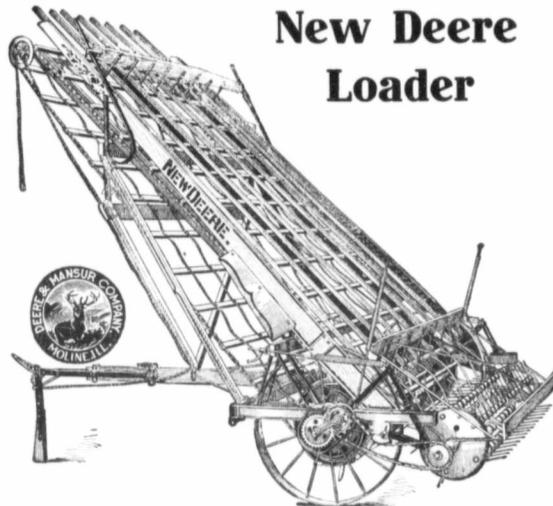
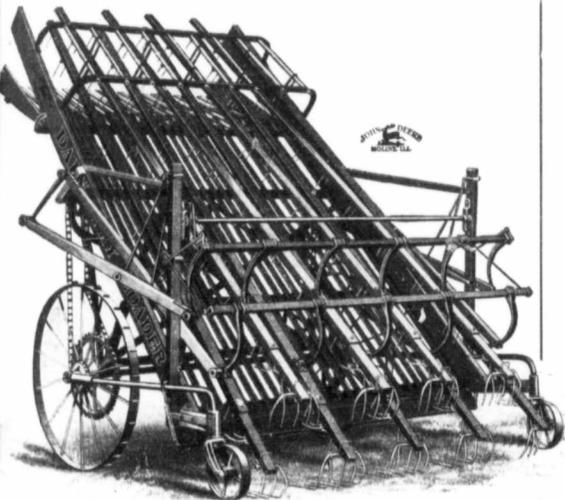
Strokes of the rake overlap, practically raking the ground twice. Lifts the hay from the ground—the Dain Loader does not drag it. Clean raking and steady, uniform delivery of hay are desirable results of this construction. Hay is gathered from swath full width of the machine, regardless of mower used.

The rakes are malleable. They have a spring trip. On striking an obstruction they spring back and avoid breakage.

Elevator adjusts itself automatically to light and heavy hay. No choking. Converging sideboards and elevating bars narrow the stream of hay at delivery point and prevent hay from slobbering at corners. The hay is pushed forward on wagon by action of the rake bars. This lessens the work of building the load, and is why the Dain is called "The One-Man Loader."

Combined lightness and strength result from the use of tubular steel and malleables at all points subjected to strain.

In fact entire loader is designed to require the least energy and yet gather all the clean hay.



### New Deere Loader

#### With Flexible Floating Gathering Cylinder

The New Deere successfully handles the lightest swath to the heaviest windrow. Adjustment is automatic, and the New Deere is practically unchokeable.

Gathering cylinder is supported by springs and is sufficiently far back so that it never attempts to pick up hay that is under the wheels.

The fingers come to gathering point often, thus keeping a steady lift of hay.

The hay, being reeled up by the numerous fingers, is all gathered. Converging side boards prevent it from falling off loader and put it on the middle of the wagon.

The hay is "reeled up." The fingers of cylinder do not touch the ground, so they do not nor cannot gather trash. Clean and dustless hay can be made the first year with the New Deere, and unsoiled hay can be made in the heaviest manured fields.

Clean hay gets the top price for the farmer.

The New Deere is unusually satisfactory for rough ground. The floating cylinder with flexible fingers makes it possible to pass a six-inch obstruction without lifting cylinder, while the cylinder can be raised nearly twelve inches more. This combination makes cylinder gauge itself in following surface of field.

It is put together right. Working parts properly designed, slow driven and provided with automatic relief from strains.

Frame is trussed, braced and joined with steel. It is given a wheelbarrow mount, the result is simplified construction without danger of frame sagging.

Automatic coupler enables driver to couple and uncouple loader without getting off the wagon. And the New Deere is mounted entirely on wheels.

**Hay is a profitable crop. To realize the best prices care must be exercised in the curing. Time and labor saving tools must be used in handling. Send for free book, "Better Hay and How to Make It."**

**Your hay will be better made and with less expense if you use John Deere-Dain Hay Tools—the most complete line of hay making machinery manufactured. Mowers, Sulky Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Side Delivery Rakes, Overshot Stackers, Swing Around Stackers, Rake Bar and Cylinder Hay Loaders, Horse and Power Hay Presses. Every tool necessary to make Hay in the easiest way.**

*Folders describing any of these modern hay making tools will be sent free on request.*

## JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., Limited

**Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary Lethbridge Edmonton**



# MIXED FARMING

MANITOBA - SASKATCHEWAN - ALBERTA

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



No. 16

## Selection of Kinds and Breeds of Live Stock

THE idea is often expressed that the most important thing in choosing a breed of live stock is to pick out one that you like, and that the greater interest and enthusiasm engendered by working with the breed you like will more than overcome any obstacles. There is doubtless a certain amount of truth in this, and within certain limitations it may be all right, but if applied literally it may easily lead to the most serious mistakes. There can be no doubt that certain kinds of stock and certain breeds will make for success in certain circumstances, where other kinds would be almost certain to show loss or at least lack of profit. Most farmers have sufficient control over their affections to be able to like the kind of stock that will make them the most money. An unbiased study of the capabilities and peculiarities of the different breeds is a much more sensible method than to be carried away by prejudiced likes and dislikes. But if two or three breeds are likely to give equally good results then there is no reason why personal preference should not decide the point.

The breed should be chosen to suit the location and conditions where one is farming. The man who tries to supply a city milk trade with beefy Angus cattle, or the man who tries to make Jerseys rough it on a new homestead without buildings, is loading him-

self with a heavy burden of unsuitability of breed which may easily mean failure. These are extreme illustrations and not likely to occur often, but lesser errors of the same kind, differing only in degree are quite common.

### Community Breeding

It is much to the advantage of any community to unite in a uniform policy in regard to the choice of the kind of live stock to be produced. Where a community specializes on some one breed, it attains an excellence not otherwise possible and establishes a reputation for the quality and uniformity of its live stock. Anyone who is conversant with pure bred stock breeding knows that there are certain recognized centres for each of the breeds. Around these centres more high class animals of the various breeds can be found than anywhere else. A breeder living in such a centre can sell his stock more easily and at better prices than another man who is alone among breeders of another type can. These breed centres are established by groups of men, either deliberately or accidentally or by following the example of one leader, choosing a uniform ideal and all working toward the perfection of one breed. Even in the production of ordinary grade stock, community similarity is very desirable. Best prices for beef are always found where buyers can go in and get a carload or a trainload of good cattle at once. Best prices of dairy products are obtained where the output is large enough to make co-operation practicable.

There is no reason why community breeding should not be developed in the new districts of the West. The leaders of thought in each district should carefully study what breeds are most desirable and then endeavor to have the community as a whole adopt a uniform system. For the individual going into an established community it is usually advisable to follow the general opinion in regard to breeds. It is much easier to make progress, to get good sires and to dispose of them if the neighbors have the same breed. However, there may be whole communities that are following a wrong course, and in such a case it is the duty of some pioneer to start on the right track. But he must be sure of the need of change, mere personal preference is not sufficient, there must be positive proof that the popular breed should be replaced before an individual is justified in trying to upset the established ideal of a community.

### Dairying vs. Beef Raising

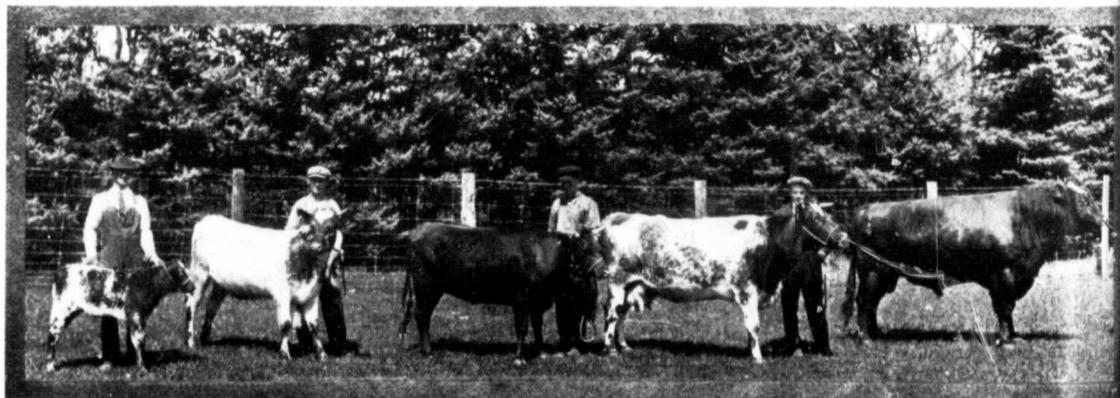
Few farms that have live stock at all are without cattle, and one of the first questions for the beginner in mixed farming is, "Shall I keep dairy or beef cattle." The answer must depend on the surrounding circumstances. The general practice of the community must be an important consideration, and individual likes and dislikes should receive some consideration; though where these two considerations oppose each other, it would be better for a man to change his location rather than to allow his prejudice to make

him a beef raiser in the midst of a dairy community or the reverse.

Where the cattle are the main feature of the farm on available land near the market, I am convinced that dairying is the profitable type of farming. A beef raiser gives one calf as her whole year's produce. Unless the calf is a high priced pure bred, this is not enough revenue from a cow under these conditions. The cost of keeping a cow on valuable land and in good buildings is greater than the value of one grade calf. The only way that beef cattle can be raised on such farms is as a sideline. If wheat is the main product of the farm, then a few beef cattle may be raised profitably on account of their using waste and assisting in keeping the farm clean and requiring little attention. But if such a farmer resolves to make the cattle the main thing and drop wheat, he must either get pure bred, or have a market for high-priced calves or else go in for dairying. One form of beef production that is practical on high priced land is winter steer feeding, where steers are bought in the fall and fattened over winter for the big spring market. In the United States dairying and steer feeding are gradually driving beef raising off all the close-to-market and high-priced land.

Dairying demands special attention, attention to detail and a great deal of labor, but it offers greater return from money invested. It requires convenient access to market, abundance of feed

Continued on page 17



Herd of Dual Purpose Shorthorns—Experimental Farm, Brandon.

# A Good Traction Engine

should have a lot of qualities that are not always considered by the intending buyer. Among them,

**Power** is the first thing, because an engine is of little use if it does not furnish the required power to produce the necessary results.

**Strength and Wear** are the next things, because the buyer wants his engine to be free from troublesome breakdowns, and to last long enough to make it profitable to own it.

**Convenience** is the next thing, because the operator does not want to wear himself out running the engine.

Every feature that goes to make a satisfactory Traction Engine is embraced in one of these three items. Every item that is embraced in one of these three features is found in its best development in a Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine.

Our Catalog Tells You Why—It's Free—Write for It.

## NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.

(In Continuous Business Since 1848)

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

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

BRANCH HOUSES (With Full Stock of Repairs) At

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



**F**ARMERS in the West have been so busy with seeding and spring work that few of them seem to have looked forward to the question of who will reap the crop when it is ready for the binders. It is pretty well assured that there is an increase of twenty-five per cent in the wheat acreage; there will be an increase of at least twenty per cent in the oats, and some increase in barley. There will be a decrease in flax, but not sufficient to offset the increase in other grains. The three prairie provinces have, undoubtedly, a larger acreage in grain this year than ever before.

With the single exception of 1914, when the crop was known to be short, it has for years been found necessary to bring in many thousands of men to reap the crop. This year there are fewer men on the prairie farms by many thousands, than there has been for at least five years, for many of the men on farms have gone to the war. It is quite safe to assume, therefore, that between 35,000 and 40,000 men will be required to take off the crop in the Canadian West. It will not be possible to bring in trainloads from Eastern Canada this year. Even before the war, labor of this kind was growing scarce and more difficult to obtain. Now it is highly probable that the East will need all the men she can muster to harvest her own crop, as she also has an increased acreage. It will be necessary, therefore, to look to the cities largely for this labor. To-day, every city in Western Canada is crowded with unemployed men, and very many of these men of foreign birth have been accustomed to farm work in their own countries.

Farmers are hard up and money is difficult to obtain, and for this reason they have been slow in the matter of employing men, but this is a very serious mistake, and one which cannot be remedied too quickly. If they are to be in a position to gather their harvest without loss, the only sensible plan is to employ men immediately. They can be secured now at very low rates for the next two months and by making a contract with them to give them higher wages when once the harvest is on, there would be no difficulty in securing a considerable supply. The man who hires now will have the advantage of

being able to teach the man whom he employs his own methods of working, and the man hired will grow accustomed to the farm, the animals and the machinery, and be in a condition to do very much more effective work when the rush comes.

Without saying anything at all about the humanity of employing the unemployed, it would be a part of ordinary horse sense to secure labor at once.

#### District Representatives

Since my last writing, Manitoba has enjoyed a change of government—has a new minister of agriculture, and it looks as if at last she might come into her own

in the matter of agricultural education and progress. The Hon. Valentine Winkler knows something practical of farming and also has the reputation of being a good organizer, and he has wisely retained Professor S. A. Bedford as Deputy Minister. No man could be better posted on the needs of Manitoba than Professor Bedford, and with a good supply of energetic young men, with both practical and theoretical experience, to assist him, the work of the department will, no doubt, go forward by leaps and bounds. One of the new moves, which promises well, is the appointment of five district superintendents. These are young men from the graduating class of the Manitoba Agricultural College of 1915. They will have under their supervision the provincial demonstration farms, and each man will be provided with a motor and will go up and down his district, keeping track of what is being done and what is needed, and giving information and advice wherever he finds it acceptable. By using a motor it will be

possible for each man to cover his district much more fully than would be possible by horse vehicle as the districts are very large. Moreover, the cars with which these men are being provided will carry several passengers, and it will be part of the programme to take the farmers, who cannot spare the time to drive with horses, to the demonstration farms, to and fro in these motors. On each demonstration farm, 40 acres has been divided into plots on which a regular rotation of crops will be followed, and as far as possible, farmers in the district will be encouraged to keep in touch with this work and to follow it wherever it is suitable to their own farms.

The districts are as follows: Neepawa, L. V. Lohr, B. S. A.; Killarney, M. S. Smith, B. S. A.; Dauphin, W. J. Stone, B. S. A.; Morris, W. T. Weiner, B. S. A.; and Arborg, W. F. Danielsson, B.S.A. These young men have all been trained on Western farms, and have now completed five years of Agricultural College work in addition, and they should be of immense value to the province. No doubt, next year the districts will be made smaller and the number of representatives increased.

#### Extension Lectures

Another new work which will occupy a great part of the month of June is that of extension lectures. These, of course, have been carried on in the last few years by means of special trains, but this year another plan is being tried. Groups of lecturers will be sent out in motor cars and will cover districts of the province hitherto untouched by the special trains, and in many cases somewhat remote from railways. A feature of this work will be for

the lecturers to take in farm picnics and gatherings of small numbers. There will be five of these itineraries started about the 8th of June, and each motor will be accompanied by the representative for that district. The lecturers will be largely drawn from the faculty of the Manitoba Agricultural College, and as they will not have to adhere so closely to a schedule, as is the case with a train, there will be more time given at each point. It is not expected that more than two points will be covered in a day, and a considerable of the time will be given to inspecting farms in the immediate vicinity of the points at which the lecture is held.

For the lectures on live stock the best specimens of horses, cattle, sheep and swine in the neighborhood will be utilized. This course of lectures will be provided for, and one or two women lecturers will accompany each motor. If it is found to be a success, the work will be greatly extended next year.

While the railway trains have been very valuable and have done splendid work, there is a feasibility about the new scheme that has much recommended it. It means that the newest sections of the province can be reached with the same facilities as the older and more thickly settled parts. The lecture tours will cover the month of June and part of the first week in July. The itinerary of each motor is being well advertised, and no man or woman on a farm should miss the opportunity that comes to their neighborhood.

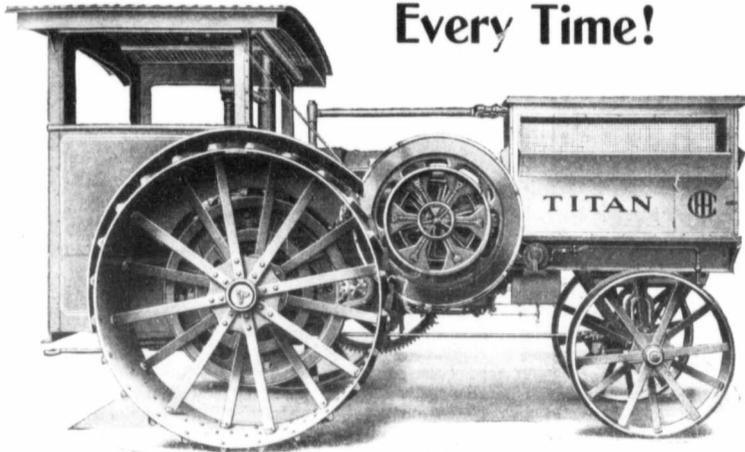
#### Alfalfa and Fodder Corn

The open season for the planting of alfalfa and fodder corn is rapidly drawing to a close, and any farmer who has an acre or two of ground suitably cultivated and who has not already made preparations for seeding it to one or the other of these valuable forage crops should do so at once. News comes from Brandon that the J. D. McGregor farms of this year have about 400 acres of corn. This is probably the largest acreage ever planted to corn in the Canadian West by one farmer. Of course, in the case of McGregor, it is divided among his nine farms surrounding the city of Brandon. He used corn planters, and Mr. Haney, superintendent



Second Cutting of Alfalfa (1914) showing 30 days' growth. Wa-wa-dell Farm, Macdonald, Man.

**Sure-Fire  
Belt Power  
Every Time!**



**30-60 H.P.  
Titan**

**T**HAT'S what you are going to need during the coming months. The time for threshing and general belt power work will soon be here. Are you going to be able to depend absolutely on your power source in the long severe strains of daylight-to-dark running?

## International Harvester MOGUL AND TITAN OIL TRACTORS

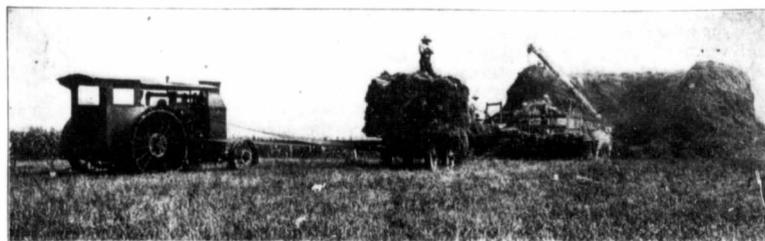
Furnish you with sure, economical power. **Mogul** and **Titan** tractors will come in this fall from a long hard summer of draw-bar work, in prime shape to "back into the belt." The International Harvester tractors give maximum, steady, all-purpose, all-year power. Is that what you want?

**Mogul** and **Titan** oil tractors are made in types and styles to meet all ordinary farm conditions, and in sizes up to 30-60 H.P. They are simple in design and burn a variety of fuels, low grade as well as high. Write to the nearest of the branch houses listed below for illustrated catalogues. We will tell you who can sell you an IHC oil tractor. Consider this **now**.

**International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd.**

BRANCH HOUSES Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., Edmonton, Alta., Estevan, Sask., Hamilton, Ont., Lethbridge, Alta., London, Ont., Montreal, P.Q., N. Battleford, Sask., Ottawa, Ont., Quebec, Que., Regina, Sask., Saskatoon, Sask., St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Man., Yorkton, Sask.

**Mogul  
Running  
Threshing  
Outfit**



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

BEE-KEEPING IN MANITOBA

By R. M. MUCKLE, Inspector of Foulbrood and General Apiarist for Manitoba. (Continued from Page 9, May Issue.)

Comb Honey Super

The production of honey in the comb involves a different set of fixtures. Comb honey is produced in little square boxes called "sections." These sections are placed in a frame called a "section-holder," and between each row of sections is placed a wooden fence or separator. The bees then build the comb out to within a short distance of this fence, thus making the sections uniform.

Comb Foundation

Modern bee-keepers use, to start the bees building comb, a product known as comb-foundation. This comb-foundation is made by means of a "comb foundation machine" from sheets of pure beeswax and is an exact duplicate of the midrib or centre of honeycomb, hence the name foundation.

It is used in narrow strips called "starters" or in full sheets. The latter are preferable because the bees will build more nearly perfect combs and at a lower cost. When bees are given full sheets of foundation, they are not likely to build drone comb in the brood nest. When drone comb is built in the brood nest a lot of useless drones are hatched. They are voracious eaters and, as only one out of many can be used for mating purposes, their production from an economic standpoint is an enormous waste. It is a good plan to have all frames wired, as this makes them much stronger. No. 30 tinned wire seems to be the most suitable of any wire used for frames.

Extracted honey can be produced for less money than that in comb because the empty combs can be used over and over again, year after year. It takes anywhere from five to fifteen pounds of honey for the bees to produce a pound of wax.

Honey Extractor

If six or eight hives of bees are kept, it will pay to invest in a honey extractor. Each comb has a series of honey cells on each side, which, when filled with honey, are capped over with a thin film of wax.

This capping is sliced off with a sharp bladed knife made for the purpose. The combs, with the capping so removed, are placed in the baskets of a honey extractor. The honey is thrown out of the cells by centrifugal force from the side next the can. The machine is stopped and the frames reversed when the reel is again started by means of a handle throwing the honey out from the

other side. When emptied in this way, the combs are returned to the hive for the bees to refill, thus saving a lot of tedious wax building.

Taking Bees from the Cellar

Watch for the appearance of the pussy-willow bloom or whatever pollen bearing plant is earliest in your locality, and if the thermometer has registered 50° F., or over, during the day and indications point to continued fine weather, it is then time to take the bees from their winter quarters. The plan that has proven most successful to those who practise it is to set the bees out in the evening, commencing about sundown. The bees do not fly out of the hive until the following day and then come out a few at a time and will not mix or rob.

It is a mistake to take the bees out on a fine, warm morning.



An Object Lesson From Alberta. R. N. Orth, Clover Bar, Alta., and his 78 Colonies.

About noon, when the sun is hot, the bees will be having a great fly, the wind springs up and the bees drift, leaving the hives at one end filled up with bees, while at the other side of the yard are weak colonies, which will yield a small surplus this season.

If some of the hives are taken out one evening and the balance the following night, the ones taken out first will be liable to rob the ones taken out last.

The best plan then is to take them all from the cellar the same night, starting at sundown.

Spring Management

There are a number of things that have to be taken into account in spring management of bees. They may do poorly during the spring because they have wintered poorly, leaving the hive with only a few weak bees. The hive may be a poor one, having cracks or openings; or it might be set in an exposed place where persistent winds keep the inside temperature down and compel the nurse bees to huddle together, thus restricting the size of the

brood nest. The hive may have a poor queen; or food might be so scarce that the bees are having a hard time to keep themselves, let alone to rear brood. The brood chamber may be crowded with old honey, thus depriving the queen of laying space.

Save the Bees Work

The first real warm day after the bees have been set on the summer stands, provide yourself with an extra bottom-board, exchange it for that of No. 1, which, after thorough scraping, you exchange for No. 2, and so on through your apiary. This saves the bees a lot of hard work cleaning out the refuse that may have accumulated on the bottom-board during the winter.

Do not on any account remove the covers until settled weather, as the brood is easily chilled. When the bees are flying freely,

spared from heavy hives, it will in this case to help out the weak ones by taking from the strong. If this is not possible stimulative feeding becomes necessary.

Spring Feeding

A syrup sufficiently thick for early spring feeding can be made of equal parts of granulated sugar and water. The water should be poured on the sugar, boiled and the mixture stirred until the sugar is all dissolved.

Empty Combs Used as a Feeder

Fill the cells of empty combs with syrup and hang them in the brood chamber next the brood. Outside feeding is practised some but is rather a dangerous practice as it is liable to start the bees robbing from each other. Do not feed unless it is necessary unless you are an experienced beekeeper.

Spring care is very important and the idea of the beekeeper is to have the bees hatch as many young as possible during the early part of the season, so as to have a large force of workers to gather the honey crop during the nectar flow in summer. This can be accomplished by conserving the heat of the hive in the early spring, by having good insulation and by practising stimulative feeding if necessary.

Summer Care

If a large honey crop is expected excessive swarming must be prevented. As the strength of the colony increases and the weather becomes warmer, enlarge the entrance gradually until about the first or tenth, according to the season, when all except the colonies should be given an entrance the full width of the hive and an inch and a quarter deep.

Every colony that is found to have its brood chamber crowded should be given an extra set of worker combs in a deep super that the queen may have sufficient empty combs in which to deposit her eggs.

Prevention of Swarming

In order to prevent swarming it is necessary to remove the causes as far as is possible. The essentials for swarm control are room, ventilation and shade given in time; also good young queens of a non-swarming strain.

Natural Swarming

The beginner is recommended to increase, by natural swarming, until such time as he has had enough experience to enable him to increase by dividing the colonies.

Continued on Page 18

Replaces 1 Port Art Costs a mt



The "Big Bu

The "Big mower, binder even to the r: 20 guarantee: is equipped w: Force Feed O: is simple in co

The "B

TI Du for the do. CA ve the a

Pri

BUL 333 MA

Rep

Lime in A

One of the pri of the Chemical Dominion Expe to attempt the ems connected rance and upb fertility. Among the ma

# Decreased Costs AND Increased Crops

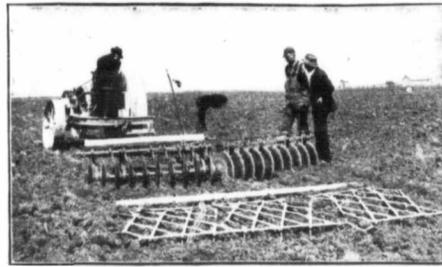
Replaces seven good horses. Can be bought for \$695.00 f.o.b. Fort Arthur, Ontario. Costs a mere fraction of costs for horses for one year's operation.

Follow the use of

Plows deep; never tires. Deeper Plowing done at the right time means bigger crops. The "Big Bull" is there with the power to do your heavy work at just the right time.



The "Big Bull" will pull two 14-in. plows through tough virgin-prairie sod in gumbo soil.



Pulling 20 section disc harrow with a 3 section drag behind on farm of Mr. V. C. Maddock, St. Charles, Man.

## THE BIG BULL With the Seven Horse Pull

### THE LATEST WORD IN SMALL TRACTORS

The "Big Bull" will do all your farm work—plowing, discing, seeding, running mower, binder, etc., in the field, hauling on the road, and all stationary belt work, even to the running of a small thresher. Has a maximum at the belt of 25 H.P. (20 guaranteed) and a maximum at the draw bar of 10 H.P. (7 guaranteed). Engine is equipped with Governor and Magneto of well-known standard type and a standard Force Feed Oiling System, guaranteed to do the job. The "Big Bull" has the "pull," is simple in construction and easy to operate.

### MADE IN CANADA

The "Big Bull" is made in Port Arthur, Ont., under conditions that guarantee absolute satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery. The Western Dry Docks Co., of Port Arthur—a \$2,000,000 concern—are behind the manufacturers of the "Big Bull." A contract has been placed with them for a maintained output of 100 tractors in excess of actual orders. They have installed the additional machinery necessary for that purpose. Their standing and reputation guarantee absolute reliability in manufacture and the Bull Tractor Co., of Canada have an ample paid up capital in cash to guarantee good service.

The "BIG BULL" may be seen in operation at any time on the farm of Mr. V. C. Maddock, St. Charles, Man. Demonstrations made daily.

The Bull Tractor Company, of Canada, Winnipeg, Man.

### READ THIS TESTIMONIAL

May 21st, 1915.

Dear Sirs:

I am pleased to report that I have had great satisfaction with the Big Bull. As you are aware, I left my farm at Mussel, Alta., for the purpose of buying a tractor. Upon arriving in Winnipeg I saw tests made of several different varieties of small tractors, but the price of the Big Bull attracted me. I, therefore, made arrangements with your Mr. Maddock, that provided the machine would do the work claimed for it, I would have one sent out to my farm at Mussel as soon as same could be delivered.

In order to gain a practical experience, I spent the past week assisting to operate the machine at Mr. Maddock's farm at St. Charles, and I am entirely satisfied with the work it does. On a test, it pulled a double 14 inch breaking plow 6 inches deep through very heavy virgin prairie sod in gumbo soil. I consider that the work it did, on this test, for three consecutive days was equal to the work of 8 horses. In fact it did more work than 8 horses (as it never tires). I also saw it pulling a 20 section disc harrow with a 3 section drag hitched behind, and it did excellent work.

The machine is easily operated and I have perfect confidence in ordering the machine to be shipped to my farm at Mussel, Alta.

Yours very truly, CHAS. CARLBERG.

### Coupon

BULL TRACTOR COMPANY OF CANADA

333 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen: Kindly forward all literature and information relative to the Big Bull Tractor.

Price \$695.00 F.O.B. PORT ARTHUR, Ont.

### PLACE YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY

For all further particulars and full descriptive literature and information, fill out and mail coupon below.

## BULL TRACTOR COMPANY OF CANADA

333 MAIN ST.

FACTORY AT PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

WINNIPEG, Man.

Repair parts can always be obtained at the Winnipeg Office

Name ..... Address .....

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

### Lime in Agriculture

One of the principal functions of the Chemical Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms is to attempt the solution of problems connected with the maintenance and upbuilding of soil fertility.

Results so far obtained in these investigations is the demonstration of the vital part played by lime in the increase of a soil's productivity.

The subject is treated in an interesting and practical way in Bulletin No. 80 of the Experimental Farms' regular series, by the Dominion Chemist, Dr. Frank

T. Shutt, who discusses it under the following heads:—

The nature of lime and limestone.

The agricultural functions of lime and its compounds.

Comparative values of lime compounds.

The application of lime compounds.

The use and misuse of lime. Those interested may obtain a copy of this bulletin by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Twelve Months of this Magazine for One Dollar

or practise what is known as artificial swarming. Allow but a limited number of swarms and let them be strong and early. Late swarms should be returned to the parent hive about twenty-four hours after leaving them.

If you desire to make sure of new swarms, clip the queen's wings. This can be done as shown in the cut, by holding the queen with the first finger and thumb of the left hand. Another method is to clip the queen's wings on the comb without taking her in the fingers. When this is done, it is well to have a small scissors having a bent point.

Do not allow bees to hang out in front of the hive, as it shows that they are uncomfortable in it or do not have sufficient room. They should be given more air, shade or room, according to the circumstances.

**How to Have a Swarm**

When the swarm issues, it generally settles on the limb of a bush or tree near the parent hive. If the limb of the tree is a small one and can be spared, the swarm is readily hived by cutting off the branch and shaking the bees on the ground or on a white sheet at the entrance of the new hive. The bees will then make their way into the new hive, thus giving us our new colony. In the new hive the frames may be supplied with full sheets of foundation or drawn out combs if available.

Swarming is a natural habit with the bees and, therefore, the prevention of swarming is more or less of a problem. It is important that a person keeping bees should study their habits, as success depends chiefly upon a thorough knowledge of the condition existing in each hive. Know the queens in each hive, study them and keep notes as to their age and ability to lay eggs. The old queen always goes out with the swarm unless she is unable to fly.

**The Honey Crop**

As before stated, if six hives or more are kept, it will pay to purchase a honey extractor and thus save the bees a lot of tedious work building by returning the empty frames to the hive to be refilled. During the warm part of the summer, from about the middle of May to the middle of August, it is well to have a certain day each week to look through the hives. When examining hives, do so during the warm part of the day when the bees are busy. Take off the cover and blow a few puffs of smoke in under the cloth which is on top of the frames. Then wait a few minutes before taking off the cloth to examine the frames.

If an extractor is used, it is well to take the frames out and extract the honey when about one-third of the cells are capped over. This will vary with the weather conditions and the dryness of the

**NOTE THESE PRICES**  
Delivered at your Station

**500ft.**  
any Point in  
**MANITOBA:**  
**8.35**  
Per 100 lb.

**SASKATCHEWAN:**  
**8.70**  
Per 100 lb.

**ALBERTA:**  
**9.00**  
Per 100 lb.

**We Beat Them All On**

**BINDER TWINE**

*Especially on Quality and at a Saving to you of fully 1c. to 3c. per pound*

The reason is simply because we have contracted for an enormous quantity of the very best carefully tested

**Monarch Manilla Binder Twine**

at a price far below that obtained by any other dealer. The strength and uniformity of our Monarch twine is thoroughly proved in every detail before leaving the factory, and we, together with the manufacturers, guarantee it to be equal in every respect to any binder twine procurable, at a saving as indicated above. If it is in any way unsatisfactory we will take back the entire shipment

**Refunding Purchase Price and All Charges**

**NOTE THESE PRICES**  
Delivered at your Station

**550ft.**  
any Point in  
**MANITOBA:**  
**9.10**  
Per 100 lb.

**SASKATCHEWAN:**  
**9.45**  
Per 100 lb.

**ALBERTA:**  
**9.75**  
Per 100 lb.

**Order at Once!**

to save disappointment in delivery. We are looking large orders for delivery to suit customers' requirements. You know from your crop acreage what your requirements will be, so why delay ordering until the rush of the season is on. You incur no risk as you have our guarantee backed by that of The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer. There are also prospects of an advancement in price.

Manufacturers are having considerable trouble procuring raw material and are liable to advance their prices any time.

Do you want to wait until you have to pay 1 to 3 CENTS more for the same quality twine? Certainly not, then **SEND BY RETURN** your order and you will be protected against any advance.

**SAVING ON CARLOAD**  
Quote a big saving is made on carload shipments. Club together with your neighbor or get your local Association to purchase on our more terms. We can show you a saving of \$150 to \$200.

*One-Tenth Cash Deposit Required*

**WRITE FOR PRICES ON CARLOADS**



**Monarch Manilla Binder Twine**

is manufactured by one of the largest and most up-to-date factories on the American continent. If we were to tell you the advertisement name of this twine we would sell our entire output in a few days. However, to protect the manufacturer, we change the name and CUT 1c. to 2c. per pound off the price.

**WE TOGETHER WITH THE MANUFACTURER STAND BEHIND EVERY FOOT OF TWINE** which we send out and if it is not satisfactory we will, immediately hear from you, **REFUND YOUR MONEY AND ALL FREIGHT CHARGES.**

**SEND FOR BIG FREE CATALOG**

*One-Tenth Cash Deposit Required*

**WRITE FOR PRICE ON 10,000 lbs. OR OVER**

**THE FARMERS' SUPPLY CO. LTD.** 179 BANNATYNE AVE. WINNIPEG, Can.

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

atmosphere, in which the extracted honey is to be kept.

If the weather has been dry, then honey can be extracted before it is capped, thus saving the bees labor, but if the weather is damp, it is well to let the honey ripen in the hive.

If only one or two hives are kept, a person can get his honey crop as chunk honey. By using the light foundation in all but the bottom hive or brood nest, the beginner is able to obtain his honey crop with very little trouble. When the frames in the supers or top stories are filled with honey and capped, they can be taken from the hive and the bees brushed off by means of a bee brush. The honey comb can then be removed from the frames by means of a knife. Care being taken to leave about one inch next the top bar for the bees to start building from. Honey taken from the hive in this way is known as chunk honey.

In working for comb honey in one-pound sections, greater care

and more experience is needed and so the beginner is advised to go in for either chunk or extracted honey. Some beekeepers follow the practice of using a number of supers. Placing an empty one underneath the super that has been filled; by this method the honey can all be taken at one time, thus saving time.

**Bee Escapes**

A bee escape, as shown in the cut, is used by many. This escape is set in a board the size of the top of the hive. This escape allows the bees to get from the super down past the little spring and into the brood chamber, where they are unable to get back up again. The super in this way is freed from bees and the honey can be taken without disturbing the hive. This also lessens the danger of being stung and of killing bees.

**Honey Plants**

In the West are found a great variety of wild flowers, from which the bees are able to gather honey. Some of our cultivated

**DUNLOP**

"The Original Red Canvas Belt." Holds 46 medals and diplomas for "highest efficiency." Thoroughly waterproof, absolutely endless and jointless. Anti-friction edges. 1/2 greater tensile strength than other belts. D. 17

**THRESHER BELTS**

**DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS COMPANY, LIMITED**  
Head Office: TORONTO  
BRANCHES IN LEADING CITIES

Makers of Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycle, Bicycles and Carriages. Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Belts, Mats, Tiling, and General Rubber specialties.

Name this magazine when writing address

crops are honey-produce  
owing list of the more in pollen-produce  
Manitoba.  
Wild plum  
red osier dog  
bars, ash, sug  
strawberry,  
mustards  
clovers, gum  
golden rod, ac  
Fall Care  
It has been  
cess of winter  
the summer  
success of th  
ends largely  
and spring c  
rue because i  
of the beek  
is strong at t  
In preparin  
er, it is well t  
will all good  
will lays eggs  
because it is  
essential white  
eggs well fill  
The bees that  
summer will  
the next. Be  
have laying qu  
get more than  
old queens of  
winter months  
needless in t  
requently the  
crease but i  
away. The be  
of old queens  
If brood re  
until the end  
middle of Oct  
good supply of  
ive should co  
er quarters in  
is preferable t  
more frames  
and about four  
sealed honey in  
er. This will  
ounds of food  
s a liberal sup  
amount used p  
toba is about e  
Outdoor  
In some part  
es wintered  
is not a gener  
considered by  
beekeepers to  
bees are to be  
a chamber shot  
by a partition  
This prevents t  
disturbed durin  
also helps to ke  
ature, which is  
successful wint  
Ideal winter  
follows: A ten  
35° to 45° F. I  
The cellar or  
be dry, as moi  
during the wint  
It is desirable t  
perature be m  
cellar during th  
If the temperat

...rops are also very valuable honey-producing plants. The following list includes a number of the more important honey and pollen-producing plants found in Manitoba.

Wild plum, cherry, dandelion, red osier dogwood, willows, poplars, ash, sugar maple, hawthorn, strawberry, anemone, basswood, mustard, raspberry, thistles, clovers, gum plants, fire wood, golden rod, asters, etc.

**Fall Care and Wintering**

It has been said that the success of wintering depends upon the summer care and that the success of the honey crop depends largely upon the wintering and spring care. This is very true because it should be the aim of the beekeeper to keep his colonies strong at all times.

In preparing the bees for winter, it is well to see that the hives have all good queens, ones that will lay eggs well on in the fall, because it is necessary for successful wintering to have the hives well filled with young bees.

The bees that have worked one summer will not live over until the next. Be sure that all hives have laying queens, ones that are not more than three years old, as old queens often die during the winter months, leaving the colony queenless in the spring and consequently the colony will not increase but gradually dwindle away. The best time to get rid of old queens is in July.

If brood rearing is continued until the end of September or middle of October there will be a good supply of young bees and the hive should come out of the winter quarters in good condition. It is preferable to have six, seven or more frames covered with bees and about four or five frames of sealed honey in the hive for winter. This will be about twenty pounds of food for winter, which is a liberal supply. The average amount used per colony in Manitoba is about eleven pounds.

**Outdoor Wintering**

In some parts of the West bees are wintered outdoors, but this is not a general practice and is considered by the majority of beekeepers to be risky. If the bees are to be kept in a basement, a chamber should be boarded off by a partition made of boards. This prevents the bees from being disturbed during the winter and also helps to keep an even temperature, which is so necessary for successful wintering.

Ideal winter conditions are as follows: A temperature between 35° to 45° F. Proper ventilation.

The cellar or basement should be dry, as moisture in the hive during the winter is very harmful. It is desirable that a uniform temperature be maintained in the cellar during the winter months. If the temperature rises, the bees

will become restless and cold air should be admitted at night by opening the ventilator. Bees can be wintered in a basement or cellar under the dwelling house with good success.

If a person does not have a good basement or cellar, it has been found that bees can be wintered successfully in a well made outside root cellar, having proper ventilation and being dry.

**When to Put Them in the Cellar**

The bees can be put away for the winter about the middle of November, or on the approach of severe weather. A reliable thermometer should be kept in the bee cellar so that the exact temperature can be noted at any time.

Place the hives on shelves about one foot from the floor. The front entrance is left wide open during the winter and if the cellar is rather warm it is well to remove the hive covers. The bees should be kept as quiet as possible during the winter. Have the rear of the hives slightly higher than the entrance.

**Robbing**

Robbing is started by carelessness on the part of the beekeeper in opening hives or leaving honey exposed, or by feeding during the warm part of the day, either in the spring or fall, when flowers are scarce. To prevent robbing, contract the entrance of the hive by means of a block of wood. Prevention, however, is vastly better than cure. Do not open hives when there is no honey coming in, unless it is necessary and be careful not to leave honey or sugar exposed. Bees are not disposed to rob during the summer when they are able to gather from the flowers. During the spring and fall, when the bees are not so busy, there is danger of bees robbing, so care should be taken to prevent this.

**Study the Habits of the Bees**

It is important that a person keeping bees should study their habits, as success depends largely upon a thorough knowledge of the condition of the hive. It is a mistake to suppose that the chief characteristic of a bee is to sting, because by proper care and handling the chance of being stung is very small. Examine the hives only during the warm part of the day when the bees are busy. Wear light colored clothing, as bees do not like black; and when looking at the combs, etc., be careful to avoid rapid or jerking movements.

To be Continued in July issue



The Boy: "What does arbitration mean?"

The Teacher: "It means that when two powers of equal strength get hold of a smaller country they agree to divide equally."

# White Rose

## MOTOR GASOLINE AND NATIONAL CARBONLESS MOTOR OIL

GUARANTEED TO DEVELOP MORE POWER WITH LESS CARBON THAN ANY OTHER—OR YOUR MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED

For Prices and Literature write—

### Canadian Oil Companies Limited

Winnipeg  
Saskatoon

Regina  
Brandon

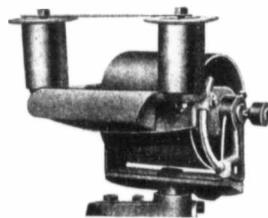
Calgary  
Edmonton



"NATIONAL" PRODUCTS ARE MADE IN CANADA

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

## Buy a "SASKA" Automatic Belt Guide



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

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

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

Our Price in Canada same as in the United States

Write for Circular and Order Blank.

### "Saska" Manufacturing Company Ltd.

SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN

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

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

## OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

Mr. THRESHERMAN:

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

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

Large manufacturers of Oxygen and Welding Plants

Ask for information and newest catalogue.

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

# SALESMANSHIP THE MASTER-KEY

By ARTHUR BUMSTEAD

## The Plain Solution of To-day's Commercial Problems.

THE business world to-day is facing a new and unaccustomed situation. The individual business man—merchant, manufacturer, farmer, capitalist—each as never before is peering anxiously towards the future in the effort to analyse the complex readjustments that are impending or already in process on account of the European conflict. Even apart from military considerations, no man can more than vaguely foreshadow the possible consequences. While to one, the waiting attitude seems the part of wisdom, another is alert for the opening of new fields of opportunity; and here and there one bolder than his fellows is found confidently backing his opinion with aggressive action.

To a degree each of these would-be prophets—or financial prognosticators—is right, and to a degree each is probably wrong—it all depends. For one thing, the field of wisdom of each individual is limited—especially in the case of the man who never takes the trouble to look at the situation from the viewpoint of his neighbor across the way. And in the next place, even though all may start upon a common basis of fact and observation, the reasoning process of each is too apt to be prejudiced or twisted according to previous training or experience, and the conclusions finally arrived at may differ widely. Not that this should be a ground for discouragement—not by any means. On the other hand, in the multitude of counselors there should be found the assurance of sound guidance. In any case it is said to be the part of wisdom at least to hear a differing opinion. We may not be persuaded, but we can at least listen.

### An Involved Situation

It is quite easy to jump to conclusions; it is not so easy to make sure that the conclusions really hold good in our own case, or in any particular instance. For example, we argue that the war will cause a general advance in food prices and a general drop in security prices. So far, so good; but whether I stand to profit or lose by these fluctuations may depend upon whether I am a farmer or an investor. Again, it seems plain that interest rates will see a general advance; but it is not the borrowing but the lending classes who should benefit by this process; while, on the other hand, those individuals of the borrowing class, especially

the farmers, who succeed in making and saving money enough to become themselves investors, should stand to profit still further by such a situation. Then further, it needs to be remembered that the purchasing power of the dollar may fluctuate rapidly and that many of the laboring class, at the very time when they appear to be profiting by high wages, are in reality facing harder conditions owing to the higher cost of living.

The misinterpretation of obvious facts is among the most common of errors. The condition of near-panic which followed upon the opening of the war last August is an instance. The thoughtless observer might have imagined that the conditions were similar to those of 1907, forgetting meanwhile how in that year the market had been over-expanded, while in 1914 it had been well liquidated. In a word, we can afford to acknowledge that at the present moment it is impossible for any individual to forecast with certainty what the sum total of the economic effects of the war will be. The span of the individual comprehension is not sufficient for such a task. The best that any man can do is to study the situation in its entirety with a view to bringing his wider knowledge to bear upon his own individual problem, recognizing all the while his own limitations and liability to error.

However, regardless of the dislocations and readjustments that are bound to come in certain lines as a result of the war, it should still be possible to foresee and make provision for the most important at least of the after-effects that are involved and that perhaps are already in evidence on the commercial horizon.

### Paralysis of European Industries

The public is now familiar with the campaign recently inaugurated by Canadian newspapers and trade publications designed to impress upon manufacturers the money-making possibilities newly opened in the markets abandoned by producers of Continental Europe. To this campaign must be given a large degree of credit for the fact that both Canadian and also American manufacturers are showing themselves wide-awake in the presence of the new opportunities created by the European upheaval. It is fully recognised that Canadian trade abandoned by Germany and Austria-Hungary amounting to

some \$15,000,000 annually, is worth going after. The opportunity now afforded becomes particularly impressive when it is remembered that probably not for years or decades will the commercial interests of the hostile nations be in a position to come back into the commercial arena as competitors for even a small share of this trade on anything like an equal basis.

This condition may be illustrated in the case of the cotton milling industry of Europe, which is typical of conditions in many other industries. Already within a very few months of the commencement of hostilities it has become clear that European cotton manufacturers have been hard hit; that their business is crippled; and that the purchasing power of the users of cotton goods in Europe has been enormously curtailed. In time, however, demand will exceed supply, and the cotton manufacturers of North America will be called upon to meet the deficiency. This reasoning has application not only to the cotton milling industry, but to many other manufacturing lines; and manufacturers who neglect or ignore so evident a condition through failure to make due preparation for it beforehand will awaken too late to the fact that they overlooked a most extraordinary opportunity such as comes to few men more than once or twice in a lifetime.

So much for the European and other foreign markets and the invitation that they must presently hold out to the manufacturers and exporters of the Western Hemisphere who are preparing beforehand to respond to the call. But are we not in the meanwhile in danger of overlooking the nearer markets on this side of the water and the incentives which must appear sooner or later bring about their intensive cultivation?

### Problem of European Competition

A shock or a rude jolt is sometimes required in order to get us out of a rut. This is true in the case of nations and of individuals. The European war might not prove an unmixed evil if it should supply the electrical stimulus needed to awaken the people of North America to a knowledge of their own resources and possibilities. Not only have the productive resources of Canada and the United States been overlooked and neglected to an amazing extent as compared with the resources of other nations conversant

with modern methods of intensive cultivation and conservation, but it is also a fact that the market possibilities of both North and South America have only recently begun to be recognized and exploited by Canadian and American manufacturers. In other words, these great markets have been left to a large extent to be occupied by shrewd and aggressive European producers who in spite of tariff barriers have swarmed in with the various products of the cheap labor of the densely populated Continental manufacturing centres, and under the slogan of "Made in Germany" or "Made in Austria" have sought to establish a standard of low-priced efficiency which threatens to discourage all competition and set up a strangle-hold competition which might even prove permanent.

Under these circumstances, it is not surprising to find manufacturers, both Canadian and American, asking themselves a number of very pointed questions. These questions usually group themselves along the following general lines:

1. Have we been over-cautious in our efforts for the development of the home market, and if so, has this over-caution been due to lack of knowledge, or to the tightness of the money market, or to the inability to obtain the requisite raw materials, or to the lack of skilled labor and the fear of foreign competition upon the close of the war?

2. Is the craze for "imported" products really so strongly established as to make an insuperable barrier to the entrance of home-made products into free competition for the control of all the home markets?

3. With a more exact knowledge of merchandising conditions is it not possible that we might have long ago met foreign competition on more favorable terms, and under present circumstances have we not a special incentive to study these conditions in the effort to meet their requirements?

4. Whether for meeting competition or for the development of new markets, are we giving sufficient attention to the necessity of persistent advertising direct to the consumer, thereby supplementing the routine efforts of the jobber, the wholesaler and the retailer, and actually creating new demand where no demand existed previously?

Continued on page 22

The  
No  
This cu  
We  
little ex  
We  
pays fo  
fellow's  
way, we  
Term  
follows:  
If pa  
If pa  
If pa  
The  
strange  
pays for  
count, a  
It places  
that we l  
purchase  
we believe  
Be su  
Regina 1  
We  
machines  
buying o  
early.  
OF DELIV  
6 stock tean  
4 pitchers at  
Board of 10  
Board of 12  
Trouble and  
Loss through  
Total  
Jackson (t  
Gentl  
will say t  
shocks.  
machine i  
for two o  
Jack

# The Jackson Combination Sheaf Loader and Carrier

Is Warranted to Save More Grain and to do the Work Cheaper and Better than can be done in any other way

No Stook Teams or Wagons Required.

No Army of Men and Teams to Board.

## DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE

The Jackson Combination Loader and Carrier consists of a loading device and a dump rack. The rack, or box, which carries the sheaves is 8 feet wide and 12 feet long, and can be loaded to a depth of 7 feet average, and contains 672 cubic feet and holds from 300 to 325 average sheaves.

The machine is drawn by four horses, two horses on each side of the stooks. The whiffle-trees are attached to a cable which passes round a sheave on each side and absolutely overcomes side draught.

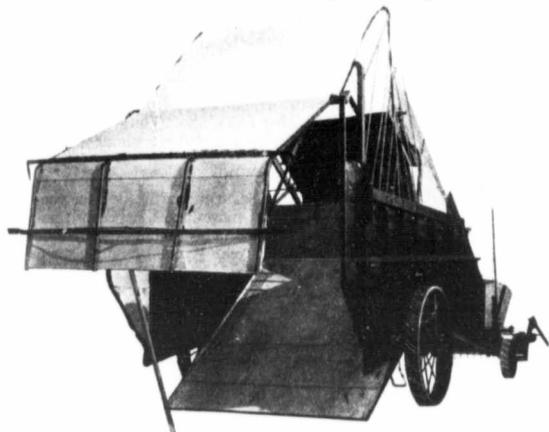
The front wheels are the castor type, with 4-inch tires and 20 inches in diameter. The rack or box is carried on two steel wheels 6 inch face and 4 feet diameter. Each wheel is equipped with a clutch which is fastened to the axle, which runs all the time and which insures the proper speed to the pick-up at all times, entirely preventing the knocking over of any sheaves.

Each time our machine dumps its load it does so leaving the machine practically as clean as a dish, thus preventing the waste of grain and the spreading of weed seeds.

Light draught, because our machine is carried on the best wheels obtainable. Absolutely no side draught.

We only carry the sheaves 16 feet before delivering into the box.

The mechanical construction of our machine is such that we have no gears to cut, no lost power, and only three chains on the entire machine. The machine is a model of simplicity.



This cut shows bottom tilted and the end door partly opened, showing method of dumping load and the feeder.

We sell our machine direct to the user, with just as little expense as possible.

We sell only to responsible parties, and the man who pays for his machine does not pay for some other fellow's. By putting our machine on the market in this way, we are able to sell it at a remarkably low figure.

Terms upon which our machines are sold are as follows:

If paid for in June 1915.....	665.00
If paid for in July 1915.....	680.00
If paid for in August 1915.....	690.00
If paid for in September 1915.....	700.00

The above price list at first sight may seem new or strange to most people, but here is the idea: the man who pays for his machine with the order is entitled to a discount, as it saves us a great deal of unnecessary expense. It places both the buyer and ourselves in such a position that we know exactly where we are at. It also saves the purchaser from dunning letters and collectors. In short, we believe it is the only proper method of doing business.

Be sure and see our Exhibit at the Brandon and Regina Fairs.

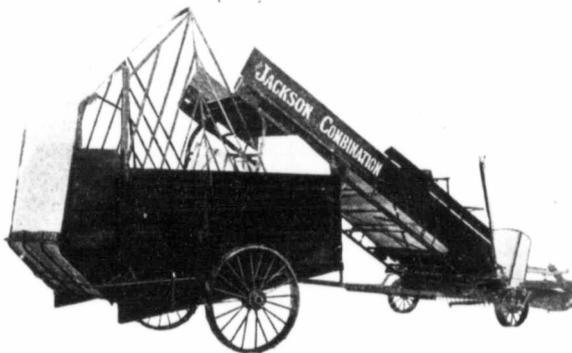
We are only building a limited number of these machines this season and farmers who are contemplating buying our machine would do well to get their order in early.

## The Old Way

OF DELIVERING THE SHEAVES FROM THE STOOK TO THE FEEDER	
8 stook teams at \$5 .....	\$30.00
4 pitchers at \$3 .....	12.00
Board of 10 men at 50c .....	5.00
Board of 12 horses at 25c .....	3.00
Trouble and expense in getting gang and keeping .....	5.00
Loss through not being able to keep machine fully supplied with sheaves .....	10.00
Total .....	\$65.00

Omeme, N.D., 1-10-1915.

Jackson Combination Sheaf Loader and Carrier, Brandon, Man.  
Gentlemen: In regard to construction and working parts of your loader, I will say that I like it. It handles easy and does clean work, picking up the shocks. Four horses do the work nicely; two of them will keep any size machine in sheaves—a big saving in labor, and I believe a thresher can pay for two of them in an average fall's run of threshing. Yours truly,  
THOS. TAYLOR.



This cut shows machine with bottom and end door closed and general view.

## Jacksons Combination

WAY OF DELIVERING THE SHEAVES FROM THE STOOK TO THE FEEDER

1 machine, 1 man and 4 horses .....	\$ 7.00
2 pitchers .....	6.00
Board for 4 horses at 25c .....	1.00
Board for 3 men at 50c .....	1.50
Total .....	\$15.50

A saving of \$49.50 per day.  
We also guarantee to save \$60 per day in grain, or a total of \$110 per day.

Brandon, Man., Feb. 17, 1915.

The Jackson Combination Sheaf Loader and Carrier.  
Gentlemen: After using your Loader for the entire season, I am thoroughly convinced that it fills the warranty in every particular, and that it will do all you claim for it. I would not thresh again without your Loader and Carrier. I consider it just as important to a thresher as a binder is to a farmer. This machine saves so much grain extra and curtails the spreading of weed seeds to such an extent, that I do not believe anyone can afford to be without it. Yours truly,  
OTTO LAW.

If you are interested in better and more efficient threshing, and if you are tired of the present waste of grain and the many labor troubles which everyone has, buy this machine. It is a blessing to the farmers of Western Canada and will make good our every claim.

# Jackson Combination Sheaf Loader and Carrier

BRANDON, MAN.

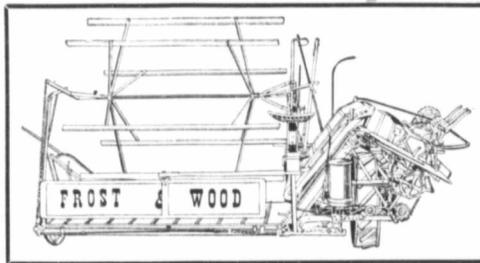
**Aggressive Sales Campaigns**

In the final analysis, the problems confronting the manufacturer, under war conditions as under peace conditions, are problems in salesmanship. The answer to these problems involves an exact and technical knowledge of the conditions and methods of production and distribution. The manufacturer who can get back from every dollar of his investment for plant, equipment, raw materials and labor the maximum of profit will eventually outdistance all his competitors. Such a maximum of dollar efficiency implies in the first place an article or line possessing real merit and placed on the market at the right price and at the right time and place. It implies also an exact knowledge of trade conditions and markets, and a study of the selling points of the article being marketed with reference to its proper advertising. Finally, it calls for the persistent and systematic advertising of the line throughout the selected territory, such publicity being planned and carried out on an adequate scale for the purposes contemplated, and placed in the mediums best adapted for the particular markets to be exploited.

In a word, a selling campaign requires to have a plan behind it, if any adequate results are to be assured. Such a plan will be designed to eliminate luck and chance; it will be brought to bear upon the buying public in a way to create a demand and effect sales at the lowest cost to the producer; and it will show a clear and evident profit on every dollar expended for these purposes.

The selling campaign that eventually succeeds is the campaign that conforms most nearly with these conditions. Such a campaign calls for careful planning, consistent development and a persistent follow-up, with the support, the good-will and the co-operation both of the distributing agents and of the advertising mediums employed. A medium is of value to the advertiser not only in proportion to the quantity and quality of its paid circulation, but also according to its reputation for reliability with its readers; and a medium that in its reading columns persistently assails or calls in question the good faith of the very interests whose advertising it also is publishing naturally forfeits the confidence of its readers and to that extent reduces its possible value as a medium for the advertiser. Publicity, rightly planned and rightly placed, produces results; but the advertiser who regards his publicity as a gamble or a "hundred-to-one shot" should not be surprised when net returns eventuate accordingly—as gambling returns most often eventuate.

**Harvest This Crop With FROST & WOOD Light-Draft Sure-Tying Binders**



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

The fact that an expenditure of money is required for the conduct of an advertising campaign does not mislead any aggressive and experienced business man into the temporary delusion that here is an expense that can on occasion be eliminated. True enough, the advertising appropriation can be adjusted to meet the immediate circumstances. The most uniformly successful of the widely known National advertisers started their publicity with small and judiciously planned appropriations. As well attempt to eliminate the expenditure for repairs, insurance or up-to-date equipment and stock as to seek to eliminate the expenditure for systematic, judicious, persistent publicity.

**Where Demand Exceeds Production**

For a number of years past it has been coming to the notice of the commercial world that Western Canada is developing industrially as well as agriculturally. Recent census figures indicate that the growth of the urban population of the West is fully in proportion to the rural growth, and in some instances has outdistanced the rural growth. It is well within the facts to say that fully a quarter of the entire population of Canada secure their living by industrial pursuits; that these industries have called for the investment of a billion of dol-

**One Way To Get Bigger Crops At Less Cost**

Is to use the FROST & WOOD Close-Cutting, Light-Draft Binder.

It harvests ALL the crop. Wastes no straw nor grain. Handles even the down and tangled stuff in fine shape. You get maximum returns for every acre and every hour worked.

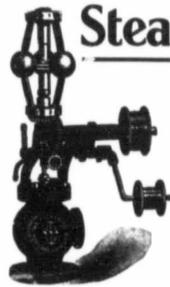
Its light-draft cuts cost. Roller bearings make it the easiest-running Binder for your work. Covers more acres, in less time, with less drain on the horses' strength. You save your team, save valuable time, and harvest ALL your crop, no missed sheaves or indifferent cutting.

Every acre harvested with a FROST & WOOD helps to boost Canada's Farm-Production and makes farming PAY

Write for booklet "Reliable Harvest Helpers"

**Cockshutt Plow Co.,**  
Limited  
Winnipeg Regina Calgary Saskatoon

**Steam or Gas Tractors**



Equipped with

**PICKERING**  
"THE GOVERNOR WITHOUT JOINTS"  
give greatest efficiency

FITTED TO EVERY BUILD OF ENGINE

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

**The Pickering Governor Co.**

PORTLAND

CONN., U.S.A.



**Klean Kwick Vacuum Washer**

For Hand, Gas Engine or Electric Power



To accomplish best results in washing clothes, it is necessary to force the water through the fabric. **Klean Kwick Vacuum Washer** does this work perfectly, the air pressure and suction in the stomper accomplishing perfect results, and does not run any harder with the clothes in than with just the water.

Exclusive Selling Agents for Canada

**Cushman Motor Works of Canada, Ltd.**

Builders of Light Weight, High Grade Gasoline Engines for all Farm Power Work  
286 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.

bars of capital times have p 00,000 year. 40,000 wage the past ten y annual urban duction of G over \$540,000, of the combin manufactured by \$685,000,00 site of an ann valued at \$90 the demands c are still far a supply, and imports requi into Canada abroad. Takir classes of mer adian people i fiscal year \$0 which means a every man, we Canada; and these imports goods.

In the year 1914, Canada's many reached ; 609 worth, and \$11,000,000 wor duty. In other up to the actu war was in full amount of Cana of formidable ta were no other available, the si by the sudden

# Threshermen, Read This!

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



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

## High Grade Wire Lined Suction Hose

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

## Myers Cog Gear Low Down Force Tank Pump

With Brass valve seats and valves easily get at-able; double acting cylinder 5 x 3, capacity 2,000 gal. per hour. The best pump made, and the price is only \$7.75.

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

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

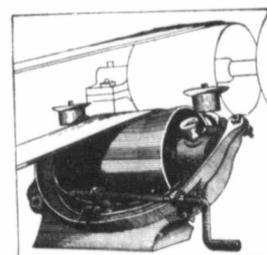
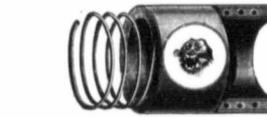
Do you use a Tiger Adjustable Ratchet Cylinder Wrench? You should. They are both time and trouble savers and well worth their cost in one season.

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

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

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

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

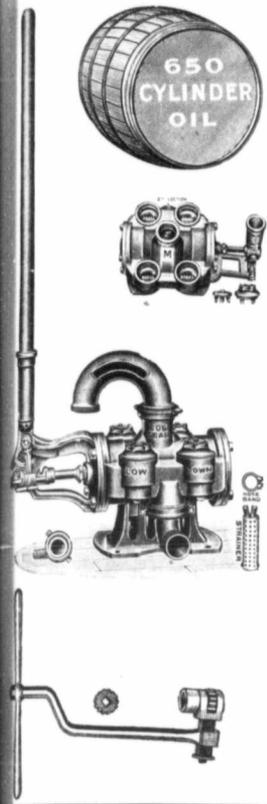


Write for our Catalogue  
 "Engineer's Bargains"



**WINDSOR SUPPLY CO.**

**Windsor, Ont.**



ars of capital, and in normal times have paid wages of \$200,000,000 yearly to more than 400,000 wage earners. During the past ten years the value of the annual urban manufactured production of Canada increased by over \$540,000,000, and the value of the combined urban and rural manufactured production by nearly \$685,000,000. However, in spite of an annual factory product valued at \$900,000,000 or more, the demands of the home market are still far ahead of the home supply, and vast quantities of imports require to be brought into Canada each season from abroad. Taking into account all classes of merchandise, the Canadian people imported in the last fiscal year \$663,564,000 worth, which means about \$80 worth for every man, woman and child in Canada; and over one-half of these imports were manufactured goods.

In the year ending March 31, 1914, Canada's imports from Germany reached a total of \$14,686,000 worth, and of this total over \$11,000,000 worth was subject to duty. In other words, Germany up to the actual opening of the war was in full possession of this amount of Canada's trade in spite of formidable tariff barriers. Even were no other facts or figures available, the situation suggested by the sudden extinction of so

extensive a traffic would immediately suggest to new competitors a noteworthy opportunity.

Just how each particular industry of Canada will eventually be affected by the war it may as yet be too early to judge. Undoubtedly the effect on the steel industry has been adverse up to the present time. Later, it is the hope of steel manufacturers to enter neutral markets that previously have been held by Germany against all competitors. The cement industry finds itself in a similar position owing to the curtailment of building operations. On the other hand, however, a decided stimulus is being felt by the textile, milling, canning, and pulp and paper industries.

**Faith in the Future**

There is nothing in this situation to dishearten the Canadian or the American manufacturer, nor yet to suggest the advisability of a waiting policy until the end of the war shall be in sight. Regardless of how soon the peace treaties may be signed, it may as well be recognized at the outset that the damage that has already been inflicted upon the entire productive and distribution system of Continental Europe will be incapable of repair for years and years to come. As stated by the well-known exporter: "All of Germany's expanding export trade will be throttled. She will even

lack the means of transporting her now limited factory products. The drafting of hundreds of thousands of industrial workers into the army will almost annihilate German industrial productivity. Germany has really put a commercial price on her head; and the United States is in a fair way to reap an unsolicited trade harvest which Germany planted. In a word, the trademark, Made in America, is very likely to overshadow the familiar Made in Germany the world over."

The essential truthfulness of the foregoing statement is self-evident; in not a single particular would it seem to require limitation or modification. What follows? Evidently Germany has now forfeited the immense overseas trade for which her vast industrial system, seconded by a powerful commercial marine, was patiently and persistently built up during a term of years. The United States, as a manufacturing as well as agricultural nation, could not in any event avoid the responsibility and the opportunity thrust upon her by the present crisis. In the words of President Wilson in his recent memorable message: "The nations whom Europe has supplied with innumerable articles of manufacture and commerce of which they are in constant need and without

**HORSE-POWER**

Your horse can pull bigger loads if you grease your wagons with

**MICA AXLE GREASE**

It is the Mica that does it—makes a smooth bearing surface, perfectly lubricated, on which the wheel revolves without friction.

*Dealers Everywhere*

**The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited**

Made in Canada

**GET YOUR FARM HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC**

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11.00 to \$30.00 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from \$35.00. Terms—One-Twentieth down, balance within twenty years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors.

For literature and particulars apply to  
 F. W. RUSSELL, Land Agent, Desk 13,  
 Department of Natural Resources, C. P. R.,  
 Winnipeg.

which their economic development halts and stands still, can now get only a small part of what they formerly imported, and eagerly look to us to supply their all but empty markets."

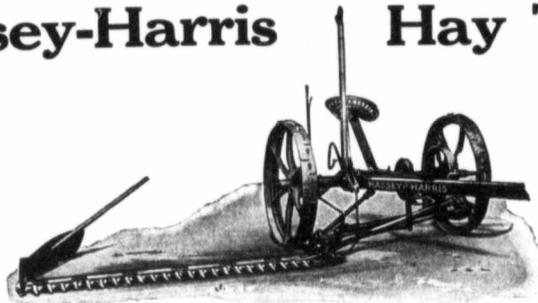
**Producers Are Also Spenders**

In the same way, Canada, primarily an agricultural nation, and one of the very few great agricultural nations of the world now with a supply of food on hand in excess of her own requirements, must help feed and clothe the world, even though from resources consisting mainly of raw materials. The Canadian farmer who, last June, felt well satisfied with the prospect of 75 cents a bushel for his wheat, now feels no alarm on account of a deficiency in the world's markets of something like 400,000,000 bushels, which he must help supply at \$1 and upwards per bushel. The Canadian stock grower, in the face of the steadily advancing prices which he must receive for his hogs, beef cattle and horses, is by no means discouraged with the outlook, but is preparing to go in for increased production on a scale never before dreamed of. These are the primary producers; they are sure of their ground; their confidence is rooted in the vast proven resources of millions of acres of fertile territory. To them the increased returns from the investment of their toil and money will mean a higher scale of living—more extensive farm equipments and machinery, automobiles, new buildings, more furniture, better clothing, and the demand for various luxuries previously looked upon as beyond the ordinary reach. This does not mean a period of extravagance, but rather a steadily expanding domestic and foreign trade, continuous activity and enormous profits for those who are ready with the products that will be demanded to supply the world's needs.

**An Era of Opportunity**

The value of the foregoing considerations to the Canadian or the American producer or manufacturer will depend not upon a theoretical interest which might be stimulated in some quarters among those given to contemplative speculation, but rather upon their practical application to present needs in the light of individual experience. The time has come when it is not necessary to convince the prospective buyer in order to sell him goods and merchandise; to half-convince him is all that is necessary, and the prospective buyer—more especially the Canadian buyer—will do the rest. Canada has unmeasured resources and enormous tillable areas as yet practically untouched. It is none too soon to take thought of conditions as they are certain to present them-

**Massey-Harris Hay Tools**



**NEW No. 21 MOWER**

Wider Tread than on any other Mower—ensuring steady running and overcoming side-draft.

New Simplified Lift—Attached direct to the Frame. Pole may be removed, without affecting the Lift or any other parts.

Push Bars are especially heavy and stiff, have Screw Connections at both ends and both ends are machine-fitted.

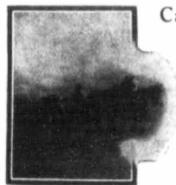
Improved Clutch and Throw-out Device.

Hinged Coupling has long broad Bearings and heavy Pins, doing away with any looseness of the Bar.

Lift Spring is placed at the rear, giving a direct connection and is easily accessible for adjusting.

The Sections are longer than on any other Mower, giving longer cutting edges and greater clearance.

**SIDE-DELIVERY RAKE and TEDDER**



Can be changed in an instant from Tedding to Raking and satisfies the most exacting in either capacity.

Made almost entirely of Steel, has Strong and simple Gearing and in every way will be found up to the mark.

**HAY LOADER**

Simple in construction and effective in operation.

Yields automatically to any obstruction or unusual volume of hay.

Places the hay well forward on the load.

Its motion is steady and constant.

**Massey-Harris Co., Limited.**

Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Swift Current, Calgary, Edmonton.

Agencies Everywhere



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

selves in the years following the close of the present war. While the well-nigh exhausted resources of Europe will be strained to the very limit in the rebuilding of ruined towns and cities, the repair of devastated countrysides and the re-establishment of broken transportation routes, Canada will be moving steadily forward upon a new era of production and commercial expansion. The growth of manufacturing enterprise in Canada during the past ten or fifteen years has been tremendous, but in the face

of all this, Canada is still and must continue to be an agricultural nation. The master-key to the great Canadian markets of today and to-morrow is scientific salesmanship, and its prime factor is advertising. The manufacturers who are overlooking or disregarding these obvious conditions are deliberately forfeiting the asset of public confidence, which is among the first assets of business. The future should not be unduly baffling to the man of reasonable judgment and discernment.

**Obedient**

Willie was struggling through the story in his reading lesson. "No," said the captain," in read, "it was not a sloop. It was a larger vessel. By the right I judged her to be a-a-a-a—" The word was new to him. "Barque," supplied the teacher. Still Willie hesitated. "Barque!" repeated the teacher this time sharply.

Willie looked as though he had not heard aright. Then, with an apprehensive glance around the class, he shouted: "Bow-wow!"

NO

W  
"Maple  
owner  
is noth  
that ap



You can get t  
any power tra

Gut

Questions

Q. L.B.B.

your next iss  
to line up a  
bitting the p  
A. When a  
line, the ce  
cylinder, the c  
rides and the  
end of the main  
on the same str  
the axis of the m  
exactly at right  
center line of th  
the same place.  
The crank pi  
and the counter  
exactly parallel  
shaft, and this i  
parallel with the  
wheels.

The first thing  
the whole machi  
rise and crosswi  
of the boiler anc  
level from. N  
iston, cross-head,  
rod. Then stretc  
twisted line to th  
cylinder and be s  
exactly, in both e  
ear. Secure the c  
spring to a supp  
the main shaft, i  
a cross piece in  
cylinder. This str  
across the center

# NO THRESHERMAN KNOWS

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



**Lion Brand**

Rubber Belt

OR THE

**Maple Leaf**

Endless Thresher Belt



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

**Gutta Percha and Rubber Limited, WINNIPEG CALGARY**

NOT IN ANY TRUST OR COMBINE

## Questions and Answers

**Q. L.B.B.** Will you tell me your next issue the proper way to line up an engine before babbitting the pillow blocks?

**A.** When a traction engine is in line, the centre line of the cylinder, the centre line of the guides and the centre line of the end of the main shaft must all lie in the same straight line. Also the axis of the main shaft must be exactly at right angles with the center line of the cylinder and in the same plane.

The crank pin, crosshead pin and the counter shaft must all be exactly parallel with the main shaft, and this in turn must be parallel with the axis of the drive wheels.

The first thing to do is to level the whole machine, both lengthwise and crosswise, using the top of the boiler and the main axle as a level from. Now take out the piston, cross-head, and connecting rod. Then stretch a fine, hard, twisted line to the center of the cylinder and be sure to center it exactly in both ends of the cylinder. Secure the crank end of the string to a support out beyond the main shaft, and the other end to a cross piece in the head of the cylinder. This string should pass across the center of the main

shaft, and exactly through the center of the guides. If the main shaft is at right angles to the center line of the cylinder, the string should cut the same place on the crank pin whether it is on the head end or on the crank end center. If it does not do so then the outer end of the shaft must be moved either forward or backward until it does. Furthermore, the cord should cut the crank pin exactly midway between its two ends. If it does not do so then the main shaft must be moved endwise. In order to level the shaft, drop a plumb across the end of the shaft and then turn the crank pin first on its upper quarter and then down to its extreme lower position, and note if it touches the cord at the same place on the pin; if it does not do so it will be necessary to raise or lower the outer end of the shaft until these measurements agree.

After the shaft is adjusted in this way, the next thing to do is to block it in position and proceed to babbitt it in the usual manner.

The alignment of the counter shaft can be obtained by carefully measuring from the ends of the main shaft. If it is not in alignment by keying the thing to do is to knock out the babbitt over again after first blocking it in proper position.

After the main shaft is in proper alignment the crank pin may be tested for alignment by keying the connecting rod boxes up tightly and then with the cross end free turn the crank over and note if the free end of the rod travels in a straight line back and forth in the guides. If it moves first to one side then to the other when the crank is turned over, it proves that either the pin is not parallel to the main shaft or else that the boxes are not bored out straight. The same test may also be applied to the crosshead pin. In either case the job should be turned over to a good machinist if the test shows bad alignment of these parts.

**Q. R.H.** I have a 13 h.p. Nichols & Shepard engine with heater on one side. I wish to disconnect the heater so as to run the exhaust directly into the stack. Will it be necessary to make the exhaust pipe larger when the heater is taken off?

**A.** We do not believe you will find it necessary to use a larger exhaust pipe. The volume of the exhaust will, of course, be considerably greater, but being hotter it will escape from the nozzle at a much higher velocity. You will no doubt need a larger exhaust nozzle but we do not think you will need a larger main pipe.

## HIGH-CLASS 'BRITISH' MACHINERY

### The "Marshall" Oil Tractor

Built like a Battleship  
Runs like a Watch



#### The Dreadnaught of the Prairies

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

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

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

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

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

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

# A MAN'S TALK TO MEN

By  
REV. DR. J. L. GORDON



## The Unspoken Word

AS a rule, you will never be sorry for the word which you did not speak. Certainly not if that word was to have been the expression of anger, contempt, discontent and criticism. Angry words seem so much more cruel after they are spoken than before they are uttered. Memory is the imagination looking backward and the fires of the imagination burn lurid when they are fed on the fuel of cruel criticism and bitter words. Be careful what you say and let the provocation be very great when you utter words which are cutting and sarcastic. Moltke, the great strategist, was a man of lowly habits and few words. He has been described as a man "who could hold his tongue in seven languages!"

## Bragging

DON'T tell people what you are "going to do." Be careful how you intimate that folks will "sit up" when you begin to speak. Do not, as a rule, inform the oldest inhabitant that before you are through you will "astonish the natives." Boast not that in your next public deliverance you will give the slow-going community "an idea or two" to think about. Be not over bold in your affirmation that folks will "come to time" before you get through. Be sure that you have the power to fulfill your own prophecies before you make them. The "Times" once said that Parnell might prophesy with safety, because he had the power of fulfilling his prophecies.

## Immortality of Truth

THE truth may change its form, it may be hid for years and generations; but as the old wheat seeds, wrapped in the mummies of Egypt, now, after ages sought out by prying travellers, and planted, are found not to have lost their germ, but to have kept it through the sleep of three thousand years, God's truths, hid in dead forms and institutions, slumbering in the grave of old books and libraries, or banished from polite society to live in the rags of the vulgar, do at length come forth with unimpaired germ, losing no more by their burial than did Christ their Master. Like Him, they carry an unquenched heart through the grave. They bring forth light from its darkness; and, in spite of brute force and watchful authority, they stand again upon the earth, and look abroad with eyes of immortality.

## Liquid Diamonds

YEARS of affection are liquid diamonds. They shine most brilliantly in the hour of separation. For when we are called upon to part, then it is that love speaks most eloquently. And affection is worth while. The only enduring thing is love. And the world hath been carved out of love, steeped in love, and built according to the outlines of a universal love. He who gains a genuine affection has won time's most precious jewel. Mark Twain once remarked: "I have received since I have been here hundreds and hundreds of letters from all conditions of people in England—men, women, and children. And there is compliment and praise in them all, but above all there is a note of affection. Praise is well, compliment is well, but affection, that is the last and final and most precious reward that any man can desire, whether in character or achievement."

## "Collection" and Character

YOU can judge a man by his "contribution" as the collection plate passes. The man who has a dime for the "movies" and a "copper" for the church is a copperhead sort of a Christian. The man who covers his coin with his hand when he deposits it on the plate will do in secret that which he would not care to have known in public. The young man who will offer a "punched" sixpence to God, possesses a religion which will not hold water. The youth who is more generous in the lime-light than in the gas-light is dominated by a type of piety which cannot safely be placed under the divine X-rays. Henry Ward Beecher remarked one Sunday to his congregation: "When the surgeon comes to a place where he must cut, he had better cut. For more than a year I've seen that our plate collections grew meaner and meaner. I didn't want to face you with such things as I've got to say to-day, and I put it off as long as I could. Now I shall speak plainly once for all, not having the face to bring the matter up again. This debt has got to be paid, and will you meet it honorably, and pay it like men, or will you let it drip, drip, drip out of you reluctantly, a few dollars at a time? You can take your choice. I'm not going to try to drill money out of you as I would drill stones. Our lecture-room holds about three hundred people, and we collect from thirty to eighty dollars there every time we pass the plate. Our best Christians attend the weekly meetings, and they are always the most generous. In this congregation, that numbers over three thousand, we don't average one cent per head in our collections."

## Honor, Place, Position

THERE are certain men who never appear to advantage unless they are well dressed. They need titles, badges, and regalia in order to make them presentable. Remove these exterior decorations and they are as the wooden forms in a retail clothing establishment—armless, legless and headless—with only a bust carved out of oak or pine. But the less a man is in the strength of his personality, the more he is apt to depend on the matter of exterior decorations and embellishments. It was Busby that the story was told that he begged to be excused from uncovering before Charles II., because if the boys once saw him owning his inferiority to mortal man, they would lose all respect for him.

## Easy Going Thinkers

WE are exceedingly tolerant in these days. We can sing hymns or dance to "rag time." We can "lead in prayer," or shuffle the cards, as occasion requires. We believe in every man's creed and have confidence in every man's faith. One church is as good as another and the man of no church at all, is as good as either. We are not narrow—not we! We are broad, liberal,

expansive, public spirited, generous in views and benevolent in our convictions. We are becoming more and more impractical. We would open up the windows of our house and warm up the world with winter. But mark you—man, who is based on the Eighth Commandment is a thief and on the Sixth Commandment he is a murderer, and on the Seventh he is a rake.

## Fame An Accident

FAME is an accident. Fame is an accident which to many noble men never happens. Admirable Dewey waited forty years for fame—and lost it in an hour. Fame is the result of a certain combination of circumstances which can never be anticipated, predicted or prophesied and once having come to pass can never be duplicated. Fame is a force whose lightning flash on every side without ever striking the centre of our personal aspirations and ambitions. Mendelssohn was at home in classical literature, he spoke French and English, he was an exquisite draughtsman, and had seen the greatest works of the greatest painters, ancient and modern. His father, a rich banker in Berlin, had done all he could for the education of his children. He was the son of Mendelssohn the philosopher and when his son Felix had become known to fame, he used to say with his slightly Jewish accent: "When I was young I was called the son of the great Mendelssohn; now that I am old I am called the father of the great Mendelssohn; then, what am I?" Well, he found the wherewithal that enabled his son and his other children too, to become what they were . . . all worthy of the name of Mendelssohn.

## Out of Season.

DO good. In season and out of season. When you feel like it and when you don't feel like it. When you are in favor and when you are opposed. When the wind blows your way and when you are moving against the tide. When some folks bless and most folks curse. Get into the way of "doing good." Doing good is exactly one step in advance of being good. It is righteousness in action and religion on "feet." It is creed in crystallization and doctrine in a practical application. Do good! Do it now! Do it here! Do it every day! The bishop sent for John Berridge to reprove him for preaching at all hours on all days. "My Lord," said he modestly, "I preach only at two times." "Which are they, Mr. Berridge?" "In season and out of season, my lord."

## Happy Every Day

SIDNEY Smith cut the following from a newspaper, and preserved it for himself: "When you rise in the morning, resolve to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature. It is easily done. A left-off garment to one who needs it; a kind word to the sorrowful; an encouraging word to the striving—trifles in themselves as light as air—will do at least for twenty-four hours. And if you're young, depend upon it, will tell you when you are old; and if you are old, rest assured it will send you gently and happily down the stream of time to eternity. If you send one person only one, happily through each day, that is three hundred and sixty-five in the course of the year, and suppose you live forty years only after you commence that course of medicine, you have made 14,000 happy—at all events for a time."



# THINGS YOU NEED \* MADE \* IN WINNIPEG

## Sash, Doors, Millwork, and All Kinds of Household and Office Furniture

are made in Winnipeg, of the highest grade material, by the most skilled workmen in the trade, at the most remarkable prices offered—even in war times.

Send us list of your requirements, giving exact size, etc., and we will give you Factory quotations of extraordinary interest. Catalogues are on press. Write us for free copy.

**Nelson & Foster, Limited, 908 William Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba**



**A Cool, Pure, Smooth Skin**  
—even the features are not so perfect, lends great charm to any face. The greatest charm is the freshness of the skin. The daily use of my **Ideal Velvet Cream**

will keep your skin in unblemished purity even in winter. The magic touch of velvet cream—morning and evening—affords you complete protection. Price 50 cents per jar. Write for my booklet entitled "Science of health and beauty," showing the use of my celebrated toilet requisites.

**Mrs. E. Coates Coleman**  
224 Smith Street, WINNIPEG

### PAINLESS DENTISTRY



This is an exact photograph, reproduced of a set of teeth taken by the latest X-ray method for discovering decayed teeth without pain to the patient. Do not put off till to-morrow what you can do today. Pre-maturation is the root of all evil. If you have a decayed tooth you should have it attended to at once. Call and see me while in the city. **Special Attention given to Farmers and their Families**  
**Teeth Examined FREE**  
Write for descriptive booklet and advice about teeth, it is FREE for the asking and I want you to have one. Languages spoken—English, French, Swedish, German, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Polish, and English.  
Appointments made by mail.  
I personally solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed. Lady Dental graduates also in attendance.

**Dr. T. G. MOXNES, L.D.S., D.D.S., D.M.T.**  
Only World Gold Medalist and Diplomat in Canada  
620 1/2 Main St. (Entrance Logan Ave.) WINNIPEG, Man.

### HAIR GOODS

THE GLORY OF A WOMAN IS HER HAIR



TO BE BEAUTIFUL IS TO BE POWERFUL

Our special \$1.48 switches are 22 inches long and made of fine quality natural wavy hair. The parted wave, made of 20-inch natural wavy hair gives the best satisfaction if your hair is thin or grey. Price \$5.00 and up. Send us your sample; we will guarantee satisfaction. Toupees and wigs \$15.00 and up. Write for our Catalogue. Combs made up at 50c per ounce.

**Manitoba Hair Goods Co.**  
344 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg

### SOME FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS

Ordinarily the farmers of Western Canada do not think of Winnipeg as a manufacturing centre. A feeling is prevalent that manufactured goods used in Canada West are made elsewhere and that Winnipeg is nothing more than a distributing centre.

Therefore, let it be known that Winnipeg has approximately 400 manufacturing establishments employing over 20,000 men and an invested capital in excess of \$50,000,000.

Has it ever entered your mind when purchasing overalls, shirts, tea, pickles, canned goods, etc., to look and see whether or not they are made in Winnipeg? Just keep this in mind the next time you go to your local merchant and you will be surprised at how generously his shelves are stocked with **Things You Need Made in Winnipeg**

### Buy It Now!

Be an enthusiast in the "Buy-it-now" movement. Every dollar spent just now will have a far-reaching effect. Don't postpone that order.

Mail us an enquiry about anything you need printed or lithographed, and by getting the order placed help to hurry the return of prosperity.

**Stovel Company Limited**  
Printers and Lithographers  
Winnipeg, Man.



### J. Pickles

Tents, Awnings and Tarpaulins

V. randah Curtains direct from Manufacturer to you at Wholesale Prices. Write for my New Spring Catalogue.

**312 HARGRAVE STREET, WINNIPEG**

**\$4.00** Satin Lining **FREE** IN OUR MAKE TO ORDER \$15.00 NAME SENSE SUITS FOR ONLY

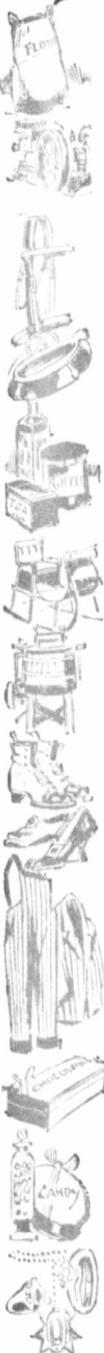
Get a Book TODAY FOR FREE Style Book with 64 Liberal Samples

To induce you to become acquainted at once with the wonderful value offered by our new system of tailoring we make this extraordinary offer. For all wool suit in dark blue, electric blue, black or grey serge, or a large selection of fancy weaves, tailored to your individual measure, equal to suits purchased in the ordinary way for \$20 to \$25, with \$4.00 Satin Lining included, at only \$15.00

**We GUARANTEE to Please You**

In tailoring, materials, fit and style or you don't pay us one cent. We pay shipping charges. We employ only high class custom tailors and our styles are authoritatively correct—really exceptional apparel.

**We Employ No Agents—Sell Through No Dealers** Our only salesman is our big fashion book—new edition just off the press—contains authentic styles, 64 liberal samples, suits ranging in price from \$15 to \$27—explains how we save you big money on faultless tailoring. Send us your copy to-day to **HADDEN & CO., 261 Fort St., Winnipeg**



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

BETTER  
BE SAFE  
THAN SORRY

We own and have run a CASE (45 horse-power) engine and a CASE 28 x 50-inch steel separator for four years, and have had absolutely no trouble with it. The expense on it did not exceed \$20 during the four years.

We were the only outfit in this section of this country that was not burned, and we believe any one would be foolish to buy anything but a CASE steel machine on account of the number of fires this year, also previous years, where all other makes that have burned have been total losses.

A CASE steel machine is more simple, easier to keep up, with less expense than any other make. In case of fire the CASE machine is as near fireproof as can be made, and costs very little to rebuild, making it the only outfit for the sane thresherman.

## Case Threshing Machines are Proof Against Fire, Wind and Water

### BE PREPARED TO MEET THIS CONDITION

Destroyed by fire—300 wooden threshing machines representing a total loss of thousands of dollars.

That's what happened in the state of Washington alone last season as a result of smut explosions. Have you ever stopped to think what this would mean should you be so unfortunate? It means more than the loss of a machine, it means a delay of your earning power in the busy season.

These are two factors that you **must** contend with unless you have a steel machine.

### INSURING YOURSELF AGAINST LOSS

The CASE Steel Threshing Machine's the best insurance against loss. They stand as your protection against the raging fire—the sweeping hurricane and all kinds of weather.

You may refer to it as the CASE Indestructible, for its sturdiness of construction reduces the possibility of loss against these rapidly destroying elements.

### BUT—THIS IS NOT ALL

For CASE Steel Threshers embody the mechanical features which separate the grain cleanly, rapidly and economically.

Take for instance the separating mechanism of the CASE Thresher with its large concave and grate surface.

Just back of the grate surface is the beater which spreads the straw as it passes from the grate and delivers it to the straw rack in a thin, even sheet the full width of the machine.

The wings of the beater, being concave in shape, prevent the winding of straw and cause the cleanest separation by deflecting the grain downwards.

Then there is the big cylinder; its steady, uniform motion and enormous capacity enable it to handle damp straw due to the unfavorable weather conditions. So it makes no difference what the weather—your CASE is always on the job, it's like a true friend.

### THREE TO ONE—NOT A GAMBLE

These features are found only in a CASE. This is the reason why we sell **three to one of any other make**. It's your absolute protection, the ability to thresh faster and do better work that determine the value of your investment. You don't gamble when you buy a CASE Indestructible.

### A SAFEGUARD IN BUYING

CASE has been recognized by over 72 years of manufacturing, as leaders in the making of farm machinery of the highest quality. Thus always building the best we have gained the confidence of thousands of successful farmers. They have passed the good word down the line—from generation to generation. This means your safeguard in buying.

### A BOOK OF LETTERS—OUR CATALOG

The testimony of farmers who farm the CASE way have been placed in booklet form known as "Facts from the Field." Sent you free with our General Machinery Catalog if you so request. Write—do it now.



# J. I. CASE T. M. CO., Inc.,

741-791 State St., RACINE, WIS., U. S. A.

BRANCHES: CALGARY, WINNIPEG, TORONTO, REGINA, SASKATOON



In regard to the machinery purchased of you in August-- consisting of a CASE 20-40 gas tractor and CASE 28 x 60-inch separator, will say that in all our fourteen years' experience we have never had as successful a season as we have had with this rig. The tractor has given us the best of service. Has furnished ample power and is always ready to go. In fact, we have not lost a minute's time on account of any fault of the tractor. We find that the CASE gas tractor has saved us much time and money, being faster on the road and very much cheaper to operate not only on the road, but in the field.

We have been operating machinery in Kansas for a number of years, having operated several different makes of separators. To be frank-- a CASE agent could not have sold us a separator for that country. We decided we wanted a CASE tractor and reluctantly bought the separator. Now we are CASE customers. We have never had a separator run smoother or do better threshing. It does perfect cleaning.

BETTER  
BE SAFE  
THAN SORRY

## Case Steam and Gas Tractors are made in sizes to Suit Every Farm

### EVIDENCE

Hundreds of testimonials like the above are received each year from the users of CASE Farm Machinery. These testimonials are an evidence of the highest Quality that CASE builds into its Products. Successful farmers from all over the world—they who judge value by service not by price—acknowledge CASE as the makers of only the best.

### SO IN BUYING TRACTORS

You buy a tractor that not only has stood the CASE test but one that has been tried day after day, year after year, by the farmer, both big and small, and found to be a practical success.

The farmer of today is the power farmer. And to meet the ever increasing demand for good gas tractors we have built them in 4 sizes: the 10-20, 12-25, 20-40 and 30-60. The sizes of steam tractors range from 30 to 110 horse-power.

In design and construction they represent years of intelligent effort on the part of skilled engineers. We demanded these requisites before the name CASE went on them. Today you are on a par with the big fellow if you operate the tractor. There's a CASE to suit your needs.

### THE 10-20; AN INVESTMENT

If your farm is small the 10-20 will prove a wise investment. Attach it to a three bottom plow and it will prove its merits. It runs the small thresher. It can operate the many little contrivances that are found on the average farm. In fact its success has been rapid, for it's ahead of any small tractor on the market today.

### THE FARMERS HAVE TOLD US

The 12-25 is the next member of the CASE Tractor Family. This tractor has already received so much good comment from various farmers in the United States and Canada that to you, perhaps, it needs no introduction.

It took years to perfect it. But it's here and the farmers are loud in their praise of it.

The 20-40 and 30-60 Gas and Oil are the best known members of the CASE Family. These tractors are to be found on the big farms where the large volume of work demands a tractor that will stand up day in and day out.

We have always maintained that our 20-40 tractor has fewer parts than any tractor in its class on the market today. This scientific simplicity means low cost in upkeep and a minimum in repair costs.

### YOU KNOW CASE STEAM TRACTORS

No steam tractor today is as well and favorably known as the CASE. It has played a wonderful part in the efficiency of the modern farm. Since the first Steam Tractor was built our engineers have worked to embody any improvement that would tend to make it more efficient. Today it represents, as it has always done, the nearest to the perfect tractor.

Our booklet "Facts from the Field" will give you the evidence of the farmers in your vicinity who have found CASE Products the best. It will be sent you together with the General Machinery Catalog if you so request.



**J. I. CASE T. M. CO., Inc.,**

741-791 State St., RACINE, WIS., U. S. A.

BRANCHES: CALGARY, WINNIPEG, TORONTO, REGINA, SASKATOON





**The Cultivation of Corn**

The Agricultural Gazette in a recent number contained much important matter relating to the cultivation of corn. "By the aid of science," the Gazette says, "great progress has been made in extending and improving the corn crop in Canada." In thirty years the yield has increased from a little over nine million bushels to nearly seventeen million. In 1893 the yield of fodder corn was 1,049,524 tons. Twenty years later, or in 1913, it was 2,616,300 tons. Increase and improvement were noticeable in almost every province. Relative to the argument sometimes advanced that Canada is situated too far north for the production of corn, Dr. M. O. Malte, Dominion Agrostologist, says that while there are districts in Canada where Indian corn could and should be grown to the greatest advantage, there are also thousands of square miles where profitable growing would be very difficult. After stating that the quality of the ensilage produced by a certain variety of corn would be the factor which should guide the farmer in his choice of seed, Dr. Malte says that the experience gained by the Experimental Farms demonstrates the wisdom of increasing the acreage of early varieties rather than of depending on large yielding late sorts for the desired tonnage.

The Canadian Seed Growers' Association has given special attention to the corn crop, particularly to that grown for ensilage. All experiments and research indicate that the great need of ensilage growers is a supply of seed corn of strong vitality and of a variety and strain suited to the conditions under which it is to be grown. For Ontario the following seven varieties are best adapted:

**Dents**

Wisconsin No. 7  
Golden Glow  
Whitecap Yellow Dent  
Bailey

**Flints**

Longfellow  
Compton's Early  
Salmer's North Dakota.

As for sweet corn, Deputy Minister Roadhouse states that the Golden Bantam has proved

the best early variety and Stowell's Evergreen the best late variety.

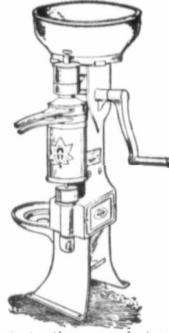
Manitoba is not much given to corn growing, but the fodder favorites are the Longfellow, North Western Dent and North Dakota Flint. Of the husking varieties the choices are Native or Squaw corn, Gehu Yellow Flint, Free Press and Quebec or Canada Yellow, the last mentioned being a little later than the others. In Saskatchewan and Alberta the varieties favored are about the same as in Manitoba. In British Columbia the progress in corn-growing has been marked. Minnesota No. 13, North Western Dent and Quebec No. 28 having so far given the best results. In New Brunswick and the Maritime Provinces generally New Brunswick Yellow, Canada Yellow and Squaw corn have proved the most valuable varieties.

**Seed Growing in Canada**

In 1913-14, according to information gathered and supplied by Mr. George H. Clark, the Dominion Seed Commissioner, Canada, imported from France and Germany no less than 900,743 pounds of beet and mangel seed; from Holland and France, 350,849 pounds of turnip seed, and from France alone 32,966 pounds of carrot seed. Radish, cabbage, cauliflower, celery and parsnip seed were also imported in large quantities, mainly from France. While it is thought there was nearly sufficient of these seeds on hand to meet the requirements for this year, these channels being closed, for 1916 there will plainly be a dearth.

The foregoing important facts are duly set down in Bulletin No. 22, of the Second Series of the Central Experimental Farm, of which M. O. Malte, Ph. D., Dominion Agrostologist, and W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, are the authors. "Canada," the Bulletin very emphatically says, "should make herself independent of foreign markets, and produce at home what now has to be bought abroad. Canadian farmers should not only try to meet the emergency demand for field root seed in the immediate future, but should also try to establish a permanent seed-growing industry

**THE INCOME FROM THE DAIRY  
KEEPS COMING  
All-the-Year-Round**



Are you capitalizing your dairy products? Are you getting the last dollar out of your milk? The cows (if you have treated them well) will do their part. What are you doing to "back up" what they are doing? What of your SEPARATOR? If you have got a

**"MAGNET"**

you have got the very best that science and skilled mechanics can do to reach the highest point in dairy farm profits.

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

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

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

**The Petrie Mfg. Co. Ltd.**

Head Office and Factory: HAMILTON, ONT.

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

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

**A. Stanley Jones**

North Battleford Sask.

**The Original Small Threshing Machine**

- 28-in. Separator, alone, with all fittings, as shown, freight paid Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Cash.....\$317.00
- 24-in. Separator, alone, with all fittings, as shown, freight paid Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Cash.....\$284.00
- Complete Outfit, consisting of 8 H.P. Engine and 28 in. Separator, with all fittings, including main belt and truck, with 16-ft. reach, delivered anywhere in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, carriage prepaid, for cash.....\$670.50

Write for the Competition Particulars—Free  
"HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS"

Sold by A. Stanley Jones, N. Battleford, Sask.  
Sales Agent Saskatchewan and Manitoba



Time Terms quoted      Made in Canada      Write for Free Catalog

The following is unsolicited:

North Battleford, September 25, 1914.

Dear Sir: I will drop you a few lines in regard to the little threshing outfit I bought from you in 1912. I have done three years threshing with it now and this year I did better than ever, yet twenty per cent better than the first year when I got it, and the separator and engine are in as good condition now as they were the day I got it from you. It has made money for me every year. My threshing bill used to amount to more than the payment every year and now it is all paid for and it is good for another ten or twelve years, yet I would not part with it for double the price if I could not buy another one. Write you every success in your business, I am, etc., G. EISEL.

General Sales Agent—LA COMPAGNIE DESJARDINS, QUEBEC

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

which would depend of There will dissenting v as a gener Bulletin, wh onally distri on applicat Branch, Dep ture, Ottawa this desirabl be brought given where already been regarding th seem, is not could be v definitely kno of seed are abroad, muc believed coul, care, he prod of a character high.

General pr ul seed-gro etc, are laid c which also d could profita planting, thre of many spec flat that is varieties of v seed is of go Farmers and reminded th to the growin garden seeds minion Gover aid seed-grov vention, parti be obtained Branch, Depa ture, Ottawa. that as the courage the g seed, only bo such seed are the subvention

**How to See  
Iden**

1. Plants w Canada, or we to the Domini den flowers sh Dominion Hor
2. Various plant should the lower lea stems or root possible, fruit; pens of each pl Common wec identified with
3. Specimen either fresh or they should I small tin or w Specimens r laying them t blotting paper them out flat, p top and changi al times until tl should be sent sheets of cardb flat.
4. When th more species th

which would make them independent of any other countries." There will assuredly not be a dissenting voice to this doctrine as a general principle and the Bulletin, which is being gratuitously distributed and can be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, tells in detail how this desirable state of affairs can be brought about. Cases are given where successful effort has already been made, but the data regarding the matter, it would seem, is not quite as available as could be wished. What is definitely known is that quantities of seed are brought in from abroad, much of which it is believed could, with the requisite care, be produced in Canada and of a character equally as good and high.

General principles for successful seed-growing, of selection, etc., are laid down in the Bulletin, which also details methods that could profitably be adopted for planting, threshing and cleaning of many species of field roots. A list that is given of the best varieties of vegetables for stock seed is of good practical value. Farmers and gardeners are also reminded that as an inducement to the growing of field roots and garden seeds in Canada the Dominion Government is willing to aid seed-growers by cash subventions, particulars of which can be obtained from the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It should be added that as the purpose is to encourage the growing of selected seed, only bona fide growers of such seed are eligible to receive the subventions.

**How to Send in Plants for Identification**

1. Plants which grow wild in Canada, or weeds, should be sent to the Dominion Botanist. Garden flowers should be sent to the Dominion Horticulturist.
2. Various parts of the whole plant should be sent, including the lower leaves, underground stems or roots, flowers, and, if possible, fruits. Several specimens of each plant should be sent. Common weeds can usually be identified without the flowers.
3. Specimens may be sent either fresh or dried. If fresh, they should be enclosed in a small tin or wooden box. Specimens may be dried by laying them between sheets of blotting paper and spreading them out flat, placing a weight on top and changing the paper several times until they are dry. They should be sent between two thin sheets of cardboard to keep them flat.
4. When there are two or more species they should be num-

bered, and the sender should keep a similarly numbered set for himself. In naming them, it will be necessary to quote the numbers, as the specimens are not usually returned.

5. No postage need be paid on packages under 12 oz. if addressed "The Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa."

Several packages may be sent free if each is under 12 oz. Each package should bear the name and address of the sender on a slip placed inside or written on the wrapper.

**Sheep Husbandry**

Under the title of "The Great Neglect in Sheep Husbandry," which constitutes Pamphlet No. 9 of the Sheep and Goat Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Messrs. T. Reg. Arkell and Norman Stansfield, two well-recognized authorities, explain the necessity for the early castration of ram lambs intended for slaughter and the value of docking in the maintenance of health. They consider that both these operations are beneficial and cannot see that, while they are practised in other animals, there should be any hesitancy in performing them on sheep. Ram lambs treated develop in flesh and command a better price in the market, while female lambs being docked escape disease and insect pests by reason of increased cleanliness. Illustrations are given of the methods employed and advice furnished of the desirable age and the advances that accrue. Farmers would be serving their own interest by sending to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for the pamphlet.

**Prize List of the Provincial Exhibition, Regina, July 26-31, 1915**

Among the big exhibitions of Western Canada, the Provincial Exhibition held annually at Regina, Sask., holds a prominent place. The prize list, which is now being distributed to prospective exhibitors, has large classification and prizes for all the leading breeds of heavy and light horses, beef and dairy cattle, sheep and swine. Altogether over \$15,000 will be offered in cash prizes for live stock alone, and the Association's banker will have a busy time on the last day of the exhibition when all exhibitors may receive and cash their prize money cheques. Live stock breeders who have not shown at the big exhibitions in the past are given special encouragement through prizes for amateur exhibitors. The animals that com-



**SEEING the Difference BETWEEN THE DE LAVAL AND OTHER Cream Separators**

IT DOESN'T TAKE AN EXPERT knowledge of mechanics or a long working test to tell the difference between the De Laval and other cream separators.

ON THE CONTRARY, WITH A 1915 De Laval machine, placed beside any other separator the difference is apparent at first sight to the man who never saw a separator before.

IF HE WILL THEN TAKE FIVE minutes to compare the separating bowl construction; the size, material and finish of the working parts, particularly those subject to wear and requiring to be occasionally taken apart and put together; the manner of oiling, and everything which enters into the design and construction of a separator as a simple durable machine, he will still further see the difference.

IF HE WILL GO A STEP FARTHER and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for half an hour, particularly running milk or water through the bowl, he will see still more difference.

AND IF HE WILL TAKE THE two machines home, as every De Laval agent will be glad to have him do, and run them side by side in practical use, the De Laval one day and the other machine the next, for a couple of weeks, he will see still greater difference in everything that enters into cream separator practicality and usefulness.

THE MAN WHO TAKES EVEN the first step indicated in seeing for himself the difference between the De Laval and other cream separators doesn't put his money into any other machine one time in a thousand.

THE COMPARATIVELY FEW buyers of other separators are those who merely read printed matter claims or listen to the argument of some dealer working for a commission, and who do not think it worth while to see the difference for themselves.

THE WISE BUYER OF A CREAM separator to-day does see this difference when buying his first separator, while the unwise or careless one usually finds it worth while to do so when he comes to buy a second cream separator a year or two later.

EVERY DE LAVAL AGENT considers it a privilege to show the difference between the De Laval and other separators, and to afford every prospective buyer the opportunity to try out and prove the difference to his own satisfaction, if on first examination he feels the slightest doubt about it.

THAT'S THE REASON WHY FOUR buyers out of five are buying De Laval Cream Separators in 1915, and why the use of De Laval machines will, before long, be nearly as universal on the farm as already is the creamery and milk plant use of power or factory separators.

**DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.**

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

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

**"20 YEARS AGO"**

I thought that roof might be expensive. "It took faith and lots of it to lay out the money for that roof. Now I know it was the best kind of investment."

Leaving the economy of 2nd. They look together on Preston Shingles out of every side—no lap joints, every the question there are two joint a solid hook lock. They main reasons why they make a roof of solid metal that stand high among the most severe wind storm or even if the frame work below should meet the British Government twist or sag. That means a test, the hardest test we solid roof—good metal and good know of. That guarantees that the Metal itself is the leaks and damage to crops. very best.

**PRESTON SAFE-LOCK SHINGLES**

Before you make your plans get our big FREE book, "Better Buildings." Everything you want to know about metal construction is clearly told. You will want a copy. Send for one to-day. Please use the coupon.

**BETTER BUILDINGS**

The Metal Shingle & Sliding Co., Limited, Winnipeg. Send FREE Book.

The Metal Shingle & Sliding Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

pete for these prizes may also be shown in the open sections and thus have more than one chance to win.

In addition to live stock the prize list includes the offer of over nine hundred cash prizes ranging all the way from fifty cents to fifty dollars for competitors in the departments of dairy products, seed grain, vegetables, flowers, fruits, school children's work, ladies' work, paintings and photography.

Copies of the prize list may be secured from the secretary, D. T. Elderkin, Regina, Sask.

**Farmers and Finance**  
Reply to Article by "A Financial Correspondent" in March Issue.

Castor, Alta., March 29, 1915  
Editor Canadian

Thresherman and Farmer:  
Sir—In your article "Farmers and Finance," in the March issue of Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, you say you desire to hear other opinions on the subject and I would submit the following:

I think money lenders have a trifle wrong idea as to the amount of capital required to complete a farm, the amount of profit in farming, and the short loan requirements.

Such a large part of the short loans or working capital can be used twelve months in the year that a part of the original capital could well be used for this instead of borrowing. But it is evident that we must do the greatest amount of business with the least capital in order to pay enough dividends or interest on the capital. Thus with \$5,000 capital, if we did a \$10,000 business at a profit of 5 per cent, we could pay 10 per cent on the \$5,000 capital, while doing a \$5,000 business with the same capital we could only pay 5 per cent, still the capital might be far safer considering how conditions fluctuate.

But when the first and foremost thought of the investor is where will the money bring the biggest return, not only bring the biggest return but bring it soon, now, right away; and his last thought the improvement and strengthening of the farming industry, then of course a farmer must take longer chances in order to be able to raise enough right from the start to pay what he is expected to pay. He must hire help only to drive many horses and large machinery, he must do the minimum amount of cultivating in order to cultivate the maximum area. There is no time to ditch low places properly, so some years they may be drowned out and some years not; there is no time to clear out brush patches, there are usually rough places

where no plow will do good work, where a lot of hand work is needed, but there is no time for it, the fences must be the cheapest thing worth the name and buildings likewise.

With this layout, with reasonable "luck," he will be able to pay the interest on his loan and maybe more, but he will see little hope of building up his farm property or overcoming the numberless problems which confront him. In a few years he finds his horses growing older, his machinery rickety, fences and buildings requiring more attention and fields weedy and decreasing in productivity. So he puts on airs and makes every effort to show he has made lots of money and by such methods often succeeds in selling his farm, maybe at an advanced price, thereby getting out of solving the problems which confront him.

This works all right so long as land can be sold but when it can't and the problems can't be dodged, it is all the worse. Farmers themselves and also the farm labor situation are much to blame but as long as the effort of money lenders is to get as much interest as soon as possible, it means encouraging farmers to do things after that fashion. It does not look entirely right to lend money on terms that go toward preventing farms from being put on a permanent basis.

There is a lot of talk about mixed farming and it is all right, too, but it requires far more capital if anything like safe lines are sought; it presents a larger number of difficulties and technicalities, and it needs more urgently the cumulative effect of profit on capital for several years at the start.

Too great an effort at safety on the part of the lender is often the cause of loss. For instance, a man needs three thousand dollars worth of equipment; he goes to the bank and gives a list of his property. The banker, going by the hard and fast rules set down at headquarters, decides he can only give him one thousand dollars. So with this he buys perhaps two thousand dollars worth of stuff, giving notes to dealers for half of it, and then goes on without the other thousand dollars worth of needed equipment. The result of going without this is to prevent him from getting in his crops as good as he should and may make the difference between success and failure of the crop, and also hurt his chances of preparing for the next year's crop.

The man soon finds himself between two fires and the strain under which he must live puts him in such a condition that he can't give the world the best there is in him. In this way the very fact of lending a man money according to stencilled grooves

**CASH FOR YOUR CREAM  
EVERY SHIPMENT**

Free Cans For A Months Trial Shipments If Required



Write for Free Illustrated Booklet—  
"DAIRYING FOR DOLLARS"

**Crescent Creamery Co.**  
Limited  
**WINNIPEG**  
or  
Brandon Carman Yorkton  
SHIP TO THE POINT NEAREST YOU  
and get Money Order by Return Mail

**Cushman Binder Engines for All Farm Work**

Saves a Team



Cushman 4-Cycle Gasoline Engines have established their reputation for reliability under the hardest test ever given a farm engine—attached to the rear of a binder in the harvest field. Thousands are in use, doing all farm work, that were bought to use on binder. Fits any binder. Engine drives sickle and all machinery, leaving the horses nothing to do but pull the binder.

**Throttle Governed—4 to 20 H.P.**  
Run easily and quietly like high grade automobile engines. Very light weight—4 H.P. only 190 lbs.; 8 H.P. only 320 lbs. Run at any speed. Friction Clutch Pulley. Iver A. Madison, Wheatland, N.D., says: "I have a Cushman 4-cycle engine and the Cushman is the best. It has a carburetor of the best design and also a gear clutch, which other farm engines do not have. It does not jump like a heavy engine. On the binder it is a great saving of horse flesh. I put on an 8-ft. McCormick and it never stopped in the worst tangled grain. It will do all the Cushman people claim, and more, too."

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

**Family Group Photos a Specialty**

AT  
**STEELE & CO., LTD.**  
MAIN ST. AND BANNATYNE AVE. WINNIPEG

laid down g  
thousands o  
insures fail  
taken to me  
rules are n  
they are m  
raised to co  
Of course  
no easy mat  
ment plays  
results. It  
pected of  
they can ju  
curately an  
of environm  
conditions o  
Perhaps at  
scarcity of  
ing is actual  
other things  
have seen it  
their attent  
cipal bonds  
these are gr  
the result of  
halted and  
thrown idle,  
stied up it ca  
help to haster  
the farming  
other things.  
Doubtless o  
things have  
that stocks an  
and shifted b  
by their hold  
tutions have  
complete fina  
is possible to  
stock or bon  
holders can e  
borrow mone  
on farm  
why not orga  
porations the  
dustries then?  
money in far  
things, more  
have seen it  
organizing far  
The fact th  
one so goes t  
farming is les  
difficult than o  
farming is les  
capitalists are  
for it. They h  
other things so  
ing that they  
profitable too,  
very handy eve  
and get the bl  
which it was n  
If anybody c  
two thousand  
years at 8 or 9  
ing, I would fl  
think I could r  
easier with my  
undertake to ear  
right on improv  
a cold cash divi  
every year, and  
expected to sav  
pay back the m  
years, or else I  
People at times  
derful ideas of t  
in farming. On  
if I was given s  
dollars, giving s  
think I could bu

laid down generations ago by men thousands of miles away, is what insures failure, and the failure is taken to mean the money lending rules are not strict enough, so they are made stricter and rates raised to cover losses.

Of course to overcome this is no easy matter, as the human element plays so big a part in results. It is hardly to be expected of local managers that they can judge a man's farm accurately and estimate the effect of environment and discouraging conditions on a man's efficiency.

Perhaps another reason for the scarcity of money is that farming is actually less profitable than other things. Capitalists must have seen it that way and so kept their attention on railways, municipal bonds and factories, till these are greatly overdone, with the result that they had to be halted and thousands of men thrown idle, with the capital so tied up it can't be liberated and help to hasten the building up of the farming industry apace with other things.

Doubtless one reason why these things have been more sought is that stocks and bonds can be sold and shifted back and forth easier by their holders. All such institutions have to make strict and complete financial reports and it is possible to figure out what the stock or bonds are worth and holders can either sell them or borrow money easier on them than on farm mortgages. But why not organize farms as corporations the same as other industries then? If there is as much money in farming as in other things, more capitalists would have seen it so and done more in organizing farming corporations.

The fact that they have not done so goes to show they admit farming is less profitable or more difficult than other things, and if farming is less profitable, I say capitalists are the most to blame for it. They have now developed other things so far ahead of farming that they have become unprofitable too. The war was a very handy event to come along and get the blame for things of which it was not the cause.

If anybody offered me one or two thousand dollars for five years at 8 or 9 per cent for farming, I would flatly refuse it, for I think I could make a living far easier with my empty hands than undertake to earn enough to keep tight on improving my farm, ship a cold cash dividend off the farm every year, and above all that, be expected to save up enough to pay back the entire capital in five years, or else have to sell out. People at times have some wonderful ideas of the profit there is in farming. On the other hand, if I was given say fifty thousand dollars, giving stock for same, I think I could build up a safe and

substantial farm that would in the course of time pay good dividends and even from the start could show a financial statement that should keep the stock quite at par. If there was profit the first year, I would be opposed to sending it off the farm in cash dividends, as there is almost no limit to the amount of improvements that are needed on a farm. Buying a few shares in such a company should be more desirable for a lot of salaried persons than buying a piece of land, as whenever they would want their money again it would be far easier to sell a few shares in a going concern than to sell an isolated quarter section. But it will not work when people want quick and cash returns on their investments instead of allowing a farm to be put on a firm and permanent basis.

I have been here nine years and have never mortgaged my homestead, for it has not looked like a very safe thing to do. I am not then in a position to say just how the loan companies treat farmers, except what others have told me. I cannot suggest any changes other than such as a lot of others have already advocated, but I do think that even if no law is changed, the loan companies would do well to at least give some changes a fair trial.

The farmer must regard himself as running a corporation and as such should give a complete financial report and also a summary of all operations undertaken every year to those who finance his business. The loans should be made for twenty years instead of five years, but the lender should have the right after five years to close a farmer out with less ceremony and less legal expense if it was fully shown he was not making good. The local loan agents should be better posted on farming and better qualified to judge the cause of failures, also use greater care in placing loans. Interest should surely be cut down if the thing were possible. There is too big a temptation for people to try and get something for nothing, to gamble and make money by stock manipulation, for when it works it means more and easier money than honest industry can bring.

Hoping to see some more views on this big subject in your valuable paper, I remain,

Yours truly,  
Theodore Fredrickson.



**A Dairy Record**

Here is another monstrosity in the animal kingdom better than the horse with one arm. The Vandalia Mail tells of a paper in Oklahoma that contained the following advertisement: "Full-blooded cow for sale, giving milk, three tons of hay, a lot of chickens and several stoves."



## The Improved Massey-Harris Cream Separator is sure to Please You

Recent Improvements in this Separator mark a distinct advance in Separator Construction. We just wish to mention two of the Special Features and refer you to our new Separator Catalogue for full description.

### NICKEL-PLATED BOWL AND PARTS

The Bowl and all its parts are Nickel-Plated over copper — making these parts easy to clean and affording effective protection against rust.

### SPEED INDICATOR

Each Massey-Harris Separator is equipped with a Reliable Speed Indicator which makes it an easy matter to turn the Crank at the speed which gives the best results.



## Massey-Harris Co., Limited.

Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Yorkton,  
Swift Current, Calgary, Edmonton.

Agencies Everywhere



## BEST Anti-Friction BABBITTS On the Market.

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

HOYT'S NICKEL GENUINE Babbitt is especially designed for heavy duty gas tractors. HOYT'S FROST KING Babbitt is especially designed for threshers, separators and stationery engines of all classes.

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

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

Delivered to your nearest express or post office station.

## Hoyt Metal Co.

Eastern Ave. and Lewis St.  
**TORONTO**

Factories—London, Eng.; Toronto, New York, and St. Louis

## THE Provincial Exhibition

July 26th to 31st, Nineteen-Fifteen

### REGINA, Sask.

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

Single Fare Rates on All Railways

A. B. COOK, President

D. T. ELDERKIN, Manager

Work Team WATER TANK CANADA Many all-weather-drops mixing milk Manitoba Ity IPEG

### Practical Pointers for Farm Hands

(Continued from May issue)

52. Stroke the curry comb both ways if you would get the horse clean. There is more dirt under the hair than on top.

53. Keep the brush in the hand next to the horse's head, so as to follow the comb in mopping off the dust. Change hands when you change sides of the horse. Nothing looks more awkward than to see a man crossing his hands to keep the brush behind the comb. Work from head to tail.

54. Clean a horse all over. Don't neglect the face, between the ears, the inside of the legs and around the feet. Use a cloth on tender spots.

55. If a horse is ticklish or otherwise touchy about being curried at some point, begin by only brushing, then use the side of the brush and then the curry comb very gently. By degrees you can soon curry every inch of his body. Follow the brush with a flannel cloth—it makes a finished job.

56. Study your machine while driving it. Don't be satisfied until you know every lever and brace and bracket and cog wheel and sprocket and know why it is placed as it is instead of some other way. There is a good reason for the position of every piece which you must know before you are master of your machine.

57. Some men learn more about a machine in two days than others do in two weeks because they keep their head working. A break-down is the test of a man, and some men can make more repairs in five minutes than others can in an hour because they know their machine through and through.

58. Some men will ride a machine for 2 weeks and then when the key looses out of the drive gear they have to study for two hours to find out why the power is off. If they had studied this out during the long uneventful drives across the field, they would have known what was the matter and would have been going again in three minutes.

59. Don't think the boss ought not to watch you and your work. That is his business. And he would much rather find things all right than all wrong. If your work pleases him, you will be glad, and if it does not you should be glad to find it out so that you can avoid further error. His careful inspection is no offence, and you do him a wrong to take it so.

60. Be happy at your work or quit. You and the boss were

never made to associate together if you can't both be happy.

61. The day's work that begins with a song or a whistle is one step onward in a successful career, and the sunshine of such a life will win you friends, happiness, success and fortune. If you can't be happy, move. Maybe you can be happy some place else.

62. Don't resent a harsh criticism. Perhaps its very harshness will make you remember better next time thus making you a more valuable man.

63. Don't think you have been hired to entertain the folks. Some hired men try to do all the talking at the table, on the veranda, on the road; wherever they mingle with the family or visitors you can hear their chatter, chatter, chatter. Such a man is never promoted on the farm or any place else. Use judgment in your conversation. The head that is full of wisdom never leaks at the mouth.

64. Don't be a joke-box. A joke is all right in its place, but only a "kid" would tell the second joke at one sitting. If you are indiscreet, they may be laughing at you instead of your joke.

65. Always be on the lookout for loose nuts and weak spots. The man who can see a disaster just before it happens is worth a dozen who can't. Any fool can see it afterwards; don't forget that.

66. Don't get stuck in mid-field or away from home. Nothing is so humiliating as to have to bring your team home without the machine, and then have another man go and bring it in right before your eyes when you could have done the same thing. Some men are always ready to turn out when anything breaks. Don't be one of that kind. Take a strap off the harness, break a piece of wire off the fence, use your boot laces or suspenders, find a bolt in the machine that can be spared temporarily, use the neckyoke and fasten the breast straps to the tongue, use the lines and lead the team home; do anything rather than to come in without your rig unless you are sure that another man can do no better.

67. Never put a frosty bit into a horse's mouth. It will stick to his wet tongue and lips and peel the skin off. If you don't believe it, touch a wet finger to the bit and see. Blow on it or immerse it in water to take the frost out. The best way is to take the bridles to the house when you go to breakfast and lay them near the stove. Many horses have bloody mouths



### What a Million Mothers Avoid

More than a million mothers have intuitively known the dangers of poisonous fly destroyers. They have known that such preparations contain arsenic in deadly quantities. They have realized the peril to little children that accompanies the use of fly poisons.

But for those who have not learned of these dangers, we quote from a recent issue of the Child Betterment Magazine, which comments upon 35 cases of children being poisoned last year:

"The danger to children is great, and the danger to adults is by no means inconsiderable."

In the December issue of The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society, an editorial on the same subject cites 47 cases and goes on to state:

"Arsenic fly poisons are as dangerous as the phosphorus match. They should be abolished. There are as efficient and more sanitary ways of catching or killing flies. And fly poisons, if used at all, should not be used in homes where there are children, or where children visit."



**TANGLEFOOT**  
"The Sanitary Fly Destroyer"  
Non-Poisonous  
Catches the Gorm with the Fly  
Made in Canada by  
**THE O. & W. THUM CO.**  
Dept. C.T.F. Walkerville, Ont.  
American Address: Grand Rapids, Mich.



### When your "Think Tank" thinks Tank!

Write us for Tank Circulars and Prices

### "Saska" Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

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

### A HAIL INSURANCE POLICY

Is worth 100 cents on the dollar if taken out with

### The Canada Hail Insurance Company

Our reputation for prompt settlements and losses paid in full, has earned for us the highest praise from the farmers of Western Canada.

Hail storms are as sure as the day is long, and the farmer who is protected in our Company is money in pocket because he was wise enough to insure against loss.

Full Information from our Branch Recording Offices:  
P. O. BOX 366 REGINA P. O. BOX 232 CALGARY  
or our Local Agents:

### Carson & Williams Brothers Limited

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

### FURS! HIDES! WOOL!

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

all winter because of frosty bits. How would you like to be a horse and have such a driver?

68. When putting up a line, add it enough times to keep it from hanging low enough for the horse to get his foot into it. It is the sign of a good farmer to see his lines evenly folded, well tied, and not hanging lower than the body of the horse. It will pay you to practise on this.

69. A good knot to hold a truck the end through the first supply line is to wrap it twice and wrap, but not through both. A line tied in this way will never come down, not if you should work a horse in the middle for a year and not use his line at all.

70. Some men are always ready to say that a machine is sprung out of shape, if they can't make it run. Be cautious about this. Of course, it may be sprung or made wrong, but ninety times out of a hundred the machine is all right and you do make it run after awhile. Don't make a fool of yourself. Be sure of your point or keep still.

71. When you are burning stubble or garden trash, don't keep your pitchfork in the fire long enough to get the iron red hot and burn the handle out. Cool the tines occasionally by sticking them beneath the surface of the soil. Carry the fire on the tips of the tines and the handle will not burn out. They say that a green hand always burns out his first fork. Be the one man that didn't do it.

72. Don't break tools. Use common sense about how much of a strain a wrench or a pair of pliers can stand. Some green hands have to break a few hammers and spades before they realize that everything has its limit.

73. Look out for nails when using edged tools. Nothing is more exasperating than to sharpen a saw or a plane and then have it run against a nail. Remember that boards have two sides, and that a nail might be on the other side where you can't see unless you look for it.

74. Don't tighten a nut too much. It will only strip the threads and leave you worse off than before. When a nut is tight up it is tight up and you can't make it any tighter.

75. In tying the ends of two lines, fold one back to form a loop, wrap the other around and under itself and stick it through the loop formed by the other line. This knot will never cut the leather and is easy to get untied.

76. Be a safe man. Never take chances. Remember you are handling the property of somebody else. If you let a team get away or a horse get loose with his harness on, or drive across a ditch or do anything else to cause damage which could have been

prevented, step up like a man and pay for it—stand the cost the same as if it had been your own.

77. Most accidents could be avoided by carefulness. Don't have any of that kind on your record if you want to be worth your weight in gold. One accident may cost more than a whole week's time, and perhaps you could have saved yourself by spending five minutes.

78. Be careful of your horses' nerves. Your touch and your words should have a quieting influence. If your horses love you and are glad to have you near them they will do more work and keep fat.

79. In every neighborhood there are a few men of whom it is commonly said that they get more work out of their horses than anybody else, and yet they keep them looking fine. These are the men who love their horses. Be one of these few. It will make you dollars and friends. It pays to make love to your horses in spare moments.

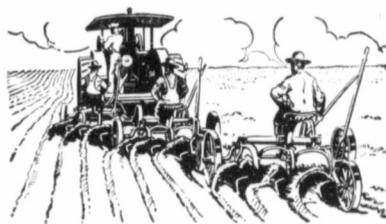
80. When you tie a rope or a strap, tie it so it will stay tied. What is the use of tying it unless you do? Don't just fold it around and through. Pull it up tight and be sure that your horse will be there when you come back. The man who won't or can't tie a horse so that he will stay tied has no place on a farm.

81. When a horse steps over the tug, it is not an excuse for a war of words, kicks and blows. Quietly unhook the tug and right it, or get the horse to step back over it if you can. Don't punish him for he will not know what it is for. Many a man has lost his job because his horse did not know the multiplication tables, and could not figure out how many steps he could take and how short they should be to not get over the tug. I don't believe that a horse ever stepped over his tug purposely.

82. Be very careful not to drive a horse even a step or two with a tug between his legs. The skin there is very tender and easily bruised. If you are not sure that the tugs are straight go and see. If a horse walks sideways, see if there is a tug between his legs. It takes but a minute to make a raw sore 6 inches wide and a foot long.

83. Don't get it into your head that your complaining will make people think that you have more difficulties than other men. They simply keep still about theirs. That is the difference. Pleading for sympathy shows your weakness and counts against you. Getting the work done is what interests the boss.

84. Don't try to bluff the boss by telling him where you can get bigger wages. Go, take them, or keep still. If you don't like your



QUALITY LUBRICANTS for FARM MACHINES  
STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

is adapted to all internal combustion engines, both gasoline and kerosene burning. It retains its body at high working temperatures and is always uniform in quality. Known to farmers throughout the Northwest for years as an absolutely reliable product. An excellent oil for tractors.

Prairie Harvester Oil. A general utility oil for farm machinery.  
Capitol Cylinder Oil. Manufactured expressly for steam tractor and stationary steam engine lubrication.

Thresher Hard Oil. A high grade cup grease for use on separators and other farm machinery.

Eldorado Castor Oil. A heavy oil for farm machinery, especially adapted for loose-fitting and worn bearings.

Ask for our lubricants in steel barrels equipped with faucets—the clean, economical method of handling oils on the farm.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion  
THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY  
Limited

Made In Canada



Lincoln Grinders-2 to 30 H.P.  
Try One Free 10 Days

For coarse and fine grinding. Buhrs are self-sharpening—sharpen themselves when run together empty—and last much longer. Also self-aligning—you cannot get them on wrong. They "shear" the grain instead of mashing it, therefore run much lighter, easier and more quietly. Especially adapted to the Cushman Binder Engines, 4 to 8 H.P. or may be used with any other engine.

LINCOLN GRINDERS or built for Canadian conditions. Try one 10 days at our expense. If you cannot grind more grain with less power—it costs you nothing. Ask your dealer or write for full information. Sold only by



CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA

Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Binder Use, Distributors of Reliable Power Driven Machines, such as Farming Mills, Saws, Cream Separators, Power Washing Machines, Etc.

286 Princess St., WINNIPEG, Man.

Quality Pump Jacks Double Gear or Double Brawl

CAST IRON WELDING

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

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

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

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

Inquiries cheerfully answered.

MANITOBA WELDING & MFG. CO.

62 1/2 PRINCESS STREET

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Established in 1911.

job, don't keep it. It is unmanly to stay and talk about it to make others dissatisfied. No promotions await the bluffers.

85. Don't think you can fool the boss. He has been through just what you are passing through now, and can see more at a glance than you can by an hour's hard study. He can tell how each of your horses is working clear across the field. He can tell you how you handle your machine by the kind of work it leaves behind. He is better satisfied with a little work than a lot of excuses. Don't forget that.

86. Don't let a tug, line or any part of the harness drag where it might get stepped on. A small breakage costs a dollar, and the hired man who does all he can to keep down expenses will be wanted next year.

87. In the absence of other instructions, salt your horses every Wednesday night and every Saturday night. Never salt at morning or noon. By salting at night you give the horse a chance to quench his thirst in the morning.

88. A horse works with his shoulders. Keep them well. Look at them three times a day. Keep them perfectly clean. Keep the collars clean. Fit the collar snug against the neck. If a shoulder gets sore, it is the driver's fault. Some men always make sore shoulders, some never do. One man is worth several times as much as the other.

89. Don't excite horses and make them jerk back or shy sideways when you go to their heads. Horses' bad habits are usually caused by bad drivers. The old saying, "bad drivers make bad horses" is all too true.

90. Watch the centres of the singletrees. Sometimes the centre clip works a little to one side and makes one tug pull much harder than the other. A sore shoulder must be the result and no amount of doctoring will cure it as long as the tugs are not balanced.

91. Watch the centre of the doubletrees. Sometimes a new hole is bored at one end of the evener to give a young horse the advantage for a few days and the draw is not changed back, consequently some big, strong horse has the advantage against one less able than himself for the rest of the season (or perhaps for several seasons). A man who will notice such things in the farmer's prize.

92. Don't check a horse too high. This practice has spoiled the nature of more horses than any other one thing. A reasonable sidecheck gives smartness to a team and satisfaction to their driver when working, where horses otherwise could feed.

93. If a horse acts unruly or does not work as usual, examine the harness. There must be some-

thing out of place to cause such a change in him. A man once beat his horse several times, then tied his head to the tongue and finally stuck him unmercifully with a pitchfork and at last found one of the tug buckles broken and a piece of the iron piercing the horse's side to the depth of over an inch.

94. Two things a horse will do—fight flies if necessary and eat green food if he gets the chance. Don't punish him. You can't stop him. You would do the same if you were a horse.

95. Don't drive through a stubble fire. The hair of a horse is oily, and if it catches fire it will all go like a flash.

96. When you grease a wagon, hold the wheel at the sides so as not to knock dirt off the wheel onto the spindle. Put about a tablespoonful of grease at each end of the spindle. Don't put any in the middle. It always runs towards the middle anyway and the wheel does not touch the middle of spindle. Examine one and see for yourself.

97. Don't think that you be-little yourself in the eyes of the boss by acknowledging your mistakes. It only establishes confidence, and he may be able to give you a pointer or two.

98. Never leave a pitchfork where live stock can get hurt by it. Have a safe place to keep the forks. They fall down easily and half the time they land times upward. Don't forget that.

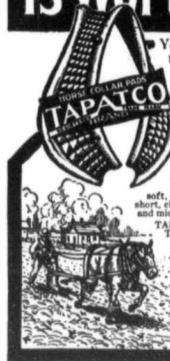
99. Learn which way a nut turns. Some men never do, but they will never become good farmers. Don't allow yourself to be caught turning a nut the wrong way just because it is in an odd position.

100. Look out for "left nuts." Left nuts are used where an ordinary nut would be turned off by the action of the machinery. If you can't get a nut off or on, find out if it is the proper place for a left hand screw. It may save you a good deal of time and vexation. The wheels on the left hand side of a wagon or buggy must be kept on by left nuts or the wheels would run them off as they turn round. The heel holt in a ploughlay is the same. Look out for the exceptions. It is a bright man who never makes a mistake in this matter.

101. If a horse will not keep up, see if a line is holding him back. The cross lines need changing for different machinery according to the position of the driver. I have seen horses whipped day in and day out for lagging behind when all the time the lines on the others were too long and it was impossible for him to keep up.

(To be continued in July.)

# A Horse in Harness Is Worth Two in the Stall



You lose money when you put your unpadded horses out to spring work. As soon as they begin working off their winter fat the collars hang loosely and bruise, chafe and gall them. They can't do a full day's work with raw and bleeding necks and shoulders. You lose work and make the beasts suffer needlessly. There's a remedy—use TAPATCO Pads—they

## Make Your Horses Worth More Money

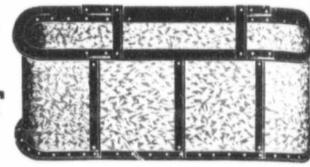
by enabling them to do more work. These pads keep them free from sore and blisters as you can get more money for them if you sell them. Filled with our own Special Composite Stuffing. Light, soft, springy and very absorbent. No dirt; no trash; no short, cheap, lousy hair with hide attached to attract cats and mice.

TAPATCO Pads are cool and properly ventilated. They quickly absorb all sweat. The cost is only a few cents. One day's idleness of your horse would lose you more than the cost of a year's supply of TAPATCO Pads.

Ask Your Dealer PADS FOR HORSES.

The American Pad & Textile Co. Chatham, Ont.

## MADE in the WEST FOR the WEST



Send for our Catalogue and Prices on

## STEEL TANKS

Made of 20 gauge Galvanized Steel and reinforced with Angle Iron.

We make Tanks all shapes and sizes, Watering Troughs, House Tanks, Gasoline Tanks, Wagon Tanks, etc.

Tanks direct from Factory to Farmer at Factory prices. Unconditional guarantee with every Tank.

The Regina Heating & Sheet Metal Co. Limited



# Get It All!

Why the "Hecla" "Gets It All"

The Hecla Furnace sends more heat into the house, less heat up the chimney, because its patented steel-ribbed fire-pot radiates the heat so quickly, six tons of coal accomplish as much as seven in another furnace.

No Gas or Dust

The "fused-joints" that are found only in the "Hecla" cannot be loosened by the action of the heat, and are guaranteed to prevent forever, the escape of gas or dust into the house.

Ease of Health

"Hecla" grate-bars work independently, the fire can be cleaned thoroughly and without waste and without a poker.—The large circular water-pan supplies even plentiful moisture to every room.



Send For This Book

Our Booklet, "Comfort and Health" will aid you in choosing a furnace.

Use the Coupon

Clare Bros. Western Ltd. WINNIPEG, MAN.

(Dept. 1) Successors to Clare & Brookbank, Limited

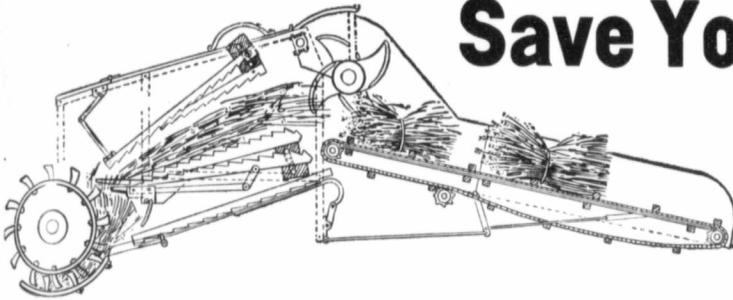
Coupon CLARE BROS. WESTERN LTD. (Dept. 1) Winnipeg, Man.

1 C Send me your Booklet—"COMFORT AND HEALTH"

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

NIN  
TEN  
YOU  
the time  
rig.  
The  
without b  
all sheave  
Woul  
H. P. N  
FARM  
Continu  
ndent of ext  
International I  
thought the r  
importance to  
pend part of  
the work don  
had 350 acres  
What he is  
scale every far  
mountable, could  
scale. In the  
of Winnipeg la  
bolder corn w  
acres, and sin  
quite common i  
taha. The sho  
the past v  
sharp lesson,  
farmer will see  
of food for s  
coming winter.  
the early mont  
sands of head c  
ings had to be  
low prices beca  
sufficient feed t  
the time of wri  
head of valuabl  
are being taken  
be fed in Monta  
has not been fo  
Canada. This  
to the country, a  
to prevent a rep  
sufficient amou  
which will insur  
of succulent food  
In the next iss

# Save Your Money



**When you get a crop you CANNOT AFFORD to allow it to be wasted by some Thresherman with an old out-of-date FEEDER on his separator.**

NINE-TENTHS of the delay, time and grain wasted around a threshing machine is CAUSED by IRREGULAR FEEDING. TEN to ONE, the FEEDER on YOUR separator will knock out the motion of the cylinder, and then STOP FEEDING. What is the use of locking the barn AFTER the horse has been stolen? ANY FOOL can do that.

YOU NEED a feeder that will NOT allow the motion to run down. One that will supply the cylinder with ALL it can handle ALL the time WITHOUT reducing the motion of anything, for upon the STEADY MOTION of the cylinder depends the success of the whole rig.

The GARDEN CITY FEEDER is warranted to feed any separator to its FULL capacity with any kind of grain in any condition, without breaking any concaves or spikes, winding on any part, littering underneath the feeder, or causing any burned belts; and to deliver all sheaves to the cylinder END first, regardless of how they may be placed upon the carrier.

Would you like to SEE IT DONE? Then write us to-day and let us tell you all about it.

## The Garden City Feeder Co. Ltd.

H. P. NORTON CO.,  
CALGARY, Alta.

REGINA, Sask.

MART. MCMAHON  
LETHBRIDGE, Alta.

**WE ALSO HANDLE THE FAMOUS CASWELL BELT GUIDE**

### FARM PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page 14)

dependent of extension work for the International Harvester Company, thought the matter of sufficient importance to go to Brandon and spend part of a week in seeing the work done. Mr. McGregor had 350 acres in alfalfa last year. What he is doing on a large scale every farmer, whose land is available, could do on a smaller scale. In the immediate vicinity of Winnipeg last year 115 tons of fodder corn was cut from eight acres, and similar yields were quite common in Southern Manitoba. The shortage of feed during the past winter has been a sharp lesson, and every wise farmer will see that he has plenty of food for stock during the coming winter. During 1914 and the early months of 1915, thousands of head of both cattle and pigs had to be sacrificed at very low prices because there was not sufficient feed to finish them. At the time of writing, hundreds of head of valuable young stockers are being taken across the line to be fed in Montana, because there has not been food to carry them in Canada. This is a terrible loss to the country, and the only way to prevent a repetition is to plant a sufficient amount of those crops which will insure an abundance of succulent food.

In the next issue I hope to say

something about the wisdom of seeding winter rye.



### MIXED FARMING

(Continued from Page 12)

high quality and comfortable buildings. It must needs be the specialty on any farm where it is undertaken and fits in badly as a sideline. Neglected dairy cows are not a success nor a source of profit. No kind of stock is so needful of good care or responds more to it.

Beef raising is to be preferred on the open ranges, where cattle must go long distances for food, on the new homesteads where buildings are poor and pasture plentiful, on the wheat farm where a few cattle are wanted to garner the waste and where milking would be considered a nuisance. Under these conditions the dairy cow could not get the comfort and attention nor the high quality of feed that she required. But the more hardy and thrifty beef animal will do very nicely if she has any kind of a chance and will produce a thrifty calf which practically make its own way.

Cheapness of production is the great item in beef production. That does not mean starvation or even hunger; on the contrary, the beef cow should have plenty of feed. But it may be coarse feed or feed that would otherwise be lost,

and it must be cheap feed. The more she can gather it herself the better.

In regard to choice of breeds of cattle, it is not necessary to say much. But first I must say that there is no advantage and much disadvantage in bringing in new strange breeds. The fewer the breeds the better, and there are plenty now represented in the West. For beef cattle, I think the individual cannot go astray on Shorthorn or Angus for the farm and Hereford for the range. In the dairy cattle, the Holstein gives the largest amount of milk, the Ayrshire is the hardiest and the Jersey gives the richest milk. These three are about the only breeds represented in the West, and they give a sufficient range of choice.

What about the dual purpose cow? A cow that would excel in both lines would surely be a gold mine. A few such cows exist, but the difficulty seems to be to get them in large enough numbers, and to get a strain that will reproduce true to type. The Red Polls and milking strain of Shorthorn are the best known dual-purpose breeds.

### Swine

A limited number of pigs will fit in well on almost any kind of a farm. When handled properly they are very economical transformers of grain into flesh, rank-

## EQUITY TWINE



Equity Twine is made specially for THE SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION in one of the most up-to-date CANADIAN FACTORIES

The manufacturer is meeting the world's competition without the aid of a protective tariff.

Therefore

### BUY EQUITY TWINE

We GUARANTEE the QUALITY. Manufacturers are advancing prices but having contracted for a very large quantity of twine our prices will be the same while the supply lasts. The S.G.G.A. exists only to serve the farmers of Saskatchewan—not to make profits. Your local secretary has the prices.

**If your crop fails you may cancel the order any time before the twine is shipped**

SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION  
J. B. Musselman, Secretary  
MOOSE JAW, Sask.

ing next to the hen in that regard. There are, however, certain places where they seem specially suited. For instance, on a dairy farm, where butter is the finished article, pigs are the best animals to utilize the skim milk and turn it into profit. The young pigs thrive better on skim milk than on any substitute.

It is very seldom wise to make pig raising a specialty on a farm. The pig market is the most fickle live stock market there is, and pigs are the most variable kind of stock in regard to health and thriftiness. Thrifty, prolific pigs and big prices for pork will almost beat anything for money making, but when they start going wrong and prices go to the bottom, there is nothing that can lose money faster. They should be regarded as a sideline and can be made very profitable as such. Perhaps a few men under exceptional conditions might be justified in going in for pig raising as a specialty, but they should acquire wide experience in the business first.

The Berkshire and Yorkshire breeds are the favorites in Western Canada, and while there are other excellent breeds, there is no reason why these two should not continue to keep the lead. The Yorkshire is the larger and more prolific of the two. On the other hand the Berkshire is rather more easily kept fat and is generally believed to make more economical gains. Our exhibitions favor the bacon type, but this is only copying Ontario; our markets in the West show no preference for long-sided pigs over short ones.

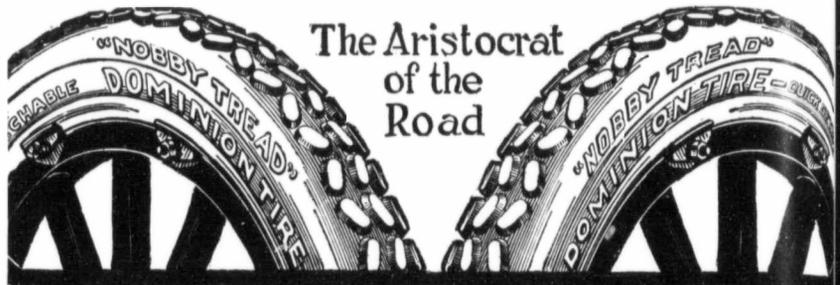
**Sheep**

Sheep raising as a special industry is best suited to light, poor land that is not likely to be profitable for crop production. This land must be obtained cheaply and should be held in blocks of good size. Under such conditions sheep raising on a large scale will often pay better than any other kind of farming. Sheep may also be kept profitably as a sideline on grain farms. Here they should be only in limited numbers so that they are used largely to utilize waste products, destroy weeds and assist in arranging a better farm system.

Fifty to a hundred is as large a flock as is practicable on the average farm. In this limited way sheep are a valuable addition to the live stock of almost any farm.

**Horse Raising**

Horses are used on all farms, but not all farms raise horses. I believe nearly all farms should raise horses. Perhaps the highly specialized dairy farm near the city might be excused, but on the wheat farm, the homestead, the mixed farm or the ranch, good



The Aristocrat of the Road

**Lowest Final-Cost-Per-Mile**

Actual tire expense depends on one thing, and just one thing, viz: the **final-cost-per-mile**.

"NOBBY TREAD" TIRES deliver more miles for less money than any other tires in the world.

**"Nobby Tread" Tires**

are adjusted upon the basis of

**5,000 Miles**

---but the great majority of "Nobby Tread" users secure vastly more than 5,000 miles, using proper inflation.

"Nobby Tread" Tires are to-day by far the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

"Nobby Tread" Tires are sold by Leading Reliable Dealers. Do not accept substitutes.



Dominion Tire Company Limited

Berlin Ontario

**Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited**

Selling Agents, MONTREAL, P.Q.

28 "Service" Branches throughout Canada. NOTE THIS—Dealers who sell DOMINION TIRES sell the best of everything

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

mares raising colts would be a money-making kind of live stock to keep. Only on the ranch should horse raising be the main feature, but on the farm the horses required to do the farm work might just as well be, partly at least, brood mares raising colts.

In regard to the kind of horse, I strongly favor the drafter. He is the horse that is the safest to raise and the easiest to sell. Let some other fellow fool with racers and high steppers, there are always some who do it for the love of it, but if steady profit is what you are after, the draft horse is the one to breed. The Clydesdale is the most popular breed in Canada, and there are more good stallions of this breed than any other. The Percheron is the most popular breed in the United States, and on account of the large number of Americans in Western Canada, is in high favor here,

standing second to the Clydesdale. Other breeds may be as good, but are certainly no better than these two, and as good stallions of these breeds are the most accessible, it is usually advisable to choose one or the other of these two and then stick to it.

**Continuity of Purpose**

Whatever breeds a man decides upon, he should consistently persist in. The man who first uses a Shorthorn bull and then a Holstein in the hope of having stock that will fatten like Shorthorns and milk like Holsteins, is just as likely to get them to milk like Shorthorns and fatten like Holsteins, and is sure to get mongrels in any case. If you think you have a good breed, stick to it. If you think you have made a mistake, change once and for all to what seems best and then stick to that.



The difference between a profit or a loss on your farm, may be only one thing—just the question of a proper Fence. Our Fencing is made to keep your own stock in and your neighbors' out. What you have you'll hold if you use our "GREAT WEST WOVEN WIRE FENCING." It is the greatest asset to any western farmer.

**The Great West Wire Fence Co. Ltd.**

76-82 Lombard Street, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

In a bulletin the United States find with number 2, the ment—"It is tractor, however very high percentages are made inefficient operation that any gas tractor effort few minute's from the tr stem that its i sident even t. Yet this erroro responsible for at an enormous repair charges, been detrimental industry. If ever a tractor during development had competent to op tory of the farm very different." The above sta after a very caref situation by Gove The Canadian

# The Light Weight Tractor

THE internal combustion tractor as a farm implement is passing through another stage of development. About 1906 we saw the beginning of this machine. The progress was slow, but business kept on increasing and the machine continued to grow in popularity until the season of 1912 when it reached its zenith. Beginning with 1913 a number of causes antagonized against the tractor which caused it to lose its popularity to a considerable extent. To enumerate these causes would be a somewhat lengthy proposition, the two principal ones however being, inefficient machines that were not adapted to the work at hand, and inefficient operators.

and Farmer has followed the internal combustion tractor situation from the beginning. We have hundreds of letters upon file at the present time from tractor owners in Western Canada, and speaking from the knowledge of the contents of these letters we by no means are ready to say that the internal combustion tractor has no place in a farm equipment, because it has.

The man who goes in for the breeding of thoroughbred live stock makes a success of his business only through a thorough knowledge of what he is about. He knows his game and he plays it accordingly. A great many men have purchased traction cultivation outfits who have no more idea of how to handle them than



A Big Easy One-man Job

In a bulletin recently issued by the United States Government we find with reference to cause number 2, the following statement:—"It is only fair to the tractor, however, to state that a very high percentage of the repairs are made necessary through inefficient operation. The statement that any man can operate a gas tractor efficiently with only a few minute's instructions is so far from the truth that it would seem that its falsity should be evident even to the uninitiated. Yet this erroneous idea has been responsible for hundreds of failures at an enormous amount of repair charges, all of which have been detrimental to the tractor industry. If every man who used a tractor during the years of its development had been thoroughly competent to operate it, the history of the farm tractor would be very different."

The above statement is made after a very careful survey of the situation by Government experts. The Canadian Thresherman

if such things had never existed. We know of one case where a man had invested \$38,000 in an equipment of this kind, and it is now a pile of scrap iron on the Saskatchewan prairie. There is nothing wrong with the machinery. The trouble was with the man who purchased it.

As we stated before, owing to this lack of knowledge on the part of the people who purchase this class of machinery, the internal combustion tractor for a time received more or less of a black eye. The farmer was disappointed. He had not gotten the results out of his investment that he thought he ought to have received, and what is more, the tractor was made the goat for a lot of things which it was by no means responsible for.

All of a sudden, about the middle of 1913 there dawned upon the horizon a new type of tractor. The tendency of the earlier days was to lean towards power. The farmer wanted all the power he could get and the manufacturer

## UNLESS YOU ORDER IT NOW YOU MAY BE UNABLE TO SECURE DELIVERY

THE HAMMOND AUTOMATIC STOOKER is a necessity on every farm.

It removes the difficulty about obtaining labor. It saves it a price in board and wages to help. There is no lost grain, and saves it price in that way also. It is easy to operate and requires no extra horses. It is made to fit any binder.

This year there is going to be a greater crop than ever, while there will be a dearth of labor.

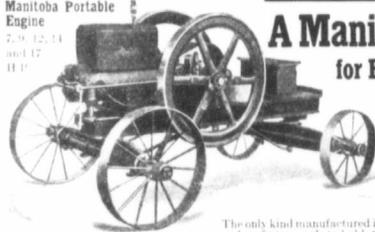
Farmers who read the signs correctly are placing their orders now, when we guarantee delivery in time for the harvest. It is in your own interest to do the same. Take no chances about having that bumper crop stooked.

THE HAMMOND AUTOMATIC STOOKER IS GUARANTEED. PRICE \$100.

Full particulars on application to

**The Hammond Stooker Co., Limited**  
430-2 Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg, Man.

Manitoba Portable Engine  
7, 9, 12, 14 and 17 H.P.



## A Manitoba Engine for Every Power Need on the Farm

Illustration shows only one type of the many Manitoba Engines "Made in the West for Western Needs." Then there are our other lines:—

### WINDMILLS

The only kind manufactured in Canada west of the Great Lakes, and perfect enough to hold the field against all competition.

Saw Frames steel and wood, Feed Grinders and Roller Crushers, Stock Troughs, Wood Pumps, Windmill Lift and Force Pumps, Canadian Patents Double Acting Force Pumps, Pump Jacks, Power Washing Machines, Emery-Wheel Grinders, Spark Coils, Spark Plugs and Dry Cells, Belting, Pulleys, Shafing, etc., etc.

Increase in Tariff has not affected our prices—Manitoba Goods are made in Canada)

WRITE FOR OUR NEW 64-PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Address Brandon if you live in Manitoba or Saskatchewan; address Calgary if you live in Alberta or British Columbia.

Read Office: **Manitoba Engines Limited** Branch at BRANDON, Man. CALGARY, Alta. F. M. AMES, Gen. Mgr. Authorized Capital: \$300,000 C. W. NORTHCOTT, Mgr.

## PUT YOUR MACHINERY UNDER COVER



Machinery that stands out all winter takes heavy toll in low efficiency and rapid depreciation

**Free Plan of Implement Shed** Protect your Farm Machinery and Vehicles with one of our Specially Designed, Metal Covered, Skelton Frame Implement Sheds. Fire-Retarding, Lightning-Protecting, Storm-Proof, Permanent

Select from the list of Plans given below the one best suited to your needs, and we will send you Blue Print showing Plan, Elevations and Sections, and quotation on materials. These Plans range from Model Buildings to the Plainest form of Sheds. Plan No. 1—Size, 24 ft. x 48 ft. Walls, 8 ft. high. Sliding Doors. Partitioned into Shed, Repair Shop and Office. Specially designed for Fire, Lightning and Weather Protection.

Plan No. 2—Size, 24 ft. x 56 ft. Walls, 8 ft. high. Sliding and Swinging Doors. Partitioned into Implement Shed, Repair Shop, Engine Room and Office. This is a larger Building but less completely finished, and is lower in price than Plan No. 1.

Plan No. 3—Size, 24 ft. x 48 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Door in end and side. Partitioned into Implement Shed and Repair Shop. Plans given below have no partitions.

Plan No. 5—Size, 38 ft. x 56 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Sliding Doors in ends and sides.

Plan No. 10—Size, 30 ft. x 50 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Door in each end.

Plan No. 18—Size, 30 ft. x 50 ft. Walls, 12 ft. and 8 ft. Sliding Doors in each end and on side.

Plan No. 21—Size, 34 ft. x 36 ft. Walls, 8 ft. and 6 ft. Sliding Doors in each end.

Plan No. 20—Size, 24 ft. x 40 ft. Walls, 8 ft. One end Sliding Doors. Sliding Door on side.

Plan No. 4—Size, 24 ft. x 40 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Sliding Doors on one side.

Plan No. 22—Size, 18 ft. x 36 ft. Walls, 8 ft. One side mostly taken up with Sliding Doors.

Plan No. 6—Size, 20 ft. x 32 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Sliding Door on one side.

Plan No. 9—Size, 18 ft. x 28 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Door on one side.

Plan No. 14—Size, 12 ft. x 30 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Doors in each end for Separator.

Plan No. 15—Size, 15 ft. x 30 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Doors in each end. For Separator.

Plan No. 24—Size, 16 ft. x 40 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Doors in each end.

Plan No. 25—Size, 16 ft. x 40 ft. Shed Roof Walls 8 ft. and 6 ft. Side Sliding Doors. Shed roof. Walls, 11 ft. and 9 ft. Three Sliding Doors on front.

Plan No. 7—Size, 15 ft. x 30 ft. Single pitch roof. Front 9 ft., rear 7 ft. Sliding Door on front.

Plan No. 8—Size, 12 ft. x 20 ft. Single pitch roof. Front 8 ft., rear 6 ft. Sliding Door on front.

Plan No. 11—Size, 12 ft. x 16 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Double Sliding Doors in one end.

Plan No. 12—Size, 10 ft. x 14 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Double Sliding Doors in one end.

All the above are FIRE-RETARDING CONSTRUCTION. The range is a wide one to select from, but if you do not find what you want then let us know, as we may have something similar, or if not, then we will draw you a Free "DO IT NOW" as you will soon want to put up your shed.

The Western Metal Products Co. (Dept. T) 481 Toronto St., Winnipeg, Man.

in satisfying his demands produced some wonderful monstrosities in the way of machines. The new type of tractor however was a mere baby. It is true that a great many of the troubles inherent to the earlier internal combustion machines had been solved and overcome by the big tractor; better systems of carburation and ignition had been worked out; gear troubles had been solved more or less; material suitable for the construction of a machine that would grind a long day out with dust and mud had been found, so that this new tractor was practically nothing more than a change of design.

The light weight tractor has scarcely been upon the market sufficiently long so that we can say that it is an absolutely solved problem, but in so far as our information is at hand it seems to be able to fill a place that the big tractor cannot fill. Do not misunderstand us and think that the big tractor has entirely lost its

pull two or four or at the outside six plows. The new machine seemed to be what the farmer wanted. In the first place its low cost was attractive, selling as it does in a great many cases for less than \$1,000, it fits the farmer's pocket. It is practically a one man outfit, and on account of its comparatively low cost the farmer does not need to dispense with his entire horse equipment. In this way, if his tractor breaks down, and they do break down occasionally, he still has his horses to go ahead, and have at least a portion of the work done until he can make his repair.

The small light weight tractor as made to-day will pull from one to three plows, depending upon the condition of the soil. It will disc, it will harrow and pull drills. It will pull a binder, will grind feed, saw wood and do a great many other odd jobs about the farm.

The tractor was never destined to absolutely take the place of



He may well stop to survey its splendid work

place, because it has not. Given a long stretch of virgin prairie that covers a big acreage and a big tractor will turn it over more cheaply than it can be done with a small machine, but once it is turned over and split up into small tracts, the suitability of the big tractor for the work decreases rapidly.

The one trouble with the big tractor is its high cost. A farmer invests from \$2,500 to \$3,500 in a machine. Its wear and tear and depreciation make up quite a large sum, and the interest charges go on whether the machine is working or not. Furthermore, unless the machine is working under a full load, it is using up fuel out of proportion to the work that is being done.

At the Fremont, Neb. plowing demonstration which was held last fall there were a score or two of machines of different makes upon the plowing field. About 5,000 people attended this demonstration, and the interest of the entire crowd seemed to be in the small tractor that would

horse equipment, and any manufacturer who coaches his sales force to go out and preach such propaganda among the farmers is laying the foundation for his own failure. It isn't necessary that it should absolutely take the place of horse equipment. It is nothing to its discredit that it doesn't.

The small tractor business is as yet more or less in its infancy. There are some machines on the market which have passed the experimental stage. The manufacturer has done his part to a very great extent, but the success or failure of any machine cannot be determined in one year. This was proven conclusively in the case of the big tractor. The finest tractor in the world in the hands of an incompetent operator is a mighty poor investment.

**Binder Twine**  
 Prices on Application  
 We have still some DISC HARROWS left: 14 x 18  
 W. EDDIE, 279 Princess Street, Winnipeg

## Running Water in Your House and Barn—Every Day in the Year

**All the conveniences and comforts of best city water system, can now be had anywhere. You can have an abundance of water delivered under strong pressure, to all fixtures and hydrants. No water bills and repairs, and the plant is almost everlasting.**

**Every Kewanee System is installed at our risk, not yours. To avoid unsuccessful water systems, insist upon the genuine Kewanee pneumatic tank and system manufactured by us. Look for our trade-mark and name plates on tank and pumping machinery. Get the genuine and you will take no chances. We guarantee that.**

**The best and most efficient water supply will be yours if you install the**  
**Kewanee System of Water Supply**

**No More Elevated or Attic Tanks**  
 With the Kewanee System, the tank is located in the cellar, or buried in the ground. This tank is made of steel plates and will last almost indefinitely. The Kewanee tank rests on solid ground, and is protected from all extremes in weather, will not leak, freeze, overflow or collapse. In the Kewanee System, pumping the water creates the air pressure. Kewanee pumps and machinery are built with extra strength and durability in material and design—They give the service and need less attention than running a stove.

**Have Electric Lights On Your Place**  
 The Kewanee System will give you water, lights and power for washing machine, churn, separator, etc.—all from the same engine. No troublesome jack shafts to bother with. Kewanee extended base keeps all machinery lined up and in smallest floor space. Enjoy the comforts of the city. The cost isn't out of the question at all.

*Talk With Us About These*

**Kewanee Private Utilities**  
**Built for Daily Work and Long Life**  
 Water Supply Systems—Sewage Disposal Systems  
 Electric Light Plants—Gasoline Engines  
 Gasoline Storage Plants—Windmill Pumps  
 Vacuum Cleaning Systems  
 Manufactured by the  
**Kewanee Private Utilities Co.**  
 Kewanee, Illinois

**For Sale By**  
**The James Ballantyne Co.**  
 LIMITED  
 P.O. BOX 127  
 Wall Street and Richards Avenue  
**WINNIPEG, Man.**

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

## Protect from Lightning

**Your Family Your Home  
 Your Live Stock and Barns**

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

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

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

Fire Commissioner Lindback says:  
 I unreservedly endorse the modern lightning rod or cable, and were it possible for me to meet face to face each of the many owners of isolated buildings in this Province, I would impress on them the actual NECESSITY of rodding their building.  
 My advice to my farmer friends is: **ROD YOUR BUILDINGS.**

**The "EMPIRE" is the only system, all of which is "Made in Canada."**  
**EMPIRE LIGHTNING ROD CO., LTD.**  
 197 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

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

Nation  
 Winnipeg  
 Patriotic C  
 posed to g  
 tic Bench  
 summer sp  
 tract, to ad  
 tures orga  
 and variou  
 these in on  
 gala days.  
 Monster Pa  
 Parade. As  
 Celebration,  
 reg Horse-  
 event, the I  
 three day h  
 will be cont  
 the Club; th  
 Athletic Tr  
 petitions wil  
 be Aquatics  
 automobile-  
 dren's Play  
 Most of th  
 at the Exh  
 will be see  
 Allies," a na  
 by musician  
 the British  
 France, Rus  
 will conduct  
 their native  
 The proce  
 the Patri-  
 Funds. Gre  
 ever are bein  
 up with the  
 long drafts up  
 these two or  
 give, half an  
 ceeds from ea  
 Winnipeg  
 twenty-five y  
 od in July of  
 points in the  
 are on the r  
 been secured.

**Farm B**  
 By C.  
 Manitoba.

Every up-to  
 be equipped w  
 smith's tools.  
 in a small way  
 or in a better  
 way according  
 and the farmer  
 stance, a great  
 straightening l  
 plements, sharp  
 or making a w  
 with a forge, a  
 and a small vat  
 We would  
 forge be made  
 shape of a sc  
 inches deep wit  
 running down  
 legs. The farm  
 blower and t  
 putting the ty  
 the box can be  
 A heavy anv  
 than a light t  
 sold by weight  
 pensive, but we

National Patriotic Week

Winnipeg is organizing a huge Patriotic Celebration. It is proposed to group solely for Patriotic Benefit all of the regular summer sporting events that attract, to add to these various features organized by the citizens and various societies; to present these in one connected series of gala days, commencing with a Monster Patriotic Dominion Day Parade. As part of this Patriotic Celebration, the regular Winnipeg Horse Show will be one event, the Dog Show another; a three day harness racing program will be contributed by the Driving Club; the summer Dominion Athletic Track and Field Competitions will be held. There will be Aquatics, Motor Cycle and Automobile Races and a Children's Playfest.

Most of the events will be held at the Exhibition Grounds where will be seen the "Alley of the Allies," a narrow street occupied by musicians and performers of the British Empire, Belgium, France, Russia, Italy, etc., who will conduct daily exhibitions of their native songs and dances.

The proceeds will be devoted to the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds. Greater sacrifices than ever are being demanded to keep up with the pace of ever increasing drafts upon these funds and these two organizations will receive, half and half, the total proceeds from each section.

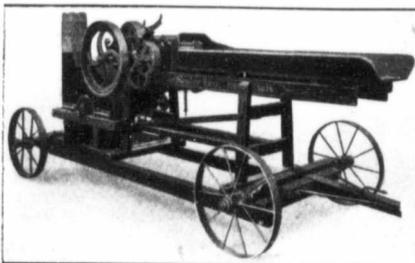
Winnipeg has for the past twenty-five years enjoyed a period in July of low fare rates from points in the West and reduced fares on the railroads have again been secured.

Farm Blacksmithing

By C. R. HOPPER,  
Manitoba Agricultural College

Every up-to-date farm should be equipped with a set of blacksmith's tools. This could be done in a small way and very cheaply, or in a better and more complete way according to requirements and the farmer's finances. For instance, a great many jobs, such as straightening bolts or parts of implements, sharpening plow shares or making a weld could be done with a forge, an anvil, a hammer and a small variety of tongs.

We would suggest that the forge be made of wood in the shape of a square box twelve inches deep with the corner pieces running down to the ground for legs. The farmer could buy the blower and tuyer iron. After putting the tuyer iron in place, the box can be filled in with clay. A heavy anvil is much better than a light one, but as they are sold by weight they come very expensive, but we would not advise



No. 18—Force-Feed Cutter and Blower, mounted as shown above. Weight, less distributor, 2,610 pounds. Capacity, 15 to 20 tons.

—THE—  
**Stover Power Washing Machine**

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

The complete outfit consists of 1 1/2 horse power Stover Gasoline Engine, Washing Machine and Belt.

**Save Time, Freight and Money**

12 in. Shares, each \$2.00  
13 in. Shares, each 2.25  
14 in. \$2.25; 16 in. 2.50

on  
**PLOW SHARES**



**Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co., Limited**  
3th and Pacific Ave., BRANDON, Man.

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

**FORCE-FEED CUTTERS** REDUCE SILAGE COST

Picture shows the Smalley, with 39 to 112 grip-hooks and an extra paddle roller that leaves the corn absolutely NO chance to HESITATE! Grip-hook table fits close to bottom feed-roller. Knives are of the "lawnmower" type—4 of them, each with a bevel-edge that ensures uniform, fine cut, and consequently more tonnage in your silo. Frames of selected hard maple, mortised and bolted. Journals are made extra heavy. The Smalley stands for Durability.

**\$22.00**

**Power Washing Machine**



1 1/2 H.P. Engine and Belt \$42.50 | 5 H.P. Engine and Belt \$130.00  
3 H.P. Engine and Belt \$85.00 | 7 1/2 H.P. Engine and Belt \$195.00

WE HANDLE EVERY KNOWN FARM REQUISITE  
WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG

**AMPHIBIA**

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

All "AMPHIBIA" BELTS

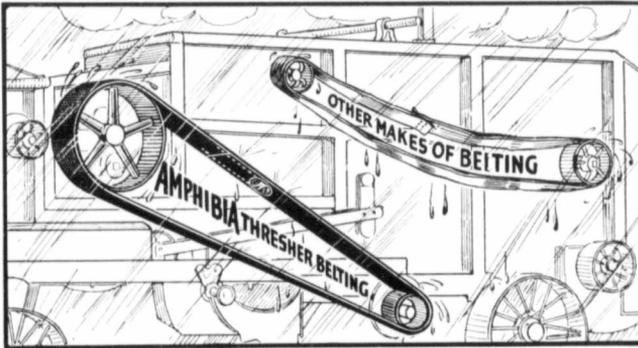
are copper wire stapled at the joints which positively prevents them coming apart. The head of the staple is below the surface of the leather, and therefore does not in any way interfere with the belt hugging the pulley.

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

REMEMBER, this Belting is Made in Canada by

**SADLER & HAWORTH**

Tanners and Manufacturers  
Established 1876  
MONTREAL: 611 William St.  
TORONTO:  
38 Wellington St. E.  
**WINNIPEG  
GALT BUILDING**



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

Where Dealer and Farmer Meet.

**Brandon's Big Fair**  
July 19th to 23rd, 1915

The only Big Fair in Manitoba. Agricultural Implement Exhibit second to none. A great opportunity for manufacturers.

Speed Programme. Scenic Attractions. Machinery Display.

Outside space for exhibits free. Inside space at nominal rates. The Inter-Provincial Fair for 1915 will be bigger and better than ever.

**\$60,000.00 for Prize List, Speed and Attractions.**

P. PAYNE, President

W. I. SMALE, Sec. and Mgr.

using less than eighty or ninety pounds weight.

Other tools that might be added to the equipment would be:

(1) A post drill with a variety of drill bits.

(2) A vice and several wrenches.

(3) A set of bolt dies size 1/4 to 3/4.

Punches, chisels and other small tools would be bought or made as required.



With Europe somewhat apathetic and with prospects of large winter and spring wheat crops coming along finely in America,

there had to be a re-adjustment of values between the old crop and the new and the result was a heavy liquidation in old crop features with a steady narrowing of spreads between July and October options. In spite of the continued wet, cool weather throughout the South with so much rain that low lands were flooded in many localities, the American Government crop report as at June 1st, given to the world today, indicates a fairly high Winter wheat condition of 85.8 against 92.9 at May 1st, and 94.1 final 1914 figures. While the condition has depreciated over seven points the last month, the increased acreage of winter wheat will, it is estimated, give a crop almost identical with that of last year. Spring wheat prospects in the United States indicate condition of 94.9 against 95.5 at June, 1914. This indicates a considerably larger Spring wheat crop than a year ago.

While the severe drought across the Canadian West has been greatly alleviated, prospects have been cut down somewhat, but they are still generally good although the frosts of June 6-7 will set harvest time back a little. Stocks at Canadian Terminals are comparatively small and Millers have been, generally, steady buyers of good milling wheat. Europe claims to have sufficient supplies of old wheat for two months and by that time, it is expected, new crop will be moving freely from Chicago and via the Gulf. Italy, who has been such a good buyer before she declared war, suddenly withdrew from the market evidently intending to use her navy for other purposes than conveying. With freer Government offers from India, the export business worked from America the last three weeks has been comparatively light. The decline, helped along by speculators, has probably gone too far and the market may have a healthy reaction. Now that unsettled weather has come, farmers in the Canadian West are certainly breathing easier. Prospects in Alberta are particularly good this season.

It is conceded now that Russia has small stocks of old wheat and very little at Black Sea Terminals so that even were the Dardanelles

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR BELTING

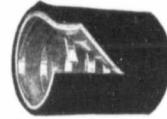
and always carry a complete stock of Balata, Leather, Rubber and Canvas Belts, in endless and cut lengths. All belts fully guaranteed when properly used.

ENDLESS BELTING

Length	Width	Ply	Canvas	Rubber
120 ft.	7 in.	4	\$29.00	\$35.50
120 ft.	8 in.	5	42.00	59.50
150 ft.	7 in.	4	39.00	53.50
150 ft.	7 in.	5	45.00	67.00
150 ft.	8 in.	4	42.50	63.50
160 ft.	8 in.	5	49.50	75.00
160 ft.	8 in.	5	54.00	79.50

Get our prices on all other sizes and kinds, also on Lace Leather, Belt Dressing, etc.

Yellow Jacket, Wire Lined, 4-Ply Canvas Covered Suction Hose

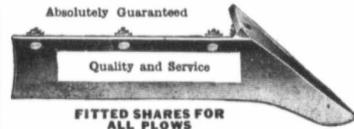


Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Sold in 20 and 25-foot lengths, 2-inch diameter.

Price per 20-foot length, \$8.50  
Price per 25-foot length, \$10.50

Wire lined Suction Hose, not canvas covered, 20-foot length, \$6.00; 25-foot length \$7.50. Write for prices on Injector, and Discharge Hose, etc.

CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL SHARES FOR ALL PLOWS



12-inch	\$2.00
13 and 14-inch	2.25
15 and 16-inch	2.50
18-inch	2.75

Write for Our Free Catalogue

WALLACE-McCORMACK & CO. Builders Exchange WINNIPEG, MAN.

WHEN VISITING WINNIPEG DURING NATIONAL PATRIOTIC WEEK, HAVE YOUR TEETH TREATED BY OUR PAINLESS DENTISTRY METHOD

I want you to know why PAINLESS DENTISTRY is an all important feature, and why I can do your Dentistry Without Pain. Use care in doing your work. My office is equipped with the latest and improved electric appliance to lessen the degree of pain. All work is specialized in every department. I am so sure of giving you perfect work that I am willing at any time to replace any or all parts that are not satisfactory, without cost to you.

I Challenge the World to Excel Me in Crown and Bridge Work

OXYGENATED GAS as administered, makes our dental work absolutely painless. 20-Year Guarantee with Each Piece of Work.

NEW SYSTEM PORCELAIN BRIDGE WORK

I make a specialty of gold and porcelain bridge work. This is without doubt the most beautiful and lasting work known to dental science. Spaces where one or more teeth have been lost, we replace, to look so natural that detection is impossible. Ask to see sample of this beautiful work. I guarantee my work, not alone against breakage, but satisfaction for 20 years. My personal attention, honest methods, written guarantee with all work.

YOU SHOULD TRY ONE OF MY SETS OF CELEBRATED WHALEBONE PLATES

WHALEBONE Special Offer

There are many persons in Canada who have not had the opportunity to get one of my celebrated Whalebone Plates, and I have decided to make this \$25.00 set of Whalebone Teeth for \$10.00. They will stick in every month. This is what you can expect for \$10.00—the best set of teeth that will stick to your mouth—bite corn off the cob, do not make a noise when you eat, and looks as natural as your own.

I HAVE many imitators in Painless Dental work, but no real competitors. My work speaks for itself. References from Ministers, Lawyers, Physicians, Merchants, Government officials, City officials, Police, Mechanics and people in every walk of life.

**Dr. Robinson**  
DENTAL SPECIALIST  
Over Henry Birks and Sons  
Cor. Portage and Smith, Winnipeg  
OFFICE HOURS:  
8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Phone Main 1121

WE CAN CUT YOUR PAINT BILL OUT OF SIGHT PAINT

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

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



is guaranteed by its proprietors and by this publication to give perfect satisfaction and to do all that is claimed for it. Write for free trial package and card of colors to

HOME COMFORTS CO., 323 Garry St. WINNIPEG Phone Main 39

CREAM PRODUCES

You might be satisfied with the returns you are getting from your cream, even though you are not getting what it is worth. Our price is always the highest test and weight guaranteed, and returns are made the same day shipments are received. Why not ship us a can and get convinced that there is more money in dairying than what you are now receiving.

Write us for tags and prices.

BRANDON PRODUCE CO. BRANDON, MANITOBA WINNIPEG, 57 Victoria St.

opened up... wheat work... ers should... illing their... delivery at... prices. The... lace for m... could hot... had last... ar prospec... higher price... Co... Continued... can oats and... in our oats... for Govern... day and Jul... ively stro...



The Hart-Parr

ringing about... ago July oat... sion was felt... conditions as... occurred over... tchewan and... the best oat b... ell but it is... ate and a co... rope. The in... ts will hold f... ment must be... military purpo... Much appr... about the barle... wise suffered... ts. The dem... has improved I... nt much comin... F... Right after t... or fears of wa... States and Ge... sharp break in... further break... unsatisfactory... in the American... ed at Washin... has had a fine... sly worth the... Wise men at... reason; men of... ng; by experien... nant, by neces... nature.—Cicc...

**GILSON**  
Johnson & Co. Wash. Man.  
A baby trouble chaser... washing machine... cream separator, grinds... Write for circular and... Gilson Mfg. Co.  
Box 57, Dept. C  
Winnipeg, Man.

opened up, comparatively little wheat would come out. Yet farmers should think twice before selling their wheat for October delivery at present relatively low prices. There is no prospect of a drought for many months yet and a hot dry weather come as it had last year, cutting down prospects materially, much higher prices would likely ensue.

**Coarse Grains**

Continued weakness in American oats and corn caused a break in our oats but with good buying for Government account, both May and July oats have held relatively strong and are to-day

**Some Differences in Dairy Results**

Here and there amongst our dairymen are such splendid results attained that one can only be astonished at the complacency with which other so-called dairymen continue to be content with the pitifully small average yields of milk per cow. Why do the huge differences exist?

Just a few miles from here is one of those poor herds, six cows with an average of only 3,338 pounds of milk; the highest yield only 4,000 pounds.



The Hart-Parr "Little Devil" Tractor turning some virgin prairie near Headingly, Man.

bringing about ten cents over Chicago July oats. Some apprehension was felt to-day about oat conditions as heavy frosts have occurred over Northern Saskatchewan and in Manitoba over the best oat belt. Only time can tell but it is likely oats will be late and a considerably lighter crop. The indications are that oats will hold firm as the Government must be a steady buyer for military purposes.

Much apprehension is felt about the barley crop which likewise suffered even more than oats. The demand for old barley has improved lately but there is not much coming out.

**Flax**

Right after the Lusitania horror fears of war between United States and Germany caused a sharp break in flax futures and a further break occurred when the unsatisfactory reply of Germany to the American Note was received at Washington, but to-day flax had a fine rally and seems easily worth the money.

Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding, by experience; the most ignorant, by necessity; and beasts, by nature.—Cicero.

In contrast to that, two good herds in western Ontario indicate the possibilities for the man whose eyes are open to what milk records have to teach. One herd of 12 grades average 10,657 pounds of milk and 317 pounds of fat; the second herd of 22 grades averaged 10,542 pounds of

**The Road to Tire Content**

**Join the Thousands Who Take It**

This spring we urge you, for your own sake, to find out the advantages of Goodyear Fortified Tires.

They are outselling any other tire in Canada.

For in five ways Goodyear Fortified Tires conspicuously excel. On these five features—each exclusive to Goodyear—we spend a fortune yearly. And we do it for your protection.

One way combats rim-cutting.

One saves needless blowouts—our "On-Air" cure.

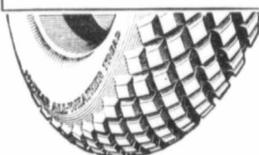
One, by a patent method, combats loose treads. One makes the tire secure. And one is our All-Weather tread. That is tough and double-thick, to resist both wear and puncture. And the sharp-edged grips give the utmost in anti-skids.

All these trouble-saving features belong to Goodyear tires alone. They cost you no more than ordinary tires.

**Big Price Reductions**

On February 1st we reduced our prices for the third time in two years. The three reductions total 37 per cent. Yet in spite of the war tax we have recently doubled the capacity of our plant at Bowmanville. Now our large output enables us

**GOOD YEAR**  
MADE IN CANADA  
**Fortified Tires**  
No-Rim-Cut Tires—On-Air Cured  
With All-Weather Treads or Smooth



to give you the greatest value ever known in tires.

Goodyears are handy to you. We have stocks everywhere. And any dealer who hasn't stock can get them for you quickly.

This season get their protection. Get their savings in trouble and upkeep. Know what tire contentment is.

**The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited**

Head Office: Toronto Factory: Bowmanville, Ont.

Makers of Truck, Motor Cycle, Carriage and Bicycle Tires and Rubber Belts, Hose and Packing

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited, has no connection with any other Canadian company using the Goodyear name (101)

**Fairbanks-Morse**

**Combination Threshing Outfit**

**For the Farmer who wants to Do His Own Threshing**



A profitable investment even on a very small farm, yet large enough to handle a big crop. Consists of a Fairbanks-Morse 8 h.p. Oil Engine and a Farquhar Separator. When you finish threshing, engine may be easily detached and used for any power purpose. You know the Fairbanks-Morse Engine—a world's standard for 35 years. The Farquhar is a Separator fit to bear it company. Our guarantee covers both.

Remarkably Reasonable in Cost—Big in Results. Write for Full Information

**The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Limited**

WINNIPEG SASKATOON CALGARY  
Montreal St. John Ottawa Toronto Vancouver Victoria

**We Manufacture**

Fairbanks-Morse Oil Tractors, 15-30 and 30-60 h. p. Oil Engines, Portable and Stationary, 1 to 500 h. p., for all purposes; Marine Engines, 2 and 4 cycle, 3½ to 100 h. p.; Binder Engines, adapted to all makes of Binders; Hand and Power Pumps for every purpose; Truck and Pit-less Scales, specially designed for farm use; Electric Lighting Plants, suitable for country residences.

milk and 350 pounds of fat. These marvellous differences in herd yields drive home hard facts. Men differ in their methods of feeding and handling cows,

feeds differ in value, cows differ considerably in their inherent capacity as milk producers, they are not all cast in the same mould. In the above two good

herds the constant use of milk records has proved an excellent lever in raising the production. Lower testing pays.

Dairy Division, Ottawa.

**GILSON**  
Johnson the Spot  
1-2 H.P. engine, this or hand portable, 12 K. A.  
A lanky trouble chaser. Will run pump, washing machine, churn, press separator, grindstones. Write for circular and price. Gilson Mfg. Co., Box 107, Dept. 1, Winnipeg, Man.

PLOWS  
\$2.00  
\$2.25  
\$2.50  
\$2.75  
Our Free  
gue  
CO.  
INT  
without of  
vitary, and  
ther-wea  
n the best  
old water  
positively  
I you will  
ats.  
this pub-  
to do all  
free true  
urry St.  
tain 700  
S  
etting  
it is  
eight s  
are  
there  
ving.  
O.  
1 St.

**Giving the Wool Grower An Opportunity He Has Long Waited For**

A circular is being sent to every known farmer in the Province of Manitoba who has sheep, announcing that the Department of Agriculture has completed arrangements for handling the wool clip on a co-operative basis.

Last year, the provincial Sheep Breeders' Association inaugurated a somewhat similar project, obtaining for its members a much better price than had ever been obtained for wool in the province.

The Department in taking over this work, has the heartiest support of the Breeders' Association.

This circular announces that it has been arranged to advance two-thirds of the market value upon receipt of the wool, the balance less one cent a pound, retained to cover contingencies, to be forwarded when final settlement is received.

The wool will be warehoused in one of the large buildings on the Winnipeg Exhibition grounds, where it will be sorted and graded by expert wool graders sent out by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and then properly packed and sold to the best possible advantage in car lots.

Wool prices promised to be unusually high this year, but since the wool export outside of the Empire was prohibited by the Federal Government on May 1st, the market has become very unsettled. It is anticipated, however, that before this wool has to be sold, the market will have steadied and fair values will obtain.

The circular contains instructions for packing, shipping, etc., sacks being furnished at cost upon application to the Department.

The object which the Hon. Mr. Winkler, Minister of Agriculture, has in view in undertaking this work, is to encourage the sheep industry of the province. There is no branch of mixed farming that will so greatly assist in checking the spread of noxious weeds and provide the



**GREAT CONVENIENCE LITTLE COST**

Any Farmer in Western Canada can have his Home and Stock-Barns Lighted with a twenty-four hour system by the

**Accumulator Lighting Company Limited of Winnipeg**  
(The Largest Manufacturers of Storage Battery Lighting Plants in Canada)

at very little cost compared to any other system of artificial lighting in use to-day. You will have better light, no vitiated air, no evil-smelling oil fumes, no "lamp-lighting." You will enjoy an almost complete immunity from fire-risk. You will have instantaneous power for Washing Machines, Separators, Fans, etc.; in fact all the satisfaction and **Comfort of the City Home**. Write **The Accumulator Lighting Company Ltd.** for details to 259 Isabel Street WINNIPEG

farmers with a little all the year round ready money, at the same time helping in the reduction of the cost of living. There are now over 1,000 flocks in Manitoba. Many farmers have made a beginning in a small way, but a tremendous handicap is found in disposing of wool in small lots locally.

By the plan adopted, the small farmer particularly will be helped, and educational work accomplished in improving the quality of the wool product. Payment will be based on the quality of each shipment, so that those who send in wool of good quality, properly handled and packed, will receive the benefit over those who give their sheep indifferent care, and carelessly handle the product.

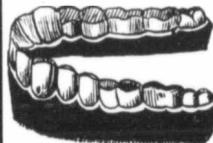
George H. Greig, Secretary of the Live Stock Associations, has been engaged to look after this work for the Department, so that careful attention will be given to every detail.

**Ford Farm Tractor for \$300**

The Ford Motor Co. will place on the market next fall a motor tractor for farm usage which it hopes to list at \$300. It may be a little more, but the company expects that it will be \$300.

During the last 3 or 4 months severe tests were made in a secluded spot with the first tractor and these trials gave the utmost satisfaction to the officials. The tests were made under all

**Say Good-Bye to Aching Teeth**



Come up and have those aching, diseased teeth attended to. In many cases we can save them by crowning or filling. If they must be extracted, we can do it absolutely without pain.

Do it now; don't wait. Your health will be greatly improved if you make up your mind to have all of your teeth in good condition.

Why not, when you are in Winnipeg, during the National Patriotic Week, July 1st to 10th, let us look your teeth over? It will not cost you anything to have them examined. We can save you money.

If you have teeth that are missing, let us replace them by Bridge Work or a Partial Plate. You will be surprised how simple it is to have dentistry without pain.

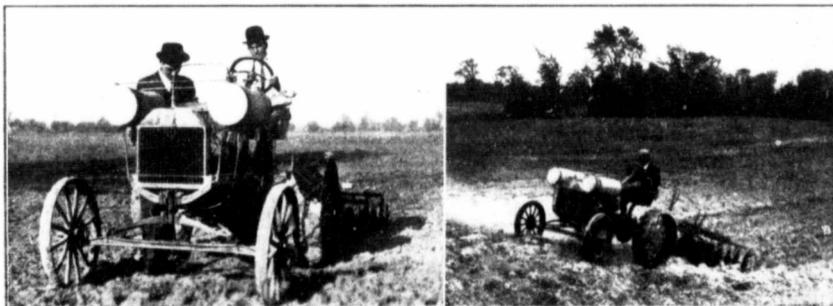
**Be Sure You Get the Right Location**

Office Hours: 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Lady Attendant

**UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS**

KENSINGTON BLOCK  
Entrance on Smith Street

Upstairs, 1st Floor  
Smith and Portage, Winnipeg



Two views showing the new Ford farm tractor in actual operation. It is planned to manufacture this machine to sell for \$300

kinds of soil and weather conditions, in hard ground and deep mud.

All the details are not available, but the tractor will have much of the familiar passenger car appearance. It will have the same motor, front axle and radiator, but a much stronger and shorter frame. Above the motor, supported by strong arms will be carried two large water tanks. The rear wheels will be 12 inches wide and with flanges and spoked. The weight now is 1,600 pounds but is expected that this will be reduced to 1,500 pounds. The tractor will be able to do easily the work of six horses, and it is expected that it will revolutionize farming methods just as the passenger car has changed travelling on the rail

Engines  
One of the  
parts of the  
farm is t  
to the gran  
needed to  
who has b  
handle heavy  
gran crop w  
horses, partic  
"aid." Un  
ditions, it is  
over-estimate  
only in horse  
valuable g  
under auxili  
Further th  
wear and t  
sell when th  
gas power  
more readily  
often happ  
pays into a h  
The "Cush  
has been spe  
met all this.  
et little mas  
ness, tran  
to the binder i  
smooth stream  
ely no jerk  
move with ch  
ngs, reel blad  
engineless hinc  
Besides its v  
all this engi  
ately utilise  
mind feed, cut  
fact, for a  
pace. It is r  
has a recor  
engaged in gen  
Manure ar  
The Division  
the Dominion  
griculture has  
at useful seri  
at Frank T.  
hemist. This  
deals with "c  
lizers" and, lik  
the Doctor, is a  
practical. The  
ted to a des  
ances at the C  
Experimental  
ground is devot  
and to advice  
cannot help but  
and profit the fo  
few sentences  
ions form that  
isions arrived  
el given by Dr.  
Rational farm  
farming.  
Barnyard mar  
effective of all f  
The liquid por  
re is the most  
Use sufficient  
ables to absorb

Engines on Grain Binders

One of the very best adaptations of the gasoline engine on the farm is its use as an auxiliary to the grain binder. It is not needful to remind any farmer who has been accustomed to handle heavy straw with his grain crop what it means to his horses, particularly if the crop is "chaff." Under the best of conditions, it is hardly possible to over-estimate the saving, not only in horse-flesh but in time and valuable grain by the use of a binder auxiliary engine.

Further there is a vast saving in wear and tear upon the binder itself when the mechanism is run by gas power. This can be more readily appreciated when, as often happens, the bull wheel drops into a hole or dead furrow. The "Cush-man" binder engine has been specially designed to meet all this. It is a strong, compact little machine of great effectiveness, transmitting its power to the binder in a continuous and smooth stream. There is absolutely no jerking, such as plays havoc with chain, bearings, castings, reel blades and arms on an engineless binder.

Besides its work in the harvest field this engine can be immediately utilised to saw wood, grind feed, cut fodder—is ready, in fact, for any job about the place. It is not a "new thing," but has a record of over ten years engaged in general farm work.

Manure and Fertilizers

The Division of Chemistry of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued another of that useful series of Circulars by Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist. This one, Circular No. 1, deals with "Manures and Fertilizers" and, like all the work of the Doctor, is at once explicit and practical. The first section is devoted to a description of experiences at the Central and other Experimental Farms, and the second is devoted to a summary and to advice that if followed cannot help but benefit the farm and profit the follower. Here are a few sentences given in sentences form that illustrate the conclusions arrived at and the counsel given by Dr. Shutt:

Rational farming is "Mixed" farming.

Barnyard manure is the most effective of all fertilizers.

The liquid portion of the manure is the most valuable.

Use sufficient litter in the stables to absorb the liquid.

The Range that Lasts a Lifetime

# Kootenay Steel Range

The Range that Lasts a Lifetime

A Household Guide and Recipe Book FREE—

A reliable source of information on domestic questions, with a mass of tested recipes that will make the KOOTENAY still more valuable to its users, has just been compiled for us from all the best available sources. We will gladly send a copy of this book (as long as the edition lasts), to ALL who fill in and mail coupon below.



This is the Range with a Dust-Proof Washable Oven

Invariably you dust your oven before baking. Isn't this the case? If you are a KOOTENAY user this duty is unnecessary—with old-style ranges it is almost essential. Did you ever wonder where this dust came from? Ovens that need constant dusting are made with seams and rivets in the top—over which smoke and ash-dust pass—heat loosens the rivets, and dust drops through whenever the stove is shaken. THE KOOTENAY OVEN HAS A SEAMLESS TOP. This is not all—THE KOOTENAY OVEN CAN BE WASHED LIKE A CHINA DISH.

This Oven is made of Nickelated American Ingot Iron, that may be easily and thoroughly washed with soap and water WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST DANGER OF RUST. The VENTILATED OVEN carries off all odors that arise from cooking or baking. The KOOTENAY OVEN IS SQUARE, DEEP AND ROOMY. The Aluminized CENTRE RACK adds greatly to baking space, as the baking is done equally as well on the rack as on the oven bottom. This BOTTOM IS REINFORCED to prevent buckling, and protected by asbestos. So the KOOTENAY Oven will wear easily five times as long as the incorrectly designed one of ordinary iron. THE NICKEL PLATED OVEN MEANS GREATEST RADIATION; therefore is most economical and radiation is even, thus giving best baking results.

You might easily overlook all these good points in the KOOTENAY Oven, because there are so many others in the rest of this range.

The FIRE BOX linings are made in nine pieces of heavy-weight Semi-Steel, which is practically indestructible. The HEAVY DUPLEX ROLLER GRATES have two faces—one for wood, one for coal—instantly interchangeable.

The KOOTENAY has a DUPLEX DRAFT that ENSURES AN EVEN FIRE.

The POLISHED TOP is a bright, smooth, easily cleaned surface (no black lead necessary).

And there is NO REACHING for Dampers, because the DAMPERS ARE IN THEIR PROPER PLACE.

Look at the picture and note the general "dress" of the KOOTENAY. Then ask your dealer to "show" you and tell you the rest. You'll soon be as great a KOOTENAY enthusiast as we are.

Remember—The KOOTENAY is guaranteed

# McClary's

WINNIPEG, CALGARY, SASKATOON, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER, London, Ont., Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, St. John, N.B.

My Name .....  
 Address .....  
 My Dealer's Name .....  
 To the McClary Mfg. Co., Winnipeg  
 Manitoba  
 Gentlemen—Send me FREE  
 Copy of "Household  
 Guide"  
 (C.T.)

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

The amount of manure on a farm being insufficient, frequent light dressings are advisable in-

consently applied for the root or corn crop in the rotation.

It is not wise to "bury" the manure, a shallow plowing under is more advisable.

Manure is worth most when first voided.

Rational farming involves a rotation of crops.

Investigation has proven the high manurial value of clover, alfalfa and other legumes.

The lesson is: grow a leguminous crop in the rotation, as all other crops, save the legumes, leave the soil poorer for their growth.

Commercial fertilizers cannot be depended upon profitably to maintain the soil; hence their exclusive use is discontinued.

By home mixing fertilizers a saving of 25 to 35 per cent can be effected.

Such in brief are a few of the conclusions arrived at by Dr. Shutt, but to get real benefit from the Circular application should be made for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

They All Have It

The farmer lad who stood at gaze

Had one ambition clear:

"Some day I'll quit this job, I bet,

An' be an engineer!"

The engineer half saw and thought,

"Some time perhaps I'll be

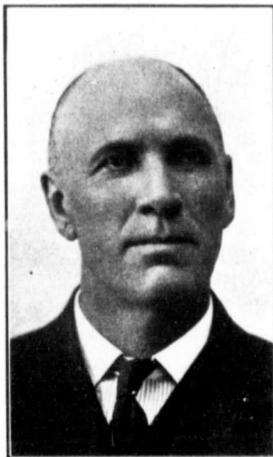
In luck myself. A little farm

Is what looks good to me!"

Of Interest to Farmers and Thresherman

We are glad to direct the notice of our readers to the announcement on another page of the Wallace McCormack Co. of Winnipeg. This house is advertising three leading lines from their wide range of supplies for the farmer and thresherman as well as for the farm home. These are canvas and rubber endless thresher belting, suction hose and crucible cast steel plow shares.

In addition to these commodities, the Wallace McCormack Co. list a very long line of such every-day requirements as portable forges, tools of every description, coal oil lamp stoves, alarm clocks, churns, washing machines, aluminum cooking utensils, etc., and send out a finely illustrated catalogue which we have every confidence in recommending to the perusal of any reader. It will be sent free to any address.



Our New (Manitoba) Minister of Agriculture —Hon. Valentine Winkler

instead of larger ones at longer intervals.

The manure is most advantag-



Theodore

April 15, 1915.

The March meeting of the Caldervale Home-maker's Club was held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Potter. There was a good attendance, and the members responded to the roll call by giving the name of their birthplace. Out of a membership of 29, 12 were born in Canada, while the remaining 14 came from England, Scotland, Ireland, United States, Denmark and Germany.

After the business was disposed of, the topic for the day, "Our Foreign Neighbors, How Can We Help Them?" was introduced by Mrs. Beattie and fully discussed by those present. It was decided to invite the Galician women of the neighborhood to join the club. Classes in cooking and sewing were also proposed, but will not be started just at present. A duet by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Forsner was much enjoyed, also a reading by Miss Egan Beattie.

Refreshments were then served by Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Forsner, and a most enjoyable meeting was brought to a close by singing "God Save the King."

Clara Sharman, Club Reporter.

Willowmoor

April 1, 1915.

The ladies of the club held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Fisher. The meeting opened in the usual way. Ten members were present. It was decided to make further arrangements about fruit coming straight to the members from B.C. in answer to letters written from The Women's Institute there. It was also decided to send two delegates to the convention.

An Irish Social was held and a collection was taken for the Belgian Fund, \$12.80 to be sent to the secretary in Battleford.

Refreshments were served and the meeting closed by singing "God Save the King."

Mrs. Blades, sec., Battleford P.O.

Willowmoor

May 6, 1915.

The ladies of the club held their monthly meeting at the school house. The meeting opened with singing "The Maple Leaf" Roll call, 10 members present. Minutes from last meeting read and adopted. Two new members were enrolled. Letters read and discussed.

Moved by Mrs. Simpson, seconded by Mrs. Grove that the club send a delegation to the Grain Growers' Meeting to ask for the management of the tables at the June July list. Four ladies were appointed to attend.

It was suggested by the club that we hold a song service on Sundays until a minister comes to take the usual service.

Several suggestions were given for the delegates to take to the convention at Saskatoon, especially on the Temperance Cause.

The meeting closed with singing the National Anthem. Next meeting at the school house, June 3rd.

Mrs. Blades, sec., Battleford P.O.

Birtle Home Economic Society April, 1915

The meetings of our Society have been regularly held each month and many enjoyable and interesting papers have been read. Subjects such as the making of soups, bread and cake baking, hints on flower-making, the cultivation of flowers suitable to Manitoba, sociability, etc., have been well treated and much appreciated by all. Besides these papers we have had music, both instrumental and vocal and a humorous reading at each meeting.

Our club room, opened over a year ago, has been very successfully managed, closing the year free of debt, well furnished and with a comfortable balance in the bank. Its anniversary was celebrated by a social evening, when a large number of members and many others enjoyed a most excellent program and refreshments served in English, Scotch and Irish tables. These refreshments were typical as far as possible of the countries and all who saw and partook were loud in their praises. It was pronounced by all a most successful evening and was the means of interesting some who now have no connection with the Society. Our membership is increasing and we try to make the meetings both attractive and profitable. A committee has been at work all winter raising money and making garments for the relief of the Belgians and for our own soldiers and our town and vicinity have done very well in their good work.

Elizabeth R. McCurdy, Secretary-Treasurer.

Does Full Justice To Your Cooking Skill—

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"

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

Sociability

This Paper was read at the Birtle Home Economics Society, by Alice E. Dickinson

I find the dictionary rendering of the word "sociability" is "a disposition to associate with and converse with others."

In all communities the cheerful and friendly or sociable man or woman is liked, while, on the other hand, the reserved or unsocial person is not a popular favorite. It may be that, often owing to temperament, a really estimable citizen afflicted with what we call shyness or reserve, may be misjudged and may be really true and warm hearted, for appearances are often very deceptive, still he or she who has the gift of "sociability," or who, in the slang of the street, is a "good mixer," is welcome everywhere, smiles broaden on the faces of those who meet the happy possessor of this gift, hearts are warmed towards them, and all feel better for the meeting. It therefore follows that he or she who does the greatest good to the greatest number is blessed, so we should all aim at sociability.

It is our duty in our short walk through life to do all the good we can, and to make as many happy as possible, and in all communities, whether large or small, there are many young men and women who have left their homes, happy homes, where they were often the idols of father and mother, and had in the town, village or community they left, a wide circle of friends and relations. The young man or woman coming to a strange place and finding no welcome such as they left behind in the old place, must naturally and humanly find the change very great and must often feel heart sore and heart sick at the great contrast. Here sociability, the disposition to associate with others, particularly those who are friendless and alone, will take these boys and girls by the hand, take an interest in their welfare, cheer them with the kindly word of encouragement, and the warm hand of friendship, and, if possible, invite them to their homes to break the dullness, monotony and unfriendliness of boarding house or hotel life, in fact to do as we would wish others to treat our boys or girls away from the home and family circle.

In the church, the sociably-inclined person is a power to lead into good paths

not only the boy or girl away from home but the many—alas too many—who look upon the church as a sort of select circle, exclusive club or close corporation to which they are not welcome, except as subscribers to the church funds or the Parson's salary, who feel, and often I am afraid with good reason, that if they are not actually unwelcome, they are not welcomed as the stranger should be. They are chilled by the lack of interest shown by the church members in their welfare. non-recognition they receive within the sacred edifice makes them feel out of their element, and for want of the kindly recognition and gratification shown by their appearance, make up their minds to go there no more, and thus are lost to the church and Christianity—not only these but many who may be influenced by them. Those of the church members blessed with sociability should bear in mind that apart from their small circle of friends and acquaintances there are many who for reasons of poverty, etc., are seldom seen in social gatherings or in the church. Seek out these; not in a spirit of ostentation or patronage, not with the "I am holier than thou" air, for these attitudes will be resented and do more harm than good, but in a spirit of true sociability, or broad humanity, tactfully drawing them within the influence of the church, by getting their attendance and treating them as equals when there, as should be done, for are we not all equal in the house of our common Father?

The want of sociability among church people is often very marked. I have more than once been humiliated and ashamed at seeing a stranger come to the church door and wait in vain for some one to appear to show him to a seat.

Ladies, our institution, the Home Economics Society, I consider is an evidence of the advantages of Sociability, bringing people together as it does and giving them an interest in life outside of the duties of home and broadening the mind by the exchange of ideas on social and other topics of interest.

Our Club Room, under the control of our society, the Birtle branch of the Home Economics Society, was founded in a still broader and wider spirit of sociability. It was brought into existence to provide a much needed want for the transient or temporary visitor within our gates, par-

ticularly the wives and daughters of men visiting Birtle on business bent. During the men's absence transacting their affairs, often hours were spent by the ladies alone, more particularly if they did not happen to know any families in our town, or, even if they did, a natural feeling of independence would—unless there was an invitation extended—keep them from inviting themselves uninvited into homes with the danger always existing, of perhaps making the visit under circumstances that would make an awkward situation. Our Club Room, we hope and we have reason to believe, has done much to make the visit of visitors to Birtle more pleasant. At our rooms our guests can now find a place where they will be perfectly independent as they have a right to be there. There they cannot only rest themselves free of all cost, without being under obligations to individuals, but can meet friends and neighbors, and those they know but live too far away from to see or visit often, and, if they wish, by the expenditure of a trifling sum, even in these hard war times, can obtain a cup of the fluid that "cheers but does not inebriate," and with it a slice or two of bread and butter or biscuit. Although our club room was conceived in good will and out of the largeness of heart of the originators, without any idea of profit making or dividends, yet in a business sense, for Birtle it is a "good proposition," I think, as many of our sex come here with their "men folk," who otherwise might not come, kept away by the thought of the loneliness of waiting. You all know what a dreadfully hard time the waiting time is when passed alone without cheerful companionship, and the person who visits a place and leaves it satisfied is more likely to come again, and every visitor to Birtle leaves more or less of the "coin of the realm" in circulation. If my view of the situation is correct, and I believe it certainly is, I think a donation to our club room from the town Council is in order. This matter is worthy of consideration at the hands of our executive, I think.

Some few people, outside of our Home Economics Society, happily their numbers are not large, consider that the club room is harmful to the business of the hotels and restaurants of Birtle. I will be moderate and not characterize this statement as ridiculous but will simply content myself with saying that the idea is not well

# WE WILL END YOUR TEETH TROUBLES



if you will see us for a few minutes when you come to Winnipeg for the great

## Patriotic Week

If our country friends know the quality of Dentistry we are doing for the price, the clean sanitary methods we have adopted, the new city hall would not accommodate us for office room.

### Why Do You Pay Big Dentistry Bills?

NOTE OUR PRICES

Bridge Work \$5.00 PER TOOTH  
BEST 22k GOLD

\$5.00 22k Gold Crowns

Hundreds of others are taking advantage of our popular prices. Why not you? Do your false teeth fit, or do they constantly drop in your mouth? If so, call and see the dentists who know how to fit your mouth with **Perfect Plates**.

We now operate our own **Mechanical Department**. Have finally reached the perfection mark in our **Gold Plates**.

**Emergency Department** means that you break your artificial plate and send it to us; we return by next mail. Or if you need work of any description done at once, our **Emergency Department**, which is now in perfect equipment, is at your service.

Our Prices Always Remain the Same



\$8.00 Whalebone

### Keen Personal Attention to Every Case

Take advantage of our long experience as specialists in making teeth.

Address all letters: "Emergency Dept."

**DR. PARSONS**  
McGreevy Block

258 1/2 Portage Ave., Winnipeg  
(Over G. T. P. Ticket Office)

Phone Main 699

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

founded. People coming in from a short distance, with the intention of making only a short stay, are not likely, indeed are very unlikely, to wait for a heavy meal before going home, and if from a long distance and making a prolonged stay will patronize the hotel in any event, as the cup of tea and slice of bread and butter and cake, would hardly suffice for their needs in this case, particularly during the winter months.

Neither the hotel nor the restaurant are sufficient to fill the need our club room supplies, as a place where they can meet many who, under ordinary circumstances, are not likely to be found at a hotel or restaurant. We consider that these people are benefitted rather than harmed, in fact there is no doubt about it, for the reason that more people are attracted to Birtle by the certainty of a pleasant place to go, where they can have a good sociable time, and the more people the more trade is done, and even suppose the amounts spent are not large, as our Scotch friends say, "Every mickle makes a muckle." The astute merchant recognizes the value of a drawing card like our club room, instead of considering it a detriment to business.

I was not a resident of Birtle when our Economic Society and our club room were founded, but as regards the latter, I am informed, and from what I have seen I truly believe, that to our energetic president, Mrs. Watt, is due the success, in a great measure, of the undertaking, with the active and energetic co-operation of her assistants past and present, and whatever good has been done is due to their tireless and most conscientious work, but, of course, the greatest glory should be for those who bore the burden of organization—those who followed have had an easier task.

Some may consider I have wandered far from my theme in speaking at such length on the subject of our club room but I do not think so; I am of the opinion that the club room was founded in the very spirit of sociability, the disposition to associate with or converse with others, the disposition to make others at home, to do good, to be friendly, to be large hearted, to do unto others as you would wish to be done by, as opposed to that spirit that lives to itself, that takes no concern in the affairs or comforts of others, that cares not for anything on earth but the making of the "Almighty Dollar," or the very narrow interests of self. On this principle, the principle of Sociability, are founded the clubs and kindred institutions of large centres, notably the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A.

Sociability embraces far more than the mere "hail-fellow-well-met" manner. Some very selfish people have that trait; indeed, it is cultivated by many who have an object to attain, and who recognize the great advantage of a genial attitude towards their fellow-men in advancing their fortunes. The true sociability is not selfish but the very reverse. It is democratic, feels for the sorrows and drawbacks of others, seeks out ways and means of helping, making the hard path easier to tread to those who are weary, and of bringing comfort and happiness to as many as possible, not only to those who have prospered in this world but also to the weary and heavy laden who need some interest taken in their lives. I think our club room was conceived in this spirit, and this is my apology for bringing the subject into my paper and not at all with the "mutual admiration" idea.

A happy genial manner is a great gift, which all should try and cultivate as much as possible, sunshine is better than clouds, smiles better than tears. It is better to have the good-will than the opposition of our fellows; if the good-will can be obtained without the sacrifice of principle, the good that you may do in making other lives broader and happier, like "bread cast upon the waters" may be returned to you ten fold in the future years.

The following beautiful lines, which I, in conclusion, will take the liberty of quoting, breathe the spirit of my subject:

"Withhold all eulogies when I am dead,

All noisy sorrow;  
Give me the tender word to-day,  
Instead of tears to-morrow.

"Speak not my name when I am passed  
from earth,  
In tones of sadness;  
At thought of me repress no note of  
mirth,  
No burst of gladness.

## In the Mail Order Business to Stay

**R**EADING notices have recently appeared in a number of local newspapers that would lead readers to believe that we are only temporarily in the Mail Order Business.

These notices have apparently been sent out by some central concern with the object of injuring us; and as the statement is absolutely contrary to fact, steps are being taken to adequately deal with the author and publishers of the falsehood.

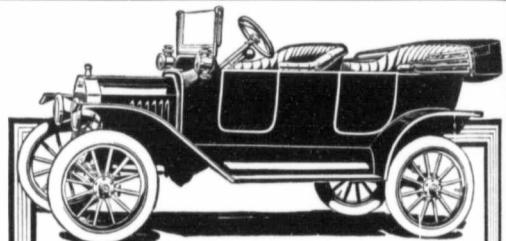
We have been thoroughly re-organized and are now financially one of the strongest merchandising establishments in Western Canada, and we will be doing a Mail Order Business for many years to come.

At present our large staff of artists are busily preparing our Fall and Winter Catalogue, which will be bigger and better than any previously issued and will be mailed at the usual time.

If you have not been receiving our catalogues in the past you should send us your name when you think of it—better do it now.

## CHRISTIE GRANT LIMITED WINNIPEG CANADA AT YOUR SERVICE

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



"MADE IN CANADA"

## Ford Touring Car Price \$590

The best that money can buy—is the labor that goes into the Canadian Ford. Our workmen are the highest paid motor car mechanics in the British Empire. This means dollars saved in after expense to the man who drives a Ford "Made in Canada." Because the Ford car is built right.

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

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



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

541  
Ladies Your  
We can make into a switch...  
Elite Hair Park  
207 Enderton  
Winnipeg, J



**Strite Variable Speed Governor**



STRITE GOVERNOR PULLEY CO. 8. 8RD ST., MINNEAPOLIS

**PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS**  
Write for booklet, circulars, terms, etc.  
**FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.**  
FRED B. FETHERSTONHAUGH, E. C. M. E.  
GERALD S. ROXBURGH, E. A. Sc.  
36-37 Canada Life Bldg. WINNIPEG

**At a Time Like This**



Western Hailstorm

**How would you like to receive a cheque for \$10 per acre?**

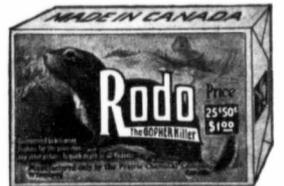
No district is free from hail. You may be hailed out and your neighbor spared—or your whole district may be hailed out; that's why HAIL INSURANCE should be of importance to you

**A British America Hail Policy is as "Good as the Golden Grain" itself**

This Company has had over 80 years of honorable dealings with Canadian Farmers, and during this time have paid losses of over 38 million dollars. Every loss has been promptly paid.

**There is Danger in Delay — Insure To-day!**

Write for particulars NOW to  
**BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.**  
Hail Dept.  
**WINNIPEG**



Sold by DRUGGISTS

**Chiclets**  
REALLY DELIGHTFUL  
**THE DAINTY MINT-COVERED CANDY-COATED CHEWING GUM**

Their characters would develop better if these mental swaddling bands were broken. The nature that would grow must rely upon self. This growth comes alone from within. We can but suggest and make conditions right; we cannot develop another.

True self-reliance is the very reverse of conceit, or undue egotism. It is based on knowledge of what self can create for self.

**Recipes**

**SHORT-CAKE SEASON**

To be highly successful, according to old-fashioned standards shortcake should be made with a good biscuit dough and not with sponge cake. The following is the old-fashioned formula: To two cupsfuls of flour add a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder, half a tablespoonful of pure lard or melted butter, and enough milk to make the dough. Bake the cake until the crust has attained just the proper degree of crispness, after which split it through the center, spread each piece lavishly with the best of butter, and when the fruit has been piled high upon them, and has been plentifully covered with powdered sugar, serve them, one on top of the other, with thick yellow cream. Shortcakes, whether biscuit dough or cake dough is used, should be eaten as quickly as possible after they are spread with fruit or the dough becomes soggy. Biscuit dough cakes are nicest served hot, but those of cake dough should be cold. The cream used with either kind, whether whipped or plain, should be ice cold.

**Strawberry Shortcake.**—Make a rich biscuit dough, as indicated above, roll thin, and cut rounds about the size of a bread-and-butter plate. Place one on top of another, with butter spread between the two, and bake in a quick oven. Spread crushed and sugared berries between the layers and on top, and serve hot with whipped cream, plain cream, ice cream, or charlotte russe. The juice that has run from the fruit should be sent to the table in a sauce boat and served with the cake as it is cut.

**Strawberry and Pineapple Shortcake.**—Take three quarts of strawberries, and two large cupfuls of sugar. Chop the berries and sugar together, and let stand for an hour. Dice canned pineapple, or fresh pineapple, (if the latter sugar it, and let stand for an hour); now put the berries and the pineapple together. Spread thickly between two baked shortcake doughs. Serve with whipped cream. This will serve twelve people. The recipe can be halved.

**Raspberry Shortcake.**—One quart of flour, two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and two cupfuls of milk. Make a thick batter, spread in a pan, and bake. When baked, cut, making two cakes. Crush one box of raspberries, spread between and on top of the cake, sprinkle with sugar, and serve with whipped cream.

**Peach Shortcake.**—Roll out some shortcake dough about a quarter of an inch thick, cut with a cookie cutter into rounds, butter half of these, and place the unbuttered ones on top. Bake them, split them open, butter them, and fill and cover each one with fresh peaches cut in slices and sprinkled with powdered sugar, serve hot, surrounded by plenty of whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with almonds extract and filled with chopped almonds, using about one-half a cupful of these.

**Cherry Shortcake.**—Mix together two cupfuls of flour sifted with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt, and half a cupful of shortening, which may be half each of butter and lard. Add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and mix with a well-beaten egg and enough milk to make the dough of the right consistency. Roll out in two layers, and bake. Crush and pit some large ripe cherries and add sugar. The cherries will be more delicious if prepared several hours before using. Serve with or without cream.

**Tutti Frutti Shortcake.**—Make a rather plain layer cake dough and bake in two layers. While hot put between them any berries which are in season, crushed and well sweetened, cover the top with whipped cream and in this embed sliced peaches. Serve at once.

**Doherty**  
THE STORE OF SERVICE QUALITY AND SATISFACTION

**Music in The Home is Like Moisture in The Soil**  
They both produce Health and Happiness  
A Home without music is indeed not a Home at all

After a hard day's work how pleasant and restful it is to sit and listen to the delightful strains of the old favorite songs—the bright snappy waltz music—the stirring patriotic pieces.

We want every home in our great western country to have a musical instrument of some kind.

We have a very large range to select from and at prices that are remarkably low in comparison with the fine quality, finish and tone of the instrument.

We list below a few of our splendid offerings. We have many more that we will supply you with upon application.

**DOHERTY ORGAN**—Large action, 8 sets of reeds and sub bass. Quarter cut oak. Chapel case. Almost new. Cost \$150.00, now **\$ 75.00**  
\$35.00 Now  
**MCCAMMON UPRIGHT PIANO**—Fine tone. Walnut case. Cost \$125.00, now **\$ 132.50**  
**DOMINION UPRIGHT PIANO**—Walnut case. Good as new. Cost \$350.00, now **\$ 165.00**  
**EDISON PIRESIDE**—Golden oak, in fine condition. Complete with 12 records. Price **\$ 25.00**  
**LARGE CABINET PHONOGRAPHS**—Absolutely new. Same style as the hundred dollar machines. Large record cabinet in base. Mahogany or oak. Complete with 24 record selections. Easy terms. While they last **\$ 45.00**

**MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT**  
**DOHERTY PIANO CO. LIMITED** 325 DONALD STREET WINNIPEG No. 4

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



Write it on the film—at the time.

Make every negative more valuable by permanently recording, at the time of exposure, the all important date and title. It's a simple and an almost instantaneous process with an

**Autographic Kodak**

Whatever is worth while in hand camera photography is found in the Kodak. So simple that the amateur can make good pictures from the very start, and dependable, non-breakable Kodak films with which the camera loads in daylight. The cameras themselves are accurate and reliable in every detail, the lenses are of the highest grade and the shutters work with a precision that is a mechanical delight. Kodak films may be developed without a dark room or may be mailed to your finisher—the Kodak printing processes are simple in the extreme. Indeed Kodak has come to mean "photography with the bother left out" and it's less expensive than you think.

The latest Kodak feature is the Autographic idea. A little door in the back is opened and you write on the red paper of the Autographic Kodak cartridge an address that you like—the date or the title of the picture, or perhaps your photographer's friend and then he writes his name on the red paper. Or you can write down the details about the exposure for future guidance—the condition of light, the camera speed and the stop opening used. In photographing the children you write down their age at the time the picture was made. In using the Kodak in a business way there are always details of the utmost importance that can be jotted down which will add to the future value of the photographic record. When the date or title or whatever it may be that is written on the red paper, is exposed for a second or so to the sky the door is closed again and upon development such writing is found to be permanently imprinted on the film—occupying the intersecting space between negatives.

Whether photography interests you from the business side, or for the home and travel pictures or from the standpoint of the pure pleasure of picture making—the camera becomes doubly useful, doubly fascinating if it has the Autographic feature. There's no extra charge for Autographic film and Autographic Kodaks are sold for \$7.00 up.

Ask your dealer or write us for "Kodak on the Farm," a beautifully illustrated booklet that you will enjoy. There is no charge.

**CANADIAN KODAK COMPANY LIMITED**  
606 KING STREET W., TORONTO

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

**GILL**  
EATS L  
THE BE FECTAN  
USED FC  
HARD A  
SOAP. FO  
INC WATE  
OVER 5C  
PURPOSE!  
REFUSE S  
E.W.GILLE  
TORONTO  
WINNIPEG

Never where the road find a helping hand where the burd and friends besid when the hours alone of joy ring where the days the sunlight filter

**WE PA FREIGE**  
From Factor at Factor

2x8L, 9J Bbl. \$14.00  
Twenty gauge 6 x 21L, 1

3 Bbl., \$27.00  
As Unconditional every Tr  
**Freeland Stee**  
HALBRITE,  
Manufacturers of G  
Systems, Storage, St  
banks of all sizes at  
Send for CAT  
**WE MADE TA**  
**YOUR GRANI**



**GILLETTS LYE**

MADE IN CANADA

**GILLETTS' EATS LYE DIRT**

THE BEST DISINFECTANT KNOWN.

USED FOR MAKING HARD AND SOFT SOAP. FOR SOFTENING WATER AND FOR OVER 500 OTHER PURPOSES.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

**E.W. GILLET CO. LTD.**  
TORONTO, ONT.

WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Use this magazine when writing advertisers

**Never Alone.**

where the road is roughest,  
We find a helping hand;  
where the burden's hardest,  
and friends beside us stand,  
when the hours are dreary,  
among of joy rings true;  
where the days are darkest,  
the sunlight filters through.

**WE PAY THE FREIGHT!**

From Factory to Farmer  
at Factory Prices



2 x 8 ft., 9 1/2 Bbl. 4 x 2 x 10 ft., 19 Bbl.  
\$14.00 \$25.75



20 ft. Gauge 6 x 2 ft., 14 Bbl.  
12 Bbl., \$35.00  
16 Bbl., \$42.00

An Unconditional Guarantee with every Tank.

**Freeland Steel Tank Co.**  
HALBRITE, TANK.

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

**WE MADE TANKS FOR YOUR GRANDFATHER**

Use this magazine when writing advertisers

**Puff Paste Shortcakes.**—Make paste with a pound of butter, a pound of flour and cold water sufficient to make a stiff dough. Chill and roll out, fold up and roll out again for seven times, chilling between each rolling. Finally roll out eighth of an inch thick, cut in strips two and a half inches wide and four inches long. Butter, spread one-half with crushed and sweetened fruit, put other piece on top, brush with white of egg, sprinkle with chopped almonds, bake brown and decorate when cold with whipped cream and whole berries.

**Apple Biscuits.**—Take six medium-sized, mealy apples, peel and slice thin and mash with potato masher. Add six drops of lemon extract and six tablespoonfuls of sugar, stirring all together well. Make enough biscuit dough for six large biscuits, roll each piece of dough separately till about half as thick as for biscuits and put a portion of the fruit on each piece of dough. Draw the edges up and press firmly together. Bake in a well-buttered pan and serve with cream and sugar.

**Nut Sauce for Ice Cream.**—Boil until it threads, a pound of maple sugar and one-third of a cupful of water; stir in one-half cupful of minced almonds or English walnut meats and serve hot over the frozen cream.

**Bran Gems.**—One egg, one cupful flour, two cupfuls bran, one teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls molasses, one tablespoonful shortening, one teaspoonful soda, buttermilk to make a stiff batter, raisins may be added if desired. Bake twenty-five minutes.

**Pot Roast.**—Chop a piece of beef suet and brown in an iron frying-pan. Fry a chopped onion in this fat. When onion is well cooked, put into the frying-pan a piece of round beef, about three pounds, and brown well on all sides. The beef should first be salted and peppered. Remove meat to a deep saucepan. Now add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour to the fat in the frying-pan and brown; then pour in a cupful of water, stirring constantly. Pour this gravy over the meat in the saucepan and cover. Cook on a slow fire for three hours—until meat is tender—turning the roast often with a fork. It will be necessary to add a little water, now and then, as the gravy cooks down. Serve with potatoes, carrots and peas.

England has a woman recruiting officer. Miss Gladys Nelson, daughter of Sir William Nelson, of the British diplomatic service, is driving a motor bus in France in the service of the Red Cross.

Some men say they do not want to see women at the polls, but did you ever hear one say that he did not want to see women pay taxes?

**Scientific Temperance**  
In Russia the church is promoting the introduction of anti-alcohol instruction in the schools, anti-alcohol exhibits are being used, and the total abstinence propaganda pushed in many ways. This teaching is mentioned as the factor most likely to make prohibition in Russia permanent. Scientific temperance is also being taught in England, Sweden, Greenland and other countries.

There is a movement on in Paris to organize a women's automobile club which intends to enlist for military work all women possessing drivers' licenses. These military female chauffeurs will collaborate with the troops at the front.

In Chicago, according to the Chicago Herald, Judge Scully has reversed his decision against women as election officials. He now holds that "the presence of women in polling places is essential," and he adds, "Their presence alone has prevented squabbles on registration and election day. They have elevated the polling places by lending dignity to them."

Dr. Yamei Kin has the distinction of being the first woman doctor of modern China and she may well be called the doctor of millions, for the Chinese government has entrusted her with the task of organizing a medical department for women in Northern China.

Anticipating an expansion in the wholesale ready-made dressmaking trade, in view of the steps taken to capture business formerly done by Germany and Austria, the Educational Committee of the London County Council has prepared a scheme for training unemployed dressmakers in wholesale methods on factory lines.

USE **BLUE RIBBON** TEA COFFEE and Baking Powder



You want the Best!

26



**THE STOVE THAT HELPS YOU HURRY**

WITH A NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove you don't have to wait for the fire to come up. Just scratch a match—the NEW PERFECTION lights instantly, like a gas stove. Your meal is prepared and on the table in no time.

A NEW PERFECTION in your kitchen means cool, comfortable cooking all summer. Made in 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. At hardware and department stores everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

**NEW PERFECTION** OIL COOKSTOVES

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

**THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY** Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

**WOOL HIDES**

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

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

**McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.**  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



THE ARLINGTON CO. of Canada, Ltd. 88 FRAZER AVENUE TORONTO

**CHALLENGE COLLARS**

Acknowledged to be the finest creation of Water-moist Collars ever made. Ask to see, and buy no other. All stores or direct for 25c.

MADE IN CANADA

All "ARLINGTON COLLARS" are good, but our CHALLENGE BRAND is the best



**"PERFECTION" WATERPROOF APRON SAVES YOUR DRESSES**

By keeping them dry and spotless. Absolutely waterproof and acidproof, and guaranteed not to crack or peel. Pays for itself at once as dress insurance. Send for one to-day, \$1.00 post paid. Money returned if not satisfactory on receipt of amount.

O. L. BOYD, 312 Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg  
LADY AGENTS wanted to handle this and other attractive goods. Write to-day.

**EUREKA HARNESS OIL**

is manufactured expressly for harness. That's why it prevents cracking and makes the leather soft and pliable. One rubbing with Eureka makes an old set of harness look like new.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

**Well Drills**

For Drilling WELLS or BLAST-HOLES

Built to stand up under heavy work. Most economical and rapid drillers made. Styles and sizes for all purposes, with or without power.

Write for Circular WILLIAMS BROS. 428 West State Street, Ithaca, N.Y.

**Wool!**

Sheep breeders are naturally interested where to get best prices for their clip. By shipping to us this is assured. We supply wool sacks free. Ship direct to us, no commission, no waiting for returns. Drop us a card and get particulars how to ship.

North West Hide and Fur Co. 278 Rupert Avenue, WINNIPEG

**With Our Advertisers**

Get the Best Price for Your Cream

The farmers and the farmer's wives of Western Canada need little or no gratuitous "advice" as to how to conduct the dairy end of their business, the general and very proper opinion being that one who cannot milk a cow and who does not know how to handle the milk product to get the last ounce of butter fat is hardly entitled to be left in charge of a dairy herd.

Where the discouragement meets the dairyman or the small farmer handling a few cows is the marketing end of the business. To make butter on the farm (other than in small quantity for the needs of the household) is no longer a practicable or paying game and then there is the necessity of peddling the product.

The case is met if the farmer can ship his cream to a reliable creamery the location of which does not subject the shipper to any unusual transport worries or inconvenience.

At this stage of our transport service in Western Canada there is no more central spot than Brandon, and the "Wheat City" located as it is in the very heart of the dairy country, offers unique facilities to a very wide circle who cannot reach the more distant creameries except at a risk to their goods in transit.

The Brandon Produce Company are offering the very strongest inducement to dairy farmers to send their cream to this company. These inducements are: (1) The very best prices and; (2) immediate remittance for all cream consigned to them. Their factories at Brandon and Winnipeg are up-to-date in every respect, and their way of dealing with the shippers such that we gladly recommend them to our readers. We have pleasure in directing attention to the announcement of our friends on another page, and if interested readers will take the trouble to correspond with the "Brandon Produce Company," we have no doubt that an arrangement can be entered into that will be mutually satisfactory and profitable.

**How to Save on Your Binder Twine**

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which" warns every farmer that the ripening season on our western fields will wait for no man and that if he is to escape the fate of procrastination at harvest time, he ought to have his binder twine in sight now. All the grain has been sown for 1915 by the date at which this issue will have found its way to the reader, and no one need have any difficulty in estimating approximately what he will require in Manila.

An exceptional offer is being made by the Farmers' Supply Co., of Winnipeg, some particulars of which will be found on another page. This company has been fortunate in coralling a very large supply of highest grade Monarch Manila binder twine on exceptionally advantageous price which, in a sportsmanlike spirit, they are seeking to share with their customers. We have pleasure in directing our readers to the announcement of our friends in the farm department of this issue.

**Oxy-Acetylene Process of Welding Metals**

Perhaps the most wonderful mechanical invention in recent years is the art of welding all metals, particularly cast iron and aluminum by means of the flame resulting from the proper mixture of the two gases, oxygen and acetylene.

By means of these gases a small flame is produced whose temperature is over 6,300 degrees Fahrenheit and the process of welding consists of properly fusing together any cracked or broken parts of metal and by adding new metal, where necessary in the form of specially prepared filler rods.

This process is sometimes called a "putting on" method as besides the fus-



**Mason & Risch Pianos**

"FROM FACTORY TO HOME" 17 WESTERN BRANCH STORES

The Mason & Risch Piano has established itself as an instrument of exceptional worth. In-built quality explains its leadership. It is an instrument for those who want not just an average piano, but a piano FAR ABOVE the average, yet at a reasonable first cost, and with that real economy which makes it easy to own.

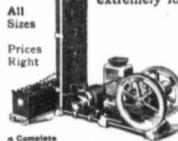
It comes to you from Factory to Home, saving all middlemen's profit, and thus it reacts upon your pocketbook as well as upon your joy in the possession of "The Best Piano Built."

**MASON & RISCH LIMITED** WINNIPEG, MAN.



**Have Electric Lights Everywhere**

The greatest comfort and convenience of the age. Safe, sure and cheap with KEWANEE plant means the best and will last a lifetime. Furnishes current for light or power. Shipped complete and ready for instant service. Everything simple and compact. Easily installed and runs at extremely low cost. You can have all the city comforts with the



All Sizes Prices Right

A Complete Kewanee Electric System

**Kewanee Private Utilities**

Water Supply Systems Sewage Disposal Systems Gasoline Storage Plants Gasoline Engines Windmill Pumps

Manufactured by The Kewanee Water Supply Company, Kewanee, Ill.

Let us give you prices and more information

**The James Ballantyne Co. Limited** P.O. BOX 127 Wall Street and Richards Ave., WINNIPEG, MAN.

**Big Ben**

Made in La Salle and Peru, Ill., by Westclox



—always on the Job

Big Ben is known as the watchlike alarm clock with a human brain—a clock smart enough to call just when and as he's told.

He's ringing up more than three million families each day of the year—some with a steady five-

minute call, and some on the "installment" plan.

Big Ben stands seven inches from tip to toe—big, faithful and exact—with bold numerals and clean-cut hands which show plainly in the dim, early morning light.

The next time you go to town call at your dealer's and ask to see Big Ben. If your dealer hasn't got him, send a money order for \$5.00 to his makers—Westclox, La Salle, Illinois—and he'll come to you prepaid.

THOB Cua 106 Bank of N WINNIPEG

Impi C Et

Felig I Elias St Capital Authoriz Capital Paid Up Reserves and Und

BRANCHES

Profr To Brandon Province Ilroa Fort southern Saskatoon Wilkie Sandahar Prot

Alphabara Landing half Calgary

SAVINGS D 1

Interest all Deposits and Letters all pa Wit

A P Ple



E.L.DR WIN

LACE

Very Pliable Not Affected NONI

In 1 lb. pack Also a Get

Wheat C BRANI Ship Us Your

W

HLL

CALFSKI WRITE TO JOHN HALLA

Phone MAIN 3366

**THOMAS ANDERSON**  
Chartered Accountant

106 Bank of Nova Scotia Building  
WINNIPEG, Man.

**Imperial Bank**  
OF CANADA  
Established 1875

Pelcy Howland, President  
Elias Rogers, Vice-President

Capital Authorized \$10,000,000  
Capital Paid Up 7,000,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits 7,000,000

**BRANCHES IN WESTERN CANADA**

Province of Manitoba  
Portage la Prairie Winnipeg

Province of Saskatchewan  
Broadview North Battleford  
Fort Qu'Appelle Prince Albert  
Moose Jaw Regina  
Hague Wynyard

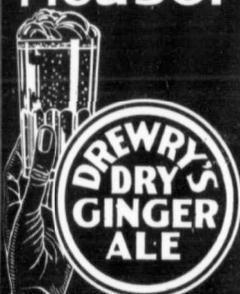
Province of Alberta  
Edmonton Strathcona  
Lethbridge Wetaskiwin  
Red Deer Redcliff  
Medicine Hat Millet

**SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES**

Interest allowed at Current Rates  
and Letters of Credit issued available in  
all parts of the world.

Winnipeg Branch  
N. G. LESLIE,  
Manager.

**A Palate Pleaser**



**DREWRY'S DRY GINGER ALE**

**E.L. DREWRY LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG

**LACE LEATHER**

Very Pliable, Extra Strong  
Not Affected by Heat or Cold  
**NONE BETTER**

In 1 lb. packages \$1.20 by mail.  
Also sold in sides.  
Get our prices

**Wheat City Tannery**  
BRANDON, MAN.  
Ship Us Your Hides, Best Prices

HIGHEST PRICES  
PAID FOR

**Wool HIDES**

CALFSKINS, PELTS &  
WRITE TODAY - ADDRESS  
LIMITED DESK W24  
**JOHN HALLAM TORONTO**

ing together of a joint, it is possible to build up new metal to any thickness and so obtain a joint as strong as desirable. Worn shafts or other parts wearing away can therefore be built up with new metal and machined to original shape.

The oxy-acetylene system was first discovered in France in 1901, but it was not a success until a few years later when a suitable torch for igniting the gases was produced and until proper methods were introduced for preparing broken castings for the welding operation.

The process is not a secret as many suppose, but it is an art and must be learned from experienced persons to be understood.

In this country, the introduction of oxy-acetylene welding dates back only a few years and one of the firms to whom development of the process is due is the Manitoba Welding and Manufacturing Co., Winnipeg.

This firm was established in 1911 and was then the only plant of its kind between Toronto and Vancouver. They handle the most difficult jobs in their well equipped works at 58 Princess St., and they have also portable plants to handle out of town work.

The motor owner should familiarize himself with the class of work done by this firm as they weld all broken parts, such as cylinders, crank cases, front axles, transmission cases, etc. under a positive guarantee and they can do it quickly and at a great saving to their customers.

Ellis Enters Advertising Field  
Holt Man Joins New York Advertising Agency

L. W. Ellis, well known in farm implement circles in connection with Oil Pull and Caterpillar advertising, has resigned his position as sales promotion manager of The Holt Mfg. Co. of Stockton, California, to open the Cleveland, Ohio, office of the H. K. McCann Co., a New York advertising agency which is now handling the Holt farm paper advertising. Mr. Ellis has taken an active part in popularizing the farm tractor, first becoming identified with the industry through his investigations for the United States Department of Agriculture. During his four years at La Porte, Ind., he contributed widely to the current literature on tractors, and during 1912-13 had full charge of the advertising of M. Rumely Co. and allied companies. Since January 1st, 1914, he has had charge of the Holt advertising and has assisted in building the Caterpillar sales organization along national lines. The H. K. McCann Co., which Mr. Ellis joins, is a house of international reputation, with offices in New York, London, Toronto, San Francisco and San Diego, besides the office which is being transferred from Detroit to Cleveland.

Mr. Ellis states that a general advertising accounts now placed through the McCann agency will fully occupy his attention for the present, but that his training and natural inclination toward matters agricultural will undoubtedly lead him to devote considerable time to this field as opportunity occurs. His earliest impressions were of farm machinery, his father having invented a successful bundle carrier thirty years ago, and three brothers having at one time or other been identified with the implement business. His own participation dates back to a connection with the Deering Harvester Co., at Cedar Rapids, Ia., in 1898, and his decision to shift to advertising as a profession comes only as a result of strong material inducements and a proprietary interest.

G. M. Walker, who has been Mr. Ellis' assistant and who succeeds him, was formerly in the Rumely advertising department, leaving there a year ago to take up his work at Stockton.

**HOW PAT GOT EVEN**

Pat was over in England working with his coat off. There were two Englishmen laboring on the same railroad, so they decided to have a joke with the Irishman. They painted a donkey's head on the back of Pat's coat, and watched to see him put it on. Pat, of course, saw the donkey's head on his coat, and, turning to the Englishmen said: "Which of yez wiped yer face on me coat?"

**The Winnipeg Electro-Medical Institute**

and Private Hospital for Nervous Diseases—246 River Ave.

R. COATHUP, Masseur to the late King Edward's residence, Osborne House, Eng., Principal

Anemia, St. Vitus Dance, Constipation, Synovitis, Falling Hair, Stiff Joints, Hysteria, Muscular Rheumatism, Headache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Writer's Cramp, Lumbago, High Blood Pressure, Neuralgia, Poor Circulation, Neuritis, Congested Liver, Neurasthenia, Stiff Neck, Muscular Weakness, Sprains, Obesity, Dilatation of Stomach, Paralysis, Post Fracture Cases, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Sciatica, Intestinal Atony, Spinal Curvature, Successfully Treated.

This Institution is perfectly adapted for the accommodation of resident patients, and a fully qualified nurse is in attendance. Nervous Diseases of women a specialty.

It is the only Recognized Institution of its kind in Western Canada.

Correspondence Solicited Write for Booklet

S.H. Henderson, Pres. E. H. Dewart, Vice-Pres. C. D. Kerr, Treasurer

**The WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.  
A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager

Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1914	\$42,399,828.00
Assets over Liabilities	\$710,896.60

THE NUMBER OF FARMERS INSURED, 31st Dec. 1914, 87,175

The Largest Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada.

**UNION BANK**  
OF CANADA

With Cash in The Bank  
You Can Buy to Advantage

Everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial awhile, if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices. The saving will help your balance to grow.

**BRANCHES IN MANITOBA**

Baldur, Birthe, Boissevain, Brandon, Carberry, Carman, Carroll, Clearwater, Crystal City, Cypress River, Dauphin, Deloraine, Hobbart, Hamiota, Hartney, Holland, Killarney, Manitow, McCreary, Melita, Minnedosa, Minto, Morden, Neepawa, Newdale, Niverville, Rapid City, Roblin, Roland, Russell, Shoos' Lake, Somerset, Souris, Strathclair, The Pas, Virden, Waskada, Wawanessa, Wellwood, Winnipeg

Head Office, Winnipeg  
Total assets over \$9,000,000  
Deposits over \$23,000,000

THE outstanding prominence of The Great-West Life in the Home Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan affords impressive evidence of the appreciation accorded to the Company by those who know it best.

**In Manitoba—**  
Great-West Life Premium Collections, 1914 - \$627,516  
Next Company - - - - - 238,827

**In Saskatchewan—**  
Great-West Life - - - - - 407,014  
Next Company - - - - - 178,762

LOOK INTO THE POLICIES THAT GAIN SUCH COMMENDATION

**The Great-West Life Assurance Co.**  
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

See our Guarantee as to Advertisers in the Canadian Threshaman and Farmer on page 10.



Conducted for the benefit of Dealers, Threshermen and Farmers who have anything to sell or exchange. Five cents a word for each insertion.

BARGAINS.

One 30 H.P. double under-mounted Avery engine with Avery and Sackett's feed roller. This engine has been repaired and fixed up in first class shape. Can be seen at our Regina warehouse at any time.

MECHANIC—Gasoline and oil engine mechanic with six years experience both in shops and field wants position for summer and fall.

STEAM PLOW ENGINEER with 20 years experience wants situation for summer and fall. Second class certificates for Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Minnesota.

IF THERE IS A MAN who is doomed a pilgrim to roam over some of the world's dreary hills, obtain a 5 or 10 acre fruit, vegetable and poultry tract on the banks of Kootenay Lake in Sunny Southern British Columbia.

CASH—If you want to sell your threshing machine or other property, any kind, anywhere write us. We bring buyers and sellers together regardless of distance.

MOTOR CYCLES—New and second-hand Cleveland models, made in Canada. Repairs for any kind of wheel or motorcycle, tires, pumps, horns and all accessories.

SKIMENT Your Barns, Poultry Houses, Granaries, Machine Sheds, Fences, Bridges, etc. Costs only 65¢ per gallon.

THE ROCK SPRINGS FARM Box 5188, WATROUS, Sask.

FOR SALE.

We have on hand at present a very full line of rebuilt and second-hand Engines and Separators, which we are offering at attractive prices.

SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man.

CANADIAN AVERY COMPANY, LTD., Winnipeg and Regina.

FOR SALE.

- LIST OF RE-BUILT, SECOND-HAND MACHINERY AT OUR WINNIPEG BRANCH
Steam Engines
110 H.P. Simple Traction Engine ... \$2,700
80 H.P. Simple Traction Engine ... 2,400
75 H.P. Simple Traction Engine ... 1,475
60 H.P. Simple Traction Engine ... 1,000
45 H.P. Simple Portable Engine ... 450
Gas and Oil Engines
20-40 Gas Traction Engine ... \$1,450
30-60 Gas Traction Engine ... 1,950
Steel Separators
36 x 54 Steel Separator ... \$ 850
32 x 54 Steel Separator ... 750
28 x 50 Steel Separator ... 545
24 x 45 Steel Separator ... 400
18 x 36 Steel Separator ... 300
All Separators complete with Feeders, Gearless Wind Stacks, Grain Handlers, Belts, etc.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., Princess and James St., Manitoba.

FOR SALE 25 H.P. steam tractor in Al shape. Would take part trade in horses. H. Peterkin, Winton Hill, Sask.

FARMS WANTED We have direct buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property. Free. American Investment Association, 15 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

POSITION WANTED by two experienced men as engineer and foreman on threshing outfit in Edmonton district. Ed. Powers, Hotel Yale, Vancouver, B.C.

WANTED Second-hand Sawyer-Massey Eclipse separator with sack tally and straw carrier complete. In good order. Allens, Landon, Alta.

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER desires position on Rumely or Fairbanks tractor. C. J. Supremant, Waverley, Minnesota.

WANTING TO BUY second hand steam plowing engine. M. Bartholet, Friedenstal, Alta.

GASOLINE ENGINEER wants work. Six years experience, best of references, any make of engine, by day or percentage. Write, Geo. Anderson, Dutton, Mont.

MEN WANTED in this and adjoining counties to show samples and distribute circulars, for Canada's largest cut-rate grocery mail order house. Sample case free. Position will pay \$20 weekly. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ontario.

ONE 10-FURROW 14 in. Cockshutt engine gang, both stubble and breaker bottoms, also Stewart sheaf loader, only run ten days, in good shape. R. A. Broc, Pierson, Man.

CAN FURNISH special jig or form for relabelling level gears on your 25 horse Minneapolis farm motor. Will guarantee this to do the work perfectly true. Address, 1254 Seabird St., Regina, Sask.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—Eggs from a grand flock of heavy layers, \$1.00 per 15. Harry Backus R. No. 5, Chatham, Ont.

PURE BUFF ORPINGTONS AND WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.25 per 15. Also Toulouse goose eggs. Richard L. Findlater, Sask.

PAKENHAM'S SILVER CAMPINES—The hardest, the best. Winners at Canada's largest shows. Grand laying strain. Eggs at reasonable prices. Write for mating and price list. W. E. Pakenham, Norwood, Ont.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Winners at International Laying Contest. 38 eggs ever shown. Stock and eggs. Send for list. C. Robins, Chilliwack, B.C.



The Portable Corrugated Granary that has stood the test for 12 years in Western Canada. It has served and saved for hundreds of farmers.

Winnipeg Ceiling and Roofing Co. Limited, P.O. Box 3006 C.T., Winnipeg, Man.

WELL DRILLING BY EXPERT MEN

Wanted—Water Wells to Drill. We have the best equipment and the best men employed on the special work of well drilling. For prices and particulars apply

E. E. DOWLER, 808 Sterling Bank Bldg., PHOENIX, ALBERTA, WINNIPEG.

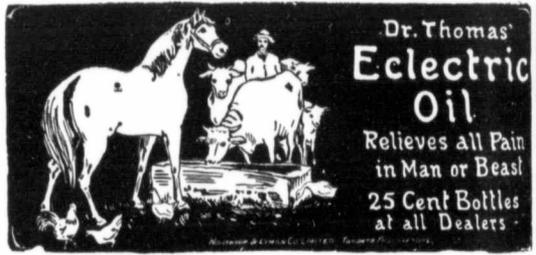
Calgary Industrial Exhibition

General Prizes for all Departments Entries Close June 15. Special Transportation Arrangements for Exhibits. Reduced Passenger Rates.

June 30 to July 7

Six Thousand Soldiers take part in Military Program—Seven Bands in Military Tattoo every evening—'Foreing the Durdanellies,' a magnificent pyrotechnic display—Races every day—Excellent Vaudeville—Brightest Midway Shows.

E. J. DEWEY, President. E. L. RICHARDSON, Manager.



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

Self Feeder Bargain

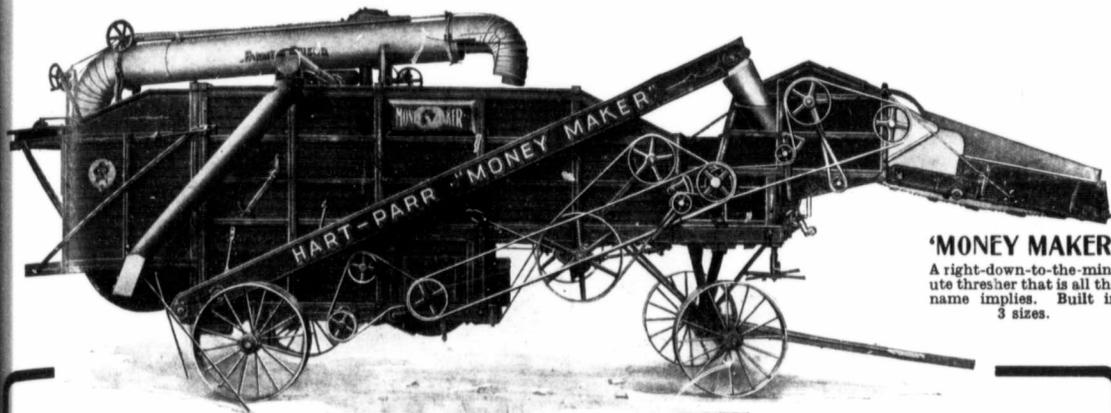
We have the following self feeders new stock on hand at Winnipeg warehouse which we will sell at greatly reduced prices while they last.

- 27 in. PARSONS
30 in. "
32 in. "
40 in. "
27 in. HAWKEYE
36 in. GARDEN CITY

The Parsons & Hawkeye Feeders are built by the well-known Maytag Company. If interested write P.O. Box 2990, Winnipeg.

HANSMANN LINE (Made in Winnipeg) has made Horseless Harvesting possible. Be Up-to-date. Know more about it. Write for a Catalogue. The Western Steel & Iron Co. Ltd. WINNIPEG, CANADA

profit smile into t they job a 6 I S S It' double No oth Maker the ord only 25 it easy outside Th oak-tan delays, and gra of com ers per a lot, e distribu balance ning wit Do! Write fr many su for liters our hood power fa year. 30 Mail



**'MONEY MAKER'**  
A right-down-to-the-minute thresher that is all the name implies. Built in 3 sizes.

# A HART-PARR THRESHER

**Puts Your Grain in the Sack---Not in the Stack  
---And Does it Fast**

Each passing year shows a significant increase in the demand for complete threshing outfits bearing the world famous name—Hart-Parr. It's a symbol of satisfactory service, efficiency and profits. Hundreds of farmers and custom threshermen have come to know this. They rely, absolutely, on the Hart-Parr "Money Maker" Grain Separator, driven by the sure, steady, dependable power of a Hart-Parr Oil Tractor, and are not disappointed. While others are talking big

profits, these countless users of Hart-Parr outfits just smile a smile of satisfaction and tuck a few more greenbacks into their wallets by way of increased earnings on the grain they thresh. Just you put a Hart-Parr threshing rig on the job and watch it hum a tune of bigger profits for you. The

## "MONEY MAKER"

**Threshes Fast---Threshes Clean---  
Saves Power---Saves Grain---Runs  
Steadiest --- Costs Least to Run.**

It's the only grain separator built that is double leather belted, double eccentric driven and that has a ratchet driven windstacker fan. No other thresher combines all these desirable features. The "Money Maker's" eccentrics provide over three times the bearing surface of the ordinary crankshaft type of thresher—77 square inches as against only 25 square inches. They run the outfit without jerk or jar, make it easy to take up lost motion on the parts they drive and are all on the outside, right at your finger tips, easy to adjust and oil.

The drive from the cylinder is with two 5-inch belts of toughest, oak-tanned leather. They provide double insurance against costly delays, eliminate excessive belt wear, save the boxes and grain otherwise wasted by slipping belts. Should one belt go out of commission, the other will drive the separator. Handy idler tighteners permit quick belt adjustments without shutting down. This means a lot, especially when the rush season is on and time is money. Even distribution of belts—5 on one side, 4 on the other—and perfect counter-balance in straw racks and grain pan insure quiet, smooth, even running with a minimum of vibration and lost motion.

Don't buy a thresher until you have investigated the Hart-Parr. Write for attractive, two-color booklet and get all the facts about the many superior profit earning features of the Hart-Parr "Money Maker."

### Write Us To-Day

for literature describing the particular size you are interested in. Get our book of facts and figures that show how the Hart-Parr way of power farming can add more than \$1000 to your bank account this year.

## HART-PARR CO.

Oil Tractor Specialists

30 Main Street, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
1616 8th Avenue, Regina, Sask.  
The Chapin Co., 325 8th Ave., W., Calgary, Alta.

## HART-PARR -OIL TRACTORS-

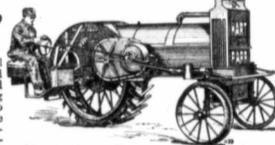
**The Tractors with the Record for  
Endurance---Simple and Economical---  
Sizes and Designs to suit every kind  
of Traction and Belt Work.**

No matter what your power requirements, there is a Hart-Parr Oil Tractor that will fit your needs as a prior to fit your pocket-book. Every Hart-Parr Oil Tractor is the skillful creation of that master mind of tractor designers and builders—C. W. Hart—the man who made the first successful gas tractor, the first real oil tractor and the latest, most up-to-date creation in the small farm tractor—"The Little Devil." All Hart-Parr tractors burn kerosene and other cheap, low grade fuels successfully and economically.

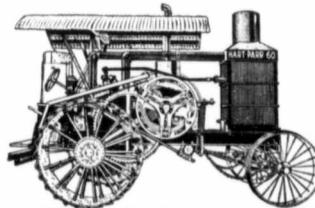
The "Little Devil 29" and "Old Reliable 60," with the husky 27, 35, 40 BHP sizes and the 45 BHP Road Special, comprise this famous Hart-Parr Oil Tractor family, with a blue ribbon record for endurance. They furnish the ideal power for horse work or the belt. They are all general purpose, all year 'round outfits, built for hard work and lots of it. Remember the "Little Devil" plows corn.

### "Little Devil"

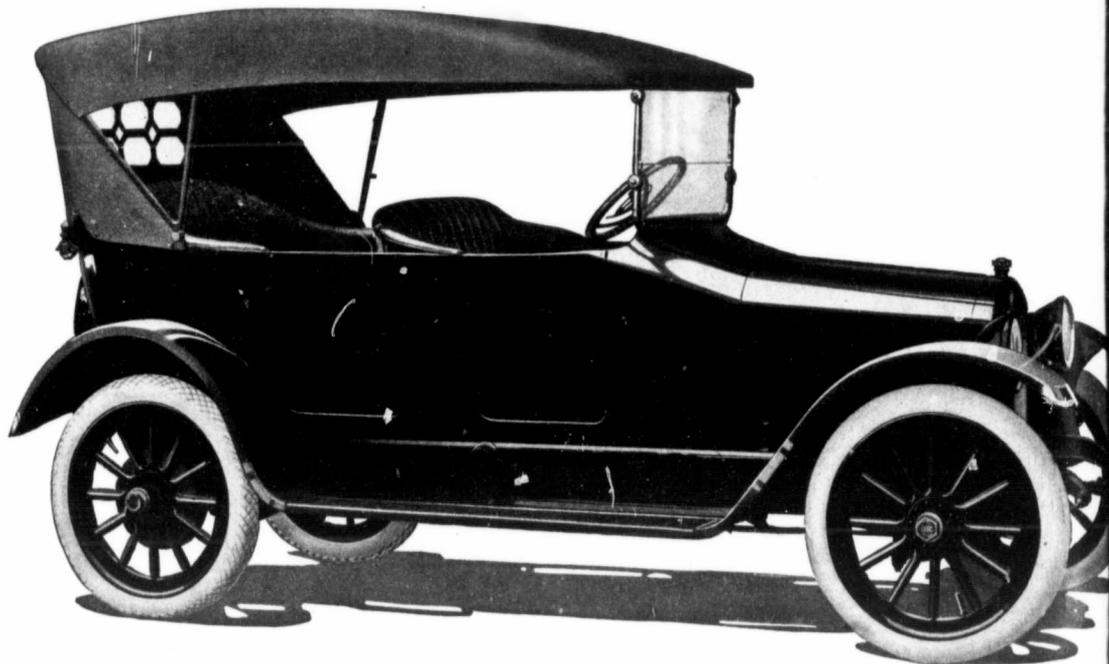
A sturdy, dependable, small oil tractor. Gives the power of 8 good horses. Does all the horse and belt work. Cultivates growing crops. Valveless motor with two horizontal twin cylinders. Positive fuel feed. Uses kerosene or gasoline. Magneto and auxiliary battery ignition. Force feed lubricator. Non-freezing cooling system. Only 7 all spur, all steel gears to get two speeds forward and two reverse. Gears run in oil. Single skeleton type driver with famous "Hold Fast" lugs.



### "Old Reliable"



A strong, powerful, general purpose outfit especially good for threshing and plowing. Equivalent to 25 horses. Motor has two horizontal twin cylinders. Positive fuel feed, no pump. Uses kerosene or gasoline. Magneto and auxiliary battery ignition. Force feed lubricator. Powerful, massive, all spur traction gears. Runs 300 R.P.M. Belt pulley 40 in. diameter by 12 in. face. Oldest and most reliable large tractor in existence—write us in regard to the percentage sold 10 years ago that are still in operation, and in regard to the average yearly cost of repairs.



# CASE "25"

Complete \$1350—5% Discount if Cash

F. O. B. FACTORY

If We Equipped and Priced as Others Do

\$1239<sup>75</sup>

Of the popular-priced cars, we maintain that the CASE "25" costs the purchaser the least when value is considered, as its price is subject to 5% discount if cash.

Further, it is the only car in this class that comes *completely* equipped with Extra Tire Casing and Extra Inner Tube On Rim with Cover, Weed Non-Skid Tire Chains, and Eight-Day Clock.

On any other car, men have to pay extra for all these necessary features. And these things are necessary, as you know.

**These features, with the 5% discount if cash,** amount to precisely \$110.25. Add this to the price of any other car in this class, then compare its price and value with those of the CASE "25," complete at \$1350.

Or deduct it from \$1350, the price of the CASE, and this car costs you but \$1239.75, on the basis of price and standard equipment of the average car.

## Hidden Values

CASE buyers count this low cost an extreme advantage. Yet these cars have never been sold on price.

They are winning men everywhere because of their *organic* superiority.

These are the "unseen values" in the *vitals* of a car. And you must rely upon a maker's *ability* to build them *right*. Also his *reputation* for *embodying* them.

CASE cars are endowed, besides, with a ready-organized selling force. All over America, and beyond, it handles this car in connection with our other products. Hence we *save thousands* where other makers *must spend*—in selling. And so we spend in many ways for better materials and workmanship. *These are ways where others must save.*

Our new illustrated catalog reveals them. Write for it today or get a copy from any nearby CASE dealer. Before you buy a car, learn the facts that we alone disclose.

## Your Safeguard

In both of these respects CASE stands, as you surely know, without a peer.

We have won, through more than 70 years, acknowledged leadership as makers of motive power machinery.

So—when it comes to you, as it must, to rely on the name behind some car—

Remember that CASE means utmost *security*.

Weight  
Only  
2735 lbs.

# CASE

*The Car With the Famous Engine*

**J. I. Case T. M.  
Company, Inc.**

(Founded 1842)

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

Canadian Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg,  
Saskatoon, Regina and Calgary

