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Signed—JOHN BREDIN, Edrans R. E. LAMB, Margreot
Wm. J. CURRIE, Edrans HERBERT J. SMITH, Rose Hill

Head Office: BRANDON Works: EDRANS, Man.

Progressive Swan River

TO the Grain Growers' Association of Swan River belongs the honor of being the first local association to publish regularly in THE GUIDE a card calling the attention of the farmers in the vicinity to the regular monthly meetings of the association.

The card, which appears on page 21 of this issue under the heading "Grain Growers' Meetings," is as follows:

SWAN RIVER GRAIN GROWERS MEET regularly every last Saturday in the month in Breunig Hall, at 2 o'clock p.m. David Nesbit, Sec.-Treas., Swan River, Man.

If the publication of this card in THE GUIDE is a good thing for the Swan River Association, a similar card should be of value to every local association in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In the first place such a card would keep before your own members the dates of the regular meetings. (In case of a special meeting being held it could be announced in this column, the regular card being changed for this purpose).

In the next place it would direct the attention of non-members of your association who are regular or transient readers of THE GUIDE to the regular and systematic meetings of your association, and would no doubt lead many of them to become affiliated with you.

But more important than all, the publication of one or more pages of cards of this character would do more than perhaps any other one thing to impress the various corporations and other interests which you are fighting with the fact that the Grain Growers' Associations are well organized, are meeting regularly, and that their demands must receive consideration.

The cost of such a card is very slight. THE GUIDE, in order to encourage this movement, has decided to offer a yearly rate of \$4 per line. The card of the Swan River Association contains four lines and will therefore cost \$16 per year.

Bear in mind that THE GUIDE is not a money making proposition—every dollar of revenue received from this source will be expended with a view to making THE GUIDE a more powerful fighting organization on behalf of the Western farmer.

We would suggest, therefore, that at the next meeting of your local association you pass a resolution empowering your secretary to insert a card in THE GUIDE similar to that carried by the Swan River Association. The success of the movement depends largely on prompt and united action, a half dozen straggling cards won't make much of an impression—let's have enough to fill a full page by September 1st. Who will be next?

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, :: :: Winnipeg.

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LOTS OF MEN

Horse owners and teamsters, have ruined good harness by using harness dressings containing acids, varnish and shellac, dressings of this kind produce a cheap brilliant finish, harden the surface, causing cracks and kinks which ruin the life and fibre of the leather.

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GOOD FARMING AWARDS.

The judges who were appointed to select the winners in the good farming competition of the Carillon Agricultural society, have returned from St. Pierre. They found the crops in fairly good condition, considering the exceedingly dry weather which has prevailed of late. Owing to the drought the weeds on many farms have got considerable start of the growing crop; the fertility of the soil in this district is excellent. This is quite evident from the present condition of the crops, and the luxuriant foliage of the trees and shrubs. Many beautiful groves of elm, oak and ash were seen along the river, some comparing quite favorably in grandeur with those of Eastern Canada.

The result of the scoring was: First Albert Prefontaine, M.P.P., who obtained 758 points out of a possible 1000. Second, E. H. Cooke, with 746 points. Third, Chas. Dandenaault, 739 points. Fourth, Felix Peloquin, 716 points. Fifth Chas. Desjardines, 706, and Rennie Gosselin, 670 points.

The judges were received and entertained very hospitably by the officials and members of the Carillon Agricultural society. A grand banquet was given at the hotel, at which the president, Victor Rennart, and a number of members were present. After the banquet a very interesting meeting was held in the courthouse. Addresses were delivered by J. J. Ring, of Crystal City, C. R. Henderson, of Kildonan

and J. C. Cooper, of the agricultural college. The object and value of the competition was discussed with the general conditions that were observed by the judges while travelling about in the district. Special attention was devoted to a discussion on the breeding of cattle, and on the eradication of noxious weeds, especially the sow-thistle.

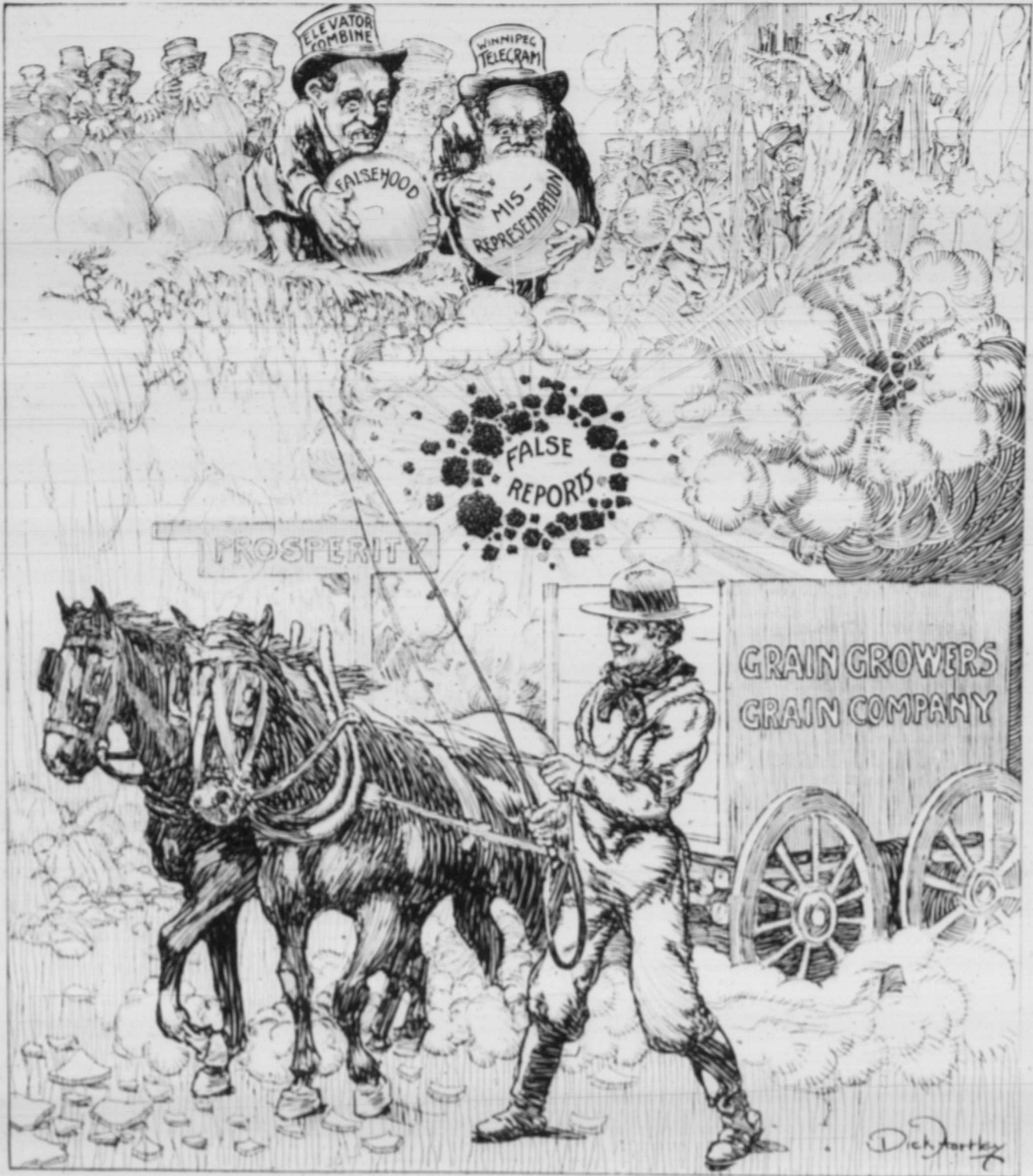
The judges pointed out that although the quantity of cattle kept was sufficient for the area, the quality left much to be desired, and the advisability of adopting improved methods of breeding was emphasized. They commented favorably also upon the marked improvement in the condition of the farms that were entered in the competitions; the contrast between these and those not entered

being quite distinct, proving that these competitions serve not only to increase attractiveness of the rural home but also to enhance the value of the district.

RESOLUTIONS ENDORSED

At the last meeting of Clover Bar Union a motion was passed adopting the resolution of the Edmonton Union re chilled meat and terminal elevators as it appeared in THE GUIDE a few weeks ago.

Another motion was also passed to the effect that we think it is the duty of the Central Association to bring these matters before Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and also that of the tariff and Hudson's Bay Railway. E. KEITH, Sec.-Treas. Clover Bar, Alta.



THE ENEMY REINFORCED
But the Farmers' Company is Undaunted

The Grain Growers' Guide

ADDRESSED TO THE FARMERS OF



Published under the auspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and the United Farmers of Alberta.

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AUGUST 3rd, 1910

UNTRUTHFUL CHARGES ANSWERED

Our readers may have wondered at our silence in the face of the charges made by the Winnipeg Telegram. We were watching the Telegram, however, and giving it plenty of rope, and now we see its aim. The Telegram declares THE GUIDE to have been a Grit organ and that we "sank to the level of a partisan sheet." Thus the culmination of all the charges the Telegram has made is that THE GUIDE sank to the level of the Telegram and this, we admit, is the worst charge it could make. In regard to our attitude prior to the elections, we may say that we advocated the platform of the Grain Growers' of Manitoba as laid down by them at the Brandon convention last December. At that time the Grain Growers' unanimously demanded an independent commission to operate the elevator system and also that direct legislation be placed on the statute books. We told the Grain Growers of Manitoba that they could have these things if they wanted them and that the way to get them was to vote only for candidates who would support those measures. We never went beyond the platform as laid down by the Grain Growers and contrary to the Telegram's statement, we did not misrepresent a single fact. The Telegram has stamped THE GUIDE as the enemy of the Grain Growers. If the Grain Growers of Manitoba repudiate THE GUIDE they must first repudiate the platform they laid down at Brandon last December. THE GUIDE had never any intention of going into politics and for that reason we said absolutely nothing for or against the Manitoba Government. We did say that the attitude of the government in calling on the elections before the elevator act could be tested had not the appearance of good faith, and we repeat it now. Even though the government may go ahead and provide elevators all over the province entirely satisfactory to every Grain Grower, the fact remains that they had no reason for holding an election when they did. After the election was over the Telegram attacked us for saying that the government telephones, agricultural college and elevator policy were progressive and declares that we are "shameless in defeat." Yet the Telegram did not publish the statement we made saying that the elevator policy though progressive was subject to "legitimate criticism."

The Telegram untruthfully says that we attacked chairman McCuaig of the elevator commission. On the contrary we gave Mr. McCuaig full credit for his ability and his sincerity but we questioned the advisability of his holding both positions. The proof that we were right in our statements is shown by

the fact that Mr. McCuaig has already tendered his resignation and has given the very reason which we advanced in our article.

The Telegram has also accused The Grain Growers' Grain Company of being a partisan organization and although there is no truth in this statement, the Telegram has an object in view and in following out this object the Telegram has not hesitated to publish absolutely untruthful statements. It misrepresented the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Grain Growers' Grain Company to such an extent that the shareholders repudiated the Telegram by an unanimous resolution. Surely that is sufficient to explain the Telegram's capacity for the truth.

The Telegram is making a determined effort to injure the Grain Growers' organizations in Manitoba and is stopping at nothing to accomplish this end. A further proof of this is the way the Telegram reported the proceedings of the Saskatchewan elevator commission when it held a sitting in Winnipeg on July 21. John Kennedy, vice-president of The Grain Growers' Grain Company was giving evidence before the commission and the Telegram misrepresented his remarks to such an extent that the members of the commission condemned the Telegram next morning and refused to allow the Telegram to report the proceedings of the Commission because the paper would not publish them truthfully. The Tribune, on July 22 dealing with this subject, said:

"At this morning's session of the Saskatchewan Elevator Commission expressed their disapproval of the report of yesterday's proceedings published in the Winnipeg Telegram and their remarks were by no means flattering to the fairness of that newspaper."

We hardly think anything else is necessary to show the untruthfulness of the Telegram's attack. We expected the Telegram to criticize our attitude as that paper has the idea that no one has any right to disagree with it, but we submit that the Telegram has surpassed the bounds of truth and decency in the attack it has made upon THE GUIDE, The Grain Growers' Grain Co. and many of the leading Grain Growers. We shall not lower ourselves by adopting such language or such tactics but will tell the truth and leave the issue to our readers.

ONTARIO WILL HELP THE WEST

An article from the Toronto Sun is published in this issue, showing the need of pressing the tariff home even more strongly. The case which the Western farmers have presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier has aroused intense interest throughout the English speaking world. Sir Wilfrid has received plainer facts than has ever been presented to him in his career. The farmers have not made their case from a political standpoint. Sir Wilfrid and leader Borden stand on the same platform as regards tariff. There is no hope of ousting one in the hope of securing aid from the other. The suggestion made by the Sun is for the farmers to join in a monster delegation to Ottawa this fall. Nothing could be of greater benefit. Ottawa is a long way from the West but Western farmers have always shown that they were full of vim and could fight to the finish for their rights. The Ontario farmers will support them and will present their case equally as well. The Dominion government must be given to understand that its policy of supporting special privilege must be stopped. Sir Wilfrid, like most political leaders, is an opportunist, and if he realizes that the forces of agriculture are united in demanding tariff reduction he will give it. We hope this subject of appearing in force at Ottawa will be taken up by every local branch. This is the last stand and if our political parties will not give the farmers their rights then we must send to Ottawa men who represent farmers and farmers only. The Western farmers have startled the world

by their presentations to Sir Wilfrid and if they go to Ottawa and meet the full government this fall they will secure redress. The other big problems could be laid before the government at the same time. The Canadian council of agriculture was organized for this purpose and should be tested.

A LETTER FROM SWAN RIVER

THE GUIDE has received the following letter signed by the names of forty residents of the Swan River Valley:

"During time of elections many statements pass as truth and there is a latitude of criticism and condemnation allowed which during ordinary times would not go unchallenged. We, as citizens of Swan River Valley cannot, however, let your article of July 6th go unanswered. The facts even as known to you are far different, for when Mr. Robson pleaded the cause of the Grain Growers' Grain Company so successfully on the floor of the House, in his speech dealing with the by-laws of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange you were well aware of the fact, for at that time he was very much in evidence at your councils. It was that speech which so influenced the government that the matter was transferred to the agricultural committee of the House which led directly to the reinstatement of the Grain Growers' Grain Company. You know he has been a constant advocate of government ownership and operation, and we, many of us members of the Grain Growers' Associations, think it a poor reward for his efforts in that direction, to lose his election through your baneful influence on behalf of his opposition. Far from your criticism being true, we have always found him fearless in expression, willing and able to condemn at all times what he saw wrong even in the administration which he supported, and applaud what he considered right. Attacked by you from the time he marked the government policy on the elevator question, he, regardless of consequences, told us the truth about association work, THE GUIDE, and the Grain Growers' Grain Company. The constituency is now wise, after the damage is done by you, and Mr. Robson defeated. You may have the satisfaction in his retirement. What about the cost? Grain Growers' Association, Grain Growers' Grain Company, as far as this valley is concerned, and THE GUIDE are all gone, and they stay that way unless you and until you tender to Mr. Robson a public apology not only in THE GUIDE, but in the Free Press, and Telegram, thereby making small amends for the attack upon him, which for imposture, ignorance and brutality has never been equalled in the public press of Manitoba.

Signed, Chas. B. Keighley, J. C. Scribner, A. C. Dykeman, W. J. Stewart, F. Hughes, J. F. Douglas, E. Henning, Wm. Fawcett, Jas. Harris, Dr. Baldwin, S. Kerr, A. Mazurek, C. W. Staples, F. R. Franklin, T. A. Thompson, Jas. McKenna, Thos. Woods, B. Skafko, D. Evans, Jas. Mill, Chas. Fure, A. S. McPeake, J. W. Wadmore, J. W. Bird, C. B. Perry, Thos. Black, O. E. Corbett, R. E. Johnston, F. Simpson, Geo. Melstrom, E. L. Hobbs, Wm. Taylor, J. Fultrock, W. F. Palmer, Wm. Robinson, C. H. Schneider, Will Findlay, C. F. Olmstead, H. Munson, W. H. Stewart.

The cause of our criticism of Mr. Robson was his nomination address and the platform on which he conducted his recent campaign. He knocked the Grain Growers' organizations at every opportunity and accused the Grain Growers' Grain Company, supported by THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, of not dealing squarely with the farmers, and could see no good in anything the Grain Growers had done. We have on our desk at the present moment a number of copies of a circular letter used in Mr. Robson's campaign. These are addressed "To the Electors of Swan River," and at the bottom of these circulars in big type are the words "Vote for Robson, the friend of the Grain Growers, who stands for a square deal to all." This circular letter which Mr. Robson used in his campaign is composed of several unsigned letters of the "Observer" type declaring that the Grain Growers' Grain Company was dealing crooked with the farmers.

The following is one of the letters in the circular:

"Dear Sir:
We enclose herewith two letters recently sent from our office re parties shipping their grain to the Grain Growers' Grain Company, which shipments were later turned over to us for adjustment. In these two letters we set forth in detail the manner in which this company is handling the business entrusted to them by the farmers. You are undoubtedly aware that this company is taking advantage of the opportunity given them to make large profits out of the volume of business which passes through

their office regardless of the rights of the individual shippers. In other words their transactions would indicate that the individual shippers receive no consideration from them. It is an established fact that the G. G. G. Co. have for some time past, and during the period of the prevailing premiums which were at one time as high as 7 cents over October, been selling grain as fast as it was received by them, against which they bought Oct. This grain was placed in their hands by their customers to be sold at a future date or on advice from the G. G. G. Co. to sell. This Company has advised the trade, up to a recent date, to hold its grain. You will notice by the last issue of THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE that they are now advising the farmers to sell their grain on the hard spots. In other words the premium has about disappeared and the G. G. G. Co., as a company, has nothing to gain by the farmers holding the grain which is supposed to be in their possession to be sold on order, the grain having been sold and the Grain Growers' Grain Co. having obtained the fine premium which has now disappeared, they are advising the trade to sell. All premiums obtained over and above those prevailing today will be profit to the G. G. G. Co., as is clearly set forth in the letters attached hereto. I have no doubt that the G. G. G. Co. will in every case advise the shipper that the profit will be divided among the shareholders. You have only to refer them to the ridiculously high operating expenses of this company for the past year, to convince them that there will be a large part of these profits which will not be returned. Further, why should a man owning one share of stock in this G. G. G. Co. and being a shipper of from 2 to 10 cars or more, be satisfied with the same percentage of profit on his share of stock as the shipper who ships but one car? In other words, a member of this association who is shipping more than one car is not getting his percentage of the profits, even if equally divided as he shares alike with every member, whether he ships grain or not.

The above letter which was not signed was sent out broadcast through Swan River. It is untrue and aimed only to injure the farmers' company. At Mr. Robson's committee rooms it was announced that the information was supplied by the Canadian Elevator Company. On account of such tactics as the above THE GUIDE criticised Mr. Robson and we can hardly see how we would be expected to do otherwise.

CALLS FARMERS GRAFTERS

We must apologize to our readers for devoting so much space to the Winnipeg Telegram this week, but its charges are so grossly untrue that we must refute them. The Telegram of July 26 says:

"In reality the Grain Growers' Grain Co. is a band of schemers and plotters. They take the farmers' money and send out emissaries to misrepresent to the farmers their manner of doing business."

This sounds exactly like the elevator combine to accuse the 8,000 shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, nearly half of whom are in Saskatchewan, of being grafters. The Telegram knows that its statement is untrue and is doing this with the sole object of injuring farmers. Further on, the Telegram says, in the same article,

"In justice to the farmers of Manitoba the books of this company should be audited under the direction of the Manitoba government."

This is the most impudent thing the Telegram has yet proposed; to suggest that the farmers do not know enough about doing their own business not to need the aid of a government auditor.

We would suggest that the Telegram Printing Co. set an example in this respect and ask the government to audit its books and show to the public from what direction the money comes which supports the Telegram in its fight to help the elevator combine. Just let the Telegram clean itself up before bringing such charges against the farmers of the West. Then it will be time to organize an attack upon the farmers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that there can be no separation of the interests in Canada, but that all must work together. How can he expect the Western farmers to coincide with this view when the interests of the Eastern manufacturers are protected at the expense of the Western farmers?

THE GUIDE AND THE TELEGRAM

In view of the attack The Winnipeg Telegram has made upon THE GUIDE and the statement that the Telegram has made regarding the ownership and control of THE GUIDE we wish to set both sides of the question plainly before our readers, in case any of them should not know it. Four years ago the farmers' associations originated The Grain Growers' Grain Company as a protest against unfair conditions, and the success of that company from the start was unprecedented. The farmers realized, as every other interest realizes when compelled to fight, that in order to make progress they must have a journal to present their views and the unqualified truth to farmers wherever they might be. The associations were not financial institutions and could therefore not publish a paper of their own. But the Grain Growers' Grain Company, which is comprised of nearly 8,000 members of the associations, decided to supply the want. THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE was therefore established two years ago by the Grain Growers Grain Company, and has been largely financed by that company. Assistance has been given to THE GUIDE by vote of the shareholders at their annual meetings. It was adopted as the official organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta. THE GUIDE was the gift of the company to the associations. The stock in the company which publishes THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE is largely, but not altogether, held by the Grain Growers' Grain Company and the object for which the paper was established can be shown no better than in the words of Mr. Partridge, who was the first editor. He said that THE GUIDE was

"Designed to give uncolored news from the world of thought and action and honest opinions thereon with the object of aiding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the widest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, right living, health and happiness."

That aim THE GUIDE has endeavored to live up to though it must necessarily fall short of such a high ideal. Yet always it has endeavored to protect the interests of the farmers of Western Canada and to present the truth at all times no matter where it may strike. The editorial policy of THE GUIDE has not been dictated by the Grain Growers' Grain Company but has been in keeping with the platform of the farmers associations as laid down by them at their annual conventions. And this will be the editorial policy of THE GUIDE henceforth though in so doing it is subject to the criticism and hatred of all the vested interests that prey upon the farmer.

Let us look, on the other hand, at the Winnipeg Telegram which calls us "The enemy of the farmer." What has the Telegram done for the farmers? Last fall it joined hands with the elevator combine and published the "Observer" letters for a few paltry dollars until it dared publish them no longer. The Telegram, though it hates Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government, will not help the farmers in any single way to secure relief from the high protective tariff. The Telegram smothered the news relating to the graft in the terminal elevators, and has never helped the farmers in any way in their fight with the elevator combine. Outside of the attack which the Telegram made on the beef combine last fall, we challenge the Telegram to show where it has ever done anything to help the farmers of the West in their fight for their rights. And in conclusion we challenge the Telegram to publish its history, as we have told ours. When we have a battle to fight we like to fight our enemy in the open. There is nothing about THE GUIDE or its ownership that we are, not willing for every one of our readers to know. The Telegram has openly become the champion and ally of the elevator

interests. It is adopting the tactics of the Elevator Combine with the aim of breaking up the only organization the Western farmers have to protect themselves. If the farmers of the West choose to support the Telegram rather than THE GUIDE they should do so with their eyes wide open.

THE OUTLOOK IS BAD

Every prospect at the present time points to the conclusion that the Dominion government will build the Hudson Bay Railway but will hand it over to one of the existing railways to be operated. This company will no doubt be the Canadian Northern Railway. The reason for the Dominion government handing the Hudson Bay line over to the C. N. R. will be due to the pressure of the big interests in the East. These interests do not care anything about the cost of transportation to the farmers in the West. What they want to see is produce of the Western Prairies carried to the Eastern seaboard in order that the big transportation companies and other big interests may take their toll from it. For this reason there is not one of the big transportation concerns which would be willing to see the Hudson Bay road operated by the government. They know that if the government takes hold of the road and operates it in the interest of the Western people, as it should be operated, that it will save a lot of money to the Western farmers but it will also take away a lot of traffic from the eastern transportation routes. This realization is back of the great delay in building the road to the Bay. The present big companies do not want to see it built at all. But they cannot prevent the eventual construction of the road and the next best thing is to control it. Thus all the companies will be willing to see the road to the Bay controlled and operated by Mackenzie and Mann rather than by the government. These two gentlemen have a great railway and steamship system to the East and they can be trusted to see that the Hudson Bay line is built as slowly as possible, and when it is completed to see that as much traffic as possible is diverted from it to the eastern routes where all the lines will get a share of it. The claim is advanced that the railway commission will exercise control over the road and ensure that it will be operated in the interest of the West. If so the railway commission will have to be given more power and become more active than it is at the present time. The railway commission has accomplished a great deal but it has done nothing to warrant a statement that it can control the Canadian Northern Railway. If the road to the Bay is constructed and controlled along the lines suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Geo. P. Graham, the farmers of the West will find that it will not prove to be the boon they expected it to be. Will the time ever come when governments at Ottawa have the courage to stand up for the rights of the people and cease truckling to the interests of special privilege?

The greatest need among our people to-day is education. Not necessarily the kind given in our educational institutions, though that is a good foundation, but rather an education on the causes and effects of present conditions and what may be done to improve them.

Hon. Clifford Sifton cannot see how any good can be accomplished by the agitation for a lower tariff. But he knows that if the farmers had remained silent that the tariff burden on the farmers would have been increased.

The farmer who wants to see the day of monopoly pass away and the days of fair play heralded in will watch his own interests. This means that he will support the Farmers Company, The Grain Growers' Grain Co.

The Grain Grower's Guide

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Vol. III

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1910

No. 1.

Winnipeg's Great Fair

Imagine if you can a solid line of men, women and children stretching away one hundred and twenty miles. A line of people that would reach from Winnipeg nearly to Brandon. The population of Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina and several smaller towns all in one closely formed line. Imagine all this and you will have some idea of the crowd of Western Canadians who paid to see the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

There were nearly two hundred thousand paid admission to the big event. Allowing a space of three feet for each visitor, and supposing that the entire lot hit the gates at the same time the above mentioned line would be the result. It is not probable that every mere man would require a space of three feet but it's a safe bet that the Merry Widows of the ladies would more than make up for the discrepancy. But let's not argue about it, for, of course, no such line was ever formed.

The visitors, who hailed from every province in the Dominion, had ten whole days (ten, count 'em) in which to attend this great galaxy of gorgeous, gripping, gaze-inspirers (see the show bills). And of course there was more than one gate through which the crowd was admitted. These and several other things, all looked after by the board of directors, who have handled numerous other crowds, conspired to prevent the formation of any such line.

That's enough about that line. But let it be known that the paid admissions to the great show of the Great West far surpassed in numbers those of any previous exhibition.

Exhibits were Fine

And inside the grounds there were so many things of interest that it is hard to decide from which end to start a "write-up." Probably the most impressive, and certainly one of the most important from the farmer's point of view, was the exhibit of machinery. The management this year made a welcome change and brought this from the far south-west corner of the grounds, to which it has been relegated in the past years, and gave it a position in the most conspicuous part of the lots. Seeing that the machinery is the first important exhibit that is encountered on the trip from the main entrance through the grounds, let's take a look at it first of all.

There was certainly a great collection. Absolutely everything that could be used on any farm, from a pump to a big tractor. There were little gasoline engines and big gasoline engines all chugging away at a great rate and furnishing power to so many different machines that it would be impossible to remember them all. Little-

Attendance at the Industrial Exhibition this year was the Largest in the History of the "Great Fair of the Great West." The Exhibits in all classes were bigger and better than ever. Over Two Hundred Thousand People Passed Through the Gates

ones operated washing machines, churns, feed choppers, pumps, etc., while the larger ones did everything from turning a concrete mixer to pulling the big gang plows in the motor competition. It looks as if the steam engine had seen its best

some by gasoline, and others by kerosene. The latter are a rather new wrinkle in the realms of tractordom and their backers make enthusiastic claims for their efficiency and cheapness of operation. And each concern that deals in these

it is handy to step over and see "what's doing." Here the noise of the gasoline chuggers gives way to the bawls of the ballyhoos, or, as the management prefers them to be known, the lecturers, who loudly extol the virtues of the wild animal show, the fat girl, the snake-eater, the frog boy and all the rest of the freaks.

Just over there on the right is the colonnade. True it is a pretty rusty sort of a structure, but that name sounds classy and lends tone. But there's nothing rusty about the exhibits that were housed behind the colonnade. Here is where the heart of the housewife is filled with delight. Practically every firm in Canada that has anything to sell for the farm or city home had a place, some just a small stall and others exhibits that covered many hundred square feet of floor space. Among these larger ones, that of the T. Eaton Company held first place. This great firm was showing the choicest selections of its wares for every part of the home from the kitchen to the parlor. Anyone could be happy in the kind of home that they showed completely furnished.

Through the Colonnade

But let's us start at the beginning and go through. The first building was completely filled with fruit, the largest exhibits being those from the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. They were enough to inspire the most unhealthy appetite. Big red and russet apples, all varieties of plums, berries and cherries filled one with thoughts of delicious pies. By the way, do you know of anything better to eat than a cherry pie?

But we can't put in too much time with the fruit for there are other things to see. Next along the colonnade is the "bread-basket." Here is shown the wheat, the best from the "bread basket of the Empire," each a prime sample of Red Fyfe or other high grade milling wheat. And over there on the side under glass cases is the climax of the exhibit, the finished product of the milled wheat. Western Canada's housewives, than which there are no better, this year contributed one of the greatest arrays of bread, rolls, cakes and other culinary triumphs that has ever been shown. In the same building the exhibits of flowers were displayed and filled the space with beauty and perfume.

Next come the manufacturers' buildings. A big fair might have the greatest racing and amusement card in the world; the best stock on the continent and a pyrotechnic display that would turn night into day; but what would it all amount to were it not for the displays of the mercan-

Continued on Page 18



Gasoline Traction Engine, manufactured by Marshall Sons & Co. Ltd., Cambridge, Eng. Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

days in the operation of small machinery.

Then there were separators, binders, discers, plows of every kind, shape and description, seeders, wagons, buggies, hay rakes, grain picklers and every other machine and implement that a farmer could use. The tractors received probably the greatest share of attention. They were certainly a gallant array, each calculated to assist in the "passing of the horse." Some were not much bigger than an automobile while others rivalled the smaller locomotives. Some run by steam,

machines was represented at the exhibition by its ablest salesman and the farmer who could not get something to satisfy him is indeed hard to suit. Machinery manufacturers, the world over, look upon Winnipeg as the foremost exhibit of their wares and consequently each takes great care that it is well represented both at its sales show and in the motor competition. The entire exhibit covered several acres.

No exhibition would be complete without its array of sideshows, and as the midway is just over beyond the machinery,



The Avery Steam Tractor pulling Twelve Cockshott Bottoms. Plowing Contest. Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910



Big Russell Steam Tractor pulling 14 Bottoms. Plowing Contest. Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Prize Awards at Winnipeg Industrial

Beef Cattle

Shorthorns

As usual the Shorthorn classes brought out some fine animals and competition was exceedingly keen. Judging started w.t. the females.

Shorthorn Females

There were fifteen cows in the aged cow class and not a tail-ender among them. It took Judge-Harding some time to decide. Finally first money went to Mina Princess, second to Spicy's Lady, both from the Van Horne herd; third to Dorothea and, the heretofore undefeated, champion of no less than 31 show rings, owned by White & Smith, of St. Cloud, Minn.; fourth to Lady Sunshine from the Barron herd; fifth to Sunbeam's Queen of the Van Horne herd, and sixth to H. I. Emmert, of East Selkirk.

Heifers Two Years Old

This was another heavy class of good quality, ten beauties facing the judge. Susan Cumberland, owned by Emmert, of East Selkirk, got first place. Spicy's Rose, from the Van Horne herd, ran her very close, securing second place. White & Smith won third with Nonpareil Queenie; Bredt, of Regina, fourth with Isabella; White & Smith, fifth with Dorothea; and Barron sixth with Rosa Hope.

Cows in Milk

Cows in milk was a new class shown for the first time this year, and brought out seven Shorthorn matrons, all good cows. Emmert got first with Roanbud, Van Horne second with Golden Empress, Bredt third with Rosebud, R. W. Caswell, Saskatoon, fourth with Olive Wenslock.

Senior Yearling Heifers

No feature of the Shorthorn classes was more marked than the fine showing of young animals, many of them bred as well as owned by exhibitors. Senior yearling heifers brought a class of eleven into the ring, many of them very promising youngsters. White & Smith were first in this class, Van Horne second and fourth, and Emmert third.

Junior Yearlings

Class for junior yearlings brought seven entries, all good. White & Smith won first with Sparkling Gem, Barron second with Blossom, Van Horne third with Lady Van Avondale, and Bredt fourth with White Rose.

Senior Heifer Calf

The senior heifer calves was a very large class with much good foundation stock in it, and took quite a while to judge. In this class White & Smith were first, Van Horne second, Barron third and Van Horne fourth.

Junior Heifer Calf

The junior heifers brought out a very promising class of four calves. Caswell, of Saskatoon, won first with Olive Wenslock, Van Horne second with Bright Jewel, Barron third with Carberry Beauty, Bredt fourth with Ruby's Favorite.

Champions

Emmert, of Selkirk, won the senior and grand championship for Shorthorn female with Susan Cumberland, and White & Smith the junior championship with Gloster Queen.

Shorthorn Bulls

The aged bulls made a good strong class of six but Baron's Mistletoe Eclipse was an outstanding winner of the first place. Van Horne came second with Huntly Wood, English, of Harding, third with Mikado, his new imported bull, and Emmert fourth with Missie's Marquis.

Bulls Two Years Old

Much interest centered in the two-year-old bull class because of the presence of Ringmaster, who was first at Kansas last year. There were five bulls in the class and Ringmaster was certainly notable for quality and finish, though he was undersized for his company. He won first place, however. Emmert was second with Oakland Star, Van Horne

third with His Majesty, Bredt fourth with Admiral Ruby and Barron fifth with Fairview Lad.

Bull Senior Yearling

This was a small class there being only three entries. English, of Harding, was first with Lancaster Lad, White & Smith second with Primrose Knight, R. L. Land, Oak Lake, third with Fairfax.

Bull Junior Yearling

This was a fair sized class with good quality youngsters. Van Horne was first with Boquhan Hero (imp.), Barron second with Master Mason, Van Horne third with Spicy's Last and H. O. Aycraft fourth with Crimson Flash.

Calf Exhibits

In the senior calf exhibit Caswell was first, Bredt second, and Emmert third.

In the junior bull calf exhibit, all entries made in the exhibit came into the ring. They were a good looking bunch of calves. First and third went to Van

Emmert, of Selkirk, third, and Barron, of Carberry, fourth.

Three Calves

In the class for three calves under one year, Barron got first, Van Horne second, and Bredt, third.

Get of One Bull

The class of three animals any age the get of one bull, was well filled and was interesting. In this class Van Horne was first, Leslie Smith second, and Bredt third.

Progeny of One Cow

The class for two animals, the progeny of one cow, brought Dorothea II. to the front, as she was the mother of the winners of the first money. In this class Van Horne got second and third.

Bred in the West

The class for herd bull and three females, females to be bred in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia, brought Barron, English, Bredt and Van Horne into the ring. Van

Aberdeen Angus

The competition in the beautiful blacks was also confined to two herds, both of them with long records of successes, and the competition called forth much interest. One was the J. D. McGregor herd from Brandon, and the other the James Bowman herd from Guelph. The McGregor herd cleaned up 12 first and 4 second prizes, and the Bowman herd three first and 9 second prizes.

Much interest was evinced in Violet 3rd of the Congosh (imp.), the cow that was champion at the royal last year. She won first in her class and the grand championship and was quite the most beautiful thing in black cattle that has ever set foot in a Winnipeg prize ring. The four heifers shown by J. D. McGregor in the class of two-year-olds made a quartette that would be very hard to beat in any ring and popular favor was divided between the charms of Pride of Cherokee and Lucretia of Dalmeit 9th. The judge leaned to the American-bred

Officers and Directors, Grain Growers' Grain Co., 1910-11



Back Row from left to right: Geo. Langley, M.L.A., Marmont, Sask.; T. W. Knowles, Emerson, Man.; N. E. Beaumont, Dundurn, Sask.; David Railton, Sutherland, Sask.; E. A. Patridge, Sutherland, Sask.; A. Van Meelick, Calgary, Alta.
Front Row: D. K. Mills, Winnipeg, Secretary-Treasurer; J. H. Kennedy, Winnipeg, Vice-President; T. A. Czerar, Winnipeg, President; R. McKenzie, Winnipeg, 2nd Vice-President; A. W. Blackburn, Winnipeg, Manager.

Horne, second to Barron, fourth to English and fifth to Barron.

Championships

The struggle for the championships was very interesting. For senior it was between Barron's aged bull Mistletoe Eclipse, and White & Smith's high quality small bull Ringmaster. This was won by Ringmaster.

Shorthorn Herds

The placing of the herds evidently gave Judge Harding considerable thought, but the first award went to Sir William Van Horne for a herd headed by Boquhan Hero, imported, and containing Mina Princess, the first prize three-year-old cow, English Lady, Spicy Rose and Sunbeam's Queen. The second prize was won by Leslie Smith, with a herd headed by Ringmaster.

Three Females under Two

The class for herd bull and three females under two brought out five herds, and they were a very promising lot. Sir William Van Horne was again the winner of the red, Leslie Smith was second,

Horne got first place, Barron second, and Bredt third.

Breeders' Herd

The class for herd, all bred by the exhibitor, brought forward excellent competition. Barron, of Carberry, got first, Van Horne was second, and Bredt third.

A Silver Tea Set

The special prize offered by the Canadian Farm, Toronto, of a silver tea set for the best two-year-old Shorthorn heifer, was won by Spicy Rose, from the Van Horne herd.

Herefords

The competition in the Hereford classes was confined to the herds of William Shields, of Brandon, and George H. Gray, of Austin. Mr. Shields succeeded in carrying away 14 firsts and 3 second prizes and the grand championship for both bulls and females, the first with Happy Christmas and the second with Princess of Island Park, a noted winner in Hereford rings. Mr. Gray was a very successful competitor, securing first and second for junior yearling bull and first four heifer two years old, in addition to other money.

heifer and the Scottish beauty got second place.

Galloways

The exhibit of Galloways was confined to one herd, owned by Col. McCrae, of Guelph, Ont. There were two entries in some of the classes, and in every class the animals were of sufficient merit to warrant the placing of red and blue ribbons.



Hart-Peer Gas Tractor, using Crude Kerosene. Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Dairy Cattle Holsteins

The competition in Holsteins was wider this year than it has been for some time and in consequence the interest taken was more active.

Classes were well filled and the competition was very keen at times. The classes for young stock were particularly well filled, an encouraging sign for the dairy industry.

There were only two aged bulls, A. B. Potter's Sarcastic Lad, who came first.



Buffalo Pitts Engine, handled by the Winnipeg Threshing Machine Co. Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

and Meadow King de Kol, owned by A. D. Johannis, Winnipeg, who came second.

In the class of bulls two years old Gibson and Scott, of Winnipeg, were first, Jas. Herriot, of Souris, second, and C. E. Smith, Scotland, Ont., third.

Bulls of one year brought two entries, Homer Smith, of Winnipeg, getting first, and C. E. Smith, of Ontario, second.

Senior bull calf was a very good class and showed excellent breeding. H. Hancock, of Dominion City, got first and third, and A. B. Potter, second. In junior bull calf Johannis was first, John Gunn, of Stonewall, second, and Jas. Herriot third.

Hancock, of Dominion City, won the championship.

Holstein Females

Mr. Clark, who acted as judge for all the dairy breeds, more than once expressed his surprise at the number and quality of the dairy cattle shown, as he had been led to believe that interest in dairying was very slight in the Canadian West. His surprise probably reached the climax with the aged class of Holstein cows, as twenty of them were brought into the ring, and many of these were cows with not only long pedigrees, but splendid records of performance behind them. The twenty were sifted down to ten, and from these the five prize winners were eventually selected. Homer Smith, of Winnipeg, captured the first, second, third and fifth ribbons, and C. E. Smith, of Scotland, Ont., secured fourth place. Homer Smith is a comparatively new breeder in Winnipeg.

Heifers, Two Years Old

In the class for heifers two years old A. B. Potter, of Langbank, carried off first prize with Martha Ann, and second with Hannah Akkum. Herriot, of Souris, was third with Lady Mist de Kol, and Homer Smith, fourth, with Nellie Jane's Lassie.

Holstein Special

The Holstein-Friesen Society gave a special silver medal for the best female, any age, and this was taken by James Herriot, of Souris. The championship for Holstein females was taken by Homer Smith, of Winnipeg, with Fafot Tenth Beauty.

Holstein Herds

The herd competition in Holsteins was exceptionally strong and in the class for herd bull and four females any age, six herds were entered. First place was given to Homer Smith, second to A. B. Potter, and third to Gibson & Scott.

In the class for herd bull and three females under two years of age, H. Hancock, of Dominion City, was first, C. E. Smith second, and Potter third.

In the class three animals, any age, get of one bull, Hancock was first, Potter second and Herriot third.

In the class two calves under one year, Hancock was first and Potter second.

In the class herd bull and three females, bred and owned by exhibitor, Hancock was first and Potter second.

Ayrshires

Not since the Dominion exhibition has there been such a fine showing of

Ayrshires at the Winnipeg Industrial, and they came in for a great deal of interest and comment. A number of those showing were new breeders and deserve great credit for the manner in which their cattle were brought out.

The first prize aged bull, Barcheskie King's Own, is a fine animal. In this class T. Hazlewood, Glenboro, got second with a handsome bull, Baron's King, and D. A. Fraser, of Emerson, was third with Auchenbrain Warranted.

In the class for two-year-old bulls, there were but three entries, J. M. Bruce, Lashburn, getting first, A. H. Trimble second, and T. Hazlewood, of Glenboro, third. In the class of bulls for one year, Trimble got first and third and Bruce second.

Barcheskie King's Own won the grand championship for males of the breed.

Cow Class

In the class of cows, three and over, there were no less than thirteen entries. Bruce, of Lashburn, got first, and Trimble, of Red Deer, was second and third. In the remaining classes, Bruce and Trimble practically divided honors be-

Jersey and Guernsey

The Jersey and Guernsey class was larger this year than ever before. These sleek little dairy animals were prime favorites with all visitors. B. H. Bull & Son, of Brampton, Ont., was the large show, having 52 head of Jerseys in his stalls. The competition in both the bull and the herd classes was keen. In these former classes B. H. Bull & Son, and J. Harper & Sons, Kinley, fought it out, with the honors decidedly in favor of the former, who won out in the aged class over a field of 5 entries on Brampton King Edward with Golden Champion, Harper's entry, second. In the two-year-old class the position remained the same, Bull & Son first, and Harper second. In the yearling bulls, however, the position was reversed, and Harper's Stella Golden Lad was placed above Bull's entry. In the senior bull calves, B. H. Bull had the only two exhibited, thus securing first and second, while in the juniors H. A. Chadwick secured first, and Harper & Sons, second.

Bull Champion

For the championship only two bulls

ward, B. H. Bull & Sons, Brampton, Ont.; 2, Golden Champion, J. Harper & Sons, Kinley, Sask.

Bull, 2 years—1, B. H. Bull & Sons; 2, Golden King, J. Harper & Sons. Bull, 1 year—1, Mayflower Noble, J. Harper & Sons; 2, B. H. Bull & Sons. Senior Bull Calf—1 and 2, H. Bull & Sons.

Junior Bull Calf—1, H. A. Chadwick; 2, J. Harper & Sons. Champion bull—Brampton King Edward, B. H. Bull & Sons.

Herd, Bull and 4 Females, any age—1, B. H. Bull & Sons; 2, H. A. Chadwick.



International Harvester Gas Tractor entered in Class A Motor Contest Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Herd, Bull and 3 Females, all under two years—1 and 2, B. H. Bull & Sons. Three awards, get of one bull—1 and 2, B. H. Bull & Sons.

Two calves, under one year—1, B. H. Bull & Sons; 2, H. A. Chadwick.

Best herd, bull and three females, owned in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta—1, J. Harper & Sons, 2, H. A. Chadwick.

Dairy Herdsman

The prize for the best herdsman of dairy cattle, uniformity as well as fitness and condition of animal being taken into account, was won by J. H. Bull with Rochette Golden Lass, the famous two-year-old which had already been picked as champion Jersey on the grounds.

Red Polled Cattle

The only exhibitor of this breed was W. J. McCombe, of Beresford, Man., but his entries were all of sufficient merit to warrant the placings of the ribbons.

Fat Cattle

In the class, fat cattle, for butcher's purposes, but not for breeding, steers were entered by McGregor, of Brandon; Van Horne, of Selkirk, and Potter, of Langbank. J. D. McGregor was successful in carrying off both first and second prize with his beautifully finished Angus steers. Van Horne was third with a very handsome Shorthorn.

Sheep

Cotswolds

Ram, two shears or over—T. A. Cox, Brantford, Ont.; ram, shearing, 1 and 2, T. A. Cox; ram, lamb, 1, T. A. Cox; 2, F. Orchard, Grayville, Man.; ram, any age, T. A. Cox; aged ewe, 1, T. A. Cox; 2 and 3, F. Orchard; ewe, shearing, 1 and 3, T. A. Cox; 2, F. Orchard; ewe, lamb, 1, F. Orchard; 2 and 3, T. A. Cox; ewe, any age, T. A. Cox; pen flock, 1, T. A. Cox; 2, F. Orchard; pen, 3 lambs, 1, T. A. Cox; 2, F. Orchard.

Leicesters

Ram, two shears and over—2, A. MacKay; 1, A. B. Potter; 3, T. A. Cox. Shearing rams—1, 2 and 3—A. MacKay. Ram lambs—1 and 2, A. B. Potter; 3, A. MacKay. Aged ewes—1, 2 and 3, A. MacKay. Shearing ewes—1, 2 and 3, A. MacKay. Ewe lambs—1 and 2, A. MacKay; 3, T. A. Cox. Pen—flock—A. MacKay. Pen—3 lambs—A. MacKay.

Shropshires

Ram lambs—1, T. A. Cox; 2, W. L. Trann and Sons; 3, F. T. Skinner. Shearing Rams—1, F. T. Skinner, 2, W. L. Trann and Sons, 3, A. A. Titus. Aged ewes—1, T. A. Cox; 2, F. T. Skinner. Shearing ewes—1 and 2, T. A. Cox; 3, W. L. Trann and Sons. Ewe lambs—1, 2 and 3, T. A. Cox. Pen—flock—1, T. A. Cox; 2, F. T. Skinner. Pen—3 lambs—1, T. A. Cox.



Canada's Prosperity—and Its Foundation

tween them, Bruce won the female championship, with Bluebell of Ormston.

Ayrshire Herds

Herd, bull and four females, any age—1, J. M. Bruce, Lashburn; 2 and 3, A. H. Trimble & Sons, Red Deer.

Herd, bull and three females, all under two years—1, J. M. Bruce; 2, A. H. Trimble; 3, T. Hazlewood, Glenboro.

Herd, three animals bred in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia, the get of one bull—1, T. Hazlewood; 2, A. H. Trimble & Sons.

Two calves, under one year old—1, T. Hazlewood; 2 and 3, A. H. Trimble.

came out, and the Brampton King Edward, Bull's aged winner was chosen, with Stella Golden Lad, Harper's yearling reserve.

In the open herd class, B. H. Bull & Sons swept the boards, except the one for bull and four females in which H. A. Chadwick secured second, the Harper herd not competing in any of these classes.

In the special for best herd bull and three females, owned in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, offered by the Canadian Jersey Club of Canada only two of the entries competed, J. Harper securing first and H. A. Chadwick second.

Awards by Sections

Awards by sections were: Bull, 3 years—1, Brampton King Ed-



Gas Tractor International Harvester Co., entered in Class B Traction Contest, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Oxford Downs
In this class Peter Arkell & Sons, Teeswater, Ont., was the only large exhibitor, and cleaned the boards with the exception of the third prize, aged ewe which belonged to T. A. Cox.

Southdowns
Ram, two shears and over—1, T. A. Cox; 2, Wm. Smith.
Shearling ram—1, T. A. Cox; 2, Wm. Smith.
Ram lamb—1, T. A. Cox; 2 and 3, Wm. Smith.
Champion ram—T. A. Cox.
Aged ewe—1, T. A. Cox; 2 and 3, Wm. Smith.
Shearling ewe—1 and 2, T. A. Cox.
Ewe lamb—1 and 2, T. A. Cox; 3, W. Smith.
Champion ewe—T. A. Cox.
Pen flock—1, T. A. Cox; 2, W. Smith.
Pen, 3 lambs—T. A. Cox.

Mutton Sheep
In the classes for mutton sheep the honors were about equally divided between the different breeds. In the wether or shearing ewe class, T. A. Cox, with South Downs, secured first and fourth, while A. MacKay, with Leicesters, secured second and third. In wether or ewe lambs, W. T. Trann & Sons, with a Shropshire, secured first, while a Leicester, was second. In pen of three shearlings, T. A. Cox's Southdowns won out, with MacKay's Leicesters second. In pen of three lambs, W. T. Trann's Shropshires were victorious, with T. A. Cox's South Downs second.

Grade Sheep
In the grade sheep competition was very keen.
The awards were as follows:
Pair aged ewes—1, D. A. Fraser; 2, F. T. Skinner; 3, W. L. Trann & Sons.
Pair shearling ewes—1, D. A. Fraser.
Pair ewe lambs—1, W. L. Trann & Sons; 2, F. T. Skinner; 3, D. A. Fraser.
Pen—1, F. T. Skinner; 2, W. L. Trann & Sons.

Swine

The following swine awards were made:
Poland Chinas
Boar, 1 year and over—1, U. S. Special, F. H. Wieneke, Stony Mountain, Man.; 2, King Orion, J. M. Stowe & Sons, Davidson, Sask.
Boar, of calendar year—1 and 2, F. H. Wieneke.
Breeding sows, one year and over—1, Meddling Princess, F. H. Wieneke; 2, Royal Maid, F. H. Wieneke.
Sow of calendar year—1 and 2, F. H. Wieneke.
Sow and litter of four, under four months—1 and 2, F. M. Wieneke.
Herd, boar and three females, any age—1 and 2, F. H. Wieneke.
Herd, boar and three females, any age (females bred in Western Canada)—1 and 2, F. H. Wieneke.
Champion boar—U. S. Special, F. H. Wieneke.
Champion sow—Meddling Princess, F. H. Wieneke.

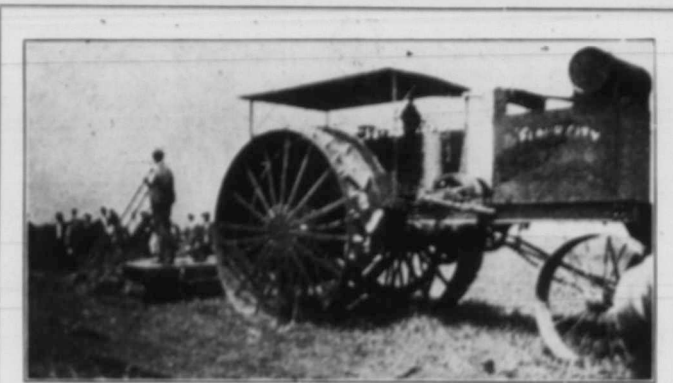
Berkshire Winners
Boar, two years or over—1, Billy Mack, R. L. Lang, Oak Lake, Man.; 2, T. A. Cox.



Goldie Shapley & Muir's Gas Tractor, Class C Traction Contest, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Cox, Brantford, Ont.; 3, D. A. Fraser, Emerson, Man.
Boar, one year and under two—1, Rugby Viceroi, R. L. Lang; 2, T. A. Cox.
Boar, over six months and under one year—1, Imperial 4th, W. V. Edwards, Souris, Man.; 2, Souris Dandy, W. V. Edwards; 3, T. A. Cox, Brantford; 4, R. L. Lang.
Boar, of calendar year—1 and 2, T. A. Cox; 2 and 3, R. L. Lang.
Breeding sow, two years or over—1, Queen, R. L. Lang; 2, T. A. Cox; 3, W. V. Edwards.
Breeding sow, one year and under two—1, T. A. Cox; 2, E. Herbert, Inkster, Man.; 3, F. T. Skinner, Indian Head; 4, R. L. Lang.
Sow, over six months and under one year—1 and 2, T. A. Cox; 3, W. V. Edwards; 4, R. L. Lang.
Sow, of calendar year—1, 3 and 4, T. A. Cox; 2, R. L. Lang.
Sow and litter—1, R. L. Lang; 2, T. A. Cox; 3, W. V. Edwards.
Herd, boar and three females—1, T. A. Cox; 2, R. L. Lang.
Herd, boar and three females, any age (females bred in Western Canada)—1, R. C. Lang; 2, W. V. Edwards.
Champion boar—1, Billy Mack, R. L. Lang.
Champion sow—T. A. Cox, Brantford, Ont.

Improved Yorkshires
Boar, two years and over—1, A. B. Potter, Langbank, Sask.; 2, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 3, James J. Stewart, Gladstone, Man.
Boar, one year and under two—1, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 2, F. E. Skinner, Indian Head, Sask.; 3, J. J. Stewart, Gladstone, Man.; 4, A. B. Potter.
Boar, over six months and under one year—1, W. H. English, Harding, Man.;



Four City Tractor, manufactured by Kinnard Haines Co., Minneapolis, entered in Traction Contest, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

2, W. L. Mortson, Fairlight, Sask.; 3, F. E. Skinner; 4, J. J. Stewart.
Boar, of calendar year—1, 2 and 3, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 4, A. B. Potter.
Breeding sow, two years and over—1, Sady Barber, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 2, W. H. English, Harding, Man.; 3, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 4, A. B. Potter.
Breeding sow, one year and under two—1 and 2, A. B. Potter; 3 and 4, Sir Wm. Van Horne.
Sow, six months and under one year—1, 2 and 3, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 4, W. H. English.
Sow, of calendar year—1 and 2, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 3 and 4, F. E. Skinner, Indian Head, Sask.
Sow and litter of pigs—1, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 2, W. L. Mortson, Fairlight, Sask.; 3, A. B. Potter.
Herd, boar and three females, (males bred in Western Canada)—1, Sir Wm. Van Horne; 2, A. B. Potter; 3, J. J. Stewart.
Champion boar—A. B. Potter.
Champion sow—A. B. Potter.

Bacon Hogs
Three pure bred bacon hogs—1, J. J. Stewart, Gladstone, Man.; 2, A. B. Potter, Langbank, Sask.; 3, F. E. Skinner, Indian Head, Sask.
Three grade or cross bred bacon hogs—1, A. B. Potter.
Four or more bacon hogs, fall of 1909 pigs, pure bred or grade. (Special by

J. Y. Griffin & Co.—1, A. B. Potter; 2, J. J. Stewart; 3, S. Benson, Neepawa.
Tamworths
Boar, two years and over—1, Mount Pleasant Hero, F. Orchard, Graysville, Man.; 2, Orchard's Choice, F. Orchard; 3, King Edward, M. H. Hicks, Souris, Man.
Boar, one year and under two—Billy Varden, F. Orchard.
Boar, over six months and under one year—1 and 2, F. Orchard.
Boar, of calendar year—1 and 2, F. Orchard.
Breeding sow, two years and over—1, Belle of Souris, M. H. Hicks; 2, Queen, F. Orchard.
Breeding sow, one year and under two—1 and 2, Frank Orchard.
Sow, over six months and under one year—1 and 2, F. Orchard.
Sow, of calendar year—1 and 2, F. Orchard.
Sow and litter—1 and 2, F. Orchard.
Herd, boar and three females—1 and 2, F. Orchard.
Herd, boar and three females (females bred in Western Canada)—1 and 2, F. Orchard.
Champion boar—Mount Pleasant Hero, Frank Orchard.
Champion sow—Belle of Souris, M. H. Hicks.
Champion boar, any breed—Summerhill Dandy (Yorkshire), A. B. Potter, Langbank, Sask.
Champion sow, any breed—A. T. Cox, Brantford, Ont., yearling Berkshire.

Poultry Awards

The following are the poultry awards:
White-headed Poland—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt; hen, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt.
White Polish—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, W. A. Hoyt.
Silver Poland—Cock, F. W. Niesman; 2 and 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 2, E. G. Roberts.
W. C. B. Poland—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, W. A. Hoyt; 2, F. W. Niesman; cockerel, 1, F. W. Niesman; pullet, 1, F. W. Niesman.
B. Gold Poland—Cock, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2 and 3, E. G. Roberts.
Any Other Variety Poland—Cock, 1 and 3, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, E. G. Roberts.
Gold Poland—Cock, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman.
Gold Pencilled Hamburg—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, F. W. Niesman.
Buff-laced Poland—Cock, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt; pullet, E. G. Roberts.
Silver Spangled Hamburg—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, R. Wilson; 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, F. W. Niesman; 3, R. Wilson; cockerel, 1, F. W. Niesman; pullet, 1, F. W. Niesman.



The Rumsley Oil Pull—The only engine using kerosene exclusively, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Silver Grey Dorking—Cock, 1, F. W. Severin; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1 and 2, W. A. Hoyt; 3, F. W. Niesman.
Colored Dorking—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1 and 3, F. W. Niesman; Rhode Island Reds—Cock, 1, E. G. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. H. Wienike, Stony Mountain; 4, J. J. Buchanan, Oakville, Man.; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2 and 3, J. H. M. Kennedy, Winnipeg; 4, G. W. Game, cockerel; 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, J. H. M. Kennedy; 3, W. M. Smith; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, W. M. Smith; 3, J. H. M. Kennedy.
Red (Rose Comb) Rhode Island—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, J. H. M. Kennedy; 4, H. H. Pearson, Stonewall; hen, H. H. Pearson; 2 and 3, F. W. Niesman; 4, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3 and 4, H. H. Pearson; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 4, W. M. Smith.
Houdans—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, W. A. Hoyt; 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt; cockerel, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts.

Bantams
Black Red Game Bantams—Cock, 1, Mutchmore Bros.; 2 and 3, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, 2, 3, and 4, Mutchmore Bros.; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, F. J. Buckley; pullet, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. J. Roberts; 3, F. J. Buckley.
Brown Red Game Bantams—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, E. G. Roberts; pullet, E. G. Roberts.
Duckwing Game Bantams—Cock, 1, W. Dunthorne; 2, W. A. Hoyt; 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, W. A. Hoyt; 2 and 3, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, 1, W. Dunthorne; 2, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1, W. Dunthorne.
Pyle Game Bantams—Cock, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3 and 4, Mutchmore Bros.; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2 and 3, Mutchmore Bros.; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2 and 3, Mutchmore Bros.; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts.
Birchen Game Bantams—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2 and 3, Mutchmore Bros.; hen, 1, 2 and 3, Mutchmore Bros.; cockerel, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; pullets, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts.
Any other variety Bantam—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts.
Buff Cochins Bantams—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, A. F. W. Severin; 4, C. M. Atwood; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, C. M. Atwood; 4, F. A. W. Severin; cockerel, 1, W. M. Smith; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. J. Buckley; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, W. M. Smith; 3, F. J. Buckley.
Black Cochins Bantam—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, W. B. Pickard; 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1 and 2, W. B. Pickard; 3, W. F. Niesman; 4, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts.
White Cochins Bantam—Cock, 1, W. A. Hoyt; 2 and 3, Knirsch Bros., Winnipeg.



Cess Engine and Cockshott Plows, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Pants FOR MEN

Pants FOR WORK

Pants FOR WEAR

Men who give their clothes hard wear will be glad to secure a pair of these IRONCLAD OVERALLS for the Harvest and Fall plowing. Where the greatest wear comes these pants have been re-inforced with a double thickness of strong 8-ounce duck, making them good for double the ordinary amount of wear.

Double Seats

Riding a binder or a plow for a few days soon plays havoc with ordinary clothes, but Ironclad Overalls are proof against the roughest kind of wear. The seat has been cleverly re-inforced just where most of the wear comes. A pair of these overalls ought to be good for an entire season—certainly they will outlast any ordinary garment.

Re-inforced Legs

It takes a good hard cloth to resist the wear and tear of straw and grass when stooking. Down the front of the leg and at the knee is where most pants give out first, and that's just where the wearing qualities of this Ironclad overall have been doubled up. Right down the front of the leg to below the knee and around between the legs is a double piece of strong duck which gives ample protection.

Double Seams

In making these pants a special sewing machine is used, and a double row of stitching run on all seams. There are four pockets, two top and two hip; all are double stitched and closed with flap and button, making them safe for carrying odd tools or parts. The pants are cut good and roomy, and will prove a comfortable fit.

Prompt Shipments

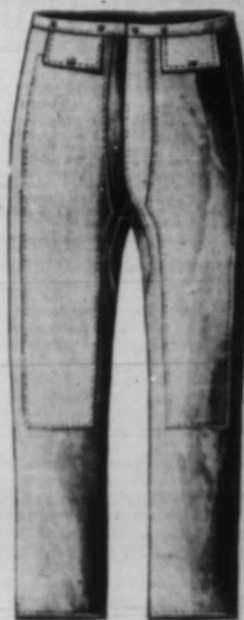
A special stock is on hand for the prompt filling of all Mail orders. A good way is to order some additional articles and thus make weight for an express or freight shipment. In The Eaton General Catalogue and in the Mid-summer Sale Catalogue will be found many wanted lines of harvesting supplies and household goods.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

OVERALL PANTS

Sizes 32 to 44 Waist
30 to 34 Leg

BE SURE to give Size when Ordering



No. 13B231

\$1

No. 13B231

BROWN DUCK OVERALL PANTS
Specially re-inforced for field wear

Eaton Price \$1.00

hen, 1 and 3, Knireh Bros.; 2, E. G. Roberts; 4, W. A. Hoyt; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, A. W. Hogg, Winnipeg; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, A. W. Hogg, Winnipeg.

Partridge Cochins—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, McLean and West, 3, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, McLean and West; 3, F. W. Niesman; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts.

Light Brahmas Bantams—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts.

Rosecomb Black Bantams—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, Wm. Rutherford; 3, M. Bears; hen, 1 and 2, W. Rutherford; 3 and 4, M. Bears; cockerel, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; pullet, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman.

Booted Bantams—Cock, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts.

Golden Seabright Bantams—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman.

Silver Seabright Bantam—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, W. Rutherford; 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, W. Rutherford; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; pullet, 1, E. G. Roberts.

White Rose Comb Bantams—Cock, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, M. Bears; 2 and 3, E. G. Roberts; cockerels, 2, F. W. Niesman; pullet, 1, F. W. Niesman.

Japanese B. T. Bantam—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, W. A. Hoyt; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, W. A. Hoyt.

White Japanese Bantam—Cock, 1, W. A. Hoyt; 2, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, W. A. Hoyt.

Black Java Cock—1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt; pullet, E. G. Roberts.

Any other variety Java—1, E. G. Roberts; hen, E. G. Roberts.

Buff Wyandottes—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, W. A. Hoyt; cockerel, E. G. Roberts; pullet, E. G. Roberts.

Buff Rocks—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, J. J. Buchanan; 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, W. A. Hoyt; cockerel, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; pullet, E. G. Roberts.

Buff Cochins—Cock, 1, C. H. Wise; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. R. Dewey; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, C. M. Atwood; 3, J. R. Dewey; cockerel, 1, C. H. Wise.

Partridge Cochins—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, A. E. Shether; 3, C. M. Atwood; hen, A. E. Shether; 2 and 3, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, 1, A. E. Shether; pullet, 1, A. E. Shether.

White Cochins—Cock, W. A. Hoyt; hen, 1, C. M. Atwood; 2 and 3, W. A. Hoyt.

White Langshans—Hen, 1 and 2, W. A. Hoyt.

Red Caps—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; Red Caps—Cock, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; cockerel, F. W. Niesman; pullet, F. W. Niesman.

Black Langshans—Cock, 1, W. B. Pickard; 2, F. W. Niesman; cockerel, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1 and 2, W. B. Pickard; 3, E. G. Roberts; cockerel, C. M. Atwood; pullet, C. M. Atwood.

Black Red Game—Cock, J. M. Aldritt; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, J. M. Aldritt; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, J. M. Aldritt.

Pyle Game, Cock—1, J. M. Aldritt; hen, 1, J. M. Aldritt; 2 and 3, W. A. Hoyt.

Duckwing Game—Cock, 1 and 2, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts.

Indian Game—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, F. O. Sargent; 3, W. A. Hoyt; hen, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, F. O. Sargent; 3, E. G. Roberts.

Silkie, Cock, 1, W. A. Hoyt; 2, E. G. Roberts.

White Dorkings—Hens, 1, W. A. Hoyt; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, W. A. Hoyt.

Gold Pen Hamburg—Cock, 2 and 3, E. G. Roberts; hen, 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, W. A. Hoyt.

Silver Pen Hamburg—Cock, 1, F. W. Niesman; 2, E. G. Roberts; hen, 1, E. G. Roberts; 2, F. W. Niesman; 3, R. Wilson.

Black Hamburg—Cock, 1, C. Thompson, Winnipeg; 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; hen, 1 and 2, F. W. Thompson; 3, W. A. Hoyt; cockerel, 1, C. Thompson; pullet, 1, C. Thompson.

Black Leghorn—Cock, 1, 2 and 3, W. E. Roberts.

Peacock—1, F. W. Niesman.

English Pheasants, Pair—1, F. W. Niesman.

Pekin Ducks, Drakes—1, F. O. Sargent; 3, Maw & Sons; duck, 1, R. D. Laing; Stonewall; 3, F. O. Sargent.

Young Ducks—Drake, 1, Mrs. J. W. Homas, Stonewall; 3, G. F. Holyoke.

duck, 1, Maw & Sons; 3, G. F. Holyoke.

Call Ducks—Drake, 1 and 3, E. G. Roberts; duck, 1 and 3, E. G. Roberts.

Rouen Ducks—Drake, 1, Maw & Sons; 3, R. D. Laing; duck, 1, Maw & Sons; 3, E. G. Roberts; young drake, 1, E. G. Roberts; young duck, 1, E. G. Roberts.

Aylesbury Ducks—drake, 1, E. G. Roberts; duck, 1, E. G. Roberts.

Any other Variety Ducks—Drake, 1, F. W. Niesman; 3, E. G. Roberts; duck, 1, and 3, F. W. Niesman.

Indian Runner Ducks—Drake, 1, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman; duck, 1, E. G. Roberts; 3, F. W. Niesman.

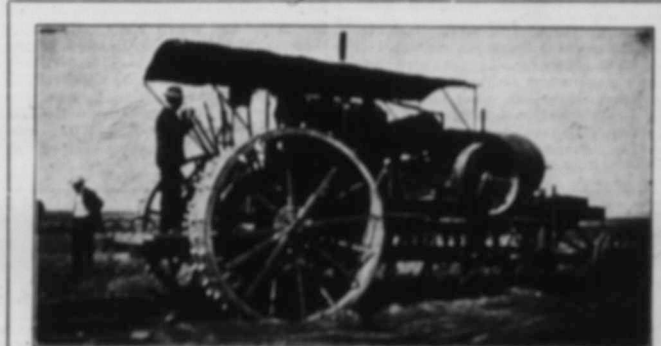
Emblen Geese—Gander, 1, C. M. Atwood; 3, E. M. Roberts; goose, 1, C. M. Atwood; 3, W. M. Smith; young gander, 1, W. M. Smith; 3, J. Herriot; young goose, 1, W. M. Smith; 3, J. Herriot.

Toulouse Geese—Gander, 1, F. O. Sargent; 2, E. G. Roberts; goose, 1, R. D. Laing; 2, F. O. Sargent; young gander, 2, E. G. Roberts; 3, J. Halland; young goose, 2, E. G. Roberts.

African Geese—Gander, 1, W. A. Hoyt.

A. C. Chinese Geese—Gander, 1, W. A. Hoyt; goose, 1, W. A. Hoyt.

Any other Variety Geese—Gander, 1, W. A. Hoyt; 2, F. W. Niesman; goose, 1, F. W. Niesman; young gander, 1, W. A. Hoyt.



Bevel Motor Plow, Class B Traction Contest, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

Geo. Huntley of Grayville, Man., states that the crops in his district are good and also to the north.

A cablegram from the International Agricultural Institute, Rome, gives the yield of the wheat crop as estimated on July 1, as follows:

Italy, 185,485,530 bushels compared with 135,711,230 bushels last year.

Hungary, 492,069,455 bushels compared with 185,563,497.

British India, 358,151,463 bushels compared with 284,514,778.

Roumania, 151,001,750 bushels compared with 59,045,045 last year.

Japan, winter wheat, 20,779,715 bushels compared with the total winter and spring crop of 23,284,000 bushels last year.

Condition of spring wheat 100, compared with last spring crop.

Great Britain, condition 101 compared with 10 year average.



NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

This department of The Guide is maintained especially for the purpose of providing a discussion ground for the readers where they may freely exchange views and derive from each other the benefits of experience and helpful suggestions. Each correspondent should remember that there are hundreds who wish to discuss a problem or offer suggestions. We cannot publish all the immense number of letters received and ask that each correspondent will keep his letter as short as possible. Every letter must be signed by the name of the writer though not necessarily for publication. The views of our correspondents are not of necessity those of The Guide. The aim is to make this department of great value to readers and no letters not of public interest will be published.

FOR A BETTER ORGANIZATION

Editor, GUIDE:—Without any intention to criticise the management of organizing the farmers' movement I cannot help but think that there is room for improvement: that a more thorough and systematic method must be followed if we are to succeed in organizing the country. I don't know how things are working in Northern Alberta, but I do know that there is a lack of speakers and organizers down here in the Southern part. There are two directors in the South, Mr. Quinsey, of Noble, and Mr. Griesback of Gleichen, and I understand that, among other duties, which these directors have to perform, they are also supposed to organize the South. Mr. Quinsey is an old friend of mine, I know he is honest and an earnest, enthusiastic worker, as good a man as there is in the farmers' movement, and its chiefly owing to his untiring efforts that they have a good local at Wheatland Center. But Quinsey is a common farmer, attending to his daily work and apparently has no time or intention to travel around to organize farmers' outside his own district. Mr. Griesback I also know and have nothing against except, that he is a business man and not a farmer, that is he gets his living by making profits on lumber, etc., he sells to farmers.

I know very well that we have many friends and sympathizers among the business people, and while our interests may be mutual in some cases, this is not so in all matters. Most farmers look with suspicion on business men who are endeavoring to organize them; they suspect that Mr. Business Man has some selfish interests, therefore the business man is handicapped and our movement suffers by it. The farmers' movement should be run by farmers and composed of farmers. The city man may be a more fluent and polished speaker than the farmer, but it is the men who have toiled through the heat of summer and cold of winter, who have gone through all the troubles which confront the farmer, that knows where the shoe pinches, and their appeals to fellow farmers have far more weight and will bring better results. There also seems to be a scarcity of speakers in the farmers interests. So far, I have only heard of two in this part of the province, Messrs Tregillus and Swift and Mr. Swift represents the Grain Growers' Grain Company, and not the farmers' Union. Both these gentlemen are excellent speakers and are doing good work, but there are too few of them. I think that among this great farming population, we have here in the south, there must be lots of speakers and I would like to see a drag-net thrown out to round them up and place them where they can be reached when wanted.

Now then, I would suggest that at our next convention, or before if possible, a different organization system be put in operation. I would suggest that the province be divided into districts, with an organizer or secretary in each, to act under the supervision of the general secretary, that these districts should be no larger than this organizer could easily cover, and arrange for meetings in every school-house. A kind of Central Speakers' Bureau should exist from where speakers could be sent for meetings in these districts. The organizers business should then be to find out where there is a chance to form a local, arrange for meetings and speakers and attend the first meeting of the new local in order to instruct them in the work. Of course provisions must be made to pay speakers and others who give their time to the movement.

I am not in favor of creating a list of high salaried officials, but I also recognize that few men, no matter how well their intentions are, can afford to go away and neglect their own work and pay their own expenses. Therefore, I think that any one willing and able to give his time to the farmers' movement should have his travelling expenses paid and receive enough wages besides to be able to hire another in his place when away from home. It has been said that the farmers are a hard lot to organize, and while it may be true that it requires a four-horse team to drag some farmers out to a meeting, I also feel sure that in almost every locality there are enough of wide-awake men to form the nucleus of a union and when a union is once

as such become the backbone of the movement.

Some readers of THE GUIDE have no doubt heard of the success of the German workmen, the Social Democratic Party. Was it not for the fact that they have a mediæval voting system, giving the rich man several votes to the poor man's one, the German workmen would long ago have captured every office and put Kaiser William on the pension list. As it is, they are doing very well, and their great success is due to their splendid organization. So perfect are they organized that before an election they go into every house in the workmen's quarters and distribute literature and bring the men to the meetings. The same system has for years been used in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with the result that on last election the Milwaukee workmen captured the whole city government. Now, the farmers' movement must adopt the same tactics if they want to be successful. We must be able to reach every farmer with our literature and eventually bring them into our movement.

To do this we must change our poor lack of system of organization and to expect that two men, even were they the best men in the world, should be able to organize half of this great province and attend to their own private business at the same time, is out of the question.

Let's have some discussion on this all important question in THE GUIDE. If anyone has a better plan to propose than mine, let's have it. The best is none too good. But don't let us forget that the man who would be free, he himself must strike the blow and it is no use

great country as the Grain Growers' Association. I noticed he had a copy of THE GUIDE on his desk.

His grievance was that statements were made at Prince Albert that under the present system of high protection enjoyed by you and the other manufacturers of Canada you sweated the home consumer to cut prices abroad. In other words your implements are sold cheaper in foreign countries than they are in the home market.

Mr. Aird challenged the Association to prove that statement, at the same time handing me a copy of your speech on the French treaty bill, as taken from Hansard Dec: 2, 1909, in which after extolling the quality of Canadian made agricultural implements, you go on to say that the statement that they are sold cheaper in foreign countries than at home is entirely incorrect and not even in Free Trade England are they sold as cheaply as at home.

I at once wrote to my cousin farming four miles out of the city of Hereford, England, for a price list of Massey-Harris implements as retailed in that city. In the reply which I submitted to Mr. Aird it states that your six foot binder is sold there for £27, 5s. 0d. which works out in Canadian money \$132.43 (\$4.86 to the £1)

	£ s. d.
The five foot binder is sold at	26 0 0
4½ foot mower	9 10 0
Singleband straw trusses	23 10 0
Double band straw trusses	34 0 0
Drill, 13 spout	18 0 0
Drill, 17 spout	21 0 0
Cultivator, 13 tine	9 9 0

Mr. Airds reply is as follows:—
Saskatoon,
March 31st, 1910.
John Evans Esq.,

Dear Sir:—
We thank you for your letter of the 29th inst. giving us the opportunity of reading the references in that of Mr. Edward's letter from Densall Court, Hereford, as to prices and quotations on implements in the British market. From data before us we know that no mistake has been made by the Hon. Melvin Jones, and feeling satisfied on this we have written him submitting what you have laid before us. As we said to you when here, farm implements of one character and another as marketed over the seas are not always in their equipment similar to the Canadian equipment and although as mentioned to you we are not posted with every detail as to their equipment for the British and other foreign trade, yet we are sufficiently satisfied that there are differences in this respect and otherwise that will satisfactorily explain the information that has been sent to you. Indeed Mr. Edward's letter if anything goes to confirm our impressions.

We have taken the opportunity meantime to lay before our company his letter together with your own, but though having done so we will see as you ask to its being returned to you in due time.

Yours truly,
H. AIRD.

My own letter referred to above is as follows:—
Nutana,
March 29th, 1910.

Dear Mr. Aird:—
I am herewith sending you the price of your implements as sold in the city of Hereford, England. I am sending you the whole letter as it is rather mixed and I want you to satisfy yourself that it really did come from Hereford.

How the Hon. Melvin Jones can mistake facts as he has done as shown by the copy of Hansard you handed me is beyond my comprehension.

Yours truly,
JOHN EVANS.

On Mr. Aird suggesting that the difference lay in the equipment I at once wrote for information on that point. The reply is as follows:—
Dewesall Court,
Hereford.

The price of the Massey-Harris binder as sold by the largest agricultural implement firm in Hereford is as follows:—

	£ s. d.
Six foot binder	27 0 0
Large sheaf carrier for same	1 10 0
Double wheel for carriage	1 16 0
Total	30 0 0

or in Canadian money \$147.84
This information you can absolutely



Kerosene Tractor of The Hart-Parr Company
Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

formed the members will increase alright. I think the whole south country, at least, can be organized in short order if we only go about it in the right way.

The farmers' Union appeals to me, as a farmer, apparently it's composed of men who are conscious that they are being robbed of the products of their toil; they know what they want and are going after it in a way that means business. But don't let us forget that a few scattered Unions along the line are not sufficient to bring victory. We must have the whole country with us and when our representatives or committees make demands on the "powers that be," they must feel that the whole farming population united in a strong union stands behind them.

While speakers and organizers are necessary in starting locals and to assist in keeping them in running order I also know that the agitation of the rank and file are just as necessary. Not all members can speak in public, but they can speak to their neighbors, bring them to the meetings, distribute literature, etc., and

to expect saviors from the classes who now ride on our backs. The farmers as a class must work out their own salvation. United we stand and divided we fall.

JOHN GLAMBECK
Milo, Alta.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Editor, GUIDE:—Please print the following letter a copy of which has been sent to Hon. Melvin Jones and which explains itself:

Hon. Melvin Jones,

Dear Sir:—
A short time after the Grain Growers' convention held in Prince Albert, Mr. Aird the manager of your North Saskatchewan branch at Saskatoon asked me to call on him which I did. He stated that we the organized farmers of the province were hitting the Massey-Harris Co. below the belt, a thing unfair to the company and also to those farmers who were not in the organization. He also stated that the Massey-Harris Co. were as interested in the development of this

The Guide is publishing every week information of the utmost value to every farmer in Western Canada. Despite the rapid growth in our circulation there are yet thousands of farmers who have never heard of the Guide. To introduce our paper more widely we will send The Guide 13 weeks for 10 cents to any new subscriber. Old subscribers cannot take advantage of this offer. Our regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year.

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rely upon as we got it from the head of the firm.

Your affec. cousin,
E. EDWARDS.

Now, Sir, I submit to you the above, all which goes to show that your statements (as taken from Hansard in the debate on the French treaty bill) which I have now before me to use your own words are entirely incorrect. It also goes to show that the Canadian Manufacturers enjoy a privilege such as is given in no other country in the world, and that having a monopoly of the home market (through high protection) are sweating the home consumer to such an extent that is unbearable, while abroad you can adjust your prices to compete against all that comes.

High Protection is legalized robbery, and under it you and the other implement makers of Canada have extorted millions of dollars from the agriculturalists.

At the great Liberal Convention, held in 1893 in Ottawa, when the platform of the present Liberal Government was formed and on which they came into power in 1896, Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared it to be robbery to take money out of the pockets of the working people and put it into the pockets of the manufacturers. How the so-called Liberal Government could forego all Liberal principles as regards the tariff perhaps you, as one of the Canadian Manufacturers (as such only it benefits) may be able to see through. I, as a farmer, cannot.

I have also a letter stating that on June 9, 1909, John Wilder, Ojield Hall Foundry, Reading, England, sold Massey-Harris binders at just the same as they are sold in Hereford, £147.24. This is the offer of the firm to W. Weeks, Cleverton Farm, Reading, and the same was obtained with their full knowledge that it was to be used as an argument against Protection on this side of the Atlantic.

Also on June 17, 1909, Messrs J. and R. Wallace, Castle Douglas Foundry, Castle Douglas, Scotland, made just the same offer. The above two firms are the largest handlers of Canadian made implements in England and Scotland, respectively, and the prices are for goods delivered to any point in the United Kingdom.

I respectfully submit the foregoing for your consideration. Please address your reply to the GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, Winnipeg, then the farmers of the West will be able to judge whether the statements made at Prince Albert or yours as taken from Hansard are "Entirely incorrect."

Yours truly,
JOHN EVANS.

Nutans, Sask.

◆ ◆ ◆
THE STRAIGHT TRUTH.

Editor, GUIDE:—Being a member of the G. G. A. since a branch was organized here and a constant reader of THE GUIDE, being one of the first to whom it was mailed in this district, I am much interested in the discussions, re elevators, tariff, etc., and especially in your agitation against monopoly and in favor of labor. I have been a laborer in the fields of Dakota before the farmers of Western Canada thought of presenting a solid phalanx to the common foe, and I am glad to say that I am now a unit in that wall.

In justice to the employers of labor I might say we, the friends of labor, sometimes write and say things that if we took time to trace would find we were wholly on the wrong path, we are too prone to listen to some unworthy creature with his tale of woe as I fully believe the writer of "The Golden Rule," an article in a recent issue, listened to, and before he found out the facts hastened to print with the said "tale." I happen to know all the circumstances in connection with that case, living near the scene of "miser's depredations," while Mr. Meyers resides over twenty miles away, and I believe never was in the district before writing that article. I do not know the gentleman, but I am told he is very sincere in his motives, hence the greater need of putting him and the public right, and justifying the farmers of the community on whom, as a whole, a slur has been cast, when he says "they invariably rob and abuse the poor hired man." This is certainly an advertisement, especially coming from a farmer, and above all, at this season of the year, that the eastern employers of labor will use to their advantage to retain young men from coming

westward, and should not go unchallenged.

The "boy" mentioned in "The Golden Rule" is nearer twenty-one than seventeen, and weighs about thirteen stone. He "five dollars less per month than any other farmer was paying," the said boy (?) was not receiving five per month less but was being paid more than any other hired man between here and town, because he was highly recommended by what afterwards turned out to be his intended brother-in-law.

Re "the awful amount of chores," I happen to know better than the writer of that article, how many cattle, pigs, etc., were on the employer's farm. At that time, instead of nine horses there were seven, and the boss saw to the unharnessing and gave them the only grooming they received each day. Instead of five cows to milk and their stable to clean, the cattle ran out all the time and there was but one cow to milk which gave barely enough for use in the family of three. This farmer keeps a herd of cattle, but a week after the man went to live there, the whole lot were driven off to the ranch. Now for the dozen pigs to feed; there was one old sow and her eleven youngsters, surely the "poor lad" didn't have to spoon feed eleven healthy week old porkers.

As for being charged for wrenches lost off the plow; this is far from the truth, although there were over a half dozen lost in a month. The eveners broken and paid for is on a par with the above, for not an evener was broken on the farm, let alone being paid for, so that shows how Mr. Meyers was imposed upon by his untruthful informer.

The amount of time claimed that the lad (?) worked, would, if published beyond the seas cure the immigration fever of even the hard working Russian serf, but when the facts were known, a relapse of fever would again attack them, and they would think that after all the farmers of the west were not such a bad lot as they were painted. A neighbor who kept his oxen in the farmer's stable often at 6 a. m. found the "willing lad" fast asleep in a manger and not a horse fed or harnessed and if the hard-hearted boss were away; half past two p. m. found him again enjoying his mid-day siesta. Another neighbor, when the boss was absent, called at four p. m. in seeding time and our, by this time, notorious lad, had his team in, and was penning a loving epistle to his lady love beyond Superior. This was the last straw, and the righteously indignant employer said "goeth" and he "wenteth" quickly too.

The above, Mr. Editor, are facts for which any of my neighbors will vouch and I trust they will be given the same prominent place in your invaluable magazine that "The Golden Rule" occupied. And in closing I might add that the farmer referred to has been instrumental in forming the G. G. A. here and other branches, sparing neither time or expense in doing so. He also canvassed so well for the Grain Growers' Grain Co. last fall, that over fifty thousand bushels of wheat went to the company whereas, the season previous not a bushel was shipped to our people and this as you know was done gratis, for the company pays no agents. In passing I might say that this does not tally with the miserly spirit attributed to this farmer by Mr. Meyer.

FAIR PLAY

Note:—We have published the above letter in justice to the other side of the case. But this is evidently a personal matter and we must bar any further discussion upon it, as it will accomplish no good purpose.—Editor.

◆ ◆ ◆
RE MR. TREGILLUS

Editor, GUIDE:—In your issue of July 6th, E. W. Frost of Claresholm, asked for the resignation of our vice-president, Mr. J. Tregillus for the reason that he was on the platform with politicians. Mr. Tregillus was on the platform at our picnic at Barnes along with Mr. McGrath of Lethbridge. As both of them were invited to be present by our committee I cannot see how Mr. Tregillus could do otherwise. I believe that Mr. Tregillus is working for the very best interests of the Association.

J. QUINSEY, Sec.

Noble, Alta.

DUNGAN & HUNTER

MAIL ORDER GROCERS

519 LOGAN AVE. WINNIPEG, Man.

Buy Supplies for your Harvesting Gangs. Save \$5.55 on the following List of Groceries. Forward us \$9.80 by return mail and we will ship on same day as order is received. This price good only when complete list is ordered. Write for Price List.

	Our Retailer's Price	Price		Our Retailer's Price	Price
40 lbs. Redpath Granulated Sugar	\$ 50	\$1 25	1 lb. Soluble Corns	\$ 30	\$ 70
4 lbs. Black or Green Tea	1 50	2 50	2 lbs. Best Cheese	80	1 00
4 lbs. Mocha and Java Coffee	60	1 00	10 lbs. White Beans	50	70
Two 1/2 oz. Bottle Vanilla and Lemon Extract	35	50	2 Cotton Clothes Lines, 48 ft.	25	40
40 lbs. Rice	1 00	1 40	1 Scrub Brush	20	25
10 lbs. Tapioca	60	80	1 lb. Mixed Candies, FREE		
1 lb. Black Pepper	25	40			
1 lb. Cinnamon	22	40			
4 lbs. Starbald Coconut	35	60			
3 lbs. Pure Baking Powder in 1-lb. tins	50	75			
4 Jelly Powders	240	500			
5-lb. Tin A. D. S. Jam, any kind	60	7 40			
1 lb. Mustard, Coleman, bulk	30	45			
10 lb. pot Barley	40	7 79			
3 lbs. New Orleans Molasses	15	25			

	Our Retailer's Price	Price
Lombard Plum, 2-lb. tins, per case of 8 doz.	\$1 00	\$1 00
Raspberries, 16 oz. pkts., per doz.	75	75
Apples, one 1-gal. tin, per case of 12 doz.	1 50	1 50
Pears, 70-80 per 25-lb. box	1 75	1 75
Peaches, 45-lb. box	1 80	1 80

SOME REAL SNAPS

R. A. BONNAR W. H. TRUEMAN W. THORNBURN

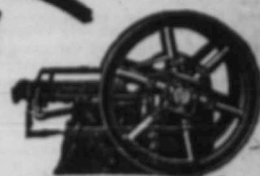
Bonnar, Trueman & Thornburn

BARRISTERS, ETC.

P.O. Box 223
Telephone 746

Office: Suite 7 Nanton Block
WINNIPEG

Here Is Power You Can Depend On



KEEP ahead of your work and get things done more rapidly, easily and at less cost by using an IHC gasoline engine. Until you install one of these engines you are not getting all the profit you deserve from your farming operations. It solves the "help" problem. It is the most economical worker on the farm. At any hour of any day or night it is ready to operate the cream separator, the pump, the grinder, the saw, fanning mill, sheller, huller, grindstone, washing machine, lighting system—any one of many such jobs. Thousands of farmers have come to depend on this most reliable of helpers, an **IHC Gasoline Engine**

Made in Different Styles and Sizes to Suit Every Man's Needs

The IHC line of engines is the most popular on the farm because they are so simple in construction. No previous experience is needed to operate them with complete success. Besides, they develop the greatest power possible from every gallon of gasoline.

Equip a power house at low cost. It will be the biggest paying investment you ever made. Or get a portable engine mounted on trucks or skids.

A pumping engine will solve the wind and water problem; a spraying outfit will enable you to protect your fruit from disease, worms and blights; a sawing outfit will lighten your labor, and a plowing outfit will save your time and horses. Get one, and learn its labor-saving qualities.

There are many styles and sizes, from 1 to 25-horse power—an engine for every section and every problem. Vertical and horizontal (both stationary and portable.) Also gasoline tractors—first-prize-gold-medal winners—the best all-around farm tractors.

Call and take up the matter with our local agent in your town, or write International Harvester Company of America at nearest branch house for catalogue and further information.

CANADIAN BRANCHES: Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA
CHICAGO U.S.A.



IHC LINE

Farm Motor Competition



Messrs. Lamb and Proser, of Marshall & Sons, Gainsboro, England, who had an exhibit of tractors at the exhibition.

Eighteen traction engines, representing all sizes and types of farm motors were entered in the world's greatest motor contest at the Industrial, Winnipeg occupies a unique position in the tractor world, in that, while there is but one large plant manufacturing the engines in the vicinity, every great manufacturer regards the test at the "Gateway City" as the premier event of the ind. As a tribute to this greatness each company sends its leading representative and happy indeed is he who carries off the gold medal.

A look at the entry list is all that is needed to impress upon anyone versed in mechanics that this contest is truly the "real thing." Here's the impressive array: International Harvester Co., Rumely Co., Avery Co., Gas Tractor Co., Kinnard-Haines Co., Burrill Motor Plow Co., Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., J. I. Case Co. The motors were of all sizes and appearances from the little Class A gas engine of the International Harvester Company to the big twenty-three ton steamer of the Rumely Company.

For judging purposes the gas tractors (those using gasoline) were divided into three classes: Class A for engines of 20-horse power and under, in which there was only one entry, that of the I. H. C.; Class B, engines from 21 to 30 brake-horse-power; Class C for engines over 30 brake-horse-power.

The Brake Test

The first proceeding of the contest was the brake test which shows the horse power that the machine is able to develop. There is nothing spectacular about this test but nevertheless the crowd around the apparatus was never small. This apparatus is a complicated arrangement to which the tractor is attached by a belt. Far be it from any mere news writer to attempt a description of this part of the competition. It takes skilled machine experts to look after it and figure results. The men in charge at the exhibition are the best in the land, so it's probably safe to take part on faith.

But the plowing was something that everyone could see for himself and appreciate the result. This part of the test took place on the farm of W. E. Bonner about eight miles out from the city, special C. P. R. trains conveying all who desired to the scene. There could not have been a better place chosen, as there was room and to spare, and the ground was as nearly level as any in the province, thus giving each machine practically the same conditions to work under. While the soil was rather dry conditions were not bad enough to hinder the plowing to any great extent.

The grounds resembled a great camp, each of the companies having a tent or more to accommodate visitors. It was a busy scene. Autos scurried around, following the big gangs and dispensing gasoline and oil. Others carried the managers of the various companies who were looking after the work. Alighting from the train at the north end of the field the first tractor encountered was a big one of the Gas Tractor Company. One's first impression was of wheels, great high wheels with wide tires well equipped with spikes for gripping the sod. This machine pulled a six-bottom Deere plow and tore up the ground in great shape. Fred Glover, of Minneapolis, general manager of the concern, was in charge of the exhibit.

Next came the big Rumely steamer,

The Leading Firms of the Continent who manufacture Farm Tractors had entries at Industrial Exhibition. The Winnipeg contest is considered by these companies as the Premier Event in Tractor Circles



Fred Glover, of Minneapolis, general manager of the Gas Traction Company. Mr. Glover's fondness for autos is only surpassed by his fondness for Gas Tractors.

the plow instead of pulling it as is the case with all other entries. Final awards have not as yet been announced in the competition, but the standing in the brake test was as follows:

Gas Tractors

Class A.—20 B. H.-P. and under.
Economic Maximum Load Load

1. International Harvester Co.	14 b. h.-p.	14.2 b. h.
2. Avery Mfg. Co.	14 b. h.-p.	14.2 b. h.-p.
3. Goold, Shapley & Muir	19.5	Not tested
4. International Harvester Co.	20.7	21.2
5. Class C.—Over 30 b. H.-P.		
Avery Mfg. Co.	12.9	17.8
6. Burrill Motor Plow Co.	25.7	27.5
7. Gas Tractor Co.	33.0	33.4
8. Goold, Shapley & Muir	33.2	37.1
9. International Harvester Co.	44.6	45.9
10. Kinnard, Haines Co.	47.8	48.2
11. Gas Tractor Co.	49.2	51.9

Steam Tractors

12. J. I. Case Co.	42.4	57.8
13. Avery Mfg. Co.	64.5	95.8
14. J. I. Case Co.	59.5	91.5
15. Avery Mfg. Co.	94.2	121.0
16. J. I. Case Co.	95.7	125.5
17. Rumely & Co.	102.8	132.2

The judges were Prof. Davidson, of the Iowa state agricultural College, at Ames; Prof. Chase, of the Nebraska College, at Lincoln; and Wm. Cross, formerly superintendent of motor power for the Canadian Pacific. The engineers were Prof. Greig, of the University of Saskatchewan, and Prof. J. L. Smith, of the Manitoba Agricultural College. The judges and engineers were assisted by a staff of fourteen from various colleges and institutions.

Angus McKay, superintendent of the Indian Head experimental farm, James Murray, superintendent of the Brandon farm and Prof. S. A. Bedford, of the Manitoba Agricultural College judged the plowing of the various machines.



Here's a quartette that's hard to beat. From left to right: B. G. Baker and L. W. Ellis, of the Rumely Company; W. H. Williams, of the Hart-Parr Company; H. A. Waterman, representing the International Harvester Company. Note the nautical appearance of the Rumely

men. They say that the prairie winds cause this. Mr. Williams is just as light physically as he looks in the cartoon but he's a heavyweight when it comes to selling tractors. That's not a lunch box but a camera that the I. H. C. manager is carrying.



J. B. Bartholomew, president of the Avery Company, Peoria, Ill., and F. Lee Norton, general manager of the J. I.

Case Company. Note the former's big black cigar, and the latter's fondness for college boy hats and the socks.

a 120 brake-horse-power machine pulling the biggest plow on the grounds, a Deere fourteen bottom gang. B. G. Baker, of Regina, Canadian manager, and W. L. Ellis, of La Porte, Indiana, traction plowing specialist, did the heavy thinking for this company.

The Avery Company's two steamers were tearing up the sod on the next lots, while J. B. Bartholomew, the president of the company, viewed their efforts from the sidelines. (See the illustrations to find out all about these managers). Three big engines of the J. I. Case Company dragged their Cocksbutt gangs on the next lots. General Manager F. Lee Norton was in charge.

Next was an exhibit of the Hart-Parr Company who were showing kerosene tractors not entered in competition. It had been the intention of this company as well as the Rumely concern to enter kerosene engines, but failure of the judges to place the price of the oil low enough caused them to withdraw. This was rather a disappointment to all concerned, as great things were claimed for the coal-oil burners and it was hoped that their efficiency would be officially determined in the competition. W. H. Williams, sales manager, extolled the virtues of the Hart, Parr tractors. The Kinnard Haines Company were next with an exhibit of gas engines not entered for competition.

Down toward the end of the field the International Harvester and the Goold, Shapley & Muir companies' gasoline tractors held sway and chugged away with their gangs, following in a way that

made visitor's eyes stick out. H. A. Waterman, manager of the Milwaukee shops, was in charge for the I. H. C.

Probably the machine that attracted the most attention was that entered by the Burrill Motor Plow Company. This is a gasoline tractor with the plows set under the engine body, the tractor pushing

ENTRIES IN MOTOR COMPETITION

Gas Tractors		Type	Cylinders	Dis.	Stroke	Revs. per Min.	Weight in Working Order
Maker	No.						
International Harvester Co.	1	Horizontal	8	14	250-300	10,500	
I. H. C.	1	"	8 1/2	15	240-300	14,800	
Rumely Co.	2	"	10	12	375	26,700	
Avery Co.	4	Vertical	4 1/2	5	1000	6,000	
Gas Tractor Co.	4	"	6	8	550-650	14,000	
Gas Tractor Co.	4	"	6 1/2	8	550	17,800	
Kinnard Haines	4	"	7 1/2	8	500	19,000	
Burrill Co.	4	"	8 1/2	10	300-350	22,000	
Goold, Shapley & Muir Co.	2	Opposed	7 1/2	10	320-400	11,000	
Avery Co.	2	"	9	19	350	12,000	
I. H. C.	2	"	9 1/2	12	350	18,500	
Goold, S. & M. Co.	2	"	9 1/2	13	325-375	17,750	
Steam Tractors		Type	Cylinders	Dis.	Stroke	Revs. per Min.	Weight in Working Order
Maker	No.						
J. I. Case	1	Simple	8 1/2	10	250	17,475	
J. I. Case	1	"	11	11	250	23,800	
J. I. Case	1	"	12	12	250	40,460	
Avery Co.	2	D'ble Simple	6	10	250	26,000	
Avery Co.	2	"	7	10	250	26,000	
Rumely Co.	2	"	7 1/2	14	250	46,480	

Hitch Up to These Harness Bargains

SPECIAL FARM WORK HARNESS, No. 37C1

This Harness is made in our own factory. We guarantee the high quality of all material entering into its construction. Offered at less than the usual low Eaton price as a special inducement during our Midsummer Sale.

Bridles—1½ in. cheeks, square leather blinds, flat snaffle stays and cheeks, stiff or padded bits.
Lines—1½ in. full length with snags and spreaders.
Collars—Open top, leather or cloth faced, well-made, sizes 17 to 23.
Hames—Famous heavy Concord bolt hame, varnished.

Traces—1½ in. 13 ply, with large ring at backband, fitted with 3 link heel chain.
Back Bands—Wide heavy leather, lined with blue felt, with heavy hook and ferris, ½ in. hip and back strap with buckled crupper.
Breast Straps—Martingales 1½ in. heavy stock with snags and iron breast strap slides.

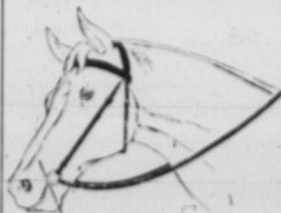
State size of Collars when Ordering.
 Weight for Shipping, 82 lbs.

PRICE COMPLETE

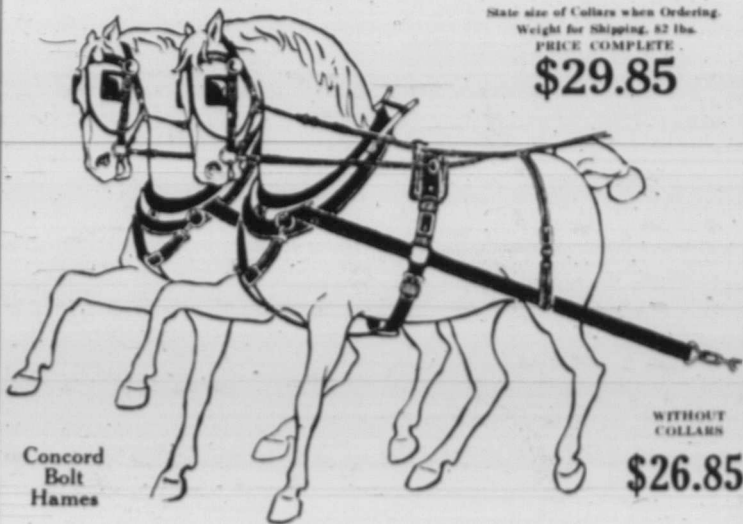
\$29.85

Snaffle Riding Bridle

Complete Special **\$1.35**



37C7—Single Rein Riding Bridle, made of the best English russet leather, fitted with a good nickel snaffle bit. Sale price **\$1.35**



Concord Bolt Hames

WITHOUT COLLARS

\$26.85

Russet Halter

.63



37C6—Rivet Halter made of 1½ in. heavy russet leather, snags on throat latch, with strong rope shank. Sale price **.63**

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED.
 WINNIPEG CANADA

Future Developments

Contributed by "Co-operator"

During the past year a great many shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain Company have discussed its methods of doing business and the course that should be followed in the future in order that it may work the most benefit possible to the farmers of the Prairie Provinces. I should like to make a few observations on this subject with the idea of provoking discussion and encouraging the shareholders to keep an eye more closely upon the future.

When The Grain Growers' Grain Company was organized it was intended to distribute profits co-operatively and I considered it a distinct loss to the country that circumstances have prevented the adoption of this system, up until the present time. At the annual meeting last month it was decided to secure a Dominion charter containing a provision for the co-operative distribution of profits should the shareholders wish to make use of it. The underlying principle of true co-operation is that the service of handling the farmers' produce should be performed at cost. After studying the various co-operative systems in England and European countries as well as the United States, it seems to me that the wisest course to pursue would be to adopt the co-operative principle.

Pay for Capital

A substantial interest of 7 or 8 per cent. should be paid for the use of the capital and after a certain amount was set aside for educational purposes, (which should never be neglected), the balance of the profits should be distributed in proportion to the amount of grain that the shareholders have contributed to the support of the company. This would place every farmer on an equal footing and remove a decided weakness of the present system. During the past year, the profits of the company were very large and as the commission on oats and barley has now been raised by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, to one cent per bushel, each, the profits next year will no doubt be proportionately larger although on account

of the small crop the Grain Growers' Grain Company may not receive quite as much grain. I regard the inauguration of the true co-operative principle in the Grain Growers' Grain Company as the foundation for the future success of the farmers organization in the West.

Operations Must Widen

This done, what is the next step? The capital stock of the company is now upwards of \$550,000 and there is no doubt but that it will steadily increase until eventually it will be at least \$1,000,000. If the coming year is as satisfactory as the past one I believe the company should branch out and handle other lines of farm produce on a co-operative basis. To this end a produce depot and cold storage plant should be opened by the Company at Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton with the idea of extending them later to all the important centres in the three Prairie Provinces. To these depots the farmers would ship in whatever farm produce they have to sell, and it could be distributed to the consumers far more cheaply than is done at present, and would be the beginning of the end of the present monopoly in beef and other lines of live stock and farm produce. It is a big undertaking, but in view of the success of the Grain Company no one can

doubt but that equal success would follow further efforts.

Need Co-operative Legislation

In order that the future efforts should be crowned with success it is necessary that co-operative legislation be enacted by the Dominion parliament. This I believe will be done if the Western farmers make their representations sufficiently strong this fall. When that legislation is passed every local branch association in each of the provinces can become incorporated at a nominal cost and the farmers can purchase co-operatively a great deal of their supplies such as they are doing now to a limited extent. These branches would of course all be retail establishments and I believe the proper function of the Grain Growers' Grain Company would be to act as the wholesaler for these retail organizations. This scheme has been followed out in England to such an extent that last year the sales by the wholesale totalled more than \$300,000,000 and the profits were over \$50,000,000. There is no reason why the same scheme cannot be carried out by the farmers of Western Canada. The co-operative principle is bound to extend and grow as it becomes better known. The farmers have demonstrated the fact that they are capable of handling their own business and I believe that they can continue to do so to an unlimited extent. It is the only hope the farmers have of overcoming present unjust and unfair conditions and securing the required relief.

Education the Greatest Need

In order that farmers may take full advantage of their opportunities they must study and be educated to that end. I believe that no better investment of a part of the profits of the Grain Growers' Grain Company could be made than to secure the services of at least two able men as lecturers. These men should be engaged permanently and travel through the entire West holding meetings at the different local branches and instructing the farmers as to the best method of buying and selling through their own organizations. These lecturers would not cost more than probably \$5,000 each per year including their expenses. Aside from the educational advantage which would follow such work the additional profits of the company would more than cover this expense.

Keep on for the Right

To my mind the shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain Co. have an opportunity which has never before faced them and they should not hesitate to take advantage of it. If they hesitate and miss this golden chance it may never come again. The hope of securing big profits should not be the lure in prosecuting this work. It is the capitalistic element in our society that has kept the farmers down and this same element should not be allowed to creep into the farmers' organization, but the human side should be kept before the men who are interested in this movement. Though there will be a financial return, yet the greatest benefit that will come from all this work will be the happiness and contentment which will pervade the home of our Western citizens when conditions are secured which will give a square deal to every man.

I hope that other readers of THE GRASS will discuss this scheme which I have roughly outlined. Many no doubt will disapprove but let us all work together for the common good.

God gives us power to bear all the sorrows of His making; but He does us give us power to bear the sorrows of our own making, which the anticipation of sorrow most assuredly is.—A. MacLaren



Gift of The Gas Tractor Co., Minneapolis, equipped with John Deere Plow, entered in Class C Traction Contest, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910



ALBERTA SECTION

This Section of the Guide is conducted officially for the United Farmers of Alberta by Edward J. Fream, Secretary, Inisfail, Alta.

U.F.A. Picnic a Big Success

The fourth annual of the three locals of Clover Bar, East Clover Bar, and Agricola, of the U. F. A. was held at Hortonburg, on July 20, 1910. The weather being all that could be wished for, and the attendance close on four hundred, the picnic was held in a field opposite Mr. Horton's store and was plentifully provided with shade trees under which long rows of tables had been placed, and there from four to six-thirty a plentiful supper was laid out for all who cared to partake of it. At one o'clock the picnickers began to arrive and shortly afterwards the sports commenced with a baseball match between Agricola and Ardrossan which resulted in a win for the former. The baseball over, everyone crowded out on the roadway to the finish of the two mile road race which was to end at the field. The competitors, undaunted by the excessive heat, were driven in a rig to East Clover Bar where the start of the race was made. The race was won by Allan of Agricola.

At three-thirty the flow of oratory commenced with a few opening remarks by Mr. Bryans, of Agricola, in which he said that what the farmers wanted was people of the right sort coming into the country and a good government. We have the country, he said, and the right people coming in, but there was just a few things that the government must do before they can be absolutely right. He then introduced Mr. Bower, president of the U. F. A., who, he said, would enumerate a few of the things that the farmers required before they could say that they had everything they wanted.

President Bower Speaks

Mr. Bower said that he would try and explain what the association was trying to accomplish. This was a time when the association and the province were making history. "It isn't the men who make the most noise that do the most work," he said, "and we have been doing a great deal of work lately. We are dealing with the men at the head of public affairs of the Dominion and the province and our most important subject with them is the western trade relations. There are several things that I want particularly to speak about. One is the pork packing plant, another the internal elevators. Some time ago we arranged to take the matter of trade relations up particularly and to call a conference this summer and ask all the boards of trade to co-operate as well as the consumers and producers. British Columbia is the best market for Alberta but the high freight rates on the railways prevent our getting into it. Business men approached on the subject say: 'Go to the railway commission,' but the railway companies always have some plausible excuse. This high rate also raises the price of things coming into this country from British Columbia and therefore cuts both ways. There is no doubt that a conference of all the people interested would do a great deal of good, and some understanding on the matter might be arrived at."

Speaking of the meat trade with British Columbia and Alberta, Mr. Bower said that it was all controlled by one firm and as the B. C. market is the only one possible for Alberta cattle this firm had everything their own way. The farmers are going to have the pork packing plant, he said. The government could not take any other stand, but he believed that if an individual canvass had been taken which would of course cost more but have been more satisfactory, a far greater number of signatures to the petition would have been obtained, as there are a lot of persons who would like to have the plant but who would not add their signatures unless personally asked.

On the subject of internal elevators Mr. Bower said that he was one of the committee of three to place the proposition before the government and so he would not care to express his own personal views at present. British Columbia is

the proper market for Alberta grain and the only way to make them buy is to have an elevator on the Pacific coast where the grain will be cleaned and sacked. Internal elevators will enable the farmer to have his grain weighed and procure a certificate of weight without which the B. C. buyer will not buy.

With regard to Dominion affairs Mr. Bower said that there were certain great western questions which the farmers are going to bring before Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he visits Alberta. The beef-killing system is one of them.

"We don't know how it is going to be operated. We want to know our position so as not to be tripped up by private interests," said the speaker. "What we want is the producers to be absolutely protected. We don't want any privileged interests subsidized, it must be either private totally or public totally."

Terminal elevators were wanted at the coast, he said, where a big trade could be done with Mexico and the Orient. Many, he said, would not see the need of the

ing to do was to bring about such a state of affairs that the farmers would have a good market and a reasonable freight rate. The freight rates at present, he said, are exorbitant, and the government is at present assisting the secretary of the U. F. A. to prepare a case which will shortly be presented to the railway commission. The trend of politics is now towards greater trade with the United States. And Mr. Marshall said that he would do his best to promote better trade relations with a country which will soon begin to run short of breadstuffs.

The question of tariff, he said, must be discussed from the consumers' point of view with the greatest possible freedom of trade and every one to get a fair show. Protection is still lingering in the country and selfishness is the cause; individuals want to sell where they can get a higher price and do not look to the good of the country. It is now the duty of the farmers to make representation to the government to reduce the tariff.

Mr. Langdon of Strathcona was also down for a speech, but not being present D. W. Warner filled the vacancy with a speech which was well worth listening

EDMONTON BOARD OF TRADE ASSISTS

The Boards of Trade of Western Canada have in the past been inclined to take a somewhat narrow and restricted view of their functions, their vision has been confined too much by the boundaries of their respective cities, and consequently many matters of immense and pressing importance to the country as a whole, and in which they could render valuable aid, have been largely neglected. As showing, however, that there is a healthy tendency to take a broader and more comprehensive view of subjects of greater national significance, a resolution is appended which has been unanimously passed by the Council of the Edmonton Board of Trade, for presentation to Sir Wilfrid Laurier when in this city, and which no doubt will spur other boards throughout the west to take somewhat similar action with regard to this momentous and far reaching question.

The resolution, which deals with the matter in a very clear, concise and unmistakable manner, reads as follows:—
"Whereas, the real and enduring progress and prosperity of every city, town and village throughout the whole west is inextricably bound up with the success of agriculture.

And whereas, the continuous drain of our lands, and the putting of nothing back, must eventually end in the impoverishing of our soil, and thus rob the country of one of its principal and most valuable assets.

"And whereas, the production and fattening of meat animals holds the same important relationship to true and permanent agriculture as agriculture does to the future advancement and well-being of the whole Dominion.

"And whereas, the lack of steady and profitable export market is largely responsible for the deplorable condition of the live stock industry in the west, and is the principle reason the farmers are devoting practically the whole of their time and energy to the production of grain for export.

"And whereas, progress in the live stock business is, under present conditions, out of the question, and no material advancement will be made until such time as it is clear to the farmers that it will be worth their while to grow and fatten more stock.

"And whereas, this most desirable state of affairs can only be brought about by providing the farmer with a staple and remunerative outlet for his meat animals.

"And whereas, to obtain the necessary market stability, it is imperative that a modern, scientific, and up-to-date system of meat exporting be established on a sound, business-like, permanent foundation.

"And whereas, to be productive of the greatest possible good to the country as a whole, it is essential the Federal Government control this important industry from its very commencement.

"And whereas, the inauguration of this weighty and far reaching industry is the only practical method of giving the required confidence to produce and finish stock, and its inception would encourage the production of all kinds of meat animals to an extent few realize this western country is capable of.

"Be it resolved, The Council of the Edmonton Board of Trade urgently entreat the Federal Government to take this matter up and render the necessary assistance towards the establishing of the industry with all possible speed."

co-operation bill, but the farmers must not submit to be dictated to by the retail grocers association, so that the bill was killed. We need the bill badly. More than ten men cannot enter into business without becoming a joint stock company and if we do this we lose our co-operation.

Hon. Duncan Marshall

The Hon. Duncan Marshall was then introduced and said a few words on the subject of the district and crops which he said he had looked at on the way down and thought were in very good shape considering the bad season. The government is doing all it can to fill up the country with good men of the farmer class, he said, which is what is wanted as the demand will increase with the production. What the government was try-

ing to do was to bring about such a state of affairs that the farmers would have a good market and a reasonable freight rate, and strongly emphasized the necessity of the farmers combining to give every support possible, as without this organized support they could not expect the government to give the question the consideration that they had been worrying them to do for the last five years.

The speakers having finished three cheers were given for the King and three for the speakers. Supper followed and the remainder of the day was taken up with the different events on the athletic programme, until darkness fell, while the last event, the football match, was in progress. The rigs were then streaming away in all directions and the day closed on an event which was a credit to the organizers and the different committees

UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA

PRESIDENT:

JAMES BOWER - - - RED DEER

VICE-PRESIDENT:

W. J. TREGILLUS - - - CALGARY

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

E. J. FREAM - - - INNSFAIL

DIRECTORS AT LARGE:

James Speakman, Penhold; D. W. Warner, Clover Bar; L. H. Jelliff, Spring Coulee.

DISTRICT DIRECTORS:

T. H. Balaam, Vegreville; George Long, N. M.; F. H. Langston, Rosenroll; E. Carswell, Penhold; J. Quinsey, Barons; E. Griesbach, Gleichen; A. Von Mieleicki, Calgary.

which had taken their share of the work.

The Athletic Events

Following is a list of the athletic events and the winners:—

Baseball match—Ardrossan 7, Agricola 2
Football match—Clover Bar 3, East Edmonton 1.

Dash for boys under 6—M. Atkinson, T. Jackman.

Dash for boys under 10—C. McJann, E. Atkinson.

Dash for girls under 10—R. Taylor, I. Atkinson, B. Davis.

Dash for girls under 16—P. Taylor, P. Atkinson.

Dash for boys under 14—Drysdale, C. Ottewell.

Boat and shoe race—G. Drysdale, P. Taylor.

Three-legged race—Atkinson - Henry, Cameron-Henry.

Donkey race—M. Drysdale, N. Quebec; A. Walton, R. Sanford.

Sack race—B. Davis, N. Quebec.

Needle and thread—A. Wain, Taylor.

Egg and spoon—Ritta Taylor, Lizzie Spallin.

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES

The provincial department of agriculture has issued the following circular, advising farmers to cut all the grass that can be found, as hay is likely to be high during the winter.

"The problem confronting every farmer and stockman in Alberta this year is that of providing roughage for the coming winter. Hay will not only be high, but very high. The timothy crop is light, straw of all kinds, with the exception of winter wheat, is short. Every market that had to be supplied from Alberta in the past will look to Alberta again this year for feed. Besides this, other points which have produced enough to supply their own needs in previous years, or had feed to export, will import largely during 1910 and 1911; those sections which have been favored with rain can do much to supply them, and it behooves the farmers of those sections to do their utmost to that end, and by so doing they will be well paid for their efforts.

"Every acre of grass land that can be mowed should be mowed. In driving through the country we see numerous places in which half a day's brushing will enable one to secure a ton or more of hay. There is no kind of farm work that will pay better this year than brushing out those places.

"An acre of early sown rye and used as a pasture will take easily the place of a ton of hay during the late fall and spring months and every farmer should sow at least a few acres."

FAST TIME BY MEAT TRAIN

The transportation companies appear to be doing everything possible to assist in the development of the chilled meat trade from Edmonton, by providing fast freight facilities for handling this business. J. Y. Griffin & Co. report that their last special train of frozen beef which left Edmonton on the morning of July 13th, en route for Dawson City, arrived in Vancouver in fine condition on the morning of the 16th, and was loaded on the steamer on the same day. This special Griffin train consisted of ten cars from their Edmonton packing plant, and was augmented at Calgary by three cars from their Winnipeg plant and one car picked up at Calgary. As an indication of the dimensions to which the meat industry at Edmonton may eventually

August 3rd, 1910

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

again, it might be mentioned that the Griffin plant alone are now shipping every week about a similar train load of their products. This output could be very greatly increased if the farmers would increase their output of hogs and cattle. As the country surrounding Edmonton is the finest mixed farming district on the continent, and the market is practically unlimited and high prices likely to prevail for at least some years to come, there should be very rapid expansion in the meat industry at Edmonton.

BLANKET TAX FAVORED

At the last meeting of the Dairy Union the following resolution on the Hail Insurance question was passed:— Resolved that a blanket tax of a certain sum per acre be placed on all taxable land and a certain sum on each town lot to reimburse loss by hail and lightning to crops, stock, buildings and grain in stacks or buildings and hay in stacks. Indemnity for loss by lightning to buildings, stock, grain in stack or buildings and hay in stack to be (say) 50 per cent of value and indemnity for loss on crops by hail to be paid at a certain sum per acre. GEO. REIDER, Sec'y.

OPERATE ELEVATORS BY COMMISSION

The last meeting of Bellevue Union was held at P. Hurty's with the president, T. A. Farrell, presiding. The following resolution was adopted and the secretary instructed to forward same for presentation to the premier:—

"It is resolved by Bellevue Local Union that the terminal elevators should be taken over by the Federal government and operated under a commission that will be free from political control. The meeting favored the setting aside of certain tracts of land for ranching purposes only. Arrangements were made to have a debate on the rural question at the next meeting, and after some discussion on matters of local interest the meeting adjourned. A. M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

ORGANIZE FARMERS' ELEVATOR

The special meeting of Lompheed Union called to discuss the question of a farmers' elevator in Lompheed, was well attended and enthusiastically in support of the scheme. Mr. C. Stewart, M. P., explained the intention of the Kilham Farmers' Elevator and gave warning of the opposition likely to be met with from T. L. Swift, of the Calgary branch of the Grain Growers' Grain Co., gave a very lucid description of how the profits of wheat were manipulated to the detriment of the good farmer of Canadian wheat in the world's market and the pressing need of terminal elevators, and all desirers being put under such control as to remove any possible chance for Canada's staple product being exploited to swell the exorbitant profits of the elevator companies, and the obtaining of Canada's wealth at its source. The outcome of the meeting was the appointment of Messrs. Brown, Atkinson, Greave, Tunison, and Thomson to act as a committee to secure the necessary number of signatures for shares in a farmers' owned elevator.

Another general meeting will be held on Saturday, July 30, in the school house, Lompheed, when this matter will be further discussed. A. B. GRIEVE, Sec'y.

WAITING UPON THE PREMIER

At a meeting of Millet Union held on July 16, one new member, Mr. James Pedley, was enrolled. It was decided to send H. C. Young and A. O. Alexander as a delegation to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Wetaskewin and if possible to lay before him some of our views. Another Pook Packing agreement was secured. It was decided to ask the general secretary to point out what benefits would accrue from immigration. An order for binder tissue was partially filled up. ROBERT C. YOUNG, Sec'y.

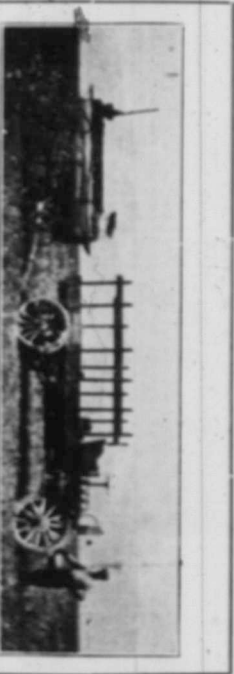
FOLLOWING THE RIGHT LINE At the last meeting of Hillsdown Union, held at Valley Centre school house, the following resolution was passed:— "That Hillsdown Local Union No. 39 of the U. F. A. is strongly of the opinion that the government should own and operate all terminal elevators. Hillsdown. A. T. ROWELL, Sec. Treas.

WE ARE GOING SOME

The regular meeting of Kasnar Union was held on July 1st, instead of the 2nd, our regular meeting date) at the close of the picnic. The school house was addressed and the meeting opened with an address by our president, D. R. Keeler. This was followed by an address by our teacher A. M. Hooper, who is very much interested in the work. The next speaker was our pastor, Rev. Stimpson, who urged all farmers to become members of the Association by showing them in many ways its benefits. The meeting closed with an able talk on co-operation by Rev. Mr. Combe. As the result of this meeting we were able to add four new members to our roll. There is a decided increase in interests taken in the Union here and we expect to report good progress from now on. W. E. PATE, Sec. Treas.

JAN Y BRYN ORGANIZED

The farmers of the Tan Y Bryn school district have organized themselves into a branch of the U. F. A. Mr. Lamb, of Rodney Union, kindly came over and gave us a good start. Ten members were enrolled at this meeting and we expect that a good many more will join soon. The first officers elected are: Arthur Giffin, president; A. Ferguson, secretary; E. Richards, secretary-treasurer; C. A. Richards, secretary-treasurer.



Acery Farm Towing, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910

PICNIC TIME IS A GOOD TIME

A public picnic under the auspices of Sumner's Union was held on Dominion Day on the ranches of Mr. Nakhorn, vice-president, and Mr. Mergerson, in the Old Man River, with the aid of the special committee of our union members. We were fortunate in having beautiful weather and an excellent site on the banks of the river. Between 400 and 500 guests were present. The afternoon was spent in various sports, including foot races for ladies and boys' races of all descriptions. A most interesting contest was that of a tug-of-war between the married men and the bachelor in which the bachelors won. A modest attempt was also made to introduce the practice of rifle-shooting by the holding of matches for ladies and men with small rifles, for which a prize of silver waist pins was awarded among the ladies and a field glass, stamped with the lettering, "U. F. A. Sumner, 1910", was awarded to the winner among the men. Throughout the day's refreshment room was open, which was evidently much appreciated by the company, and which proved to be the mainstay of our financial resources.

Mr. Nakhorn addressed the meeting on the subject of the farmers' Union, to purpose and bearing upon the farming industry generally and also presented the principal points. The whole function passed off pleasantly and expressions of satisfaction were heard among the company generally. We would like to take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to the proprietors who so kindly donated prizes. The purpose of this picnic was to increase the membership of Sumner's Union, and the U. F. A. generally. In this we claim material success, having

enrolled six new members and added \$25 to our funds. We beg to suggest the holding of a general annual picnic by the U. F. A. as a means of increasing its strength and popularity and as the Association is capable of becoming the most important economic body in the Dominion we think that Dominion Day is an appropriate occasion. At the last regular meeting of the Sumner Union we adopted the following resolution:— "That this Union in regard to the Pook Packing Plant, wish to express our complete sympathy with the movement and our endorsement of same, but owing to the small number of members actually raising hogs and the excellent market in the neighboring mountain towns for the disposal of same the signing of contracts would be superfluous. FRANK T. RITCHIE, Sec. Sumner Union.

WHEATLAND CENTER RESOLUTIONS

At a meeting of the executive committee of Wheatland Center Union, held on July 13th, the following resolutions were adopted and we would like them presented to the premier at Lethbridge:— "The tariff is an unjust tax placed on merchandise and farm implements, which falls heaviest on the farmer. Therefore, we demand the removal of the same in so far as actual necessities of life or farm implements are concerned. "We are favored by this Association that we are in favor of the government owning all terminal elevators that they may be free and non-partisan in weighing and grading all grain, and all internal

"As the agriculturist is the foundation and support of nations, without them they would mould to dust and fade away, therefore, we demand our proper recognition, and portion from government officials, and to the man or men, who will carry out the reforms we ask for, we, as individuals, pledge our support and goodwill. J. QUINSEY, Sec. Treas. Noble.

ETHELWYN LINES UP.

When the mountain can't come to Mahomet, he is perforce compelled to go to the mountain, or in other words when the U. F. A. can't get organizers into the different districts then the farmers will organize themselves. The latest to do this is Ethelwyn, which lined up on July 9 with a membership of twenty. The first officers elected are:— James A. Cole, president, Landisville; H. A. E. McDonald, secretary treasurer, Ethelwyn.

IRON SPRINGS JOINS.

J. Quinsey of Noble, was in Iron Springs on July 13th, at the request of the farmers of that district and organized a very successful Union with a membership of 23. The members are all very enthusiastic and the result will be a very large local at an early date. The first officers elected are:— Arthur Hunt, president, Iron Springs; Thos. H. Wymann, secretary treasurer, Iron Springs.

WE ARE DOING THINGS.

Although we have not reported, the members of Daville Union have been holding the fortnightly meetings regularly and have had a very good attendance at same. The matters dealt with have been purely local, principally dealing with binder twine, formation of a Local Improvement District, the opening of roads and getting the telephone line extended into the district. Our canvass for pook packing plant contracts has been unsuccessful as the few who are raising hogs seem afraid of the explosive side-chase. WALTER S. MURRAY, Sec'y. Paradise Valley.

HESSY, AS USUAL.

Prarie Center Union is keeping busy, and the members are still looking for pook packing contracts, some extra ones have been completed since the visit of the General Secretary to this district. We are unanimously in favor of the terminal elevators being owned by the government and controlled by an independent Commission, we are also in favor of the resolution adopted by The Field Union, as given in the circular letter No. 3. G. W. LOHR, Sec'y. Stewart's.

SECURING HAY LAND.

Questions Union is rapidly forging ahead, now having an active membership list of 26, with good prospects of adding more at an early date. This is considered a very good showing as the crops are very poor this year and money is scarce. We are making arrangements with the government to get a township for hay cutting on the south end of the Blackfoot Indian Reserve, or rather in that part lately surrendered by the Indians to the government. We have had several special meetings lately on this subject and think we shall secure same in a week or two. JOHN GLAMBECK, Sec'y. Mills.

WE ARE DOING OUR SHARE.

John Kerr Union has at the present time a membership list of 25, an increase of eight since our reorganization this spring. We are not holding any meetings at present as everyone is busy, but we hope for well attended meetings in the fall, when the duck takes some again. We have been working steadily on the pook packing agreement, Secretary, and have just sent to the general secretary a bunch guaranteeing in all 24 hogs per annum. OTTO SCHEENING, Sec'y. Wetaskewin.

Winnipeg's Great Fair

Continued from Page 7

tile houses, a veritable show window for the country? The visitor does not attend the fair simply for amusement although they do manage to chuck a whole lot of fun into their stay. They want ideas; want to know where they can get the most for their money (who does not?); want to know how they can be comfortable; want to know what new things have been placed on sale that will add to the joys of existence. And the displays at the Industrial were well calculated to fulfil these wants.

Did you want to know what to eat and what to eat it with? Courteous attendants were only too glad to hand you tastes of delicious dainties and hints upon how to serve them. Were you thinking of buying some new furniture? It was all there before you, tastily arranged in rooms; just the sort of place you'd like to live in. Did you want a piano, a washing machine, seed, anything in the line of "cats," a trip to Europe, a portable granary, a pool or billiard table, a stove or range, or any of the other things that enter into life? They were all displayed with hopes of your approval. Let us give our special attention to just a few of them.

The Eaton house has been mentioned but there is another furnished suite that's just as nice and made many a love-lorn lad and lassie pensive as they thought of how well they would like to live in such a domicile. This suite was furnished by the A. F. Banfield Company, of Winnipeg, and was complete in four rooms, parlor, dining room, bed room and kitchen. Exquisite oak, brass and nickel were blended in a manner that left nothing to be desired.

The Canadian Malleable Steel Range Co., of Oshawa, Ont., were showing some ranges that would grace any kitchen from the smallest cottage to the finest mansion in the land. While speaking of the things that make easier the homelier duties of life, the washing machine cannot be passed by. Get an electric motor and a machine such as is turned out by the 1900 Washer Company or the Gee Whis Mfg. Company, both of Winnipeg, and presto! Sit and read while the machine does the work and in a comparatively few minutes your clothes are out white and spotless. Or if you want the exercise, work them by hand. They run easily.

But a woman shouldn't put in all her time in the kitchen. She wants a parlor and in that parlor a piano. What is home without a piano? True it is that for countless ages the would-be humorists of the world have been making alleged jokes about the girls and their piano lessons, but just the same there are few of us that don't like to have a music producer around. Did you see those displays of the Doherty Piano and Organ Company and the Winnipeg Piano Company? There were sure some beautiful instruments. You don't have to take music lessons any more unless you want to. Their player-pianos will do the business.

But here we've been all this time furnishing the house and we haven't built the house yet. But you really don't have to bother your heads over plans and specifications in this advanced age. Just drop a line to the W. S. King Company,



Engines of The Geo Traction Co., Winnipeg. Plowing Contest, Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1910.

.. PORTABLE .. Corrugated Iron Granary

Manufactured under Canadian Patent, No. 99827. Beware of Infringements. Several Improvements this year



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Protect against Fire. Cheap, Durable, Easily Erected
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of Winnipeg, and they'll send you one complete, that you can put up or take down in less time than it takes to tell about it. If you want to put on an extra room you know where to go for the plaster if you saw the exhibit of the Manitoba Gypsum Company. Then, of course, you don't want to leave your residence at the mercy of the elements. You simply have to have some lightning rods. The Canadian Lightning Arrester & Electric Company, Winnipeg, had a display that showed just how to protect the house and outbuildings.

There are those who prefer to build their own houses rather than buy them already put together. These must have weather strips and roofing. There is no weather stripping better calculated to keep out the wind and weather than the metal strips made by H. J. Dennis, Winnipeg. As for roofing that displayed by F. W. Bird & Sons, Hamilton, Ont., it looks like the real thing. That will about do for the house and its furnishings.

And say, here's a tip for you. If you have no hair where hair ought to be, that hair exhibit of Saalfeld and M. Lean, Winnipeg showed a lot of classy arrangements to make the old look young.

Now, for some of the labor saving devices for the man on the farm. These were exhibited in abundance. Some were not only labor saving but money saving as well. For years the farmer

has paid tribute to the elevator concerns for storing his grain. What is more simple than storage capacity of his own? And what could be more satisfactory than granaries that may be erected in a few minutes at any place in the field. These are the kinds of granaries that are made and were shown by the Harner Implement Company and the Winnipeg Ceiling and Roofing Company. Besides granaries the former makes portable grain elevators.

Those litter carriers that were demonstrated by Beatty Bros., of Brandon, are also great labor-savers. Run a line out from the stable to any point in the field; load your manure into a carrier, pull line; out goes the carrier, dumps itself and comes back empty. Pretty handy, eh? Very few Western farmers have many stumps in the fields. But those that have want to get rid of them. Isn't it fierce when you're harvesting to have

to pull out around a stump? The Canadian Swensons, Ltd., of Lindsay, Ont., were demonstrating a stump puller that will jerk the most stubborn root out in about two shakes of a lamb's tail.

There's another big thing that is bound to find favor with the farmer who can't afford an auto. Supposing old Mag falls sick and all the other horses are at work in the field and you want to get a "vet" there just as soon as possible. The stunt is easy if you have one of those motor cycles displayed by the B. L. Marsh Company, of Winnipeg.

The farmer who didn't see the display of grain separators by the Hero Mfg. Co. missed a chance of seeing some of the best cleaners on the market. Those rotary harrows that were shown by the Kramer Company, Winnipeg, are also the real thing. Those who have used it say that "Harness Life," displayed

Continued on page 11

The Guide is publishing every week information of the utmost value to every farmer in Western Canada. Despite the rapid growth in our circulation there are yet thousands of farmers who have never heard of the Guide. To introduce our paper more widely we will send The Guide 13 weeks for 10 cents to any new subscriber. Old subscribers cannot take advantage of this offer. Our regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year.

Want, Sale and Exchange

All advertisements under this heading will be charged for at the rate of 5c. per word per insertion; six insertions given for the price of five.

This department will be made a special feature of THE GUIDE from now on, and is designed to better serve the interests of our subscribers by furnishing space where they may make known their wants and get in touch with prospective buyers at a nominal cost.

In this column, as in every part of THE GUIDE, any advertisements of a false or questionable character will not be accepted, but the space will be confined exclusively to the use of legitimate advertisers who seek help, or wish to buy, sell or exchange stock, machinery, etc.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—480 ACRES. 200 ACRES BROKEN, clay loam, clay subsoil, abundance good water, buildings, fair 70 acres summerfallow. Plenty wood. Good for mixed farming. \$4,000 down, balance to suit at 7 1/2%. Address Box 16, Hurtle, Man. 50-6

440 ACRES GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS wheatland, 320 acres under cultivation, factory frame house, six rooms, bath and plaster, good cellar large stable for 25 head of horses, one mile from school and church; rural phone service; everything practically new; price \$45,000 per acre, \$5,000 cash, balance on crop payments, will sell stock and implements if desired. 320 acres about 40 miles from Winnipeg, 210 acres in crop for first time, new house and barn and good well. Price, including half of growing crop, \$47,000 per acre, close to station.—Dangereux & Donville, Winnipeg, Man.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERANS' SCRIP FOR sale cheap, a few always on hand. Farm lands improved and unimproved for sale, and lots wanted.—W. F. Rodgers, 608 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. 51-17

HORSES FOR SALE

HORSES FOR SALE—3 THREE-YEAR-OLDS, and two, nine-year-olds. Apply J. W. Cunningham, Manor, Sask. 50-6

FOR SALE—15 HEAD OF YOUNG MARES and Geldings.—Thos. W. Stone, Clearwater, Man. 54-5

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ABUNDANCE SEED OATS, grown from Girvin Seed, cleaned and bagged \$2.50 a cwt. L. B. Girvin—Hawthorn St., Girvin, Sask.

WINTER WHEAT FOR SALE, 1,000 BUSHELLS Alberta Turkey Red for seed, absolutely clean and Pure. Price \$1.25 per bushel, sacks extra.—Sanders Bros., Strathmore, Alta. 45-3

MACHINERY FOR SALE

FOR SALE, ONE 25 H.P. SAWYER & MASSEY Tractor Engine, one 35-35 Case Separator, with all attachments.—For particulars apply to J. Mitchell, Wapella, Sask. 51-4

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cards under this heading will be inserted weekly at the rate of \$4.00 per line, per year. No card accepted for less than six months, or less space than two lines.

Under this heading should appear the names of every breeder of Live Stock in the West. Buyers and Breeders everywhere, as you are well aware, are constantly on the lookout for additions to their herds, or the exchange of some particular animal, and as THE GUIDE is now recognized as the best market authority, and in every way the most reliable journal working in the interests of the West, nothing is more natural than for you to seek in its columns for the names of reliable men to deal with when buying stock.

Consider the smallness of the cost of carrying a card in this column compared with the results that are sure to follow, and make up your mind to send us your card to-day.

ROSEDALE FARM BERKSHIRES—YOUNG Stock for Sale.—G. A. Hope, Wadena, Sask.

A. D. McDONALD, BREEDER OF PURE BRED Yorkshire and pure bred Shorthorn; young Bulls for Sale.—Sunside Stock Farm, Napaskia, Man.

HEREFORD CATTLE AND SHETLAND PONIES J. E. Marple, Fox Park Farm, Hartney, Man.

SUFFOLK HORSES—JAQUES BROS., Importers and Breeders, Lacombe, P.O., Alta.

F. J. COLLYER, WELWYN, SASK., BREEDER Aberdeen-Angus. Young stock for sale.

20 SHORTHORN HEIFERS, \$40 to \$60 each; 4 Clydesdale Cattle cheap; Yorkshire Pigs, \$8 each; best strains of breeding.—J. Bousfield, Macgregor, Man. 18

WA-WA-DELL FARM—SHORTHORN CATTLE Leicester Sheep.—A. J. MacKAY, Macdonald, Man.

POULTRY AND EGGS

EGGS, FOR HATCHING, FROM HIGHEST quality Exhibition and Utility Banded Plymouth Rocks.—Forest Grove Poultry Yards, P.O. Box 841, Winnipeg.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—HIGH-CLASS STOCK for sale.—T. A. McInnis, Regina, Sask.

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED

\$20.00 FOR RECOVERY OF ONE BAY GELDING (1,400), brand 12 right shoulder, 4U left shoulder, and one brown mare (1,400), brand 2 right shoulder, entered in Southern Alta. Rickett Bros., Coquille, via Castor, Alta. 51-6

LEGAL

RUSSELL, HARTNEY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., Saskatoon, Sask. 45-15

SCHOOL FOR NURSES

YOUNG LADIES TO ENTER TRAINING School for Nurses, Apply Matron, General Hospital, Moore Jaw, Sask.

GRAIN GROWERS' MEETINGS

SWAN RIVER GRAIN GROWERS MEET regularly every last Saturday in the month in Hemming Hall, at 2 o'clock p.m.—David Nesbit, Sec.-Treas., Swan River, Man. 47



Costs More

"Before we were married you used to write me three letters a day." "Did I really?" "And now you are annoyed because I ask you to write me a little bit of a cheque."

Remarkable Boy

Woggs—You seem to be very proud of your youngest son. He must be a very remarkable youth.

Boggs—He is. Judging from the papers, I think he is the only twelve-year-old boy in the country who hasn't invented a perfect wireless telegraph, submarine boat, or aeroplane.

He Did His Best

A hungry Irishman went into a restaurant on Friday and said to the waiter: "Have yez any whale?"

"No."

"Have yez any shark?"

"No."

"Have yez any swordfish?"

"No."

"Have yez any jellyfish?"

"No."

"All right," said the Irishman. "Then bring me ham and eggs and a beefsteak smothered wid onions. The Lord knows I asked for fish."

An Easy Way to Stop It

William Penn was once urging a man he knew to stop drinking to excess when the man suddenly asked:

"Can you tell me of an easy way to do it?"

"Yes," Penn replied readily, "it is just as easy as to open thy hand, friend."

"Convince me of that," the man exclaimed, "and I will promise upon my honor to do as you tell me."

"Well, my friend," Penn answered, "whenever thee finds a glass of liquor in thy hand, open that hand before the glass touches thy lips, and thee will never drink to excess again."

The man was so struck by the simplicity of the great Quaker's advice that he followed it and reformed.

A Question of Measuring

Two farmers once called upon Daniel Dwyer, the old Wall Street magnate, when he was visiting friends in the country, and asked him to decide a dispute. One of them had sold the other five bushels of wheat and proposed to measure it in a half-bushel basket and sweep off the top with a board. The other objected, but was willing to abide by "Uncle Daniel's" decision as to whether the measure could be swept off.

"I think it can," he declared.

"With what?"

"Well, I should probably use the half-head of a flour-barrel."

"What edge of it?"

"Uncle Daniel" smiled. "If I were selling to a widow or a minister," he answered, "I would sweep the measure with the straight edge. But if I were selling to a man who pastured his cows in the road and his pigs in his neighbor's corn I'm afraid I would use the round edge and sweep a little to boot."

He Had Certainly Met Him

A traveller going to New Zealand was asked by a friend if he would inquire, while there, as to the whereabouts of the friend's grandfather, Jeremiah Thompson.

"Certainly," said the traveler, and wherever he went he asked for news of the ancestor, but without avail.

One day he was introduced to a fine old Maori of advanced age. "Did you ever meet with an Englishman named Jeremiah Thompson?" he asked.

A smile passed over the Maori's face. "Meet him?" he repeated. "Why, I ate him!"

How Did He Know

After dinner, when the ladies had gone upstairs, the men, over their coffee and cigars, talked, as men will, of love.

All of a sudden the host cried in a loud voice:

"I will tell you, gentlemen, this is the truth: I have kissed the dainty Japanese girl. I have kissed the South Sea Island maiden. I have kissed the slim Indian beauty. And the girls of England, of Germany, even of America, I have kissed but it is most true that to kiss my wife is best of all."

Then a young man cried across the table:

"By Heaven, sir, you are right there!"

Could Use the Other Kind, Too

"Here," said the salesman, "is something we call the 'lovers' clock.' You can set it so it will take it two hours to run one hour."

"I'll take that," said Miss Jarmer with a bright blush. "And now, if you have one that can be set so as to run two hours in one hour's time or less, I think I'd like one of that kind, too."

Such a Pleasant Room

"It ain't ev'rybody I'd put to sleep in this room," said old Mrs. Jinks to the fastidious and extremely nervous young minister who was spending a night at her house.

"This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on, as she bustled around opening shutters and arranging the curtains. "My first husband died in that bed with his head on these very pillows, and poor Mr. Jinks died settin' right in that corner. Sometimes when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him settin' there still."

"My own father died layin' right on that lounge under the window. Poor pa! He was a Spiritualist, and he ails said he'd appear in this room after he died, and sometimes I'm foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night you'd better not tell me; for it'd be a sign to me that there was something in Spiritualism, and I'd hate to think that."

"My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and there's two whole skeletons in that closet that belonged to him, and half a dozen skulls in that lower drawer."

"There, I guess things'll do now—"

"Well, good-night, and pleasant dreams."

A Personal Demonstration

Chatting in leisurely fashion with Prince Bismarck in Berlin Lord Russell asked the Chancellor how he managed to rid himself of importunate visitors whom he could not refuse to see, but who stuck like burrs when once admitted.

"Oh," replied Bismarck, "I have my easy escape. My wife knows people of this class very well, and when she is sure there is a bore here and sees them staying too long she manages to call me away on some plausible pretext."

Scarcely had he finished speaking when the Princess Bismarck appeared at the door. "My dear," she said to her husband, "you must come at once and take your medicine; you should have taken it an hour ago."

From Different Points

"Father, you were born in California, you say?"

"Yes, my son."

"And mother was born in New York?"

"Yes."

"And I was born in Indiana?"

"Yes, my boy."

"Well, father, don't it beat the Dutch how we all got together!"

Officers of Local Grain Growers' Associations

are specially requested to read the article on Page 3 of this issue pointing out a simple means by which the Local Associations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta may add to their membership, and tremendously increase their influence.

The Grain Growers' Guide - Winnipeg

The Guide is publishing every week information of the utmost value to every farmer in Western Canada. Despite the rapid growth in our circulation there are yet thousands of farmers who have never heard of The Guide. To introduce our paper more widely we will send The Guide 13 weeks for 10 cents to any new subscriber. Old subscribers cannot take advantage of this offer. Our regular subscription price is \$1 a year.



SASKATCHEWAN SECTION

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

Lannigan Meets Premier

I am pleased to report a very successful meeting held in the town hall, Lannigan, in the afternoon of the 23rd inst., on the occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit here. The hall was packed to overflowing and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Exclamations of surprise were heard on all sides after the meeting on the masterly way the Grain Growers presented their case to the premier.

Only at the last moment did we learn that the premier would meet the Grain Growers at this point, and Mr. Ross of the Strassburg Association is to be congratulated on the way he seized the opportunity for the Grain Growers. It was generally understood that Sir Wilfrid would merely make a stop here. The neighboring associations are also to be congratulated on their rising to the occasion on so short a notice and sending delegates to attend.

At a meeting held in the forenoon the different subjects were arranged and speakers selected.

Dr. Neely, M. P., kindly introduced the speakers at the afternoon meeting. Mr. Ross was the first to speak. After a few introductory remarks he launched into the Hudson Bay Railway question, and although his time was limited he voiced the opinion of the Grain Growers

on the building and operating by the government in no uncertain manner.

Mr. Fletcher of the Lake Centre Association came next and spoke very eloquently on the terminal elevator question, setting forth very logical reasons why the government should take them over.

The tariff question was next taken up by Vice president Anderson of the local association, and if the premier did not know before why the tariff should be reduced, especially on farm machinery he surely does now.

As no further time could be spared the chilled meat question, which was to have been handled by Mr. Bice of the Lockwood association, had to be left out, as well as the co-operative question.

The speeches in reply made by the premier and the minister of railways were in substance, the same that has been delivered at previous meetings, and it is unnecessary to touch upon them here, save that the premier promised further reductions in the tariff, promised consideration of the terminals, and pledged himself to build the Hudson Bay railway as quickly as possible.

Taken altogether it was a red letter day for the Grain Growers of the Lannigan and neighboring districts.

JOHN WRIGHT, Secy.

CHANGE OF SECRETARY

I have resigned the secretaryship of the Lipton Association, and J. T. B. Nicholson has been appointed as secretary, so please address all communications to him in the future.

T. P. HIPNIR, (late Sec.)
Lipton, Sask.

FAIRLIGHT BUSY

A meeting of the Fairlight Association was held in the school house on the 29th inst., President O. T. Norwood in the chair. Officers present were: President, O. T. Norwood; secretary, A. M. Edwards. Directors: J. Adair, W. C. Ayers and J. Marshall.

The questions sent to this association by the central in reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour in Saskatchewan were read by the president, and left to the members of the association to discuss. Several were nominated to go to Regina as delegates, but no one seems to be able to get away owing to lack of time.

Moved by C. W. Ayers, "That the resolutions sent by the central association be voted upon and answers framed and returned to the central." This was seconded by J. Tate, and carried.

Moved by A. Harrison, seconded by H. Harrison, and carried, "That these resolutions be typewritten before being sent to F. M. Gates."

SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

HONORARY PRESIDENT:

E. N. HOPKINS - - - MOOSE JAW

PRESIDENT:

F. M. GATES - - - FILLMORE

VICE-PRESIDENT:

J. A. MURRAY - - - WAPLELLA

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

FRED. W. GREEN - - - MOOSE JAW

DIRECTORS AT LARGE:

E. A. Partridge, Sintaluta; George Langley, Maymont; F. W. Green, Moose Jaw; F. C. Tate, Grand Coulee; A. G. Hawkes, Percival; Wm. Noble, Oxbow.

DISTRICT DIRECTORS:

James Robinson, Walpole; J. A. Maharg, Moose Jaw; Charles Dunning, Beaverdale; John Evans, Nutana; Dr. T. Hill, Kinley; Thos. Colchrane, Melfort; Andrew Knox, Colection; George Boerma, North Battleford.

the grand army of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers, not for three months, nor for six months, nor again for one year, but for the war as long as it may last, and until the principles laid down in the said memorandum shall have been embodied into law, and placed upon the statute books of this province."

O. T. NORWOOD, Pres.

A. M. EDWARDS, Sec.

Fairlight, Sask.

LOOKING FOR BUSINESS

We have now forty-one paid up members belonging to our association. I think I have remitted you \$16 membership fees so far. Enclosed please find money order for \$4.50, making a total of \$20.50, or half of \$41. This should square us for the time being. Our next meeting is on August 13th. If you have any business that should be brought before our association, kindly let me know, as this will likely be our last important meeting for some time, owing to the busy season coming on.

J. S. ALMOND, Sec.

Punnichy.

A GOOD PROSPECT

A meeting was held in this district at the Rex School. Fifteen farmers attended to discuss the question of threshing for this season. After this question has been settled, the subject of forming a branch of the G. G. A. came up for discussion, and it was resolved to have another meeting on the 30th of July for the purpose of further discussing the matter, and of carrying out the initial proceedings for the formation of a branch. Our district lies about twenty miles north of Lloydminster near Fort Pitt.

JOHN M. ROBERTS, Chairman.

Rex, P. O., Lloydminster, Sask.

EARL GREY AND THE ELEVATOR COMMISSION

Your favor of the 28th ult. to hand. I am very sorry that you did not let us know sooner that the commission were going to meet at Lumden, as we then could have made arrangements to meet the commission with some strange facts as regards the elevator companies.

GUY FOSTER, Sec.

Earl Grey, Sask.

VALPARAISO PICNIC

The Grain Growers' of Valparaiso held their first picnic on Thursday, July 7th at the lake shore on sec. 23. This is an ideal spot and many people enjoyed a sail or a row on the large expanse of water. The weather was propitious, making the picnic an unqualified success. The excellent program of sports was entered into with great zest by the holiday makers, and the day's pleasure was ended by a very successful dance at the commodious house of Mr. L. Green.

BIRTH OF DAVIDSON G. G. A.

Mr. Hawkes held a meeting here yesterday in the interests of the G. G. A. association. A local organization was formed with H. W. Ketcheson as president. All present with two exceptions, became members.

HARRY W. KETCHESON, Pres.
Davidson, Sask.

To the Local Secretaries of the Associations who have not Replied to our Circular of June 9th.

July 23th, 1910.

Dear Sir:

On June 9th we forwarded to your association a circular, together with a form similar to the one enclosed, which we requested you to fill out and return to this office by the 15th of July, but which we have not yet received.

Out of our three hundred and thirty-two associations there are one hundred and eight who have not replied. Now, we wish to have all the replies in by September 1st, and would ask you to kindly fill in the enclosed form and return it by first mail.

Should it happen that through poor mail service, change of secretaries, or oversight on our part, any association that has not replied does not receive this form to be filled out, kindly communicate with us, and we will be pleased to send you one.

Thanking you in anticipation, we remain,

THE SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

IMPORTANT: RETURN THIS BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1ST

NAME OF ASSOCIATION	_____
PRESIDENT	_____
SECRETARY	_____
WHEN ORGANIZED	_____
NUMBER OF MEMBERS (Life and Annual)	_____
EXACT LOCATION OF YOUR ASSOCIATION	_____
REMARKS RE THE GENERAL CONDITION OF YOUR ASSOCIATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS	_____

the delegation, and Mr. Dunning, who acted as spokesman, after delivering an address of welcome, laid before the right Honorable gentleman the five questions referring to the terminal elevators, the Hudson's Bay Railway, the tariff, co-operative legislation and the chilled meat industry.

The Premier listened attentively, and in reply, said in part, that he was pleased to meet the Grain Growers, as in so doing he was accomplishing the main object of his visit to the West—that of getting information at first hand. In reply to the last two questions, Sir Wilfrid said that they were new to him and could not be replied to then, but promised to carry the questions with him to Ottawa and seek more information.

The three first, and to the Grain Growers the most important, the premier promised to answer in his speech during the afternoon, in order to avoid repetition. The deputation thereupon expressed their satisfaction at this course and took their departure.

Moved by W. C. Ayers, seconded by J. Adair and carried, "That the resolution written by O. T. Norwood regarding the elevator commission be adopted, typewritten, and sent to the central association."

Moved by W. C. Ayers, seconded J. Tate, and carried, "That the secretary write the central asking about the G. G. A. buttons."

A. M. EDWARDS, Sec.

Fairlight, Sask.

RESOLUTION RE MEMORANDUM

Resolution adopted and passed by unanimous vote by the Fairlight Grain Growers' Association, at a meeting held on July 29th, 1910:

"Resolved, that we heartily endorse each and every part of the memorandum presented by our executive to the Saskatchewan elevator commission for government elevators, and we wish to assure our executive that the members of the Fairlight Association have enlisted in

PICNIC AT ROCHE PERCEE

We held our annual picnic on July 15th. The Grain Growers of Bienfait, Estevan, and Portal were here in numbers, headed by their respective presidents. Our neighbors from North Dakota were also largely represented, accompanied by the Columbus, N. D., band and ball team.

After an address of welcome delivered by our president, E. C. Morine, we listened to speeches by Mr. Terry, E. R. Gillus, Ira Brown, of Bienfait; and R. Burlingette, of Estevan, Mr. Shepherd, of Weyburn, and P. Johnson, of Dunny Brook, N.D. Your representative, Mr. Shepherd gave us a nice talk.

Mr. Johnson, who is president of the Society of Equity, Ward Co., N.D., was listened to with much interest. He told us of the conditions there which the farmers were up against. We here consider the N. D. farmer fortunate. He buys his machinery from 17 per cent. to 100 per cent. cheaper, and generally gets 10 cents more for his wheat. This 10 cents per bushel on wheat which used to be a mystery to us has been shown to go into the pockets of the Canadian grain dealers. I ask you, Mr. Secretary, when, oh! when, will we get a market? When will this rotten system of "get rich quick" with the grain dealer, stop?

You, Mr. Secretary, and Mr. Langley are in a position to help us. We look to you to make public the unfair profits exacted from us by the Canadian dealer.

"We hope and trust that the same spirit that has carried you both and dominated your actions will remain with you and carry you above the limitations that now beset your path.

I note, Mr. Secretary, in a recent letter, that you were familiar with this 10 cent loss. You are now investigating all this, and we are desirous and impatient for your report. Make public all your findings, and we will assist to oust this entire unjust system and install an entirely new one that will be just to all.

FRANK DURRICK, Sec.

◆◆◆

LAURIER AT YORKTON

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was wasted upon Wednesday morning by a delegation selected from the Grain Growers' Association of the surrounding country and headed by Chas. A. Dunning, of the provincial directorate. The Associations represented were Saltcoats, Rokeby, Wallace, Beaverdale, Orcadia, Springside and Veregin, and their purpose was to lay before Sir Wilfrid five questions of importance to the farmers of the West. Mr. T. H. Garry, M. L. A., introduced

VALPARAISO GETTING BUSY.

Your communication advising us of the sitting of the elevator commission at Prince Albert, reached me on the 23rd of June, three days after the appointed time, so that we were not able to have a delegate attend. Our Association regrets not being able to place their views before the commission, and thus do their share towards bettering our facilities for marketing grain. Should you, in future, have any communication of like nature requiring our attention kindly make allowance for time lost in the mails. I brought the matter up for discussion at our regular monthly meeting on July 1st, and find that our members are all desirous of having the government take over the elevator system in the province, also building terminals at Hudson's Bay and elsewhere. By having the system controlled by two nominees of the Grain Growers and one nominee of the government, who should not be a cabinet minister, undue political influence should not be felt, and we think the undertaking could not fail to be a success financially. The farmers' grain should be good enough security to satisfy the government for any advances made.

As regards electing places where new elevators should be placed, we would suggest that where a branch of the G. G. A. is established, the association should canvass the country tributary to their shipping point and find the probable amount of grain available for shipment. Nothing but modern and fully equipped elevators should come in the new regime, so that all grain should come on the market clean, and thus maintain the high standard of excellence for western grain.

Should there be any other interesting developments in the enquiry, we will be glad of the opportunity to express our opinion. No doubt our Executive will have the matter in much more condensed form by this time, than that contained in your circular.

We are having a special meeting to arrange for a deputation to meet the Premier, as he is expected to come to Melfort, our nearest point. Your circular received by us a few days ago will be of great help to us.

A. C. TEALE, Sec'y.

Valparaiso, Sask.

FAIRLIGHT ANSWERS QUESTIONS

Reasons for Fairlight's answers to questions of Elevator Commission, viz:—

1.—System too expensive and inefficient, in that equipment for the proper handling of the crop, lack of storage, and cleaning apparatus. A splendid breeding ground for dishonesty through all its ramifications. (2.) No. The whole crop could still be corralled and the same manipulations would be possible as much as ever before, to the great loss of the producer. (3.) Yes. (4.) Yes. (5.) This, in our judgment is a far fetched question, but in as much as the population of this province is nearly all farmers, we reason that any system of grain marketing which would enable the producer to retain more nearly, the full value of his crop—instead of at present "building up millionaires"—would be of quite as much benefit to the few citizens of the province other than farmers, as to the farmer. (b.) It ought to be safe and if found lacking the law could be amended. (c.) By the government. That is, by the people, through the machinery called government. (d.) No. 5. (a.) By the Commission, after ascertaining the probable amount of storage necessary at any given point, or station. (b.) The very best. (c.) This need would be apparent and could be taken up by the Commission next, or succeeding years. (d.) Not advisable at present. 6. No. 7. Yes, all citizens would benefit. 8. Yes. 9. No. 10. No. Any such miserable make-shift, such as outlined by Mr. F. C. Tate, reported in the Winnipeg papers of June 11, we assure you would not be acceptable to this association, and we believe, would be generally condemned by the Grain Growers' Association of this province.

O. F. NORWOOD,

Fairlight, Sask.

Pres't.

BELLE PLAIN ELEVATOR VIEWS.

Question No. 1.—A state owned system of elevators would destroy monopoly of grain dealers, and would cease the robbing of the farmer, who having less than

a carload of grain is, under the present system, compelled to dispose of grain to elevators and accept their grade, dockage and weight. The present system destroys power of farmers to export their grain co-operatively and does not permit of sample market. Under the present system elevator companies are inclined to wink at crookedness of operators, if it is in their favor. Crookedness by operators would not be possible under state control, as the operators' efficiency and fairness to customers would be the price of their position.

Question No. 2.—Decidedly no. Some parts of the province now have all loading platforms, farmers' elevators, railway and car facilities, one could wish. We also have the system of inspection, and still evils exist.

Question No. 3.—Manitoba Act would be satisfactory with the exception of plan for control of Commission, which we think should be as the Executive of the Grain Growers' Association desired. We also favor government monopoly of the elevator system.

Question No. 4.—Decidedly yes.

Part 1, No. 4.—Body on board should be under control of legislature, for the cardinal principle underlying the British form of government is that the government or cabinet can spend no money without the authority of the legislature. (GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, June 22nd, 1910.)

Part 2, No. 4.—Political influences would be eliminated because Grain Growers in this case are united on a business principle and not a political one.

Part 3, No. 4.—Deficit should be met out of general funds of province as the farmers are already taxed per supplementary revenue tax (could mention many more cases) for the special benefit of the town people of the province. Therefore the town people should be taxed to help make up said deficit, should it occur.

Part 4, No. 4.—We believe it would be preferable for government to have monopoly of facilities for handling grain. The desire for private gain would be eliminated. Monopolies never fail.

Question No. 5, Part 1 and 2.—We advise that a new elevator be erected at any shipping point where old elevators do not provide facilities for cleaning, weighing, sampling, binning and shipping, as has been demanded by the Grain Growers' Executive at different times.

Parts 3 and 4, No. 5.—No. Because we already have an adequate system of terminal storage at the lake front, if it was only under government control.

Question No. 6.—Not, if operated for private gain.

Question No. 7.—Look up question four, part three, also answer to question eight.

Question No. 8.—Yes, there are many. The town people are not called upon to provide their share toward educational system of province as per Supplementary Revenue Tax. That act taxes farms and ranch lands for educational purposes in towns as well as in the country. Therefore, why should not towns contribute their share to make up any deficit in government operation of the elevator system.

As the farmers form the major portion of the population of the province, therefore under any system of government elevators they will be contributing the greater part of the cost of same. Therefore, we reiterate that the prosperity of the province solely depends upon the crops, which are the result of the labor of the class that tills the soil. Consequently they, reaping that benefit, and being utterly dependent on the prosperity of the farmer, all the greater reason why those not directly interested in agriculture should be called upon to contribute their credit jointly with the credit of the farming class to secure the money necessary to install this system of elevators. Further, the elevators being situated in the cities, towns and villages, help to build them up and give employment to people living therein. We also think this a reason why those not farmers should share somewhat of the risk of installing this system.

Question No. 10.—We believe the scheme cannot possibly fail.

We believe in a government monopoly of facilities for handling the grain. Monopolies do not fail.

H. BATES, Sec'y.

Belle Plain, Sask.

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Well, the Great PLOWING CONTEST is Over and the GAS TRACTION ENGINE Won the Gold Medal

Never before in the history of the world has there ever been a plowing contest like that conducted by the Winnipeg Exhibition this year.

It was as complete a test as competent committees and judges could make it—plenty of room, 320 acres, plenty of time, an 8 hour run—so that every detail of an engine had every chance to show what it could do.

The score sheet of the judges showed that engines were judged both according to a Brake Test and a Plow Test.

Brake Test showed the horse power hours per unit of fuel—the engine's steadiness of running—vibration, condition throughout, etc., etc.

Plow Test determined the fuel used per draw bar Horse Power—the acres plowed per hour per brake horse-power—the quality of the plowing—the distance travelled per fuel capacity of engine—the general condition of the engine, the stops made, etc.—also the design and construction of the engine.



The Gas Traction Engine in the Plowing Contest

Under these exhaustive tests the Gas Traction Engine won First and Third place

Farmers of Western Canada will understand even more fully how complete, thorough and decisive this test was, when they note who were the Judges that awarded first and third place to the Gas Traction Engine. They were:—

Prof. A. R. Greig, Professor of Farm Mechanics and Engineering, The University of Saskatchewan.

Prof. R. J. Smith, Professor of Farm Mechanics and Engineering, Agricultural College of Manitoba.

Prof. J. B. Davidson, Professor of Farm Mechanics and Engineering, Ames Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa.

Prof. L. W. Chase, Professor of Farm Mechanics and Engineering, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

Wm. Cross, Formerly Superintendent of Motive Power, and Assistant to Wm. Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

This Contest Proved our Claim

That is that the Gas Traction Engine is the most efficient, most durable and least expensive in up-keep of any all-purpose farm power.

Surely, Sir, you will now believe that the Gas Traction Engine is the engine for you. We have made big claims for it, but we backed our claims by our guarantee. Now both our claims and our guarantee are backed by the result of the World's Greatest Plowing Contest—by the decisive award of such competent authorities as Prof. Greig, Prof. Smith, Prof. Davidson, Prof. Chase and Mr. William Cross.

Now will you get in your Order for a Gas Traction Engine?

The demand will be greater than ever,—but we will still sell under our "Golden Rule" Guarantee.

IT GUARANTEES—the absolute accuracy and labor saving ability of the self-steering device

—the fuel used in plowing an acre of ground

—the number of breaker and stubble plows the engines will pull

—the size separator it will continuously drive

—the material and workmanship for one year from date of engine's acceptance

—effective seeding

Send in your orders now—delay in ordering means more delay in getting your engine.

For engines to be used in Canada write the Gas Traction Co., Winnipeg.

For engines to be used in the United States write to The Gas Traction Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GAS TRACTION COMPANY

WINNIPEG, MAN.

LTD.

Leaders Discuss Problems

On Friday evening, July 16th 1910, at the Wall Lake school house one of the most successful meetings ever held in the Stettler district took place under the auspices of the local Union of the U. F. A. There was a large turnout of the farmers and their lady friends and the energetic president, T. H. Adair, occupied the chair. Among those who took part were Messrs. W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner of the province, James Bower of Red Deer, the president of the U. F. A., Mr. W. J. Tregillus, vice-president, and T. L. Swift.

The chairman in introducing the various speakers during the evening alluded to the high qualifications of these gentlemen in their respective departments and assured them of the pleasure afforded by their presence that evening.

Mr. Bower devoted his address chiefly to the subject of the pork packing plant proposed to be established by the government for the province, declaring that this will be a fact accomplished if the farmers will only give the proposition their full support. Its success would depend upon the farmers themselves as the government intentions were perfectly genuine. It was true that there are two plants in the province now, but in reality there were no plants. If the government owned plant were established it would mean at least that the producer would be certain of getting within five cents per pound for his pork of the price ruling for the cured article. Stability in price would be one result. It was up to the farmers to give their individual assistance to the scheme proposed.

Farmers Must Be True

Dealing with the chilled meat question he exploded the fallacies as to the freight rates which were advanced, showing that the high freight rates, while raising the price of commodities to the consumer reached to the detriment of the farmers. British Columbia markets were of the greatest interest to Alberta as the outlet for our produce while we had here the demand for their lumber and other commodities, the price for which was inevitably increased by the high freight rates on the shipments from this province. The transportation committee last fall appointed to report on this subject had taken considerable evidence and a conference to discuss it would be held in British Columbia. As to co-operation, one of the matters of greatest importance to the farmer, it was shown how when the recent co-operative bill was before the House of Commons, the active interposition of the retail grocers and others had resulted in its defeat. Farmers surely would not stand to be dictated in this way, but the greatest danger to be apprehended in promoting the interests of the farmers were more likely to come from themselves unless they were united in their efforts toward the improved conditions aimed at by such organizations as theirs. He illustrated the circumstance by relating the case of one farmer, who, while the Association was endeavoring to secure a sale of hay for him ultimately after refusing to accept anything but the highest price through the association, accepted a lower from a private buyer.

Mr. Bower also contrasted the co-operative unions with the joint stock companies among the farming community, the great danger of the joint stock company being the desire to obtain dividends on the shares held at the expense of the buyer, although a farmer himself, instancing the case of such a company dealing with binder twine, which paid for a time a big dividend, and, owing to a reduction in these, actually requisitioned the authorities to raise the tariff on twine, with the view of securing better returns as a company at the expense of the farmers.

A NEW MAIL ORDER GROCERY FIRM

The firm of Dungan and Hunter, who operate their retail grocery stores in Winnipeg have recently entered the mail order field and will now supply groceries direct to the farmers of Western Canada. Their advertisement appears on another page of this issue, giving the readers of THE GUIDE an opportunity to compare their prices with those charged elsewhere.

—ADVT.

Mr. Tregillus who followed, paid an eloquent testimony to the nobility of the farmer's calling. It was the noblest of all the professions. Society was divided into two great classes—the producer and the consumer. When followed intelligently, it was one of the most lucrative, not even omitting the learned professions, there being cases of professional men having taken up farming and made such a success of it that they would not exchange the healthfulness and financial results for a return to professional practice. The farmers of this country represent seventy-five per cent. of the voters, and if they would follow along the idea of a co-operation the results to be achieved were beyond question.

He recalled the earlier state of things with the present in the matter of membership of the U. F. A., which was steadily increasing both in number and influence in the promotion of the farming interests. There were three great aspects to the farmer's life that he would emphasize—the material, the educational and the social—the speaker dealing with each of these in an interesting way.

The chairman, having referred to the difficulty experienced by numerous farmers in obtaining redress for stock killed on the railways, also mentioned that in some cases the companies in passing through with the construction of a new railway ignored the danger and annoyance caused to the stock owner by neglecting to properly provide for the protection of the stock through failure to fence the road.

Mr. Bower explained that through the influence brought to bear upon the railway companies by the U. F. A., claims for stock killed on the railway were now being treated more promptly, and asked that any cases in which difficulty was experienced in getting satisfaction, be reported to the association, which would render assistance.

Defeat Only from Within

Mr. Stevens, the next speaker, in humorous terms congratulated the members upon the representative attendance present, reminding them of his experience when he inaugurated this branch at Stettler a year or two ago. He strongly impressed upon the members to remember that the success of the association depended upon their own individual efforts. If they worked harmoniously together, they would reap accordingly. Defeat could only come from within. He had seen many of the schemes promoted under his care brought to a successful issue, and while he may have failed in some others, he would just say that he was still pegging away and felt sure of still greater results.

In reference to the much vexed question of the cattle guards, which were very ineffective as a protection, he mentioned that if an improved cattle guard could be devised he would be glad to bring it under the notice of the proper authorities, with a view of its adoption. The old pit guards had been superseded by the present guards, which might be improved upon considerably. He might just mention that under the present railway act, if any stock came within half a mile of the railway track the company was not liable, and, of course, cattle had no business within the guards, which showed the somewhat absurd position of the law at the present time.

Mr. Swift then addressed the meeting on the grading of wheat under the operation of the Grain Act of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and in a most lucid manner explained the machinations of the grain elevator combines, which resulted in great loss and fraud to the farmer. By means of illustrations given upon the blackboard, he proved that the recent developments and reports by the warehouse commissioner, Mr. C. C. Castle, had been an overwhelming indictment of the methods of the grain elevator companies in defrauding the grower of his hard-earned gleanings from the soil. The speaker, although the hour was late, riveted the attention of the audience, and his remarks were convincing when he urged upon all the need for co-operation in order to throttle the octopus.

After the speakers had been awarded a hearty vote of thanks for their addresses, the meeting dissolved into a social affair, refreshments of ice cream and cake being served by the ladies present.



"Satisfaction and Saving"

The result of every order for Groceries placed with us

Our NEW CATALOGUE for August and September in which we enumerate over 300 lines of the highest class Groceries ever placed on the market, at bargain prices, now ready for mailing. Drop us a card for your copy before they are all distributed.

P.S.—You will find the low prices quoted specially interesting in view of the high prices now prevailing.

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PORTAGE AVE. WINNIPEG, MAN.

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No Other Paint Made Specially to Stand the Western Climate



Don't take chances when you buy paint. Don't experiment.

One paint only—STEPHENS—made specially to suit the climate of the West; very hot in summer very cold in winter.

That tells why STEPHENS Paint leads. The big Elevator Companies use STEPHENS. The big Railway Companies use STEPHENS. They know what kind of paint this country needs. You are safe when you follow their judgment.

Buy STEPHENS—the product of the Western Paint Specialists—28 years' Western experience back of it.

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Write us for descriptive booklet No. 31 and handsome color cards.

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Label on are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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The always popular Bib Overall has high hob, three patch pockets, facings on sides and fly to prevent ripping, seams double-stitched and riveted, adjustable brace with elastic ends

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All King of the Road goods are cut from approved patterns and made so as to give the maximum of comfort and service

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WHOLESALE - - - WINNIPEG

Manitoba Section

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association by R. McKenzie, Secretary, Winnipeg, Man.

MANITOBA GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

HONORARY PRESIDENT:
J. W. SCALLION - - - VIRDEN

PRESIDENT:
R. C. HENDERS - - - CULROSS

SECRETARY-TREASURER
R. MCKENZIE - - - WINNIPEG

DIRECTORS:
Peter Wright, Myrtle; R. M. Wilson, Marriughurst; F. W. Kerr; Souris; R. Burdette, Fox Warren; J. S. Woods, Oakville; R. J. Avison, Gilbert, Plains.

WILL DISCUSS CO-OPERATION

Minitonas Branch held its monthly meeting on July 16th, President McLeary presiding. The election breeze being over and as there was nothing on the paper for discussion the branch took up several questions of importance, the signing of the petition for the taking over of the elevator which I think is very nearly completed. Then we discussed the G. G. G. Co., the good it had done, and hoped it would relieve itself of the stigma it was laboring under at the present time. We talked a little about co-operation, but not being very well versed in it J. L. Slighton, who is an authority on that subject is to give us an address on co-operation and its benefits at our next meeting, which will be held on the 20th of August.

DAVID REID, Sec.-Treas.
Minitonas.

DELTA BRANCH PICNIC

The annual picnic of the Delta Grain Growers was held on the 8th inst. on the grounds of W. V. Short. Three hundred people were present and it was voted a huge success. Football being the order of the day some very good play was witnessed, all the three different matches resulting in drawn games. Also some very good racing was indulged in, both for the girls and boys of the district. The ladies of the district provided an excellent dinner and supper.

F. A. SELWYN WEBB, Sec.

PRESIDENT'S VIEW

A letter appeared in THE GUIDE of July 6th, from Mr. J. Bastard, Secretary Pierson Branch G. G. A., stating that at a meeting of the Pierson Branch held on June 30th the farmers were enthusiastically in favor of Mr. McQuig occupying both position of elevator commissioner and president of G. G. A. I beg to contradict that statement; nothing took place to justify it.

CHAS. ELGAR,
President Pierson Branch G. G. A.

MAKAROFF DOINGS

Just a little belated news re our organization at Makaroff. Last spring we organized with the assistance of Mr. Scott, of Roblin. Although we are small in numbers yet I hope we make up in enthusiasm for any lack in that respect. Next winter we hope to strengthen the cause by additional new members.

Deepdale as yet is not organized, but we hope to see a lodge there soon as there are many farmers who would greatly benefit.

We were all much pleased by Mr. Avison, who lectured to us at Marakoff and other points.

Have just been weed inspecting in Township 26. I must say that if frost keeps away we will harvest the grandest crop we have ever had and which I have

ever seen in the West. This district i.e. the country between Roblin and Togo inclusive is coming into its own.

Owing to the comparative ruggedness of the country the farmers have more or less been compelled to go in for mixed farming. This will be their salvation. Although we have extensive grain fields, yet we too have our "cattle on a thousand hills." As I write I look out over vast stretches of some of the best pasture lands in the world, much of which may readily be converted into smiling grain fields. With groves and bluffs interspersed this makes an ideal country to make a home. All we want is more settlers.

J. J. POWEL,
Sec.-Treas. Makaroff G. G. A.

NO HORTICULTURAL SHOW

On page 24, column 4 of your issue of July 20, under the heading "Horticulture Society" I notice a statement that "at a meeting of the Manitoba Horticulture Society it was decided to hold the annual horticulture show in Winnipeg on August 31." As President of the Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association I wish to point out that this paragraph probably refers to the Winnipeg Horticultural and Forestry Society. The Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association will not hold the Annual Horticultural show this year because the directors think that it will be inadvisable taking into consideration the present unfavorable season.

(Signed) H. M. SPEECHLY,
President Man. Horticultural and Forestry Association.

PETITIONED SIR WILFRID

I beg to report that our association picnic on July 13th was an unqualified success. The day was splendid. We were disappointed that neither Mr. Henders nor Mr. Avison were with us. However, the Manitoba League for Taxation of Land Values sent an able speaker who discoursed very ably on Direct Legislation. He laid particular emphasis on the point that it was not the right of petition but the right to initiate and pass legislation over the heads of our members of parliament, if necessary. At a meeting held on the picnic grounds W. J. Boughen was appointed to go to Brandon to meet the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Our delegate, as a special mission, presented the following memorial which he says the premier read immediately:

"To the Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada:

"Valley River Grain Growers' Association sends its best respects and greeting, requesting Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as the crowning act of a long life devoted to the best interests of the people of Canada, that he will give to the people through his political power, Direct Legislation.

"We believe that by granting this boon to your people you will be immortalized in the hearts and best wishes, not only of the present generation, but that generations yet unborn will arise to bless you.

"We believe that the great man of the future, in distinction from the great man of the past, is he who will seek to create power in the people and not to gain power over them.

"Therefore, not because of party expediency but for two other good reasons, for your own good memory and because of your faith in our people, we respectfully ask you to, at an early date, incorporate Direct Legislation in the Statutes of Canada.

W. J. BOUGHEN,
Secretary of Valley River G. G. A.

Mrs. Robinson: "And were you up the Rhine?"

Mrs. De Jones (just returned from a Continental trip): "I should think so; right to the very top. What a splendid view there is from the summit!"

The commission rule of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange which was suspended a year ago came into force again on July 15th this year. By this rule every grain firm must charge one cent per bushel for handling all kinds of grain and no firm is allowed to charge any more or any less on pain of being expelled from the Grain Exchange.

Bone Spavin

No matter how old the blemish, how lame the horse, or how many doctors have tried and failed, use

Fleming's Spavin and Kingbone Paste

Use it under our guarantee—our money refunded if it does not make the horse go sound. Most cases cured by a single 5-minute application—occasionally two required. Cures Bone Spavin, Kingbone and Sidebone, low and old cases alike. Write for detailed information and a free copy of Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Ninety-six pages, superbly bound, indexed and illustrated. Covers over one hundred veterinary subjects. Read this book before you treat any kind of lameness in horses.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hay Oats Potatoes

We have 6,000 tons Prairie Hay, and 1,500 tons Timothy. Get our prices and act quick.

We buy and sell carload lots, lots or sacks, also Mill Feed of every kind.

Don't forget to write us when you are in the market to buy or sell.

WILTON, GOODMAN & CO.
Corner King and James
Winnipeg - - - Man.

Imperial Hotel

Corner Main St. and Alexander Ave. The Farmers' Hotel of Winnipeg. Centrally located. Good meals and warm, comfortable rooms.

Rates, \$1.50 per day

ANGUS McLEOD
JAMES MORTON Proprietors

FREE BUS

SEYMOUR HOTEL

Farmers from the Three Provinces make it their headquarters when visiting the city. Every street car passes the City Hall, which is only a stone's throw from the hotel entrance.

JOHN BAIRD - - Proprietor

Rates \$1.50 per day

Free Bus from all Trains

The Brunswick

Corner of Main & Rupert Streets, Winnipeg. Newly renovated and furnished. Attractive dining-room, excellent service. New Fireproof Annex. Opened July 14th. Containing 30 additional single bedrooms, two large parlors, shoe stand and barber shop. Finest liquors and cigars at popular prices. FREE BUS meets all Trains. James Fuchs, Prop.

Rates \$1.50 and \$2 per day



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Does your Watch require Cleaning or Repairs? If so mail your Watch to

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Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler
BRANDON - - - Man.

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NOW IN EFFECT TO Eastern Canada, New England States, Boston and New York

Choice of Routes
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IN OVERSIZES, 1841, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

DEATH TO THE HORSE

If you neglect Influenza, Swamp or Lung Fever you lose your horse

NORTH-WEST FEVER POWDERS
will positively cure

Order by mail weekly. Price 50c. per package

A. J. BROWN & CO., Agents
281 Market Street - - - Winnipeg, Man.

Question Drawer

This department of The Guide is open to all readers, and it is hoped that they will take advantage of it. All questions relating to the problems of the farmer of Western Canada will be answered in this department. Write questions on one side of the paper only, and send only one question on one sheet of paper. Joins in making this department of the greatest value.

MUST HAVE NAMES

Questions sent in without the name of the sender attached will not be answered. The name will not be used if not desired, but it must be sent as a guarantee of good faith.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES

H. N. F., Alta.—May a person proving up scrip do duties in a sod house providing he has a \$300 house erected before making application for patent?

Ans.—Yes, providing everything else is up to requirements.

SCHOOL LANDS TAXATION

J. A. F., Sask.—Is school land in Saskatchewan, which is leased for pasture, subject to taxes?

Ans.—This is a matter which is left largely in the hands of the municipality. Sometimes taxes are collected and frequently they are not. For definite information and the ruling in the case it would be advisable to apply to Secretary, Department of Interior, Ottawa.

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP

J. D., Sask.—Was the extension given on South African scrip? If so, how did it come about?

Ans.—The time at which settlement duties must begin on South African scrip land has been extended until the end of 1911. This was done by special act of the Dominion parliament introduced by Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of Interior.

RAILWAYS AND LAND

Farmer, Rapid City, Man.—(1) What is the law regarding the settlement of land taken by railway companies? (2) Can we claim interest from the date when land was taken? (3) If the road runs straight through from east to west of a half section, how many acres would it take? (4) If the graders, in building roads exceed the 99 ft., can we claim for the excess although not fenced in by the railroad? (5) How can we enforce an immediate settlement? (6) If petitioned to do so, would the Grain Growers' Association take up this matter for its members?

Ans.—(1) The railway company has the right to expropriate lands compulsorily without the consent of the owners thereof. (2) You cannot claim interest from the date when the land was taken unless you have notified the company that you intend to claim it. (3) Six acres. (4) The company must pay for land for grading in excess of the usual statutory width. (5) The parties may agree upon the valuation, but if they cannot agree upon the value, it must be settled by arbitration. (6) We cannot say what action the directors of the Grain Growers' Association will take until such petition is presented to them.

MUNICIPAL LAWS

W. H. McA., Man.—(1) How many meetings can a municipal council hold and draw pay for in a year? (2) Is it legal for a municipal council to conduct their meetings in the French language, in the province of Manitoba? (3) Will municipal laws allowing animals to run at large, stand, if taken before the higher courts of Canada?

Ans.—(1) Twelve ordinary meetings and any special meetings that are required. (2) Either French or English language is legal. (3) It is impossible to say until they are tested.

We shall be glad to have our readers remember that all Veterinary questions they wish to ask will be answered free of charge in The Guide. The services of one of Winnipeg's leading veterinaries have been secured for this work. Private replies by return mail, if desired, will be sent upon receipt of \$1.00



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

ANY person who is 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. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months residence upon 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, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead land) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$100 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.

W. W. COBY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

JACKS FOR SALE

I have the largest Jacks in the world, in both imported and home-made. I have sold over seven thousand Jacks from my farm here and they have sold and are being the best in the United States. My prices are lower than any other man in each for good, first-class Jacks. Let me show you below you buy.

W. L. DE CLOW Cedar Rapids Jack Farm CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

CANVAS ENDLESS BELTS



8 inch, 4 ply, 150 feet \$50.50
8 inch, 5 ply, 150 feet \$59.00

These Belts are the highest grade manufactured, and are fully guaranteed.

OILS

Castor Machine Oil, 1 gal. can ... 50c.
Castor Machine Oil, 5 gal. tin ... \$2.00
Castor Machine Oil, 1/2 bbl., per gal. 30c.
Castor Machine Oil, 1 bbl. per gal. 27c.
Cylinder Oil, 1 gal. can 70c.

OILS

Cylinder Oil, 5 gal. can \$2.80
Cylinder Oil, 1/2 bbl., per gal. 47c.
Engine Oil, 1 gal. tins 52c.
Engine Oil, 5 gal. cans \$2.05
Engine Oil, 1/2 bbl., per gal. 31c.
Summer Black Oil, 1 bbl., gal. 17c.

These Oils are the Best Quality, and Guaranteed Satisfactory

WRITE for OUR PRICE on MANILA BINDER TWINE

The twine we handle has stood the test, has given splendid satisfaction for years. Fully guaranteed by the manufacturer. Our free catalogue of Hardware, Harness, Tools, etc., should be in every home.

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Ask Your Dealer for SACKETT PLASTER BOARD

and

Empire Brands of Wall Plaster

MANITOBA GYPSUM CO. LTD., Winnipeg, Man.

he will secure revenge for the losses he suffered in his wheat speculation three months ago. Large quantities of cash wheat have been bought, but cannot be delivered in time into elevators for delivery on contract this month.

Over a thousand cars of grain are claimed to be standing on tracks in Chicago, which, owing to the inability of the elevator companies to unload them, cannot be used for regular delivery. George E. Marrey of the Armour Grain Company and Jas. Pettit, president of the Peavy Grain Company, are among those said to be long of July wheat. It was just about a year ago that Mr. Pettit was disciplined by the directors of the Board of Trade and was suspended with eight other brokers for one day for manipulation of breadstuffs. Mr. Waterman was involved in this alleged manipulation, but was not drawn into the investigation. The directors of the Board of Trade held a secret conference to-day in the office of A. S. White, the president, at which the advisability of the board using its power to declare wheat on the track regular on delivery was discussed.

Under the rules the directors may, when an emergency exists, require no more storage room than can be supplied by the regular elevator warehouses, declare any storerooms, vessels or places to be regular places for the storage of grain.

One broker declared that owing to the inability to deliver cash wheat into warehouses an artificial price for July wheat has been created. While July wheat sold in the pit to-day at 107 7/8 cash wheat could be purchased on the tracks at approximately five cents less. Owing to the inability to unload into a warehouse in time for delivery Saturday afternoon, the closing day of this month, unless the Board of Trade takes action in the matter, the "shorts" will be compelled to go into the pit and buy at inflated prices the wheat to carry out their contracts for this month's delivery.

WIRELESS SAVES LIVES.

A Lima, Peru, cable of July 28, said:—Saved from death when all hope seemed gone, fifty survivors, constituting the passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamer Hualaga, were brought into port to-day on the liner Ucayali. They gave thrilling accounts of the burning of the Hualaga to the very water's edge, and the arrival of the Ucayali after hours of wireless telegraphing in every direction, and when all hope of ever being rescued was practically gone. The Hualaga went down fifteen minutes after the last survivor was taken off.

The fire started in the hold of the Hualaga and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. Immediately all the passengers and crew set to work fighting the flames, but without avail. While this was going on the wireless operator was frantically flashing the historic "C. Q. D." in every direction.

During the entire disaster and while the flames kept drawing closer and closer about the deck house in which he was quartered, he never left his post. When he finally received an answer from the Ucayali that she was coming as fast as steam could carry her, he rushed among the passengers, notified them of his success, and took his place in the line of fire fighters. The telegrapher's name is Jose Quinones and he hails from Colon.

◆◆◆
We have two ears and one tongue, that we should hear much and say little.—Zen.

Truth Will Out

Hub (with irritation)—Why is it that you women insist upon having the last word?
Wife (calmly)—We don't. The only reason we get it is because we always have a dozen arguments left when you stupid men are all run out.

WESTERN FAIRS

Considerable interest is being manifested by Saskatchewan agricultural societies in stock judging competitions and they will be a prominent feature at a number of the leading fairs. Moose Jaw has gone a step in advance of the other fairs in offering prizes for judging contests by boys under sixteen years. In most cases the age limit is 25 to 30 years. Moose Jaw, however, has competitions for the older "boys" as well, and offers altogether \$32 in prizes for this important work.

Some other fairs at which prizes are offered for stock judging competitions are Regina, Saskatoon, Walsley, Carnduff, Qu'Appelle, Bladworth and Mortlach. Only the winners of the local competitions have in the past been eligible to enter the provincial competitions at the Winter Fair, Regina, and the young men of Saskatchewan who are interested in life stock should remember this fact and enter the local competition so as to share in the larger opportunity next spring.

CORNER IN JULY.

A Chicago telegram of July 28, said:—Drastic action by the directors of the board of trade was threatened to-day when a report gained currency that a corner in July wheat had been secured. The "elevator combine," working with Theodore H. Waterman, the multi-millionaire grain speculator is said to be long on enormous lines of both July and September wheat, the joint holdings amounting to approximately 75,000,000 bushels. Mr. Waterman alone holds a million bushels of July wheat and will demand delivery.

Shorts believe that the corner was engineered by Mr. Waterman, and that

Grain Growers' Sunshine Guild

Conducted by Margaret

Head Office—GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, WINNIPEG

Telephone—Sheybrooke 870

SUNSHINE AT THE EXHIBITION

Sunshine and Sunshine people were on hand with the opening of the exhibition. Misses Kathleen Evans and Violet Boyd, dressed prettily in white, with sashes and hair ribbons in the Guild color, represented the Sunshine Guild and presented a bouquet of flowers and small spray for the button-hole to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Daniel McMillan, with Sunshine greetings. The proudest and smartest of the group was the Sunshine pony and his cart. The cart was draped in yellow and white bunting. The pony was decked with great yellow and white water lilies sent from the fresh air home. The reins were made of yellow and white silk ribbon, and altogether made a very charming feature of the opening day.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thanked the children for their gifts and kissed each of them. In opening the Sunshine headquarters at the exhibition we had two motives: one to raise a little money for the Fresh Air Home, and secondly, to meet my many Sunshine friends and readers. The week was certainly one of great joy to the organizer as not only many of the out-of-town readers, but also many branch presidents, attended the fair. One reader from Kenton, Man., gave \$1. Mr. G. L. Moosomin, \$1; Miss Monkman, \$1; Mrs. Nelson, \$5, and several who would not give their names gave 10 cent and 50 cent pieces. The Winnipeg and district presidents each had charge one day. North End, Weston, Fort Rouge, St. Charles and St. James were well represented on their special days.

One of the chief workers in Miss Nina McDonald's branch at Westmount, Que., attended and brought great news of the magnificent work being done. Miss August and Miss Jones, of the Willing Workers, Bates, Man., lunched with us on several occasions and they also brought a very fine report of the Sunshine work. Other reports to hand from Cartwright, Fort William, Killarney, Kenton, Moosomin and Bladworth.

Mrs. Taylor, of Chatham, also came in to report of work undertaken and carried on successfully.

Many Sunshiners from Minneapolis called upon me and their report is very fine of course. They lead in Fresh Air work, taking \$90 a week to the Mary Davis Sunshine Rest Home.

Many thanks for your kindness in sending fifty cents. This will go to the Fresh Air fund. I am very anxious that this home should be a perfect success. Many articles are still needed to make it thoroughly comfortable.

Dear Margaret—Eminent please find ten dollars which we thought would be more suitable than a box of clothing being as it is so late, you could use it better perhaps than the goods we might send. I am also sending you our members names. You mentioned in your letter to the president of sending a parcel, which we never received.

You have indeed proved "willing workers." I have taken great delight in your work and would be glad to hear more of it. A monthly report is a great help to me and also aids greatly in scattering the sunshine. Will forward membership cards for members. Please write on one side of the paper only as this also helps the work. The badges in enamel with safety pin are ready and will be sold for fifty cents each.

Very glad to have your letter also to hear you like the membership card. Many thanks. Will forward collecting card to you also badge.

Some time ago I sent you a postal note for fifty (50) cents and having had no response, wondered if you had received it. I think that your Guild is doing a good work and am anxious to help in any way possible. Wishing you every success in your work.

You are a dear little Sunshiner and I am very glad to have your help. You could take a collecting card and try to get some cents from friends or you might try to obtain the work badge for \$5

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We all felt that while the work at the exhibition had been very hard there was a glow in our hearts from the warm hand clasps and the loving wishes and the great hopes expressed for a more determined effort to open new branches at every possible point, until our hands clasp in the glorious work, from coast to coast.

The Practical Side

The Sunshiners determined that in opening the tent at the exhibition it would be best to simply carry it on as a business proposition and not make any call on the business people for help. We, therefore, paid the full amount of ground rent, \$40; hired the tent and every necessary, and after paying all expenses stand \$100 to the good. I have always contended that it was possible to run a ten cent meal and make it pay and this has been proved by the returns from the tent. With the exception of five pounds of tea sent by the Ceylon Tea Company, and one or two cakes, everything was bought and paid for in the usual way.

Sunshiners must pay a high tribute to the Toledo Scale and Cutting Machine Company who kindly loaned a machine for ten days. It would have been utterly impossible to have cut the required number of sandwiches without this invaluable machine.

While making money many kind acts were also performed. A blind man on the grounds was always sent his tea. A crippled man came for his meals, and quite a few little children whose eyes looked hungrily at the cakes and candy went on their way rejoicing. Every one agreed that both in material and spiritual Sunshine the week had never been equaled, and certainly will live long in the memory of both visitors and workers. The Sunshiners worked splendidly—and I would not be a bit afraid to undertake a much bigger affair next year with these dear women.

There will always be something to look forward to each year—to meet at the exhibition.

MARGARET

A WILLING HELPER

Dear Margaret—I am sending you fifty cents to use as you think best. I was pleased to hear that Harold Green was doing well at school. I am bringing a scrap-book with pictures, which I will send in sometime, if it will be of any use. I will correspond with any of the members if they will write, or I will exchange post cards.

ELIZA CRANWELL, Broadview, Sask.

Many thanks for your kindness in sending fifty cents. This will go to the Fresh Air fund. I am very anxious that this home should be a perfect success. Many articles are still needed to make it thoroughly comfortable.

MARGARET

FROM WILLING WORKERS

Dear Margaret—Eminent please find ten dollars which we thought would be more suitable than a box of clothing being as it is so late, you could use it better perhaps than the goods we might send. I am also sending you our members names. You mentioned in your letter to the president of sending a parcel, which we never received.

KATE BROWN, forty, Homewood, Man.

You have indeed proved "willing workers." I have taken great delight in your work and would be glad to hear more of it. A monthly report is a great help to me and also aids greatly in scattering the sunshine. Will forward membership cards for members. Please write on one side of the paper only as this also helps the work. The badges in enamel with safety pin are ready and will be sold for fifty cents each.

MARGARET

WILL HELP CHILDREN

Dear Margaret—I received your letter and in it I found my membership card and was glad to see it. In my summer holidays I will do as much for the children as I can by getting things for them and getting members who will gladly do something to help the children.

MILTON PATTERSON, Bismarck.

Very glad to have your letter also to hear you like the membership card. Many thanks. Will forward collecting card to you also badge.

MARGARET

SENT FIFTY CENTS

Dear Margaret—Some time ago I sent you a postal note for fifty (50) cents and having had no response, wondered if you had received it. I think that your Guild is doing a good work and am anxious to help in any way possible. Wishing you every success in your work.

MABEL TODD, Workman, Sask.

You are a dear little Sunshiner and I am very glad to have your help. You could take a collecting card and try to get some cents from friends or you might try to obtain the work badge for \$5

Dear Margaret—Some time ago I sent you a postal note for fifty (50) cents and having had no response, wondered if you had received it. I think that your Guild is doing a good work and am anxious to help in any way possible. Wishing you every success in your work.

new members. If you wish there are also handkerchiefs for the sick ones. Write again.

MARGARET

A PRETTY DRESS

Dear Margaret—I saw my last letter in print and was very glad to have it put in the paper. I am sending down a white dress that is too small for me, and hope it may become of use to some one. It is a very good one and not patchy. Please send me a badge.

ANNIE MCCONNELL, Hamiota, Man.

I am always glad to receive your letters. Yes the dress will give great joy to a little girl I know. Badges are promised without fail in a few days.

MARGARET

CUSHIONS BRING CASH

Dear Margaret—I am sending two hand-painted cushions for your Sunshine Bazaar and I hope I am not too late. If I am perhaps you can dispose of them some other way to help a mite in the cause of Sunshine. I put a ticket on each of them at what I think they should be worth but if you think it is not right you may change them. (Mrs.) A. T. PATTERSON, Newdale, Man.

Many thanks for your lovely presents. One was sold for seventy-five cents just after I received it. The bazaar has been postponed until October 20th, many of the Sunshiners are out of town and it was determined to make a big affair of it. It is one of the central halls in Winnipeg. I am trying to obtain a large glass case so as to have a standing bazaar. We have such lovely things to show made by the friends of Sunshine.

MARGARET

TO FORM BRANCH

Dear Margaret—As I didn't see my last letter in print I thought I would try again. May I ask some questions, please?—When a person is trying to get twenty-five members, after you get them to you ask them to write to you and get membership cards? And can you get grown up people as well as children? Will you please send me a badge and I will send you the money later if you will tell me how much it is. We had a picnic yesterday and I had a fine time. I got five pigeons in one of the races. Hoping to get a badge soon.

GRACE BELL, Coaldale.

No glad to hear from you. You take the names of the members, young and old, and forward them to me, then if possible call your members together and form a branch, elect the president, secretary and treasurer. After that is done find out what kind act will help most in your particular neighborhood, and if at first you find nothing that appeals to you, make a pocket handkerchief for sick children and scrap books, but always remember to smile at home and be a real sunshiner. The badges, my kind sister tells me, will be ready without fail in a few days.

MARGARET

CAUGHT THE COYOTE

One night when we went to count our chickens we found that some were missing. So we watched our chickens very closely, and one night we saw a coyote running away with one of them. We could not get him then, so we him for a few days after that. But one night when I went to get our cattle I saw feathers scattered over the road where he had eaten a chicken. When my brother Marv was coming in from the field one night, he saw the coyote near a bush. He came to the house, got his gun and hid in the bush. Then he shot the coyote. It turned around three times, then ran away. My brother and I ran after him. Our hound had nearly caught up with him but soon they were out of sight. When Marv and I caught up with him we found the hound and the coyote. We carried him home to feed the chickens so I believe the chickens got the best of him after all.

MARGARET E. KENNEDY.

SENT FLOWER SEED

Dear Margaret—I enclose twenty-five cents for the Fresh Air Home, and two packets of garden seeds, which are sweet peas and morning glory, hoping it will cheer some children to see them.

WILLIAM S. SCERTH, Bismarck, Man.

The five and ten cent pieces are mounting up and I am very proud of all my little chicks who have helped.

MARGARET

ANOTHER HELPER

Dear Margaret—I am a little girl who lives on the prairie. We live seven miles from Zimonia. I have read some of the letters the Sunshiners have written and thought I would like to write too. I am sending you twenty-five cents which I hope will help you a little with your work. Wishing you every success.

ALFREDA GOUTHIER, Everything sent helps, even a cent. I would be glad to hear from you again. Will send membership card.

MARGARET

SCRAP BOOK

Dear Margaret—I am forwarding you scrap book made out of the picture postcards you sent me, also a few things for your bazaar. You will see at present I have not been able to make many things out of the pieces of cloth, so have sent three wool balls and a pair of dress sleeve protectors which I had by me, which I hope may be in time. The rest of cloth I have kept. When I have made it up I will send you, also I have a few portions of roses, etc., left which I will send you when making other scrap books.

S. A. STERRING, Regina, Sask.

Dear Mrs Sterring—I always look forward to your letters and I feel sure they will give pleasure

and help many of our "shut in" members. I have many plans to unfold during the next year and hope to have your help.

MARGARET

TWO BOXES

If I knew the box where the smiles were kept, No matter how large the key Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard, 'Twould open, I know, for me. Then over the land and sea broadcast I'd scatter the smiles to play; That the children's faces might hold them fast For many and many a day.

MARGARET

IF I KNEW A BOX THAT WAS LARGE ENOUGH

To hold all the frowns I meet, I should like to gather them every one From nursery, school, and street. Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them in, And, turning the monster key, I'd hire a giant to drop the box Beneath the great waves of the sea! I hope to open a smile factory this summer and I want my Sunshiners to find the box with the smiles in and keep it ready to send to the factory. Fancy a smile factory. Don't you think this a funny idea?

MARGARET

TAKE THE SUNNY SIDE

Let's oftener talk of noble deeds, And rarer of the bad ones, And sing about our happy days, And not about the sad ones.

MARGARET

LET'S FIND THE SUNNY SIDE OF MEN

Or be believers in it; A light there is in every soul That takes the pains to win it.

MARGARET

OH! THERE IS SLUMBERING GOOD IN ALL

And we perchance may wake it; Our hands contain the magic wand. This life is what we make it.

MARGARET

JUST BE GLAD

James Whitcomb Riley O heart of mine, we shouldn't Worry so, What we've missed of calm we couldn't Have, you know, What we've met of stormy pain, And of sorrow's driving rain, We can better meet again, If it blow, We have erred in that dark hour We have known, When the tears fell with the shower All alone.

MARGARET

WERE NOT SHINE AND SHADOW BLEND

As the gracious Master meant? Let us temper our content, With His own, For we know not every morrow Can be sad; So forgetting all the sorrow We have had, Let us fold away our fears, And put by our foolish tears, And through all the coming years, Just be glad.

MARGARET

Makes lighter, whiter, better flavored bread—produces more loaves to barrel.

PURITY FLOUR

—ADVT.



Conducted by "ISOBEL"

Home and Nerves

"Without the home there would be no discipline of character, no fostering love, no happy memories—none of the things that redeem life from vulgarity and animalism," says the Rev. S. McComb, D.D., of the Emanuel Church movement. After years of investigating experiences Mr. McComb has decided that the greatest menace to the functions of the home, that is human happiness "is lack of peace—want of harmony" and lack of that indescribable feeling of comfort that may invade even the homes of poverty, and the absence of which makes dreary perdition of even the dwellings of the wealthy. Everywhere the doctor and the minister meet this type of misery. In the homes of rich and poor alike, endless frictions, constant naggings, and even open quarrels prevail. Lack of peace—lack of peace? What is life without peace? What are men and women doing to win peace? And why is there so little peace? Those who claim to know say that nervous disorders cause conditions that destroy peace. And whence come the nervous disorders you ask? From many avenues. To begin with a postulate, the home rests on marriage and marriage on love—liking, friendship, comradeship, respect. Without a union of these marriage is likely to be a failure. Women are said to marry men whom they love but do not respect. Respect is not a voluntary attribute of the marital mind. It can only come through merit.

Husband's Love

On the husband's side there must be continual tenderness and consideration—born of self-control. Courtesy and patience must be his watchword. Woman understands herself better today than in any past age. She requires more from her husband and asks a finer understanding at his hands. Here is where men fail. They forget that women bear the heavier end of the cross of life. So often the husband is impatient with the wife's nervousness and scolds her for her imaginary ills. Such a man causes his wife misery merely because he is ignorant.

In this class of nervous sufferers Mr. McComb finds that the wife's trouble is greatly intensified by the sheer callousness, unconscious brutality of the husband who is perhaps otherwise good. This is man's primal barbarism; and when at passes, with it will go one of the main causes of disharmony of the home. But man is not wholly responsible for this lack of peace. The peculiarly harassing, tedious, "never done" small things, that amalgamated, make "woman's work" doesn't make much of a show, and each day and every day the same old monotonous routine, unless love glorifies it, tends towards a complexity of worries. Worries about money, about children, about work, about servants or help, about food. She is expected to swallow her own miseries, hide her weariness, and be game to the last. Notwithstanding all this dark mountain of discouragement Mr. McComb declares that "Every woman with average physical health can meet the demands made upon her by the duties of home; if she has learned the secret of keeping in reserve a surplus stock of nervous energy."

The Great Secret

Now, how to acquire the reserve nervous energy, is, of course, the first question. Mr. McComb is ready with the means. He has a formula, subdivided into six paragraphs. Briefly they are these:

First, every day ask yourself "What are the things I can leave undone?"

Second, make room in the day's activities for a brief period of rest and relaxation. (The derisive smile that fits over the countenance of the average housekeeper at this suggestion). Still

this persistent adviser says there is always time to do the necessary things and rest is one of these things. Sometimes the highest achievement of character is not in doing but in cessation of doing. Have you ever really dwelt upon that thought? It would seem it is braver not to do than to do, sometimes.

Third, avoid haste and hurry. They mar the judgment. Summon your self-possession and refuse to do in one hour what should be spread over two.

Four, habituate yourself to control of the emotions. Nothing makes such havoc of the nervous system or so disorganizes the inner life like anger, fear, worry. Five, avoid recourse to any artificial stimulant, such as alcohol, as they do not stimulate but paralyze and depress nervous energy and weaken brain power, finally destroying the initiative of the will.

Never Neglect Sleep

Six, cut off all engagements that interfere with sleep. When you go to bed make a business of sleep. It is of prime importance. During sleep the activity of the brain cells is greatly reduced and engaged merely in absorbing food from the blood, thereby creating a new supply of energy for the waking hours. If it were thoroughly appreciated that plenty of sleep and rest means health and strength and happiness not only for the mothers but the children, sleep and rest would have a higher place. Times are changed. Time was not so many decades ago when the motto burned upon our sensibility from infancy up—"Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today." It would seem we learned this lesson too well and now must unlearn it or reverse it and never do today what can be put off till tomorrow. There is no reasonable doubt that Mr. McComb's experience is wide and his conclusion approximately true, and his prescription quite suitable to the condition as found, but if you ask any ambitious woman what it is that racks the nerves, her answer will be "It isn't merely the work she really does, but the work that she can't do every day that kills her," for it hurts her worse to see it undone than to do it, even though the doing means great fatigue.

We are always in a transition stage, "more's the pity," and it will perhaps be some time yet before women arrive at that discriminating accuracy where they can draw a line between the needful and the needless—between work enough, and too much—between nerves controlled and nerves overdone.

A WOMAN'S BEST COMPLIMENT

The finest compliment we have ever heard told to a woman was by her husband, who said in speaking of her, "We always think of her as a morning glory, because she looks so bright and cheery and pretty at the breakfast table." How many breakfast tables are provided-over by women who make no effort to be dainty, and there are a great number who are at once untidy and even uncleanly to look at.

The claim that household duties keep women from looking well in the morning is easily disproved, for in many a household where the lady gives a helping hand in the kitchen a big apron will thoroughly protect her dress, and then, too, cooking, unless one makes it so, is never dirty work.

That woman commits an error who looks uncleaned for and badly dressed in the morning.

The other woman, who wears any old thing to the breakfast table is also making a mistake, for that is the time when the men of the household ought to see a woman at her best, and not especially rely on

her appearance in the evening, when the soft and charitable light of the gas will hide many defects.

A WAYFARER

By L. B. Bridgeman

Be strong.

The way is steep, the way is long.

There is no ending till thy strength shall end—

And yet, be strong.

Be brave.

The night is dark, the goal's the grave.

They need no courage who have Hope for friend—

But thou, be brave.

LUNCH FOR THRESHERS

Dear Isobel—I did not intend entering this discussion about meals for threshers in your Fireside columns, but one of the members was rather unjust in condemning some of us who give a lunch to the men at four o'clock and said that there couldn't have been sufficient on the table at the mid-day meal. I beg to differ from her, as the machines in this district and there are several, all look and ask for it and there is a lot of grumbling where it isn't given. I am speaking of stook threshing; and the machines all work until 8 o'clock and sometimes 9 o'clock before they quit; and it is a very long spell from the noon dinner until that time with nothing to eat. Besides it gets them away from the farms quicker, which is a great consideration where there are young children, and very little help. I do not give them iced cakes, nor cookies, and if a troop of men won't come without that they can stay away. I don't think there is much nourishment or staying power in that kind of food for threshers. We give them plenty of meat and vegetables, dried fruit, pies, fruit cakes, Johnny cakes and oat cakes. Jam with their breakfast, and I find that if there is plenty of meat and vegetables and some good milk puddings provided that those are the things they eat the most of, and it seems to satisfy them. There is never any trouble in getting an outfit to come in.

I often think some of the children in this country who are being raised on so much sweet stuff are not getting much of a constitution for their after life; and I believe in raising children on a plain wholesome diet with plenty of nourishing things in it. Some of the members who write must be in the well settled parts and have perhaps a big bank account behind them. I live in a new settlement where there are people who have not had enough to keep themselves from feeling hungry, and I can not agree with this big display of who can lay the smartest table for the threshers. Let us have a little Christ-like charity and if we have too much of this world's goods, look and see if some of our neighbors want a helping hand. Some of my neighbors this year haven't enough crop to get sufficient flour for a year. The hail and gophers just finished the little that was coming on; and when we read of people judging others because they don't come up to their own high standard, we feel like taking them by the hand and saying, "Come, look at your sisters' and brothers' woe." Because in the sight of God we are answerable for them if it is in our power to help them. Kind regards to all the members.

Yours sincerely,

"DOROTHY."

THE KNIGHT AND THE PRISONERS

Don and Leslie were curled up in the window seat, reading a story of the knights of King Arthur. That is, Don was reading aloud, and Leslie was listening with all his might.

"Don't forget to feed your chickens, boys," said mother, coming into the room.

But just where they were reading, the knight was about to have a terrible battle with another knight in green armor, and the boys thought that the chickens could wait till the fight was over. Half an hour later mother found them still in the same corner and asked, "Have you fed your chickens, boys?"

"No 'm," said the boys.

They had reached the place where the knight had beaten the last of the others that stood in his way, and was just ready to enter the castle. The boys were sure

the chickens could not be so very hungry, they would just finish that part, then they would feed them.

By and by Aunt Ruth entered. She wore a long veil, and a blue gown trailing on the floor behind her. She came straight up to the boys made a very low bow and folded her hands.

"Sir Knight of the Blue Armor," she said (Don had on a blue suit), "I have come to ask help for a fair lady who is imprisoned by two wicked princes."

The boys sat up and wondered if they were dreaming. They had been wishing for adventures, and this certainly looked like one.

Aunt Ruth went on: "I beg you, noble Knight of the Blue Armor, and you of the Gray, to go to the rescue of this distressed lady. She is in prison with her two beautiful daughters, and a brave and valiant knight who is her friend, and who also is shut up in the castle. And now, as if imprisonment were not enough, the wicked princes even refuse to give food and water to them. Go, I beseech you, carry them food and drink, and save the lives of these four noble prisoners."

The boys blinked in amazement.

"You will know them easily," said Aunt Ruth. "The fair lady wears a beautiful white dress with a scarlet head-dress, and her daughters are clothed exactly like her. The knight who is with her has white armor, golden yellow spurs and a scarlet helmet. The name of the castle is Castle Wirenet, and it is just yonder," pointing out of the window.

"Oh, it's those chickens!" shouted Don, scrambling off the window seat. But Leslie was already in the yard with a pan of corn for the fair prisoners of the two wicked young princes.—The Sunbeam.

A SOUND OPINION

Editor, Fireside—If a man loves a woman and would like her for his wife, he should certainly tell her so, and if she cares for him, she will be content to wait until he is in a position to marry, happy in the knowledge that he loves her.

Men would save themselves and the girls too, many a heartache, if they were not so backward in this matter. Hoping some of the shy ones will take courage from this.

"BACHELOR GIRL"

Sask.

Luxemburg, July 18th 1910.

Note—This subject should arouse general discussion. Please give your opinion.

HOUSEHOLD

To prevent sausages from shriveling cover them with cold water and allow them to come to a boil. Then drain them and fry.

STRAY THOUGHTS

Do not let any of us complain that our circumstances are making us evil. Let us manfully confess, one and all, that the evil lies in us, not in them.—F. D. Maurice.

I am not careful for what may be a hundred years hence. He who governed the world before I was born shall take care of it likewise when I am dead. My part is to improve the present moment.—John Wesley.

Right and wrong, in every bosom work their own result at last; grow their own true fig or thistle e'er the harvest time is past.

It is a great deal better to live a holy life than to talk about it. We are told to let our light shine, and if it does we won't need to tell anybody it does.—The light will be its own witness. Lighthouses don't ring bells and fire cannon to call attention to their shining—they just shine.—D. L. Moody.

When everything goes against you, till it seems as if you could not hold out a minute longer, never give up then—it is just the place and time that the tide will turn.—Mrs. Stowe.

The truly happiest, sweetest, tenderest homes are not those where there has been no sorrow, but those which have been overshadowed with grief and where Christ's comfort was accepted.—J. R. Miller.

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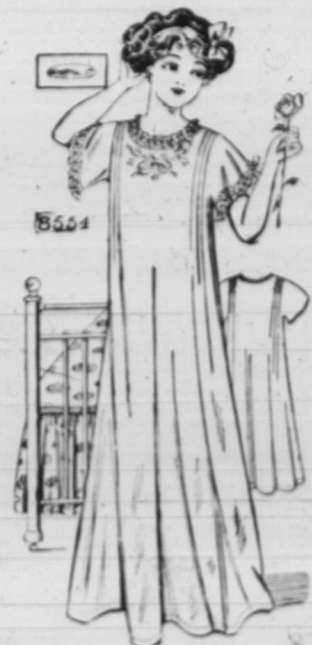
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No. 8478—A Pretty House Jacket.
This pretty little garment for morning wear is most simple and becoming. Yokes are arranged over the shoulders, giving a graceful fullness that may be belted in or left to fall free from the shoulders. The model would develop well in pink or blue dotted chalis, or the wash fabrics such as lawn, cotton, crepe and dimity. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 1/4 yds. of 24 inch material.

without a sufficient number of shirt waists, and in planning for a supply, this practical design will be found most desirable for general wear. Percale, gingham, seersucker, lawn or linen may be used. The back is plain, with a slight fullness at the belt. The front has a centre box plait with two wide tucks on each side of it. The sleeve is the regular shirt model. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 inches bust measure. It requires 3 1/2 yds. of 24 inch material for the 36 inch size.



No. 8484—Dainty One Piece Night Dress.
Nothing daintier could be imagined than this pretty night robe, cut with back, front and sleeve all in one piece. The low, round neck is simply finished by lace and ribbon run heading, and is large enough to slip on easy over the head. Muslin, cambric, batiste and nankeen are all good for the making. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large. The medium size requires 6 yds. of 36 inch material.



No. 8758—A Practical Up-to-Date style for a Play Dress. Child's Rompers.
For comfort, convenience and labor saving qualities rompers are always to be recommended and a style such as this one, easy to make, and comfortable to wear, will be found most desirable. The yoke and short sleeve are cut in one piece and are pinned to a body portion that has the blouse or leg parts cut without the usual inside seams, thus giving a great advantage as it gives greater freedom of movement, and more comfort. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes, 4, 6, and 8 years. It requires 2 yds. of 36 inch material for the four year size.



No. 8632—Ladies Work Apron, Sleeve Protector and Cap.
The three useful and practical articles comprising this set were made of figured percale. Reversible style is given to the apron by the means in the front that extend from the shoulders to the lower edge, and by darts at the sides. The straps are arranged over the shoulders fastening to the back at the back. Two large pockets are a useful feature, although they may be omitted if preferred. The sleeve protectors extend from the wrist to the elbow, and are full enough to accommodate the dress sleeve underneath. The pattern for the dusting cap may also be utilized for a bathing cap, using colored silk for the making. Gingham, satinet, butcher's linen, chambray and holland can be used for the making. For the medium size apron and sleeve protectors, 3 1/2 yds. of 36 inch material will be required and 1/2 yd. for the cap. — Sizes 24, 28, 32 inches waist measure.



No. 8751—A Simple Variation of the Ever Popular Shirt Waist. Ladies Shirt Waist.
No woman feels that her wardrobe is complete

First Prize Goods



Coffee, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Jelly Powder, etc. Remember they are guaranteed to please, and may be returned and money refunded if not satisfactory

HOW TO SECURE PATTERNS

To secure any of the patterns published in The Guide all that is necessary is to send 10 cents to The Pattern Dept., Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, and state the number of the pattern, giving bust measure for waist patterns, waist measure for skirt patterns, and the age when ordering patterns for misses or children. It will require from ten days to two weeks to secure these patterns as they are supplied direct from the makers.

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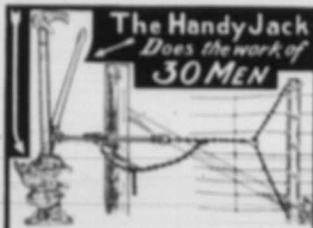
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HANDY JACK MFG. CO., Sarnia, Ont.

E TEST OF TIME

"Poor?" said a woman when questioned about a neighbor. "Yes. She's one of those poor people who always manage to buy anything they want. She's too poor to give her boy an education, but she always has new hats and summer trips. Time is money. If we are too poor in time to do anything greatly useful, and yet spend time continually in the things we like to do, where is our excuse? Why not be honest with ourselves and say: 'The thing I want to do I can find time to do. The things crowded out may be the things I ought to want and the things I sometimes want a little; but they are not the things I want most and that I am determined to have?'"

As it is, thousands of women live in a show idea of overwork. They are kept "rushed" by social enjoyments they have made for themselves and that are really of no importance whatever. They could take one afternoon a week and rest and read if they chose. They could read their Bibles where now, they declare, they "haven't time to read a thing!" They could study a language, teach in a Sunday School, visit the poor, give an afternoon a month to missions or municipal betterment or spend their golden coins of time in various other restful or helpful ways. Nobody that ever lived has had a less or more allowance than twenty-four hours to the day. In this respect all men and women have exactly the same amount to spend—the full socialist ideal thoroughly realized. Each of us has all the time there is, and each of us is subject to the same test question: "What do you do with your time?"—The Interior.

THE FAIRY BOOK

In summer, when the grass is thick, if Mother has the time, She shows me with her pencil how a poet makes a rhyme, And often she is sweet enough to choose a leafy nook, Where I cuddle up so closely when she reads the fairy book.

In winter, when the corn's asleep, and birds are not in song, And crocuses and violets have been away too long,

Dear Mother puts her thumb by in answer to my look, And I cuddle up so closely when she reads the fairy book.

And Mother tells the servants that of course they must contrive To manage all the household things from four till half past five, For we really cannot suffer interruption from the cook, When we cuddle close together with the happy fairy book.

—Norman Gale, in Congregationalist.

CHARACTER GROWS

Many people seem to forget that character grows; that it is not something to put on, ready made, with womanhood or manhood, but day by day, here a little and there a little, grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength until good, or bad, it becomes almost a coat of mail. Look at a man of business—prompt, reliable, conscientious, yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose he developed all these admirable qualities? When he was a boy? Let us see the way in which a boy gets up in the morning, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you just what kind of man he will make. The boy who neglects his duties, be they ever so small, and then excuses himself by saying, "I didn't think," will never be a reliable man. The boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of weaker things will never be a noble, generous, kindly man—a gentleman.—Exchange

WOMEN'S PROGRESS

It is woman's firm ambition to attain a high position, and she surely is a capitalist who regrets to see her rise; I for one will hand her praises, load her down with cheering phrases, if, in seeking higher levels, she does not neglect the pies. Let her study art and science, read up Blackstone and his clients, soak herself in Kant and Browning and the truth that in them lies; she may dote on Keats or Ruddy—if she doesn't cease to study worthy books and able pamphlets treating of uplifting pies.

Now and then my spirit, shrinking, gets to doubting, brooding, thinking that the pies we have at present are not like the pies of yore; modern dames are good at making crusts for pies, and good at baking, but they buy the stuff to fill them at the nearest grocer's store. Are our pies as good as ever? Do our modern dames endeavor to produce the pies triumphant, pies that make us better men? If they do, then who would chide them, who would blame them or deride them, if they turn from pies and cookies to their Ibsen books again?

WALT MASON

BROTHERS

By S. E. Kiser

My little cousin Elmer he Has come to live with us; you see His pa and ma are dead, and so He had no other place to go, And he's just six, 'n' I'm 'most eight, And he can be my brother now; I'm sorry for him, but it's great To have him with us, anyhow.

My ma she takes him on her lap And hugs 'n' pets the little chap, And pats him on the cheeks 'n' chin, Because his ma was my ma's twin; The most fun 'at I ever had Was since we got him, and there's few Times when he isn't actin' glad Because he's got a brother, too.

I used to pray at night I'd get A little brother some time yet, But now when I lay down to sleep I know 'at we've got him to keep, And so I needn't pray no more, Not for a brother, anyway; I hardly ver thought before That it would pay so well to pray.

I can't see why ma cries and cries; 'Most always there's tears in her eyes, And pa takes Elmer on one knee And keeps the other knee for me, And tells us stories of the time When he was little, 'n', somehow, It makes me proud to think that I'm A little boy's big brother now.

WATCH YOURSELF GO BY

(S. W. GILLIAN, in Penberthy Engineer) Just stand aside and watch yourself go by. Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I." Note, closely as in other men you note, The bag-kneed trousers and the seedy coat. Pick flaws; find fault; forget the man is you, And strive to make your estimate ring true, Confront yourself and look you in the eye—Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

Interpret your motives just as though You looked on one whose aims you did not know, Let undisguised contempt surge through you when You see you shirk, O commonest of men! Despite your cowardice; condemn what-e'er You note of falseness in you anywhere, Defend not one defect that shames your eye—Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

And then, with eyes unveiled to what you loathe— To sins that with sweet charity you'd clothe— Back to your self-walled tenements you'll go, With tolerance for all who dwell below, The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink, Love's chain agrown stronger by one mighty link— When you with "he" as substitute for "I," Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

The day returns and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man, help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all the day, bring us to our resting places weary and contented and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep. —Stevenson

We attract hearts by the qualities we display; we retain them by the qualities we possess.—Ex.

If you would convince a man that he does wrong, do right.—Thoreau

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Rates and Berth reservations from any Railway or Steamship Agent, or write to Wm. Stappleton, General Agent, Canadian Northern Steamships Ltd., 64 1/2 Scott Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Summary of The Week's News of The World

MANITOBA ELEVATOR COMMISSION

The work of the Manitoba elevator Commission has proceeded apace during the past week and seven elevators have been acquired by purchase in addition to those announced last week. These elevators are situated at Dominion City, McGregor, Roland, Snowflake, Laurier and Miami and were formerly owned by farmers elevator companies. Work has also been started on the erection of two new elevators.

Fully signed petitions for the acquisition and erection of elevators for the government system have been received from seventy-five per cent. of the shipping points in the province. It is the aim of the commission to fulfill the wishes of as many of the petitioners as possible in time for handling this year's crop. Their work will be lessened inasmuch as by the crop failure in some of the sections in the southern part of the province, for they have decided not to erect elevators at points where the prospects do not warrant them.

Several gangs are already at country points making repairs and remodeling the elevators which have been purchased. These elevators will be made modern in every detail and put into the best of shape for handling and storing the crop. Appointments have been made for agents for several of the government elevators, and they will be placed at the various points as soon as the elevators are ready to receive grain.

The line elevator companies have failed as yet to come down to reasonable prices for their structures, many asking much more than would be required to build new elevators of the same capacity. Other elevators would demand the expenditure of large sums of money to place them in an up-to-date condition. Members of the commission declare that they will not stand for the hold-up game of the line elevator companies, and rather than pay outrageous prices will put up new buildings. While this will require a greater length of time than would the acquisition of the elevators by purchase, it will probably be more satisfactory in the long run and the elevators would be just exactly in conformance with the plans and specifications of the commission.

While it is not probable that the system acquired in time to handle this year's crop will be an extensive one, there would be enough elevators in operation to show the members of the commission whether they are working along the right lines or not. If the elevators which are in operation this year are patronized by the large majority of the farmers in the various districts, there is no doubt but that this will go a great way in making the line elevator companies set a just price on their elevators.

Members of the commission constantly point out the necessity of the acquisition of the terminal elevators by the Dominion government. While a government line of internal elevators will no doubt be a success under present conditions, it would be much more successful did the Dominion government, instead of the elevator concern, control the terminal elevators.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN FAIR

A Boissevain, Man., wife of July 31, said:—The directors of the Turtle Mountain Agricultural societies are congratulating themselves on the success of their twenty-eighth annual fair which closed last evening. Though the attendance was not up to the usual mark, a good sized crowd was present throughout the day and evening.

In the steeplechase there was some first class horse and foot racing. The principal feature in the arts and manufacturers building was a working model of an airship with a parachute device made by Gilbert, McCall and others. In fancy work the exhibits were few compared with other years. The showing of garden stuff was fair. Jack Hutchings, son took the T. Eaton Co. special for better. Some fairly good sets were shown in sheep but the wheat was not up to the usual mark. There were only a few entries in grains.

Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs were all above the average both as to quality and number. A most enjoyable and successful exhibition would up the even-

ing by an exhibition game of baseball, Boissevain vs. Hartney. The home battery, McKellar and McNeil, was too much for the visitors, McKellar striking out man after man. The score was Boissevain nine, Hartney two. Empire Duneson of Winnipeg, gave every satisfaction. The Hartney battery was Fry and Naham.

FREE TRADE OFFICIAL

Among the visitors to Winnipeg on Saturday, July 30, was G. Wallace Carter, the general secretary of the Free Trade Union of Great Britain. Mr. Carter, after spending the day here, left on the night train for Toronto, on his way home to England. His visit in Canada, although primarily for holiday purposes, was given up, in part, to securing information which will be of value to the Free Trade Union in its work in Great Britain. The activities of the Free Trade Union, which was organized in 1905, at the time that Mr. Chamberlain retired from the British government to devote his energies to the advocacy of protection, are on an enormous scale. Since the beginning of the present year, a staff of no less than 50 speakers have been constantly engaged in advocating the free trade cause throughout the length and breadth of the British Isles. About fifty meetings are addressed every day, and, in addition, there is an enormous output of literature, consisting of pamphlets, leaflets, cartoons, hand-books for speakers, and other printed matter. The union also publishes a paper known as the Free Trader.

The union, although its activities do not necessarily benefit the Liberal party, is not a Liberal organization. Among its vice-presidents are Lord Avebury, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Hon. A. D. Elliot and Lord James of Hereford, all leading unionists. One of the honorary secretaries, the Hon. C. Bigham, also belongs to that party.

Speaking to a press representative, Mr. Carter declared his confidence that the tariff reform movement in England had nearly attained its goal. It had been twice defeated, in the general elections of 1906 and 1910, and Mr. Carter anticipates that the general election, whenever it may come, will have a similar result. After three successive defeats, the Unionist party, he thinks, will abandon its present fiscal policy and force the fighting on other issues on which they would have a better chance of success. This course is the more likely to be followed, Mr. Carter thinks, because a very considerable number of the unionists—perhaps a majority of them—are believers of free trade, but have been dragged into supporting tariff reform to prevent disruption of the party.

Mr. Carter said that among the visitors to Canada this fall would be Alfred Mond, who is one of the officers in the Free Trade Union. Mr. Mond, who is the head of the great chemical and nitrate works bearing his name, is a member of parliament for Swavesey, and is one of the ablest advocates for Free Trade in parliament and on the public platform at present. Mr. Mond is one of the directing spirits of the Westminster Gazette, which is in many respects, the leading Liberal newspaper in England. He is coming to Canada primarily on business, his firm having nitrate interests in the neighborhood of Sudbury, but he expects to find time to pay a visit in various points in Canada, including Winnipeg.

BRYAN TO FIGHT

A Lincoln, Neb., dispatch of July 27, said:—Starting from his defeat at Grand Island, where the Democratic state convention yesterday turned down his county option plank by a vote of 3 to 1, William J. Bryan does not intend to be governed by the platform of his party. The defeated presidential candidate returned to Lincoln to-day from the convention and at once announced that he would take an active part in the coming legislative campaign.

Bryan charges that the convention did not represent the wishes of the rank and file and that it was packed by agents of the brewery and liquor interests. The Bryan plan is to take the stump during September and October, speaking in every legislative district. Demo-

crat candidates who favor a compulsory law are to have the Bryan support, while he will urge the defeat of those who oppose the option plan. Party workers are discussed at their former presidential candidate and declare that his hold of the state platform marks the passing of his leadership in the Nebraska democracy.

PROMINENT WOMAN DEAD

An Ottawa wife of July 28, said:—The death of a prominent lady occurred yesterday evening, when, Katharine Dorothea Elliot, wife of Hon. J. C. Patterson, former lieutenant-governor of Manitoba succumbed to a lengthy illness. She had been a sufferer since last Christmas from heart trouble.

Mrs. Patterson was a daughter of the late Mayor John Farmer Elliot, collector of customs at Windsor, Ont. She was born in Sarnia, Ont., but resided during her girlhood days in Windsor. Besides her husband she is survived by one brother, Sir Henry George Elliot, South Africa; two sisters, Mrs. Remmie Stratford, Ont., and Mrs. Tringham, Lakewood, New Jersey. The sons are Charles Volckow and W. Patterson of this city, John F. E. of Dawson City, A. E. of Windsor, Ont., and the daughters, Mrs. A. F. Watson, of Milwaukee, Wis., Mrs. A. St. George Elliot, of Windsor, Ont., Mrs. Seymour, of Charles City, Iowa, and Miss Annie of Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Patterson has gone north in the Arctic with Captain Bernier.

CHICAGO WHEAT

A Chicago wire of August 1 said:—With more than a thousand carloads of wheat expected to arrive here to-morrow and with arrivals elsewhere corresponding, heavy prices were weak. The market closed at almost the lowest point of the season with a net loss of 3-8 to 3-4 to 7-8 for September option. Corn showed a loss of 1-8 to 1-2. Oats were unchanged to 1/2 higher and provisions 3c to 3 1/2c lower.

Elevators were the only buyers of the huge amounts of new wheat reaching here. The visible supply in the United States increased liberally and world's shipments did likewise. Russia alone sent nearly double the quantity of the preceding week and of this time a year ago. Local receivers were free sellers of the September option, a fact that had a decidedly depressing effect on the price.

Another bearish influence was the rapid progress of the harvest in the northwest. It was said that returns as a rule exceeded expectations. Almost the only factor on the bull side was private cablegram reporting that the crop damage in France amounted to 30 per cent. and amounting that importation of 100,000,000 bushels would be necessary. The failure of any advance, however, deprived the despatch of all but the slightest force.

A bearish crop report from Oklahoma was backed by cooler weather generally and proved too much for attempts to hold prices for corn. There was much trading by longs. Sept. closed steady at a loss of 1-8 to 1-4 cent. compared with Saturday night. The cash market was weak. Milwaukee packers and others were on the selling side in the provision market. In consequence the market was weak and last advice where at declines of 18 1/2c to 20c for hogs 4 1/2c to 4c for fat and 2c to 2 1/2c for ribs.

A Grand Forks, N. D. wire of August 1 said:—Some of the old timers among the farmers of this section are of the opinion that people have been taking too pessimistic a view of the crop situation, and that when the harvest is over and the grain garnered in they will find that this year's crop has not been such a failure as has been reported.

One of the optimistic ones, a shrewd, level-headed farmer, who has worked and prospered in Grand Forks county for twenty-seven years, said yesterday:—The crop in Grand Forks county will yield at least fifty per cent. of an average crop and I have within the last few days seen fields that will go as high as thirty bushels to the acre, and that of as fine a sample of wheat as anybody anywhere ever saw. "And let me say," he continued, "that

I am not basing my opinion on a survey of any small portion of the county, for I have been in every section of it and even outside in portions of the adjoining counties. I also talked with a man from Sharon, a man who knows that the crop in the Cheyenne River country would make at least a half crop this year.

"Yes, cutting is nicely begun," he replied to a question on that subject. "The grain is ripening rapidly and there is danger that unless the harvest is pushed it will shell quite badly this year. The straw is short and the heads very heavy. Cutting should be pushed as far as conditions will permit. And another thing that every farmer should seriously consider, threshing must be done early this year. It should be in full swing in two weeks. After such a dry summer we are certain to have a rainy fall and there will be a lot of choice grain rotting on the ground unless farmers hurry with their threshing. I look for the rainy season to set in about August 25, and then we are in for a long, wet spell. Another thing' The oats this year is short and should be put under cover without waiting to thresh. It is hard to take care of on the ground and too short to turn water in the stack. And the straw is too valuable this year to take any chances."

EARLY SHIPMENT

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company received its first load of new wheat on Saturday last, this being the first occasion in the experience of the company when new wheat was received in its elevators during that month. The consignment, which is from E. Weber, of Rosefield, Man., consists of a nice sample of No. 1 northern. The first car of wheat received by the company from Manitoba points was also from Rosefield. The load was sold for \$1.01 a bushel. The yield will not be large in the vicinity, but it is expected that throughout the whole of the Minnesota reserve the sample will be good milling wheat.

SECURITIES RECOVER

A London cable of July 29 said:—"The recovery in American securities on the Stock Exchange is generally regarded as a healthy one. The purchasers of large blocks of railway stocks have been made by genuine investors.

There are, however, indications according to well informed observers that the liquidation is likely to be renewed. The cause of the recent slump in the American section is now attributed to the amortizing of the millions scheme of the syndicate arranged by an Anglo-Canadian group of operators in London which bought largely in American railroad securities six months ago, looking to the ultimate formation of a transcontinental road and its control. It is stated that the bankers who were concerned directly refused to extend any further facilities for this speculation.

The reports called to this side of the preparations being made by American bankers for the handling of the emergency currency question and the proposed formation of the association under the law has created a good deal of interest in London and the outcome of the meeting tomorrow will be awaited with some curiosity. It is now better understood that discussion of the subject at the present time is not to be associated with the monetary financial situation or the prospects of the autumn used for money.

Sir Wilfred Laurier's speeches to farmers of the northwest provinces have been fully reported here. His references to free trade principles and his ideal of bringing the Canadian policy into conformity with the policy which had resulted in the prosperity of Great Britain have given great satisfaction to the free trade party in this country.

The usual monthly compilation by the Bankers' Magazine for July shows a decrease of \$25,502,000 or 0.7 per cent. in the aggregate value of representative securities.

The way to heaven—turn to the right and keep straight on.—Burgess.

ED
Proof finest free
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MET SIR WILFRID
 During the past week Sir Wilfrid Laurier has continued his Western tour, visiting many points in Saskatchewan. At every point delegations of Grain Growers have met the premier and presented memorials. Laurier's replies were practically the same as at the Brandon meeting. The largest meetings were at Saskatoon and Regina. A full report of these meetings will appear in the next issue of THE GUIDE.

MAY FORCE LIND
 A Minneapolis dispatch says: "If John Lind persists in his refusal to stand as democratic candidate for governor of Minnesota, pursuant to the action of the state convention, it may be necessary for him to take legal action to have his name removed from the ballot. Whether he makes a campaign or not, whether he goes to Alaska or remains here, Democratic state leaders are disposed to take the view that it is Lind or no one. Even should he persist in his refusal to become the standard bearer, the state central committee may decide to file his name with the secretary of state. Telegrams have been sent until Mr. Lind, who is at present at Everett, Washington, where he is visiting with his son, Norman, is delighted with the messages urging him to run."
 Chairman Frank A. Day said tonight: "I have no hesitation in saying," he explained, "that Mr. Lind will be the candidate. There are fifty men in as many counties ready to spring to the front and manage his campaign. He can go to Alaska and never appear in Minnesota at all. The result will be the same. The people want him and will elect him." Apparently the plan is to bring most powerful pressure upon Lind, now that he has been nominated. It will be urged upon him that to decline would be to wreck the party. This argument is relied upon to prevail. Before leaving for home this evening Chairman Day sent a telegram urging Lind to accept the nomination.

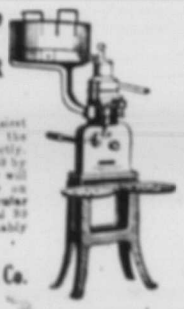
MUCH HELP WANTED
 Already farmers have begun to petition for help for harvesting operations but unless there is a large influx from the east it is not improbable that there will be a shortage in the labor market. However, the railways are taking steps to try and prevent such a condition of affairs arising, for it was announced that cheap excursions would be run from the Maritime provinces, Quebec, and Ontario. A further announcement giving information when the excursions will run will be made public within the next few days.
 At the immigration offices it was stated that there were not enough men to fill the demand, all applicants for work on farms having been placed as soon as they made their wants known.

CAMPBELLTON NEEDS HELP
 A Campbellton dispatch of August 1 said: "Contributions today increased the Campbellton relief fund by about two thousand dollars which makes the total amount received \$47,375. It is taking a long time for the fund to reach the \$50,000 mark, but it is hoped that the second half of the necessary \$100,000 will come quicker than the first. Otherwise there will be many people cold and hungry next winter."

MANITOBA FARMING COMPETITION
 One of the most keenly-contested competitions of the season in good farming was conducted last Saturday, when the judges, Mr. Ring of Crystal City, S. P. Henderson of Kildonan, and Prof. G. A. Sproule of the Agricultural College staff, completed their tour of inspection and announced the winners.
 The Stonewall and Rockwood Agricultural society, as it is called, is taking a very keen interest in these competitions and is giving very generous prizes. They are assisted in this by the provincial government, which puts up \$50, and also by the municipal council, which has donated a very handsome silver cup to be awarded to the farmer winning first in good farming competition, this cup to become the property of the contestant when won three years in succession. This cup was put up last year for the first time and was won by Edward Mollard. Mr. Mollard has an excellent farm, and is himself a very successful farmer. It is unnecessary to do more than drive along the road to know that, but the cup-holder has a brother who has been equally successful as a farmer, and has a farm that lies nicely and a splendid group of farm buildings, including a large stone residence which can scarcely be surpassed anywhere in the province.
 There were a number of others, such as A. Matheson, Jas. Hamilton and Jno. Oughton, who are considered to be equally efficient farmers and to have very attractive homes, and these men were all after the cup this year.
 The work of the judges was extremely difficult, and it was only after a great deal of careful weighing of points that they decided to give first place to A. Mollard. Mr. Mollard, while his outbuildings are not considered to be so suitable as his brother's, had a house more in keeping with the farm, and although he fell below Edward in his field crops, succeeded in beating the cup-holder by nine points.
 Mr. Matheson was a very close third, scoring just one point below the second. Mr. Hamilton was fourth and scored very high for his field crops. Mr. Oughton was fifth and made a very high score on live stock. Mr. Oughton has a fine herd of Holsteins and a nice flock of sheep.
 The scores in the good farming competition were as follows: A. Mollard 780; Edward Mollard 780; A. Matheson 779; James Hamilton 775; and Jno. Oughton 768.
 Rockwood seems to be leading out in competitions for the encouragement of better rural and town conditions, and held this year, besides the good farming competition, a standing grain competition, a best kept roadside competition, a farm house surroundings, best kept house surroundings in the town of Stonewall, and, lastly, the best display of flowers on a lawn.
 For the standing grain competition the score card stood: James Hamilton, 94 out of a possible 100 points; F. Labey, 89; A. Matheson, 87; N. Rollin, 80 1/2; Ed. Mollard, 80; A. Mollard, 77; Jno. Oughton, 67 1/2.

STOP WASTING MONEY FOR SHOES
 How do you waste it? By paying more for shoes than you need to. By getting poor stuff in the shoes. By paying for repairs. Buy all shoes! Buy British-made shoes from us. The "G." Brand. Made in the Old Country. Lower cost and shoes last longer without repair. Canadian, Old Country, Men and American in Canada. Send for the "G." brand shoe and a revelation awaits you as to the wearing possibilities of footwear.
 Here's One Chance, 220 Pairs—No More—Prepaid to Your P.O. Since \$4 to \$11. Anywhere in Canada **\$3.35**
 A splendid, light farming shoe as illustrated. Goodyear sewn soles. Solid leather throughout. Upper, English brogue, and waterproof and very flexible. Rubber heel. British oak-leaf tanned maple soles, (tanning takes nine months instead of three weeks as in ordinary method). Plain toe-cap. Comfort shape. Solid leather heel stiffener at back. Best light farming shoe ever sold at anywhere for the money. Send today. Size and quantity. Remember, only \$3.35 pairs for \$3.35, postpaid anywhere in Canada. We send our illustrated catalogue of British-made shoes free.
 Dealers—There will be a big demand for our British-made footwear. Write for our proposition to agents.
SCOTTISH WHOLESALE SPECIALTY CO.
 1204 PRINCESS ST. WINNIPEG, MAN.

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BEST SEPARATOR MADE
 The DOMO is the latest turning separator on the market. Squeezes perfectly. You can save \$25 to \$40 by buying a DOMO. We will send you a Separator on trial. Write for Circular "H" giving our special 30 day offer and remarkably low prices on all sizes.
The DOMO SEPARATOR Co.
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Don't Waste Money On Poor Roofing

Choose Preston Safe-Lock Shingles

They stand the British Government acid test and are made to withstand the rigorous Western climate. They stand the heat, they stand the cold, and do not warp. They are absolutely Fire Proof, Lightning Proof, Water Proof, Storm Proof, and Rust Proof.

Protect Your Property by using roofing that is absolutely guaranteed

Preston Safe-Lock Shingles have stood the test against storm, fire, lightning and water for years. They are heavily galvanized on both sides with the most approved galvanized material, and will last a lifetime.

Preston Safe-Lock Shingles lock on all four sides and, when properly put on, the heavier the strain the harder they grip. They never come off; they never rust.

Write for our "Truth About Roofing." It gives valuable information that everybody who anticipates building should know

WRITE TODAY—NOW

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 Agents for "ACORN QUALITY" Corrugated Sheets
METAL SHINGLE & SIDING CO. LTD., Manufacturers, Preston, Ont.

Best kept roadside—1 Ed. Mollard, 2 Jno. Oughton; 3 A. Mollard; 4 C. Shipley; 5 A. Matheson.
 Best kept house surroundings in town of Stonewall—1 Mrs. Smith; 2 Rev. Goodeve; 3 Mr. Turner and Mr. Wilson tied.
 Best flower display—1 Mrs. Walton; 2 Mrs. Smith.
 On Friday afternoon a meeting was held and a goodly number of farmers and some of the wives and daughters who were specially interested in the competitions were present. Short addresses were delivered by the judges and also by the president and secretary of the society.
 Yesterday the judging began in Meadowlea, where two or three farms entered are eligible for the cup.

The customs revenue for the Dominion for July totalled \$5,734,714, and increase of \$811,537 over July of last year. Although the increase is sixteen per cent., it is considerably less than the increases registered for the preceding four months for the fiscal year. The falling off is attributed to the effects of the Grand Trunk strike which has prevented delivery of freight in bond now en route to many points in Ontario and Quebec.
 For the four months of the fiscal year the total customs has been \$22,611,810, an increase of \$4,460,630 or over 20 per cent., as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

WINNIPEG'S GREAT FAIR
 Continued from Page 15
 in the booth of the Carbon Oil Works, Ltd., not only keeps the harness looking mighty nifty but about doubles its life. Those who visited the display can have no doubts that "Tardima cures eczema."
 After seeing all these wonders it must be about time for lunch. "Well bless my soul!" said more than one visitor, "if I haven't been so interested that it is long past noon." But even if they were too late for the regular meals that were served about the grounds there was no need of going hungry. Those who were wise dodged past the "hot dog" tents, they had to dodge past them or their respective boosters were liable to grab you and stuff one of the mysterious condiments down your throat; and went over to the Sunshine Guild tent near the grand stand. There those in charge dispensed little luncheons that were just too delightful for anything. And the proceeds go to lighten the life of many a poor shut-in little child or over-worked mother.
 After lunching you made a mistake if you didn't call in at the Grape test just

next to the Sunshiners. But the chances are that you had called when you first arrived. Many a farmer took this time to renew his subscription to his own paper and ask a few questions about what the organ was doing.
 Then before the attractions in front of the grand stand started there was just time to go over and take a look at the live stock. There was a great collection of blooded stock in the barns. Massive Percherons and Clydes, decked out to kill, occupied box stalls and drew a lot of attention. The classy standard bred also were great favorites.
 The cattle barns were simply crowded most of the time. The Shorthorns came in for a lot of the time of the interested breeder, but the trim little Polled Angus and Jersey drew the interest and admiration of the uninitiated. These classes were the largest and the best ever seen in the west. The Holsteins and Ayrshires were also represented in great numbers and all were top notch animals. The best knowledge as to the relative merits of the respective herds is best gleaned by reference to the prize awards that appear in another part of this issue. Sheep and swine classes were also full and the entries show a great improvement over former years.
 From the grand stand could be seen some fast races and a fine vaudeville performance topped off in the evening by one of the greatest displays of fireworks imaginable.

The Threshold of Democracy

is the Labor, Agricultural and Reform press. No other agency provides the same effective forum which generates true progress.

THE VOICE

211 BUREAU ST., WINNIPEG

is one of the best labor papers in North America. Sympathetic toward the farmers organized movements, and free from bias.

Does it ever occur to you that the organized farmers and wage-workers should stand together, and that you should study the viewpoints and activities of the labor men?

THE 12-PAGE WEEKLY VOICE IS \$1.00 A YEAR



Winnipeg Market Letter

(GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMPANY'S OFFICE, AUGUST 1, 1910.)

Wheat.—With the last week in July has come the expected decline, as the July market adjusted itself down from the false position it enjoyed because of the short interest, to a position more akin to export values. Still, British markets have declined somewhat also, and our No. 1 and 2 Northern wheat are not yet workable for export. Already one car of new grain has been marketed, and the coming week will find a few more offerings. However, the new crop will not be a factor in the market for at least one month yet, and we believe shippers need not feel worried over the present decline. Oats have weakened considerably, due to improved conditions in the oat growing sections, and fairly large stocks at Eastern points.

Barley has weakened in sympathy with oats, and is in poor demand again. Flax continues its erratic course with prices changing daily.

Liverpool Letter

(BY PROCTOR & CO. LTD., LIVERPOOL, JULY 19, 1910.)

We have had an extraordinary week of violent fluctuations. The lowest price for October wheat this day week compared with the highest price today shows an advance of 3/9 per qr. The operating causes have been so many that it is difficult to say just what influences each one has had. First and foremost, no doubt, has been the drought in the U. S. A. and Canada, followed by less favorable accounts of the Russian crop, fears that the French crop is going to turn out decidedly shorter than had been anticipated, and an almost entire absence of offers for wheat from any exporting country. When we realize that for seven consecutive weeks shipments to Europe have been very much under requirements, this absence of offers could hardly fail to cause some uneasiness amongst the buyers. We now seem to have reached a level when both Roumania and India are prepared to sell, and quite a considerable business has been done in these wheats today. There is perhaps also a little more offered from Russia, but generally speaking, offers of Russian wheat have been sparingly made. It must readily be admitted that the facts which have come to light during the past week or two have put an entirely different complexion upon the market, and though we certainly think the advance has been too rapid, and look for a reaction, we do not think it likely that the low prices which seemed probable a few weeks ago will be realized on this crop. The facts most likely to affect the market in the near future, appear to us to be the Russian and the French crops. In France, according to latest accounts the crop is in a very doubtful condition, and though nothing very definite is stated there seems to be an uneasy feeling that all is not well. With regard to Russia, instead of the very glowing accounts we were getting recently, our latest reports are that the winter wheat is above an average in quantity, but quality is somewhat spoiled by rain; spring wheat below an average and quality not likely to be as good as last year. The Roumanian crop is made, but here also wet weather has been experienced and threshing is delayed. Owing to all these crop uncertainties, the situation has been more than usually difficult to read, but if we are to get no export from the States, and a very short quantity from Canada, Russia will likely not be slow to realize the important position she is playing this year in the world's bread supply.

Liverpool General Market Report

(CORN TRADE NEWS, JULY 19TH, 1910.)

Wheat cargoes opened firm and 6d. dearer with few sellers, but closes quieter. Australian Wheat Cargoes.—37/- (approx. \$1.11) now asked for Southern Australian sailers afloat. Parcels of Australian, July offers at 36/3 (approx. \$1.08), afloat, 36/- (approx. \$1.08).

Russian wheat cargoes are firmly held but quiet. Azoff-Black Sea, July-August offers at 39/- (approx. \$1.17). Danubian parcels to Liverpool August-September are held at 34/9 (approx. \$1.04).

River Plate Wheat Cargoes.—35/- (approx. \$1.03) now asked for parcels of Barusso to Liverpool July-August 32/11 (approx. \$1.03) asked for Rosafe, same position.

Canadian and U. S. A. Wheat. Parcels of Canadian to Liverpool opened very firm, closing easier, but about 6d. dearer. Parcels to London are firm.

Table with columns for No. of cargo, description (e.g., No. 1 Nor. Man.), and price (e.g., 39/3 approx. \$1.17).

Indian Wheat. Parcels to Liverpool opened firm with a large trade at 1d. to 1d. advance but closes quiet.

Choice White Kurrachee. Afloat 7/3 approx. \$1.04 5-5

Choice White Kurrachee. August-September 7/3 " 1.04 5-5

Indian parcels to London are firm at 3d. advance.

Choice-White Kurrachee. July-August 38/6 approx. \$1.09 1

No. 2 Club Calcutta. Afloat 38/- " 1.14

SALES OF CARGOES TO ARRIVE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13. 15,319 qrs. South Australian B-L 28/4 34/9 approx. \$1.04 1

THURSDAY, JULY 14. 9,769 qrs. New South Wales B-L 14/15 35/- approx. \$1.05

SALES OF PARCELS (LIVERPOOL)

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13. 2,000 qrs. No. 1 Nor. Man. July-August 37/3 approx. \$1.11 1

2,000 qrs. No. 2 Nor. Man. July-August 36/11 " 1.08 1

THURSDAY, JULY 14. 2,000 qrs. No. 2 Nor. Man. Afloat 36/- " 1.08

TUESDAY, JULY 19. 2,000 qrs. No. 1 Nor. Man. July-August 39/6 approx. \$1.18 1

(LONDON)

Table with columns for date, quantity, description, and price. Includes entries for Wednesday, July 13 and Thursday, July 14.

Winnipeg Futures

Following are the quotations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange during the past week for wheat, oats and flax for July, October and December delivery:

Table with columns for date, delivery, wheat, oats, and flax prices.

Liverpool Spot Cash Prices

Table with columns for commodity (e.g., Australian, New Zealand), price, and description.

Comparative Visible

Table comparing last week and previous week for Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

GRAIN ON PASSAGE

Table showing total wheat, last week, and last year for Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

Canadian Visible

Table showing official to Winnipeg Grain Exchange for Total visible wheat, Oats, Barley, and Last week.

Terminal Stocks

Total wheat in store, Fort William and Port Arthur on July 1, 1910, was 3,173,438.10, as against 8,114,455.50 last week, and 1,970,254.00 last year, 1,323,736.50. Total shipments for the week were 747,187, last year 417,185.50. Amount of each grade was:

Table with columns for grade, 1910, and 1909. Includes categories like No. 1 nor., No. 1 hard, etc.

Table with columns for Wheat, Oats, and Barley for various locations like Pt. William, Pt. Arthur, etc.

Montreal Live Stock

AUGUST

About 900 head of butchers' cattle, 50 calves, 500 sheep and lambs and 400 hogs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stock yards this forenoon. There were no choice cattle on the market, a few of the best sold at 6c. to 6 1/4c per lb. Northwest range cattle sold at from 5c to nearly 6c, and the common stock 3c to 3 1/2 c per lb. Calves sold at from 25 to 30 each.

Sheep sold at about 5 1/2c per lb.; lambs at about 7c. Good lots of hogs sold at about 10 1/2c per lb. A few hogs that had been contracted for brought 10 1/4c per lb.

World's Shipments

Table with columns for Last week, Prev. week, and Last year. Includes categories like American, Russian, Danubian, etc.

at 3rd, 1910

August 3rd, 1910

Another Successful Year Closed

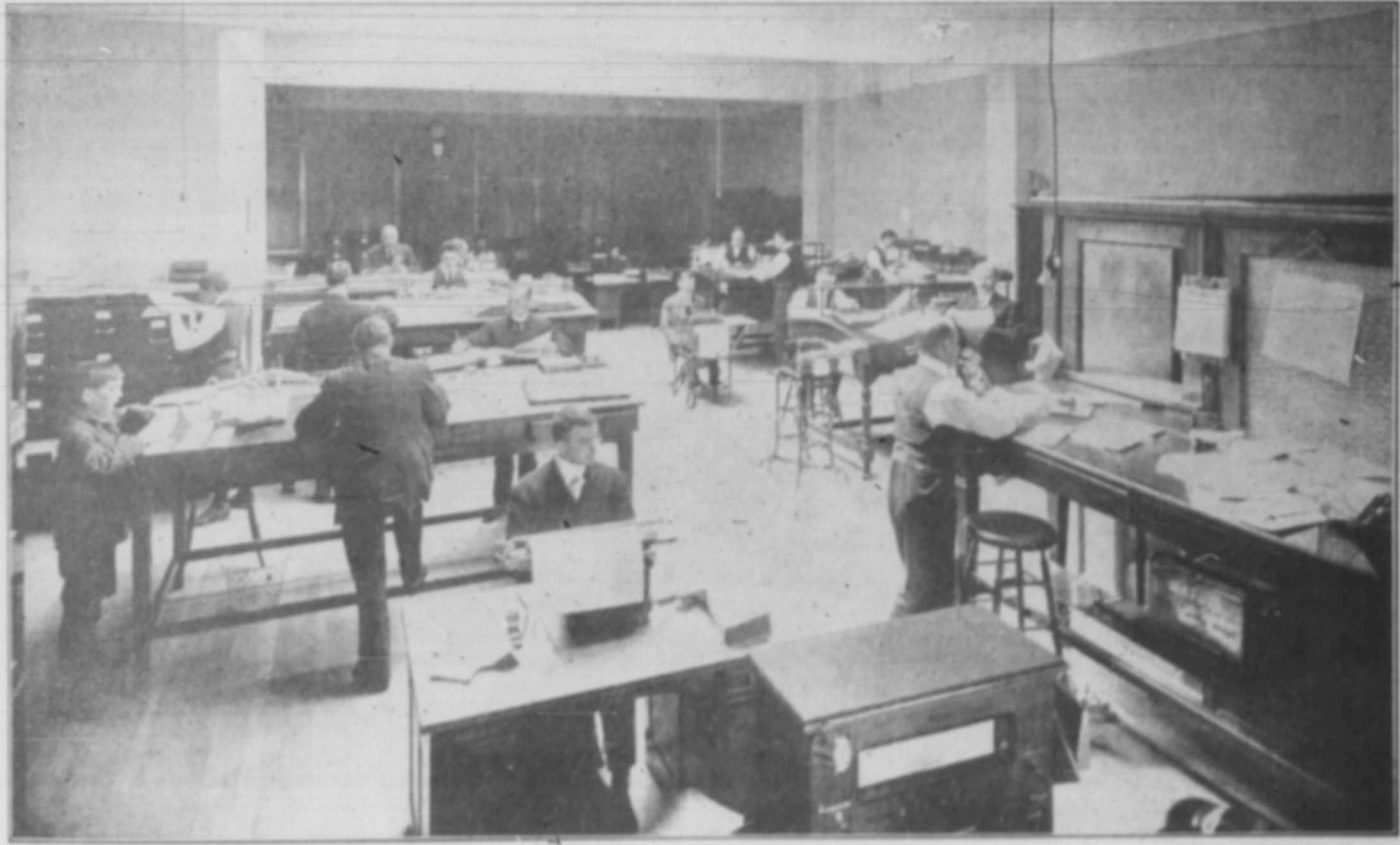
June 30th brought to a close **THE MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR** the Farmers' Company has ever had. Never was there a year when the Farmers' Company was so strongly opposed by the elevator and allied interests, and never was there a year when its business was half so large.

What is the Reason?

Why, because our farmers realized that if they did not support their own Company they would be **BACK WHERE THEY WERE FOUR YEARS AGO**, with **LOW PRICES, EXCESSIVE DOCKAGE, POOR WEIGHTS**, and a host of other troubles.

Grain Growers

work hard for your Company. Get your neighbors interested. Get them to ship their grain and take stock in the Company. If you require further information to help you, **WRITE** us for **BOOKLETS**.



GRAIN DEPARTMENT, GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO., WINNIPEG - ONE OF THE LARGEST GRAIN OFFICES IN CANADA

Through this office the past season the Western farmers have marketed over 16,000,000 bushels of their grain, and exported 6,000,000 bushels directly to the hands of the consumer. This is the only way the farmer can hope to get the full value of his grain.

GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO. LTD.

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607 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary

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You Cannot Afford Any Roofing Which is Not Guaranteed for Twenty-five Years

GET SEVENTY-EIGHT POUNDS OF STEEL TO THE SQUARE

SO put it squarely up to the next fellow who tries to sell you some roofing "as good as Oshawa Steel Shingles." Ask him to agree in writing to replace the roof free if it gives any trouble within the next quarter-century.

Then watch him dodge. See him evade. Hear him tell about Mr. Somebody, of Someplace, who roofed a barn with his roofing in 1885 and it's a good roof yet. Hark to him ask if that doesn't make you feel safe.

Tell him it doesn't prove what the Pedlar Guarantee does prove. Because that guarantee is your absolute protection against roof troubles for twenty-five years to come.

There is your roof-insurance for the future. There is a binding promise to give you a new roof entirely free, to put it on the building for you free, and to guarantee it for another twenty-five years, if your roof of Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles gives any roof trouble within twenty-five years from the day it's on.

There is \$250,000 capital back of that guarantee. There are 48 years of honorable reputation back of that guarantee. And there is the biggest business of its kind in the British Empire back of that guarantee.

So it is plain common sense for you to refuse to buy any roofing that is not guaranteed. And the only kind that is guaranteed is this kind we make—Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. Guaranteed for 25 years. Actually good for a century.

This is the Roofing For Your Money

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles make the roof you can best afford for any building. They cost but five cents a year per square. (A square is 100 square feet). They are stamped from heavy sheet steel—28 gauge steel. Then they are thickly galvanized. That means they are coated with zinc—the rust-defying metal—in such a way that the zinc is driven right into the steel. It cannot flake off, as it would if this galvanizing were done the ordinary way.

Thus these Oshawa Shingles require no painting. They will not rust. They cannot possibly leak.

So you are sure you will have no bother with your Oshawa-shingled roof, once it's on the building. You can depend on that; and you can doubly depend on it because you have the guarantee. Hand it to your banker or lawyer to keep for you; and know that it is good for a new roof right up to the last day of the twenty-fifth year—if the first one gives any trouble whatever.

Cost Far Less Than Wood Shingles

You must pay about the same price per square for ordinary wood shingles. They will cost you more to lay, because it is a quick and simple job to roof with Oshawa Steel Shingles—and it is no easy job to lay wood shingles right.

And the wood-shingled roof will need repairs every year or two. Probably it will leak from the start. And it will be no real roof at all at the end of ten years, at the most.

You can be certain that an Oshawa-shingled roof will outlast a wood-shingled roof ten to one. This it costs but one-tenth as much.

This is the Roof That Really Protects

Oshawa-shingled roofs are not merely weather-proof roofs. They are fire-proof roofs. They are wind-tight roofs. They keep buildings cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

And the building covered with Oshawa Steel Shingles is safe against lightning—far more so than it would be if it fairly bristled with lightning rods.

Put these Oshawa Shingles on a building, following the simple, plain directions that come with them, and you have a roof that is handsome enough for a city hall and that absolutely protects.

Practically an Oshawa-shingled roof is one seamless sheet of tough galvanized steel. Not a crevice for moisture to get through. No way to set fire to it. No chance for the wind to carry it. Dampness cannot gather on the under-side of it. It needs no painting. And you need not worry about it needing any repairs, for twenty-five years at least.

Isn't that kind of a roof the roof for you? Isn't that kind of a roof worth more than it costs? Isn't it the only roof you ought to consider?—since it is the only roof of which all these things are true.

Get Your Copy of This Free Book

Send your name and address to the nearest Pedlar place. Tell them you want your free copy of "Roofing Right."

When you have read that book through, you will know more about roofing than a good many experts know. It gives you facts, proofs, figures.

Get it and read it. Get it even if you don't expect to do any roofing for some time yet. It will put you right on the whole roofing question.

With the book will come a copy of our Guarantee. Study that, too, and see how fair and square and straightforward it is. See what positive protection it gives the man who lays Oshawa Steel Shingles.

Sample Shingle Free

WITH the book will come a sample of the Oshawa Shingle itself. It will interest you to study it. You will see the actual construction. You will see that the Pedlar Improved Lock, on all four edges of the shingle, makes it certain that moisture never can get through any Oshawa-shingled roof. You will see how the Pedlar process of galvanizing drives the zinc right into the steel so it never can flake off. You will be in no doubt about which roofing after you have studied this shingle. Send for it and the Book and Guarantee—Send now.



OSHAWA STEEL SHINGLES are made of 28 gauge steel, specially toughened and heavily galvanized to make them rust-proof. Thus they weigh about

seventy-eight pounds to the square. With the box about 88 pounds to the square. When considering metal shingles always learn the weight of metal per square offered and be sure that the weight is of the metal only.

Make the weight test yourself. First be sure the scales are accurate. Then unbox a square of Oshawa Shingles and weigh them. Note that the weight averages 78 pounds without the box.

Don't go by the box weight. Some boxes weigh fourteen pounds or *G. A. Pedlar* more.

Send to-day for Sample Shingle and "Roofing Right" Booklet No. 25

It Will Pay You to Pedlarize All Your Buildings

"To Pedlarize" means to sheathe your whole home with handsome, lasting and beautiful steel—ceilings, side-walls, outside, roof. It means to protect yourself against cold; against fire; against much disease; against repair-bills. Ask us and we will tell you the whole story. Just use a postcard and say: "How about Pedlarizing my house?" State whether brick or frame. Write to-day.

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