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The CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

WINNIPEG CANADA

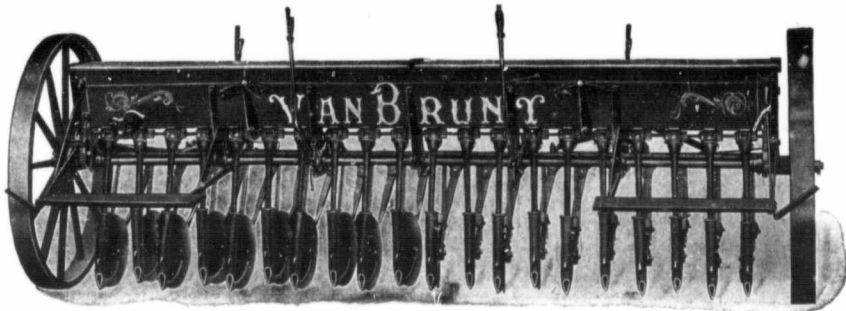
JANUARY
NINETEEN FIFTEEN

BETTER FARMING — BIGGER CROPS — BETTER PRICES



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

Van Brunt Drills



All Soils are alike to the Van Brunt Drill

The highest grade farm tools are the most profitable to buy.

The purchaser of any farm tool wants satisfactory service above everything else. Only the highest grade implements give that service.

The **Van Brunt** line of grain drills is part of the John Deere line; the name "**Van Brunt**" stands for highest quality in the grain drill world, just as the name "**John Deere**" stands for highest quality in plows.

The farmer who buys a **Van Brunt** grain drill has the assurance that he is getting the latest and highest class of drill, which will give a long and satisfactory service.

Van Brunt drills are the result of years of experience in manufacture and field work. They are built from the best material, strong, light draft and do the highest grade of work.

Call at the store of your nearest John Deere dealer. Look the **Van Brunt** drill over. Its many points of superiority will quickly appeal to you.

Made in 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 sizes. Single, Double Discs or Shoes interchangeable.

Lighter Yet Stronger

The strong, light weight, light draft drill. Two to four hundred pounds lighter than any other type of drill. Why have your team haul around all day three or four hundred pounds unnecessary dead weight? It costs money to do this. Improved construction has done away with all unnecessary weight. Axles are strong and run from one wheel to the other—no sagging in the centre. Wheels stand up straight and do not lap over.

FORWARD DELIVERY

Seed is delivered near the centre of the disc where the furrow is wide open. Closed disc boots convey the seed down into the furrow without being deflected by coming in contact with the upward turn of the discs.

Van Brunt Drills

Will do first class work in soil that can be seeded, and will not clog or choke in mud, gumbo, sticky or trashy ground. All Disc Bearings that wear out will be replaced free.

Adjustable Force Feed

The feeds are uniform. Each one deposits the same quantity at all times.

There is no leaking. The seed case is cast in one solid piece. All other parts are fitted into place accurately at the factory and made seed tight.

Feed can be regulated without changing the gears.

OTHER SUPERIOR FEATURES

Tilting levers provide for adjustment to suit different size of horses.

Double feed device. Each feed drives half the machine.

Gear drive—no chains to work loose or wear out.

Write for our Drill Catalogue

Get Quality and Service.

John Deere Dealers Give Both.

John Deere Plow Company, Ltd.

Winnipeg

Regina

Calgary

Edmonton

Saskatoon

Lethbridge

John Deere Spreader

With the Beater on the Axle

No Clutches

No Adjustments

No Chains



The Low Down Spreader with the Big Drive Wheels

Repeated trials extending over a number of years have demonstrated the fact that a Manure Spreader used on forty acres of land will more than pay the cost of the machine in one season by increasing the crop, to say nothing of the great saving in labor.

WHAT YOU WANT

Here's your chance to get exactly what you want in a manure spreader. One that is easy to load, light for your horses, free from constant repairing, and one that will last as long as you think it ought to.

WHAT YOU GET

With a John Deere Spreader you get a low-down spreader in which the advantage of big drive wheels is not sacrificed for the low-down feature.

You get a spreader that is easy for your horses because it has these big drive wheels, together with roller bearings, few parts, the centre of the load comparatively near the horses and evenly distributed over all four wheels.

There are no clutches to get out of order, no chains to give trouble, no adjustments necessary.

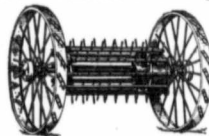
Built with a steel frame, securely braced, like modern railway bridges—strong and durable.

WHY YOU GET THESE THINGS

Mounting the beater on the axle makes all these things possible in the John Deere Spreader.

It does away with some two hundred trouble-giving parts. It makes the spreader low-down. It belongs, not on the sides and frame of the spreader.

It permits the use of big drive wheels. It does away with clutches, chains and adjustments. It puts all the strain and stress of spreading on the rear axle, where it



The Beater on the Axle

It does a lot of other good things, too. They are fully illustrated and described in our new spreader book.

POSITIVE APRON DRIVE.

By the use of a very simple locking device on the inside of the ratchet feed, the apron is positively locked against rilling when spreading up-hill or over exceedingly rough ground. The result is that when spreading with the John Deere Spreader, the manure is always spread evenly. A ratchet feed that is entirely new to manure spreaders is put on the John Deere. It is driven from one end of the beater by a large eccentric that gives the two ratchet arms forward and backward movement.

BEATER and all its driving parts are mounted on the rear axle. Power to drive it is taken from the rear axle through simple gears like those that have been used on horse-powers for many years. This construction is patented. You cannot get it on any other spreader.

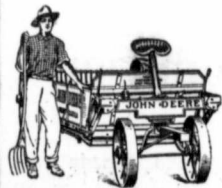
ROLLER BEARINGS, together with the simplicity of the machine itself, make the John Deere Spreader light draft. There are many more reasons that have helped to make the demand for John Deere Spreaders greater than all these interested in the spreader business thought possible. These features are fully discussed in our spreader book. You can get it free.

FEW PARTS. Clutches, chains and adjustments—in fact, some two hundred parts in all—are entirely done away with. To throw the machine into operation, move the lever at the driver's right back until the finger engages a large stop at the rear of the machine.

ONLY HIP-HIGH, easy to load. The top of the box is only as high as your hips. Each forkful of manure is placed just where it is needed. You can always see into the spreader.

THIS VALUABLE BOOK FREE

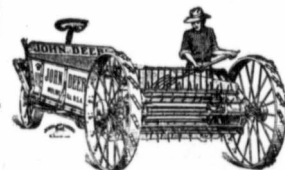
Our new book, "Farm Manures and Fertilizers," was written to give our customers plain facts about how to raise more crops on the same land; what kind of fertilizer to use, when and how to apply it; and how to get the best results. With this book we will send you an illustrated folder telling all about the John Deere Spreader.



Only as high as your hips

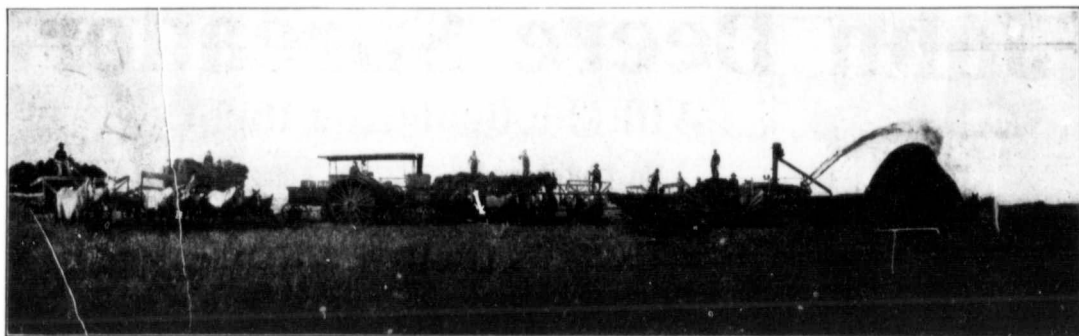
John Deere Plow Co., Ltd.

Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary
Lethbridge Edmonton



Low Down. Easy to Load

5012



Aultman-Taylor's New Year's Message to You is Contained in Their 1915 Catalog

SEND FOR COPY TO-DAY

We want every Thresherman, everyone interested in Threshing Machinery to have a copy of our 1915 CATALOG. To make sure that you get a copy, please write plainly on a post card your name and address and mail it to us to-day. It matters not whether you are in the immediate need of any machinery, our Catalog contains a message of vital importance to you.

It's Introductory dwells on the world renowned policies of this old established firm—how Aultman-Taylor Machinery met with instantaneous success from its very inception in the early sixties (however crude it may have been, it was the best to be had at that time)—how it gracefully plowed its way to the foremost ranks, surmounting every obstacle, conquering every foe of the field and commanding the attention and admiration of threshermen everywhere. It brings out most forcibly the fact that in order to maintain a business on a healthy, prosperous basis, quality and honest integrity must prevail—that this old reliable Company, working as it does, hand in hand with the customer insures to the consumer that hearty co-operation, that measure of service which means ultimate success.

Passing along, next appears illustrations and descriptions of the Famous Aultman-Taylor Traction Engine. It tells you in a clear and concise manner why we build our engines as we do—why we build such a good boiler—why we build our boilers with such deep fire boxes—why we use chain oilers in our crank shaft boxes—why we equip our engines with such massive gearing. It puts you wise to a lot of things concerning engine construction—things you should know as they are of the utmost importance to you. That CHANNEL MOUNTING MEANS DOLLARS SAVED IN YEARS TO COME.

Next in order in our Catalog is the NEW CENTURY SEPARATOR—known the world over. It tells you why the New Century has become so popular—why it cleans and saves the grain better than any other machine built—why it runs day in and day out with little or no repairs—why it has larger capacity than any other and requires less power to run it. It tells you all about how this separator is built from cylinder to wind stacker. It's a mine of information on separator construction.

Of course you are interested in the greatest Clover and Alfalfa Huller on earth. Our Catalog tells you all about the "Matchless." It gives you the insight on proper huller construction. You know the Matchless is matchless under any and all conditions.

If you are interested in a Gasoline-Kerosene Tractor, our Gas Tractor Catalog is what you want. It shows you in a convincing manner the extra precautions, the many processes of manufacture required to produce a real tractor. You know there is only one Real Tractor—the Aultman-Taylor. If you desire information on our Gas Tractor, please state so on your post card.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited
Canadian Sales Agents for New Century Separators

The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company

Lock Box No. 64 MANSFIELD, OHIO

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

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and Implement Companies, and in addition for
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WRITE FOR AGENCY

**Pace, Harrison & Millar
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General Agents, Winnipeg



**The Right
Lads for
Farm Life**

are being sent out by the Bisley Farm
and Shaftesbury Homes in the county
of Surrey, England, and the Twickenham
Home, Middlesex.

**Their Majesties the King
and Queen**

are patrons and the Earl of Jersey,
C.C.M.G., is president of the Society of
which he above named homes are units
specially equipped for the training of lads
for farm life.

The work of the Society is an imperial
one and for many years it has been
supplying lads of excellent character and
physique to the farms of the Dominion.
About 1,600 are now settled at various
points in Canada.

Mr. H. G. Copeland, the Secretary, who
has recently been on a tour through
Canada, will be glad to receive donations
towards the Society's work at the head-
quarters, 164 Shaftesbury Avenue, London,
England, or they may be sent to the editor
of this paper.

WOLVES

Why allow those animals to
cause you loss to your sheep or
fowl, better set your traps and
make both ways. We want wolf
pelts. If you cannot trap them we
will sell you sure death capsules at
3c. each.

Skunk and Muskrats

Are easily trapped, ship all furs to
us by parcel post or express. We
also want beef hides and pay 13c.
per lb. We make prompt cash
remittance on day goods as re-
ceived.

North West Hide and Fur Co.
278 Rupert Ave., WINNIPEG

**The Human Touch in
A FRIEND'S MAIL**

"THERE'S a mass o' miscellaneous feeding in
a sheep's heid, if ye only knew it," the
thrifty wife of a Scotch farmer used to tell
her guests of the farm kitchen, when that
old time but now discarded dish was the *piece de
resistance* for the day's dinner.

"If you only knew it"—there's also a wealth
of miscellaneous nourishment to be found within the
cover-plates of the "Canadian Thresherman and
Farmer." Our habitual readers know it and they
are telling us about it every day. We are grateful
for their appreciation and invite them to pass it on.

Do you ever re-mail your "Thresherman" to
a friend in the old home across the sea, or "down
South," where the ever increasing crowd begins to
make living less easy than it was when things were
not so congested and the land still possessed a big
measure of its wealth in humus?

You know there's a fine human touch given to
a newspaper or a magazine received through the
mail from a friend. There's an eternity of differ-
ence between your friend's home-made wrapper and
handwriting and the cold and formal addressing of
the publishing office. An odd paper received from
a friend has often changed the whole course of a
man's life.

The paper you buy on the bookstall or subscribe
for, as you do "The Thresherman," may get looked
into in time and at odd times, but the most battered,
greasy, uncouth-looking rag of news or printed
matter that comes to you from "Old Jim" or
"Sally," carefully and laboriously done up and
addressed in those dear old cramped hieroglyphics
will be read even to the last fly-spot.

Now, when you've read your monthly "Thresher-
man," we earnestly suggest that you pass it on to
some "Old Jim" away off in the old home. In this
way men and women, who are groping about in the
midst of unkindly circumstances for better things,
get information and counsel they would never dis-
cover in advertisements and Government booklets.

We want some of these "Old Jims" and "Sallys"
with their young folks to come and be our neighbors.
Let us help you to guide them. We are not land
agents, and we have nothing to sell except our
paper, but we do want to see every decent hard-
working man and woman come into his or her own,
particularly those good souls who are now suffering
the burden of unrequited effort.

There will be big things doing in Canada in
1915. There will be opportunities for all kinds of
industrious people such as never have been known
since the country was opened up. Let us help you
to get next to some of these industrious old neigh-
bors of yours, and if you want an extra copy or two
from us to pass on—they are freely at your disposal.

STOVEL'S MAPS

Dominion of Canada, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta,
British Columbia, Europe, Etc. Etc. ALL SIZES
STOVEL CO. LTD., WINNIPEG, CANADA

Tiling
**Linoleum
Oil Cloth**

**Cleaned
Easiest
with**

**Old Dutch
Cleanser**

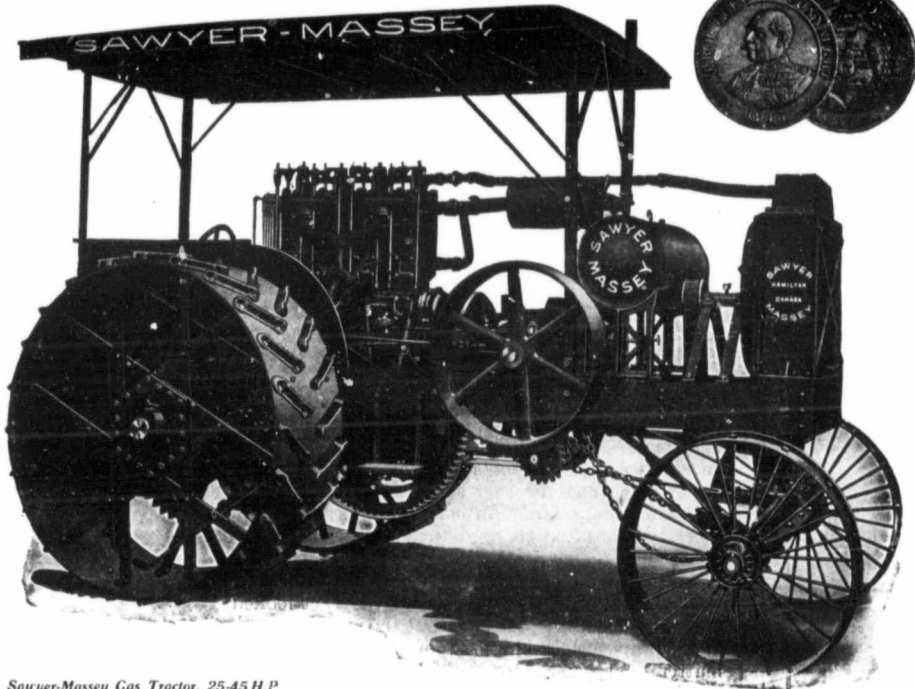
Chases
Dirt

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



THE PREMIER COMPANY

THE PREMIER GOODS



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

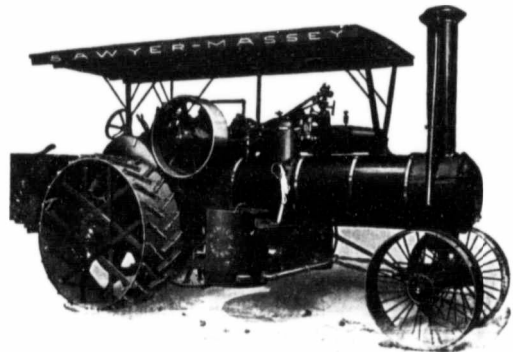
PLAN FOR SPRING PLOWING

How will you plow this spring, in the old, slow way with horses or in the modern, efficient way with a Tractor?

Prices for grain will be high next year, and a big harvest will pay you well. A reliable, "big production" Tractor will help you increase your crops, and make the most of the opportunity which the high prices offer.

INVESTIGATE NOW while there is plenty of time. The big illustrated Sawyer-Massey Tractor Catalogues have much valuable information for you. The Sawyer-Massey "25-45" Gas Tractor took the Gold Medal at the last Winnipeg Contest, plowing "as well as it is possible to do with any means." Sawyer-Massey Steam Tractors are built in many sizes to meet all conditions, and are famous throughout Canada for their good qualities.

Write at once for our new 1915 Tractor Catalogues and learn about these machines.



SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, Limited

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

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

SAWYER-MASSEY

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

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A MAGAZINE FOR

The CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

THE FARM AND HOME

Vol. XX.

WINNIPEG, CANADA, JANUARY, 1915.

No. 1.

WHILE the province of Alberta is comparatively speaking but a small corner of the British Empire, its land content is more than twice the superficial area of Great Britain and Ireland. It ropes in a piece of territory equal to that of the whole German Empire with the "Kingdom o' Auld Scotland" thrown in and then a bit to spare for Belgium, not less, perhaps, than that portion of her beautiful land which is for the moment under the hoof of the war-like Hun.

Alberta has all that Germany possesses in mineral wealth (the greater part of it still waiting to be tapped). She has far more than Germany ever possessed in arable land of a quality in productiveness that beggars description. There is nothing like it in the alluvial deposits of the Rhine Valley. From German frontier to sea-board, not even intensively cultivated garden patches can be found that will "hold a candle" to the humus wealth which may be discovered with the naked eye in any spade full of soil dug up on the surface of this wonderful province.

There are a number of things in the heritage of Alberta that Germany does not possess and there are some things perhaps that she hasn't got that Germany gloats over. She hasn't got a "fleet," for instance, and she is altogether short in those death-dealing tools on which a certain group of bellicose Teutons delight to preen themselves. But if she is weak in armament, Alberta has some fine farm machinery which she uses to some purpose.

Her only need to-day is a few millions of men

The Untapped Food Supply of Alberta Province

and women who are capable of taking an intelligent part in the development of her untold wealth of resources—visible and tangible, ready to hand and with greater certainty as to returns for capital invested and labor expended than any agricultural prospect ever held out under old world conditions.

Substantially, the facts are these: Alberta at the present moment actually contains 253,540 square miles or 163,000,000 acres. Of this something like one million and a half acres are under water. When we say "under water" that does not mean that one acre of the land is "flooded out" by design or accident but that this acreage is held by natural lakes and streams.

Roughly about sixty million acres of land on the western

frontier—the eastern slopes or foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains—together with other waste places are not what can be called cultivable areas as applied to grain or root crops. Subtract these figures from the grand total and we still have the enormous acreage of 100,000,000 (one hundred millions of acres!) of rich soil, awaiting cultivation and offering the most tempting inducements on earth to many millions of people who would find fortune and home comfort with peace to enjoy it. As we write, something like three million acres only of this total were under crop in 1914—just three per cent of the great possible! What a prospect does not this open up, for the solution of all these economic difficulties, real and imaginary, that have never been without

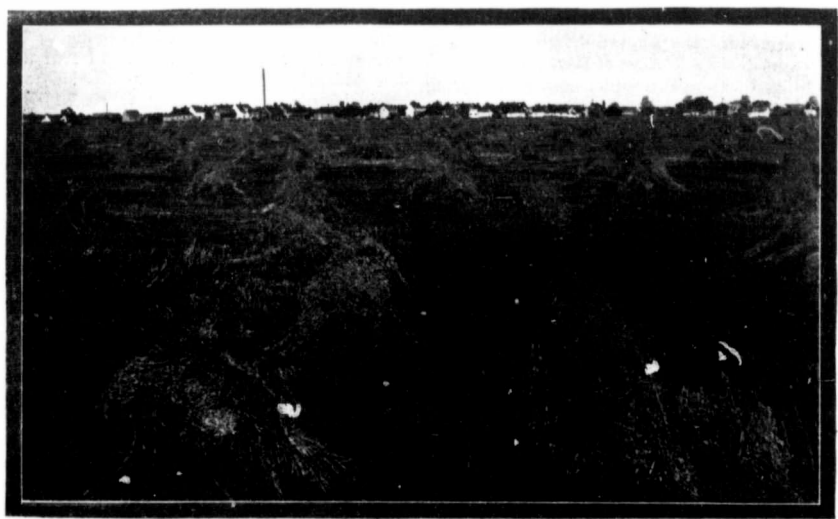
their newspaper apologists and to which the great war has added a point of reality that requires no accentuation on the part of the press to bring it home to the most careless.

Soil Quality and Cultivation.

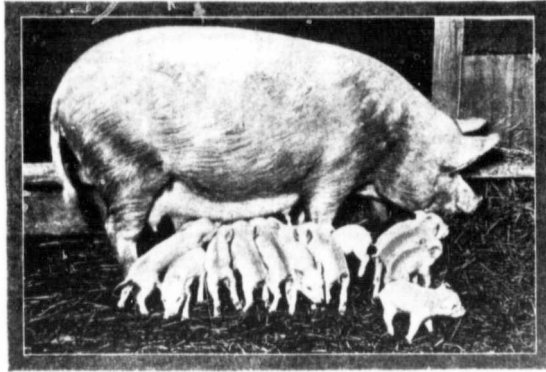
Further, there is a quality about this same Alberta land that marks it off entirely from what European tillers of the soil have been accustomed to even in the richest deposits of the British Isles and the steppes of Russia. It consists of a marly clay subsoil varying from a few feet on the hills and ridges to great depths on the plains. Overlying this is the thick mantle of black or brown vegetable mould which Professor Shaw, of the Orange Judd Farmer, says, "is worth more than all the mines in the mountains from Alaska to Mexico, and more than all the forests from the United States to the Arctic Sea, vast as they are." Its worth cannot be measured in acres alone.

The measure of its value is the amount of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid it contains; or in other words, its producing power. Like the whole of the prairie region of Western Canada the country has not been subjected to serious geological disturbances within recent time, and consequently the decayed remains of the luxuriant vegetation of centuries is compounded in the soil.

The same authority quoted above makes the further statement that one acre of the average soil of Alberta is worth more than twenty acres of the average soil along the Atlantic seaboard. The man who tills the former can grow twenty successive crops without much diminution in the



At CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA: From Horizon to Back-yard Fence the landscape is loaded with the richest food in the gift of nature.



A REAL LADY BOUNTIFUL "Beloved Lady Olive" with her family of fourteen, Stony Plain Demonstration Farm.

yields, whereas the person who tills the latter must pay the vendor of fertilizers half as much for materials to fertilize an acre as would buy the same in Alberta in order to grow a single remunerative crop.

Climate and Agriculture

The value of climate in relation to agriculture is as important as the chemical nature of the soil. No person in Alberta should be anxious to apologize for the climate of the province. Good as the soil is it never would have won the supremacy in grain production were it not for the purity of the air, temperature and equilibrium in precipitation. The value of pure air to successful agriculture is almost as important as it is for the health of the population. It prevents the rapid decay and transformation of inert or stored fertility, thus virtually precluding the waste of nature's capital.

The cold temperature of the summer nights is the cause of the large relative yields and unexpected quality of the grain. In the judgment of the best agriculturists the yield would be lessened proportionately to an increase in the temperature of the summer nights.

The relatively light precipitation is a further boon to the Alberta farmer. The rainfall throughout the province varies from fifteen to twenty inches which with forty inches in the British Isles or thirty inches in Ontario seems insufficient, but it is enough to grow good farm crops when intelligently tilled, and not too much to leach the

soil. If the quantity of the rain were distributed equally throughout every month in the year the comparatively light fall would be insufficient. But rain comes in Alberta just when it is needed in



THERE IS "NO END" TO IT. A Bumper Crop of Alberta Wheat with a rich harvest of high-priced Flax seen to the left of it.

the months of May, June, July and August, the growing season.

Cost of Breaking Land

The initial cost of preparing land for crops is an item worthy of consideration by every intending settler. The open prairie land can be quickly broken and prepared for seeding at a minimum of expense, because there are practically no stones or anything else to delay the work of plowing. Steam plowing outfits work to perfection in this soil. The cost of breaking varies according to conditions at from \$3 to \$5 per acre. In the park country the cost of breaking and clearing the land of trees and brush is somewhat higher than on the open prairie, but it has this distinct advantage over the prairie land that it can be broken in the spring and an excellent crop of oats, wheat or barley obtained the same season. Additional land can

be broken after seeding and prepared for another year; or, if thought best, sown to winter wheat. In the extreme south where it is almost all open prairie the sod is tougher and is best broken shallow, say, two and a half to three inches deep, well compressed with a land roller or log drag and then back-set in August. This makes a fine preparation for winter wheat, or, if preferred, spring wheat the following year, and means a crop ranging from thirty to fifty bushels per acre.

Cereal Production

Alberta is the last great wheat belt of the American continent. The states of the Union that formerly produced wheat are now producing corn almost exclusively. Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and other States of the Middle West, will always remain the corn belt of the continent while the Provinces of the Canadian Northwest

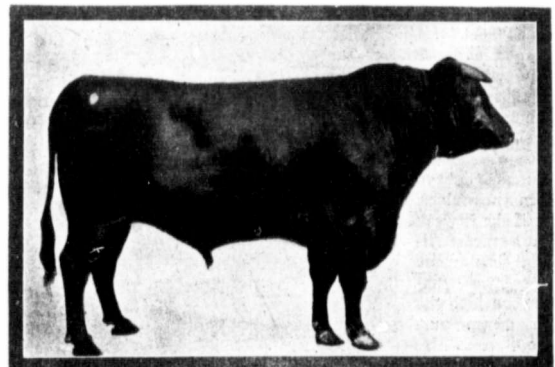
period of vegetation the summer heats of New Jersey and Ohio.

The wheat areas of the world are becoming exhausted or utilized for other crops. Consumption of wheat is increasing at a greater rate than production and an era of high prices is in sight. This scarcity is Canada's opportunity, and she is quickly taking a leading place in supplying bread to the ever-increasing millions of America and Europe, and while marvelous strides have been made in the facilities for transportation of agricultural products, yet the real solution of the problem is the bringing the population to the food rather than the food to the population. The vision that meets us here is one of ample land awaiting man and of possibilities of agricultural production which can be realized only by augmented immigration. Before and above all of what transport has done, and may yet do to carry agriculture across the sea, the more reasonable prospect is the settlement of these wide areas by a population resting on the soil which this great province offers.

Lure of Wheat

The increase in wheat production in Alberta in the last few years is but an index of the great development that is bound to follow in the near future. The growth of the crop industry within the past 12 years is amazing, and is an impressive pointer to what may be expected with the ordinary increase of settlement. In 1904 the total crop yield according to the records of the Provincial Department of Agriculture was 8,163,360 bushels. In

will as surely remain the great wheat producers. The whole Province lies south of the wheat line which bends from the Mississippi northward to the valley of the Peace, reproducing during the



A SIRE TO BE PROUD OF. "Butterfly King," the greatest sire of Dairy Shorthorns in Canada. Sedgwick Demonstration Farm.

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1913 it reached the grand aggregate of 75,575,682, and although accurate figures for 1914 are not yet before us, we believe they are still far in excess of this. The fact is that the wheatlands of Alberta having been "discovered" and tested beyond peradventure, nothing can stem or turn aside the stream of immigration that flows in from the United States and from Europe.

The Department of Agriculture is spending lavishly, both in money and energy and employing steadily the best brains it can influence to the end that every possible assistance to the incoming settler can be relied upon and to safeguard him against the exploitation of unscrupulous land-jobbers or those whose interest begins and ends with the actual money that the immigrant brings with him.

There is and will be for some time yet (although the opportunity is fast slipping away) abundance of cheap or free lands according to the settler's means and his choice of location, enormously productive, no less fit for settlement than any already taken, and which will soon be reached by rail-ways.

Here are a few recent examples— notable simply because of the simple combination of the intelligence and well directed labor of the settlers and the character of soil and climate—that indicate from actual results what can be done in crop raising alone.

Marcillous Bolinger, Gleichen, Alta. 40 acres of Oats, 141 bushels per acre. 30 acres of Wheat, 50 bushels per acre,

Wheat 36 bushels per acre. Oats 107 bushels per acre. Barley 51 bushels per acre.

Charles R. Tollensen, Linds-ville, Alta. 105 acres Oats, 70 bushels per acre.

N. E. Renkenberquer, Barons, Alta. Marquis Wheat, 44 1/4 bushels per acre.

Harry J. Quinn, Milk River, Alta. 100 acres of Marquis Wheat, 41 1/4 bushels per acre.

Leffingwell and Egan, Warner, Alta. 40 acres of Oats, 110 bushels per acre.

Tenny Brothers, Section 12-4-17, North-East of Warner. 40 acres of Barley, 65 bushels per acre.

John D. Davidson, Coaldale, Alta. 100 acres Wheat, 46 bush-els per acre.

George Jackson, Strathmore, Section 12-23-26. 12 acres of Oats, 130 bushels per acre.

A. J. Mills, Powville. 40 acres of Barley. 56 bushels per acre.

the southern portion of the pro- vinent occupation of any coun- try. Prof. Blodgett, of the Smith-

the southern portion of the prov- ince snow falls but does not stay. Horses, cattle and sheep graze



RICHEST OF ALL IN MILK QUALITY. Jersey Herd at Medicine Hat Demonstration Farm.

sonian Institution, who laid the foundation of American climato- logy and whose researches are classics in this branch of science, pointed out many years ago, that there were no dry areas in the

out all winter. They scratch the dry snow off the grass and grow fat.

In the northern portion the snow falls in depth varying from six to eighteen inches and remains from the beginning of December to the beginning of April. Spring opens at the same time along the im- mense line of plains from the Mackenzie to Montana.

Natural Vegetation

The natural vegetation of Al- berta proves its suitability and potentiality as a grain producer.

The variety and succession of the numerous species of native grasses secure a long and uninterrupted period of rich pas- turage from spring to autumn. In the south live stock pasture in the plains throughout the winter. The "Buffalo Grass" and the "Bunch Grass" cures on the ground during the winter and affords excellent feeding until the spring comes. In the north the grasses are taller and thicker but do not cure. There is no diffi- culty, however, in putting up large quantities in stacks around which stock will feed during the winter and grow fat. The plains of Alberta, both in the southern and in the Peace River districts, were the favorite wintering grounds of the vast herds of buffalo that thronged the prairies in the early days before these animals became extinct. At the present time a herd of wood buffalo are flourishing between the Hay River and Lake Atha- baska.



A COB WORTH CONTEMPLATING. An Alberta Maiden in the midst of her wealth of garden truck

I. B. Roberts, Paymond, Alta. 20 acres of two-rowed Barley, 60 bushels per acre.

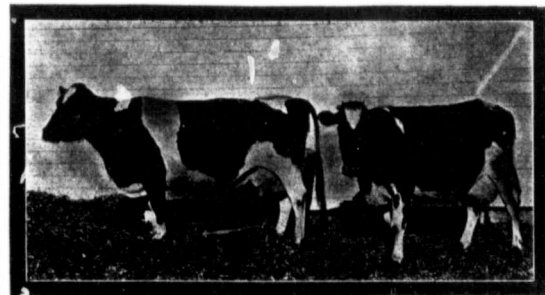
Friz Sick, Wells Siding. 80 bushels of Oats per acre.

plains east of the Rocky Moun- tains, north of the forty-seventh parallel of latitude. After the Bad Lands and the Coteau of Missouri are passed the level of the prairies descend and the rain- fall increases. Cactus and sage brush give place to the nutritious bunch grass of the Southern Alberta ranch lands, and as we pro- ceed northward, to heavier and taller grass, and forest.

The rainfall is copious and comes in greatest quantity during the growing season when it is most needed, and ceases just when the harvest is due as will be easily understood from a study of the following tables:

Seeding Season	Growing Season	Harvesting and Threshing Season
January ... 1.03	May ... 4.85	September80
February ... 1.03	June ... 3.06	October ... 1.24
March92	July ... 5.23	November ... 1.74
April ... 2.05	August ... 1.73	December ... 1.03

There are no rains or slushy weather in the winter season. In



BUSY BUILDERS OF BUTTER FAT. A pair of Grade Holsteins, Stony Plain Demonstration Farm.

weighing 66 pounds.

C. S. Noble, Noble, Alta. 320 acres Flax, 27 1/2 bushels per acre.

Rainfall

The quantity of rain is not less important than the measure of

THE CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

CANADA'S LEADING AGRICULTURAL MAGAZINE

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



(MEMBERS WESTERN CANADA PRESS ASSOCIATION)

J. D. DUTHIE,
EDITOR

U.S. Representative—
JAS. A. SUGHANAN
1313 MARQUETTE BLDG.
CHICAGO, ILL.

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

JAN.

Patriotism That "Pays"

1915

OUR GUARANTEE

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

THIS IS THE HOUR OF THE "PATRIOT." Men and women we never suspected of the "capacity to demonstrate" seem to have become transfigured, and even in their sublimated state, self-abnegation oozes out at every pore. There never was such an hour of fervid feeling, so universal, in the history of the Empire or any of its dependencies. The occasion more than justifies it. We are fighting at a stage in the progress of "Christian Civilization" at which the world believed all possibility of two "Christian" nations resorting to arms was at an end. But the world has deceived itself, for we have been suddenly turned out of our warm beds to fight, not only for our very existence as a people, but for a principle that we hold far more dear than even life itself.

THE GREAT BULK OF THE NATION is not on the "fighting strength," much to the disappointment of some of us. In the nature of things a very large number of men are regarded as too ancient for active service and have therefore to take

their place with the women and children—"abiding by the stuff." But if we can't go with our boys into the firing line we are going to do all that men and women can do to see that not one of these brave fellows shall suffer because of any neglect (or worse) on the part of those who have assumed or have been given the responsibility of equipping them for all that the campaign means. We, too, are patriotic to the last drop of our blood, but we are not going to risk our self-respect by "commercializing" our patriotism, and, by the Powers, we are going to see that no one else commits the crime against our soldier buds with impunity.

"MADE IN CANADA" IS SUPPOSED to indicate that any product bearing this legend is beyond question in so far as character or quality is concerned. There is in it also a strong, implied suggestion that because it is "made in Canada" the patriotic Canadian should buy it in preference to a foreign importation. That is right and as it should be, so long as the character of the product is maintained, but it will become a by-word in every market if care is not exercised at this particular crisis in the country's life to see that it does not suffer at the hands of men whose patriotism yields to the extra dollar made at an opportunity to do a bit of scamping that cannot be checked on the instant. Already "Canadian made" boots have given the lie to our quality brand, and the guilty parties will not be hidden under any political garment when the time comes to deal with them. Again, "Canadian made" meals to the troops quartered in Winnipeg have been in some cases disgraceful—much of the food supplied in quality and cooking being quite unfit for human consumption. We have seen it and *smell* it.

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES ARE NOT one whit to blame for these abuses. From the Minister of Militia down to the last sergeant's orderly we believe they are working like heroes—we *know* they are—at their own job, but it is not their "job" to provide police protection against rascally contractors. We have gone into this very carefully before writing and find that the prices the military authorities are willing to pay are most reasonable, and in more than one case they do not ask a price. They will pay anything short of exorbitance provided they can get the goods they must have to stand the racket of the campaign. It is simply a case of unblushing graft on the part of private individuals, with or without the assistance of political pull. The abuse is by no means a novelty. Same thing has blackened the inside records of all those occasions in our past when it was necessary to fit out fighting men.

ANOTHER COMMERCIALIZED "PATRIOT" is the liquor man who supplies "the boys" *ad lib.* with the very worst form of intoxicants and sends them reeling into the street at closing time. We do not seek to circumscribe any man's "views" as to what he may or may not drink, but we do insist that a man who *gets drunk* is a blot on the race and an unspeakable nuisance to society, even if he is a Cabinet Minister. With a strong personal interest in the future of our *young* manhood, however, we say that the fellow who invites any of these young soldiers to drink in these times is a filthy blackguard. There never was a time in human experience when a man might *get drunk*. At this turning point or crisis in our history it is not even a time for *drinking*.

THE POLITICAL-PARTY MUZZLE is, unhappily a very real factor in our Western life. This paper has never yet been and never will be gagged by any such unholy ornament. Nor will we be the hirelings of any "Canadian Made" revivalism that forbids a perfectly free expression on any Canadian product that is of a doubtful character, or which is beyond doubt an article that is not what it is represented to be in these advertising columns. It is in line with our guarantee printed on the left hand side of this page that we write as we do. We warn every one whom it may concern that, with others, we have been quietly taking our part in watching and will continue to watch the record of supplies handed out to our sons who are leaving all behind to take every risk a man can take for his country and those of his own household who make his "country" a thing worth dying for. And we will not sit tight and see them victimized and exploited by a few unscrupulous blackguards under any "Canadian Made" brand that is not first of all *well* made and is what it is alleged to be.

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a
Poor One

Do You Thresh for Profit or Just Because You
Like to be Running a
Machine



A North Dakota customer writes "The only separator built which can be profitably run by a thresherman is the RED RIVER SPECIAL. The wheels turn steadily twelve hours per day, and every time they turn they make money for me."

That is the vital question—the money made by the man who runs the machine.

The Red River Special will put more bushels of grain, from any field, into the sack than any other separator ever built by anyone, and it will handle this grain faster than any other machine of the same size.

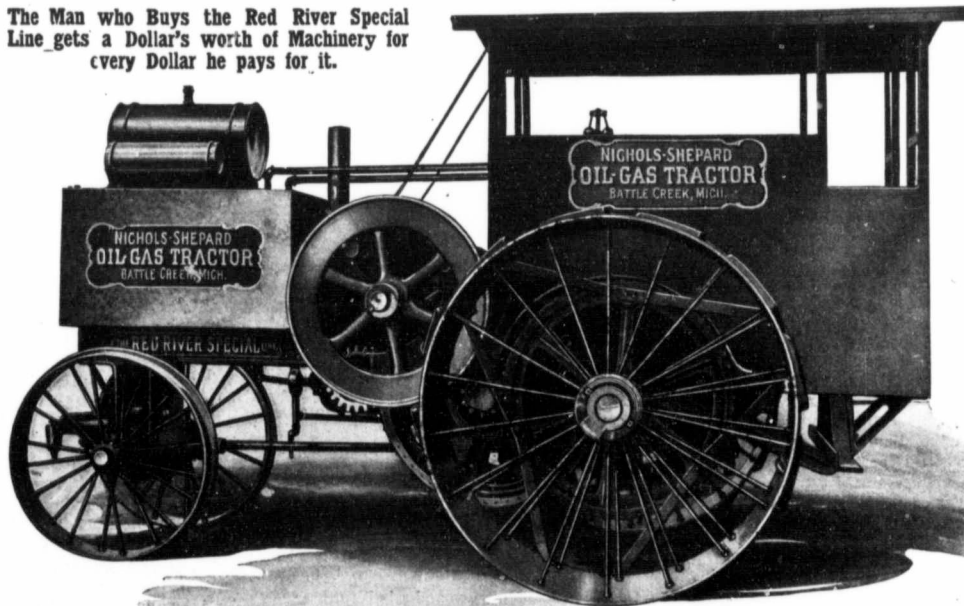
Because it gets more grain out of a field, it is the popular machine with farmers, and it gets the biggest jobs—all of which makes money for the man who runs it.

**The Man who Buys the Red River Special
Line gets a Dollar's worth of Machinery for
every Dollar he pays for it.**

A good separator needs a strong dependable engine to drive it.

The Nichols-Shepard Steam Engine furnishes an even steady flow of power. It has the best boiler and the heaviest gear. It steams easily, handles easily, is convenient to operate, is always dependable. It is built in all sizes.

The Nichols-Shepard Oil-Gas Tractor will furnish as even power and drive a separator as steadily as any steam engine. It is strongly built, has very heavy gearing, burns gasoline, kerosene or naphtha at all loads, and will pull more plows than any other gas tractor being marketed, size considered. It is a rugged powerful engine, built to do anything from driving a separator to plowing the toughest soil, and to stand up under its work continuously.



Big Free Catalogue for the asking
Write for it To-day

NICHOLS & SHEPARD COMPANY Builders of The Red River Special Line of Threshing Machinery
Factory at BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

In continuous business since 1848

Branch Houses with Repairs and Stocks of Machinery at WINNIPEG, MAN., and REGINA, SASK.

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



MIXED FARMING

MANITOBA - SASKATCHEWAN - ALBERTA

BY W. C. Mc KILLICAN B. S. A.



No. 11

Pasture and Soiling Crops

THE question of providing suitable pasture for live stock is one of the greatest difficulties in mixed farming in the West. So long as there is plenty of vacant land which may be pastured without any cost, there is no trouble, but as soon as a district gets well settled and most of the land is in use, then pasturage must be obtained on owned or rented land, and becomes costly. As a general rule, it may safely be said that pasturing native grasses on land that is purchased or rented, does not pay. There are, of course, exceptions to this in steep ravines, bushy land, etc., where it is impossible to plow, or in areas of range land obtained very cheaply. But wherever the land can be plowed, a much larger amount of feed per acre can be obtained by breaking it up and sowing some more productive crop than native prairie grass. Thus wherever close settlement and mixed farming become the rule, the question of getting satisfactory pasture for stock is a live one.

The limited supply of rainfall in Western Canada makes the production of abundant pasturage somewhat difficult. In the growing of other crops it is possible to conserve the moisture by means of methods of cultivation, but once it has been started, pasture has to live on the moisture as it falls with very little reserve supply. For permanent pasture it is therefore necessary to use crops that have great powers of drouth resistance and at the same time produce abundantly. Heretofore successful pasturage has been either on well watered land, or else if on dry land, on such extended areas that the limited amount of feed per acre is compensated for by the greater area. The settler on a quarter section or half section of land in a region of light rainfall has a distinctly different difficulty to face.

Permanent Pasture

It must be confessed that there is no grass in use in Western Canada that is an ideal pasture grass for the climate. Decidedly the best now in use is brome grass. It is drouth-resistant and hardy, it gives early pasture in the spring and late in the fall. But it gets dry and bare in midsum-

mer, and when it gets a few years old it develops a tough, dry, unproductive sod. It is also very persistent and troublesome if the land is to be broken up and used for other crops. Nevertheless it is really the only successful permanent pasture grass in use in the West. Western rye grass and timothy, while very good for hay production, are not good pasture grasses, as they are not productive enough especially in later summer and fall. They may be mixed with brome grass with good results, but are not very satisfactory alone. Alfalfa, while of the greatest value as a hay crop, is not very satisfactory as a pasture except for pigs. For sheep and cattle it is quite dangerous, as it is likely to cause bloat. It may be pastured by these animals if they get only a little, mixed with grass pasture. Alfalfa does not stand pasturing well and usually kills out when pastured. As it is of such great value for hay, it does not pay to destroy it by pasturing. For pigs it makes excellent pasture, and though the pigs kill it in a few years, it pays to use it on account of the excellent results in making economic gains in pork production.

It is possible that better grasses or legumes for permanent pasture may be discovered or developed. At present, permanent pasture is not a profitable use to make of arable land. Land that is badly cut up with sloughs, woods or coulees may be kept in permanent pasture, because it could not be profitably cultivated. It is also advisable to have a small area of permanent pasture near the buildings for runs for stock, night pasture for milk cows, etc. But beyond that, no permanent pasture should be maintained on good arable land in the West as the return from it is not large enough.

Pasture in Rotation

How then, shall a supply of pasture be obtained? The principal source of pasture on the mixed farm should be fields of mixed grasses and clovers grown in rotation with other crops. Grass crops in the West are most productive during the first and second years after seeding. After that the yield dwindles down from year to year. It is therefore the wisest course to grow them only for a couple of years and then plow up again. By ar-

ranging the farm and crops in a rotation including one year of hay and one year of pasture, the crop of hay may be cut every season from the land seeded the previous year and the season of pasture is obtained the second season. If moisture has been conserved in the previous seasons and conditions of drouth are not too severe, a good amount of pasture can be obtained each year from land handled in this way. There are several other reasons for using rotation of crops for the growing of pasture, but I propose to discuss these and suitable rotations for the West in my next two articles, and shall avoid repetition. Mixtures used for this purpose on the Experimental Farm include timothy, western rye grass and red clover; brome grass and alfalfa may also be used. In one rotation a mixture of eight pounds of red clover and five pounds of timothy is sown along with barley. The first season, a crop of hay composed mostly of red clover is cut, and a lot of splendid fall pasture is obtained from the clover aftermath. The next season the field is pastured, timothy comprises most of the growth and it grows much more abundantly for having had the clover with it the year before, than it would be alone. This pasture is plowed up as soon as the hay is taken off the adjoining field of the rotation.

Annual Pasture Crops

Pasture may be supplemented by sowing crops to be eaten off by stock the same season as sown. Rape is one of the best for this purpose. It produces a large amount of good feed and at the same time can be used as a cleaning crop. It may be sown at any time from the end of April until the middle of July and will be ready for pasturing about five to seven months after sowing. It may be sown broadcast if the land has a good supply of moisture and fertility and is reasonably clean. But it is best to sow it in rows about two and a half to three feet apart, and then cultivate between the rows to keep the land clean. It is especially valuable for pigs, but may be used with advantage for sheep and cattle too. It should not be allowed to get too mature before using as it is less digestible then. When a reddish tinge begins to show, it is an indication

that the best stage for pasturing is past.

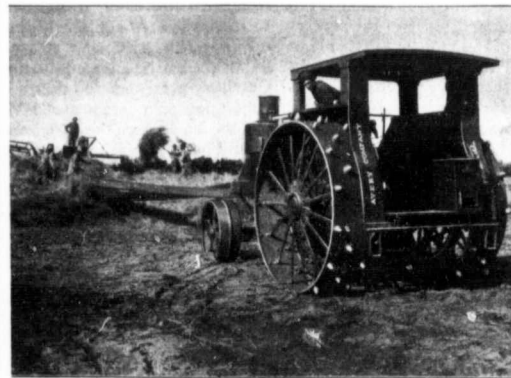
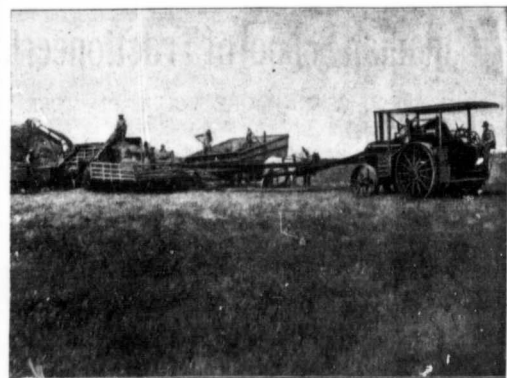
Various grain crops may be used for pasturing. Oats are the favorite for this purpose and rightly so. Barley and wheat mixed with oats are often used. Oats make the leafiest growth and cattle seem to like them best. In sowing grain for pasture it is advisable to sow a larger quantity of seed than would be right if the grain were to be allowed to grow. Four bushels of oats are not too much to sow per acre, and proportionate quantities of barley or wheat may be used. A good grain to mix with the oats is the field pea. Peas add to the value of the grazing and at the same time have a beneficial effect on the soil. A mixture of three bushels of oats and one bushel of peas per acre is highly recommended. Grain mixtures for pasture may be sown at different dates depending on the time at which they are needed. As grass pasture is usually shortest in mid-summer, it is a good plan to have some supplementary pasture ready at that time. Sowing about June 1st, and again about June 15th or July 1st will bring a good growth on about the right time.

Fall rye may be used quite successfully for supplementary pasture. It should be sown in September or the last of August at two bushels per acre. It will provide some late fall pasture and will then be ready in the spring before any crop except brome grass.

Sweet clover has been much boomed recently as a fodder and pasture crop. It is my opinion that its value has been greatly exaggerated. It grows wild on the roadsides and the cattle do not touch it while there is any grass to be found. It has a bitter flavor which renders it distasteful to stock. This is not so objectionable when the plant is young but develops as it gets older. Sweet clover may be of some value as a pasture in light land, but will have to be pastured off when young and cannot be depended on for any length of time.

Pasture on Summer Fallow

The practice of using summer fallowed land for pasture is increasing rapidly throughout the West. Whether or not it is a wise practice depends entirely on



Don't Thresh for Little or Nothing this Year

Don't thresh for too low a price.

Don't run a machine that won't get you the jobs you want.

Don't run a machine that won't thresh fast and save the grain.

Don't run a machine that will take a large part of your profits paying for repair bills.

Run a Profit Making Separator

The only thing that counts are the profits left in the bank after all your bills are paid. Having more profits to show for your work will depend on just two things; 1st, Making More Money, and 2nd, Spending Less.

Avery "Yellow-Fellow" Separators make more money for their owners because they do the kind of work that gets the jobs and they thresh a lot of grain in a short space of time.

Avery Separators have proved themselves to be the Champion Grain Saver by actual field tests threshing on canvas. Our catalog tells all about these tests. They are also backed up by the strongest grain saving warranty ever given. And they are not only built to save the grain but to also handle a lot of it. They thresh a lot of bushels and do a good job of saving, and cleaning.

That's the money making side of Avery "Yellow-Fellows."

Then they also cost less to run because they're built to last a long time and to stand up on the job. Avery Jumbo Tool Steel Teeth are made of such good material we guarantee them for life against breakage. A letter just come in from a thresherman who says he has run his Avery Separator twenty-one years and the frame is still sound. The record of Avery Separators is proof of their long life and small repair bills. Just ask any Avery user about it. That's the proof.

Avery Separators are built to thresh out grain for farmers and to thresh out profits for threshermen.

Use Economical and Durable Power

The New Avery Single Cylinder Straight Flue Steam Engines have an improved heater which delivers the water into the boiler at practically the boiling point and those who have them constantly tell of their unusual economy.

Avery Double Cylinder Undermounted Steam Engines have made the best economy records in Motor Contests of any double cylinder engines.

Avery Gas and Oil Tractors have also proved in Motor Contests that they are the Greatest Combination Gas and Oil Burning Tractors built and that they are unusually economical in the consumption of fuel.

No matter which kind of power you desire, an Avery will mean low fuel bills for you.

And to prove their durability, we back up Avery Engines and Tractors by strong warranties on shafting and gearing against breakages as well as against defects. We couldn't give these warranties if Avery Steam Engines and Gas and Oil Tractors weren't made of good materials and didn't stand up in the field.

Bank More Profits This Year

A letter from one thresherman says, "I have banked more money this season with this separator than I have any other year that I have threshed."

There are a lot of reasons why Avery machines will also help you bank more profits. They are given in the New 1915 Complete Avery Catalogs. Right now's the time to read them over.

There are five Avery Catalogs—Separator, Steam Engine, Tractor, Truck and Supply. Write for the ones you want and say what machinery, if any, you are figuring on for this year. Address:

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From a Thresherman's Letter:

"You must build fine machines if they are as good as you claim they are and they surely must be as good as you claim or you couldn't give the strong guaranties you do."

the surrounding circumstances. The principal consideration is the relative importance of the conservation of soil moisture. There are large areas in Western Canada where the question of moisture is by far the most important in crop production. At best the moisture supply is none too great, and in some seasons serious droughts occur. In this territory the pasturing of summer fallows is decidedly wrong. Of course, there is no harm but rather benefit, from the cattle tramping over the fallowed fields, but there should not be anything there for them to eat. For the effective conservation of the moisture in a field, absolute bare cultivation is the only proper method. Repeated cultivation and the prevention of weed growth insures the saving of the moisture, and next year's crop, but it provides no feed for stock. In other regions and especially in Manitoba, the conservation of soil moisture is a secondary object of summer fallowing, the main purpose being the killing of weeds. In this land, if dry farming is carried out to perfection, the result may be too much moisture in a wet year and consequent lodged and unsatisfactory crops. Much of this land, too, is in danger of drifting, and too thorough cultivation increases this danger. Where wild oats are the principal weed to be killed, pasturing is a more effective method of eradication than is cultivation. The tramping induces germination, whereas the dry surface mulch, particularly if very loose, often prevents complete germination. Then wild oats make the very best of pasture; they are tasty and rapid

growing and come again after being cut off. Where Canada thistle, sow thistle or couch grass are prevalent, pasturing will not do as a substitute for cultivation. Only very persistent and thorough cultivation can eradicate them, and the land where they are found should be kept black all summer. However, they are often found only in spots and it is then quite practicable to use most of the field for pasture, while concentrating attention on thorough cultivation of these spots.

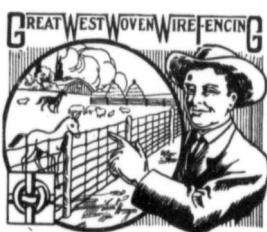
Land that is being summer fallowed, and at the same time used for pasture should be disced or skim plowed in the previous fall or early in spring if possible; this will cause the weeds to start and will make early pasturage. It should be plowed as for ordinary harrowing, at least six inches deep early in June. It should then be harrowed down. If wild oats are very thick they may provide enough pasture, but it is usually advisable to use in addition either a mixture of grain or rape, as already described in this article.

Soiling

The term soiling is applied to the growing of crops which are used for cutting green for immediate feeding to live stock. As yet there is very little soiling done in the West. However, it is practised by some of our dairymen, and the increase of dairying and the increase in the value of the land are sure to mean more soiling. The advantages of soiling over pasture are that it means much greater production per acre, that stock do not have to tramp long distances to gather their food, and that a uniform supply of green feed may be kept up when pastures fail. The disadvantage is the large amount of labor involved. The latter makes it advisable only where the income from the stock is large. But where large producing dairy cattle are the stock being fed, the advantages of having extra green feed to give them outweigh the cost of labor. The best soiling crops are corn, alfalfa and green peas and oats. With this combination, a man can have green feed to give his stock from June 10th till freeze up. These crops may be sown as described previously in these articles. The first cutting of alfalfa will be the first to be used, then the peas and oats will be ready, then the second crop of alfalfa, and after that the corn.



Don't let the song go out of your life;
Though your voice may have its thrill,
Though the tremulous note should die in your throat,
Let it sing in your spirit still.
—Kate R. Stiles.



New Light on Fencing

A square deal is not necessarily the best deal. It is a square deal for a firm to sell you a good Fence for say 30c per rod, but it is a better deal to buy a better Fence from another firm for the same money.

There are a lot of good Fences to be bought but some are better than others.

THE "GREAT WEST" FENCING IS THE STANDARD FENCE OF ALL.

The Great West Wire Fence Co. Ltd.
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WINNIPEG, MAN.

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AS YOU LEARN MORE YOU EARN MORE

IF you want to gain first-hand knowledge of a Gas Engine (either stationary, portable or traction), an Automobile, an Auto-Truck, a Grain Separator, or even a Steam Engine, or if you already have had experience with any of these machines and wish to increase your knowledge, attend this school and study under a staff of experts.

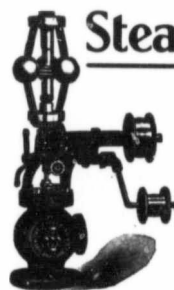
We have secured the use of the Sawyer-Massey Co.'s repair shop at Winnipeg in which to hold our school. This shop is fully equipped with all tools and machinery necessary for repair work and is well heated and lighted.

Students will get actual practice in re-building and operating various types of machines. We will have a large number of machines on hand, including stationary, portable and traction engines of various types for the use of our students.

The course will be of a thoroughly practical nature, and, besides the actual shop work, lectures will be given daily by well known men who have a thorough practical and theoretical knowledge of the subjects dealt with. Third term starts January 25th, and students can enroll any time up to February 7th, and be assured of getting a full three weeks course. Write for full information to

A. C. CAMPBELL, Principal

Canadian School of Tractioneering
116 Higgins Avenue, WINNIPEG



Steam or Gas Tractors

Equipped with

PICKERING
"THE GOVERNOR WITHOUT JOINTS"

give greatest efficiency

FITTED TO EVERY BUILD OF ENGINE

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

The Pickering Governor Co.

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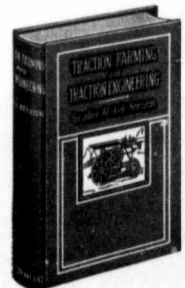
\$5.50 for only **\$2.50**

TRACTION FARMING AND TRACTION ENGINEERING

Gives you the workings of nearly every tractor built and illustrates them. Also shows farm water supply diagrams, electric lighting systems, etc. The science of threshing fully explained. See page 3 of our October number.

Traction Farming \$2.50
Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, THREE YEARS 3.00
\$5.50

2.50



Out this advertisement out, fill in the coupon and mail, with \$2.50 to E. H. Heath Co., Winnipeg.

I enclose \$2.50. Send this offer to name and address in margin.

An Open Letter

January 13th, 1915.

To The Editor:

In buying a fence, the first two things you consider are quality and price; then consider the man or company you buy from.

These three elements depend very much on each other for their importance. But most important of these is quality.

Fencing must be made of the right kind of wire, galvanized perfectly and put together by a tie just as strong as the wire itself.

If you had a friend in the fence business and you knew for certain that he didn't make good fences, no matter how much you relied on him—no matter how sure you were to get a square deal in every way—you would not buy from him if you wanted the best fence on the market.

We cannot impress upon you too forcibly the importance of quality. Upon quality depends value. Poor fence is not worth any price.

Make sure first of quality. Remember that quality fence must cost more to make and to buy, but it is cheapest when cost is figured by the years of service. Remember that nearly any manufacturer can make a cheap, inferior, "low-price" fence, but that it takes a knowledge of the business, gained only by experience—it takes an honest purpose, honestly carried through, and it takes the best obtainable raw material, the best class of skilled workmanship and the most economical selling methods to produce quality fence, at prices that anywhere near meet the figures asked for fence that cannot pretend to last as long as quality fence.

It is, has been and always will be the policy of the Ideal Fence Company to buy the best raw materials the market affords. We buy in immense quantities and pay spot cash, obtaining every possible discount on price. These savings will be passed along to Ideal customers, since they are made possible only by our large volume of business. It is an extra saving over and above the amount saved by dealing direct with the factory.

We do not pretend in Ideal Fence to quote the lowest prices. Neither are our prices higher than others. But we do claim this: To give full value for the money received, and while our prices may be a little higher than some, quality considered we are competitors of any fence manufacturer making fencing.

You can send a letter from one end of the country to the other for a 2c stamp. You would not

I want to send you the Ideal Fence Catalogue. Its fully illustrated, showing fence for every purpose, direct from Factory to you at Prices from 18 Cents a rod up. Freight paid. Write me to day, for Catalogue and Prices.

P.O. Box 2984 } Winnipeg

*Fred C. Stevenson
Manager Ideal Fence Co. Ltd.*



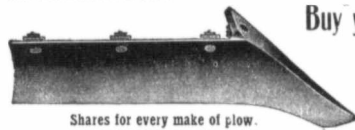
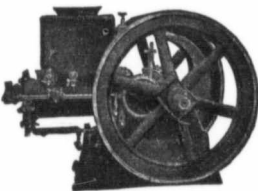
- 7 in. Reversible Grinder **24.50**
- 8 in. Reversible Grinder **27.50**
- 10 in. Reversible Grinder **31.50**
- 12 in. Reversible Grinder **37.50**

Stover Engines and Complete Crushing Outfits

The Stover Gasoline Engine will develop at least 10% over rated power. Manufactured by one of the largest gasoline engine manufacturers in the world. Known the world over, and a standard to go by everywhere. Engines from 1½ H.P. up. Prices F.O.B. Brandon.

- Our Complete Crushing outfit, consisting of
- 10 in. Crusher, 7½ H.P. Engine **\$233.50** and 30 feet of 5 in. Drive Belt
- 8 in. Crusher, 5 H.P. Engine **\$161.00** with Belt

- 5 H.P. Stover Engine **\$130**
- 7½ H.P. Stover Engine **\$195**



Shares for every make of plow.

Buy your PLOW SHARES direct from the Makers

and take advantage of this Price List:

- 12 in. Shares, each \$2.00
- 14 in. Shares, each \$2.25
- 16 in. Shares, each \$2.50

Give Numbers and Letters stamped on back of Share—we do the rest. All Shares Guaranteed.

Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co., Ltd.
8th and Pacific Avenue The Original Farmers' Company BRANDON, Man.

pay more because you know full well that more is absolutely unnecessary, and you would not pay less, because you know that less would not accomplish your purpose.

In that respect Ideal Fence is the same as the 2c stamp. It is the standard of value. To pay more than our price is a waste of money, just throwing money away. To pay less means that you are sure to get less. You will not accomplish your purpose.

We have economized at every point except quality. We use the latest labor-saving, money-saving machinery in the manufacture of Ideal Fence.

The looms used in weaving Ideal Fence are larger and wider than those used by most other

manufacturers. This practically triples our capacity without adding to our manufacturing cost. It enables us to make three widths of fence at one time instead of only one or two. One loom and the required men to run it do just as much work as two or three smaller looms and twice the number of men required in some other factories.

The writer has personally been in the fence business for over sixteen years and in that time has learned many things about the business—a man can learn a great many things in sixteen years if he is observing and careful.

We know the profit the manufacturer makes on fence. We know the profit that the jobber makes; we know the profit the

dealer makes, and we know what the usual cost is on fence. And we have taken advantage of this knowledge in making and selling Ideal Fence.

You know that the best way to get from one corner of a field to another is to go "cross lots"—on a direct line. If you go in a circle or any other roundabout way, the distance is longer and it takes you longer to "get there."

Continued overleaf.

WANTED—A 15 or 20 H.P. Case second-hand engine. Will buy or trade a gas tractor. Write R. B. Preston, Young, Sask.

FREE—We will give free to any person interested in stock or poultry one of our 80 page illustrated books on how to feed, how to build hen houses; tells the common diseases of poultry and stock, with remedies for same; tells how to cure roup in four days; tells all about our Royal Purple Stock and Poultry foods and remedies. Write W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Canada.

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E MARK
address in margin.

It is the same in selling fence. A straight line is the shortest, cheapest, and best way, providing you know the people you deal with have the reputation of being fair and square.

There are many ways in which a manufacturer can skimp on quality if he is so inclined.

One way is to cut on the size of the wire and if a 10 per cent reduction in the size of wire meant only a 10 per cent reduction in the quality or service of the fence, we would say "go to it" and go one better ourselves. But as taking 10 per cent off on the size of the wire would make a difference of fully 25 per cent in the value, we cannot see the economy and advantage in pinching in quality to make lower prices.

Ideal will always be made up to a standard, not down to a price.

We are now offering Ideal Fence direct to the farmer, freight paid, at extraordinary good values, when quality is considered, and we would be pleased to send our illustrated catalogue to any of your readers. It contains full description of all our lines together with prices freight paid.

Yours truly,
The Ideal Fence Co. Ltd.,
F. C. Stevenson,
Secy-Treas.

Harness for the Spring Work

It is time now to think of how much harness, etc., you are going to want for the seeding operations and what kind you will buy and also where you will buy it.

There is a fast growing demand among horse owners for good harness rather than for the very low priced kind as the latter is sure to prove more expensive in the end and the end comes all too soon for the man who has invested his money in low grade leather.

Any one of us can recall instances of where a valuable horse

Be Safe!

Don't take too many chances with spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bog growths, swellings and if lameness. Use Kendall's Spavin Cure.



KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

It has been used by horsemen, veterinarians and farmers for 35 years—and it has proved its worth in hundreds of thousands of cases.

Bickerdike, Alta., Jan. 29, 1913.

"I have been using Kendall's Spavin Cure for a good many years with good results. In fact, I am never without it."

H. NEIDORF.

1/2 a bottle—6 for \$5, at druggists—or write for copy or our book "Treatise on the Horse" free.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A. 109

Made in Western Canada for the Western Farmer

Direct from Factory to You

We have just made a radical change in our sales policy, by which we do away with travellers and adopt a system of direct from factory to YOU

"Cash with Order" will be our slogan from now on. Every

MANITOBA ENGINE

and every machine guaranteed satisfactory or your money and freight refunded. Our complete catalogue will be ready for mailing Feb. 1st—write for one.

7 H.P. Horizontal Engine.....	\$197.50
7 H.P. Horizontal Engine, fitted with Bosch High Tension Magneto.....	\$227.50
10-in. Grinder.....	\$31.50

Other sizes proportionately low.

Prices quoted are F.O.B. Brandon, Calgary prices the same, plus freight from Brandon.



MANITOBA ENGINES, LTD., HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURING FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS: Gasoline Engines, from 1 to 30 H.P., Stationary and Portable; Steel Pumping and Power Windmills and Towers; Floor, Low-Down and Roller Crushers; Steel and Hardwood Saw Frames, Filing Tables; Pumping Jacks; Hand Trucks for small engines; Cast Iron Pulleys for line shafts; Pillow Blocks and Set-Screw Collars; Iron and Wood Pumps; Underground Iron Pumps, double acting and three-way; Tubing for Wood Pumps.

MANITOBA ENGINES, LIMITED

CALGARY, ALBERTA
(Address as above if you live in Alberta or B.C.)

BRANDON, MANITOBA
(Address as above if you live in Manitoba or Sask.)

Your Yield in 1915

Will entirely depend on how you cultivate your land this spring



Thousands of Western Canadian Farmers are proof against a dry season. They had good crops in the excessive drought of 1914, because they had saved every particle of moisture by fitting their plows with our harrow attachment. One farmer writes:—"Thanks to your plow attachments, I have taken off a fine crop in spite of the severe drought this season. I am positive my wheat has been increased to the extent of 800 bushels on my farm this year entirely on account of using your equipment."

Have You Seen Our Harrow and Packer Attachments?

The draft is cut in two by our patent roller dust-proof axle. It never runs dry and we can give you Surface or Sub-surface wheels—just the right distance apart for perfect results.

We are the only Plow-Attachment Specialty Manufacturers in Canada

Old Customers should not neglect to order new teeth before Spring work. We ship promptly. We will give a year's subscription to "Campbell's Scientific Farmer" to every new customer this season. Your money back if not satisfied after a fair trial.

If your dealer cannot supply you send money order direct.

Harrow Attachment \$10.00
Packer Attachment \$20.00

On all orders of two or more we pay freight to any point.

The CHRISTIANSEN Harrow Works, 331 Austin Street WINNIPEG, Man.



Saves \$2 per day for every plow and man.

has been badly injured or a vehicle or implement broken or destroyed, all due to poor harness giving way at a critical time, the cost of repairs in many cases being more than the original cost of the harness.

The only safeguard is to buy a guaranteed brand of stamped quality and one that is vouched for by other horsemen.

On another page of this issue you will find an offer from Thos. McKnight, of Winnipeg, Man. of his harness catalogue which shows about 35 styles of harness known as the "square deal" brand and as he sells direct to the man who uses the goods, it would be to the interests of all who have harness, etc. to buy to get a copy of this book.

"The General"

A Famous Collie.

The above is the registered name of the black, white and tan Rough Collie ten months old pup which appears on the front cover page of this issue. The picture as it appears was reproduced from a snapshot taken with a small kodak. The General was sired by the noted Corona Commander out of the prize winning bitch Corona Crystal. We have watched this pup grow from the time he was a month old; he has never been sick a minute in his life, nor missed a meal, although he never had more than two a day, and up until he was eight months old had never tasted meat or sweets of any kind. He is the largest dog of this breed for his age we ever saw, and seems to be growing yet. He is owned by Mr. E. E. Lyday of this city, manager of the Maytag Co., Ltd., and from what Mr. Lyday says there is at least one dog in Canada that is not for sale. This famous breed is unequalled for its intelligent service as a sheep or cattle dog, and in field tests (particularly in recent trials in Scotland) it has outclassed all competitors.

IT PAYS TO BUY THE HAWKEY PLOW SHARE

With the RED LABEL

FULLY GUARANTEED

H.R.H. \$2.00

WRITE FOR CATALOG

EVERY MAKE

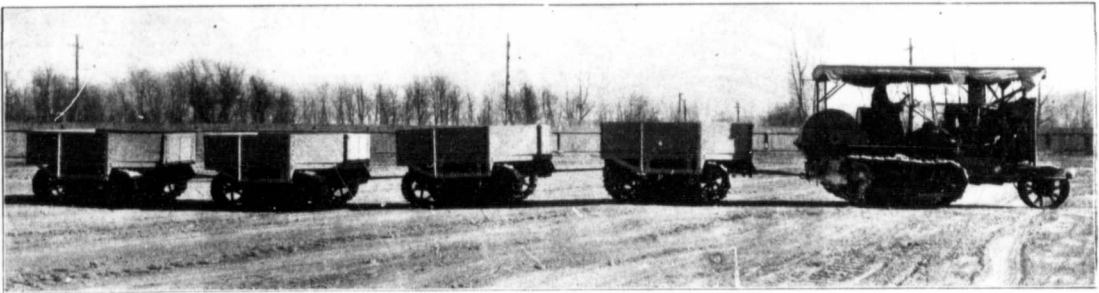
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Name this magazine when writing advertisers

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A Caterpillar Tractor Hauling Supplies for the British Army of Invasion.

CATERPILLAR
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

In The War

When the war is over, you will be surprised to learn the important part the Caterpillar has played in it. Russia purchased Caterpillars for military use, several years ago. Austria and Germany have confiscated the Caterpillars owned by individuals in their own lands, and in Belgium. England has several scores of these iron horses, and wagons also equipped with Caterpillar tracks, for hauling supplies. The Caterpillar is the only tractor that has made good in the hard service of the armies. Press dispatches state that other tractors were good enough for ordinary work, but only the Caterpillar could travel over rough, broken, wet, soft, slippery or swampy ground. The tractor that's successful in the severe service of the war is surely the one that will be successful in YOUR work. Get more information about it. A postal request for bulletin CA 214 brings full particulars.

This Tractor Has Been a Success

Many tractors have failed in Canada. Most of the farm papers published in Canada have given publicity to these failures. Generally, however, they make an exception of the Caterpillar. One editor writes: "I do not believe any of the unkind things said about tractors in Canada apply to the Caterpillar. This tractor is different, and in all my extensive travels I have not seen one that is not a success."

Of course the Caterpillar is different. Its long, wide track distributes the weight of the tractor so that it won't slip, won't mire in soft ground, and won't cause shortened crops by packing the soil. Its motor, too, is more efficient, stronger, built to better standards than any other tractor motor.

The Caterpillar has made many Canadian farmers rich. Not one Caterpillar owner has "gone broke" on account of his tractor.

The Caterpillar is built in Canada—every one sold helps Canadian industry. Write for more Caterpillar information to-day. Bulletin CA 214 will interest you—a postal request brings it to your door.

THE CANADIAN HOLT COMPANY, LIMITED

CALGARY ALBERTA CANADA

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

Evolution of Methods

All organic substances, whether animal or vegetable, begin at once to decay as soon as the life processes cease. Unless measures are taken to prevent this disintegration the result, in the case of vegetable fiber is rot, and in the case of animal tissue putrefaction. This is nature's way of restoring useless organized matter to its original elements to be used over and over again in the endless cycles of creation.

Man, however, has learned to check or wholly prevent this natural decay and preserve most organic tissues in a state closely resembling normal living conditions. The first method, doubtless used by primitive man, and still almost universally employed in the preservation of certain products is the "drying" process, which consists of nothing more than curing or driving out the moisture, either by exposure to the sun or by the application of artificial heat. The second method, evidently the result of experience aided by a slight knowledge of natural chemistry, is the "pickling" process—packing the substances to be preserved in a vessel containing an acid solution or a solution of brine. The third method, known as "canning," is the result of modern scientific knowledge, and consists of two processes—first, subjecting the

Ensilage—The Preserving Process

By RICHARD A. HASTE

material to a temperature of not less than 212 degrees, and, second, while still hot placing it in cans or jars that are hermetically sealed until wanted for use.

The Drying Process

The drying method is the plan adopted by nature for preserving organic tissue from immediate decay. Grass and weeds dry on the stem, standing in the field. The leaves of the trees, partially dried, fall to the ground where the curing process is completed and the ultimate state of decay is postponed for years. Taking advantage of this hint, man found that by mowing the meadow grass when green and then drying it in the sun, if sheltered from the rain it would keep an indefinite time. The same primitive process was employed to preserve berries and fruits. Many can still remember the trays of blackberries and raspberries on the shed roof drying in the sun—also the strings of drying apples suspended over the kitchen stove. Dried or evaporated apples are to-day a common

commodity to be bought at any well-regulated grocery store. "Jerked buffalo," or buffalo meat dried in the sun was the universal ration of the Indians and the frontier plainmen. "Pemmican," dried venison, or buffalo meat pounded into a powder and mixed with dried berries and fat, then packed into bags of skin, was the chief food of the early American explorers. We still buy dried beef at the meat shop. In countries where hops are grown the "hop house" is a familiar farm building, as is also the "dry house" in the apple countries.

The Pickling Process

Away back in the early stages of civilization someone with an observant mind discovered, possibly by accident, that meat covered with salt or immersed in brine would not putrefy, and also that vegetables placed in an acid solution, like vinegar, would not rot, but on the contrary after undergoing a slight change in taste, would keep indefinitely. Salted and pickled meats and pickled

vegetables therefore became common articles of diet. It was discovered also that the acid used in pickling vegetables was good for the digestion and added relish to the meals. Onions, cucumbers and other vegetables to the number of "fifty-seven varieties" were pickled by the barrel. Hogs were killed and the meat either salted down or pickled in brine. In the pioneer days pickling became a regular household stunt as was drying fruit, to fill the pantry and cellar against the stringency of winter. Cabbage was pickled in its own juices and as sauerkraut became an important item of diet. But as yet no one thought of pickling fodder for the stock.

The Canning Process

The next step in the evolution of the process of food preservation was taken when it was discovered that by first boiling fruit or vegetables or meat and then while still hot sealing them in air-tight cans or jars they would remain in a practically fresh condition until wanted for the table. This was a great step forward because the taste of the original article was not materially changed by the process. Furthermore, the process was so simple, the work so easily done, and the fact that the stuff to be preserved could be put up in any sized cans to suit the needs of the household, or the market, that it has taken place of

the slower and more cumbersome process of drying. Everything perishable that is used on the table is now put up in cans for the market. We can buy fresh in the can, salmon, sardines, pickles, peaches, pears and pineapples. Anything you want, from sweet corn to French peas. No invention of modern times has had a wider influence on the dietary habits of the people than this process of canning.

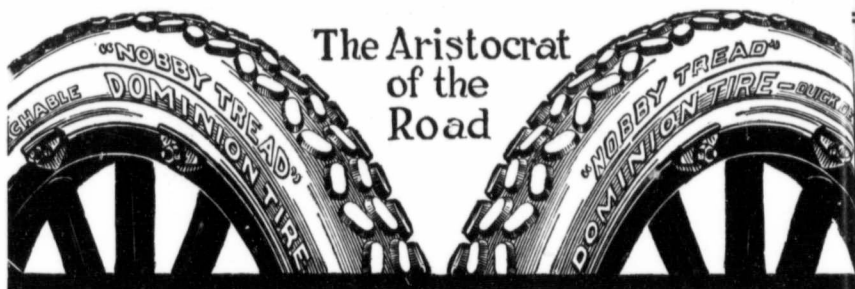
The Production of Ensilage

Owing to its bulk the preservation of forage crops by the canning process is not practical. It has been demonstrated during the last twenty-five years, however that the pickling process is not only practical, but the most economical method of preserving the ordinary forage crops for the use of stock during the entire year. The pickling is accomplished by simply storing the fodder in a silo, where like sauerkraut it is pickled in its own juices. The result is ensilage—a little sour but with all the desirable qualities of green stuff as a feed. Strictly speaking, the process by which ensilage is formed is a combination of pickling and canning.

Before entering upon a discussion of ensilage as an economical factor in modern scientific farming, let us thoroughly understand the principles underlying its formation. Let us first understand why organic tissues decay—why some things are preserved by drying, others by pickling and canning. When we understand what are the forces at work in the processes we will be in a better position to direct and control those that are favorable and combat those that are not.

Why Things Decay

Decay is defined as the decomposition of organic compounds, such as sugar, fats, proteids and the cell walls of plants into simple substances and finally into fluids and gases. The products of this decomposition, in new chemical combinations, are finally used in the constructive processes of new growth. The principal agents in this tearing down process are the bacteria and other microscopical growths that infest the soil, the food we eat and the air we breathe. They are the untiring scavengers of the earth and air, and by their ceaseless energy prevent the dead and useless bodies of organic matter from clogging the earth. No sooner is life extinct in any organized body than it is attacked by millions of these minute destroyers who with hammer and tongs begin to break it up and transform it into new and useful compounds. To kill these bacteria, hinder their growth, or exclude them, is to prevent or delay natural decomposition. Few bacteria can live in low temperatures, so we keep perishables fresh



The Aristocrat of the Road

Cheapest Tire Service

Your tires cost you just exactly what they cost you per mile of wear. The first cost of a tire is a reliable guide **only** when it adds up enough real mileage wear in the end. Find out the exact cost of your tire service, and then you will know the truth about real tire economy. To-day the majority of serious automobile owners understand this—that is why they are buying Dominion "Nobby Treads"—that is why Dominion "Nobby Treads" are called

Business Basis Tires

And remember this—investigations prove that with Dominion "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire. Today Dominion "Nobby Tread" Tires are the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world. Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—**BUT** any adjustments are on a basis of **5000 MILES**.

Thousands upon thousands of veteran motorists now use Dominion "Nobby Tread" Tires on their front and rear wheels through all seasons, because they give **real anti-skid protection** and the **lowest cost per mile**.



Dominion Tire Company Limited
Berlin Ontario

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited
Selling Agents, MONTREAL, P.Q.

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

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

in cold storage where the temperature is not allowed to rise above freezing, and as few bacteria can withstand a temperature of 212 degrees, boiling is fatal. This is why during a typhoid epidemic people are devised to boil all drinking water. The air being full of bacterial germs, infection will take place under normal temperatures unless care be taken to exclude all air. This is why cans are kept sealed. Dampness favors bacterial growth because the compounds are more readily broken up in the presence of moisture.

It will be apparent from the above that bacterial growth is modified by conditions. So far, therefore, as we can control conditions, especially as to temperature, the presence of moisture and air, we can control bacterial action.

Kinds of Bacteria

It will not be necessary here-to

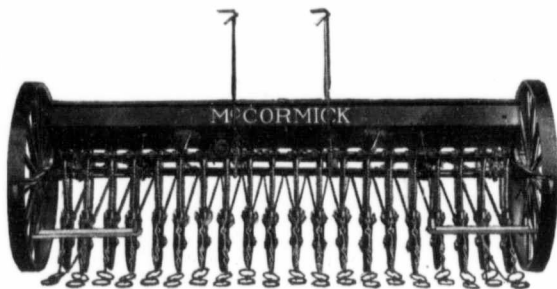
enumerate or describe the different kinds of bacteria that contribute to the process of decay farther than to state that they are often antagonistic in their habits and flourish under diametrically opposed conditions. For instance, there are acid bacteria that have the power of changing the sugar content of corn and sorghum and other vegetable growths as well as milks into acids. The results are somewhat different chemically, the sugar of the corn being changed into lactic acid. But they are both acids and the effect as a preservative is the same. These acid bacteria are the picklers and are very important factors in the silage problems. Opposed to these are the acid destroying bacteria—organisms that break up the acid compounds and bring about the decay of pickled tissue. Thus sauerkraut and sour milk are both pickled products, preserved by the

acids formed from the sugar content of cabbage and fresh milk (sugar of milk) by the acid bacteria. These pickled products will keep as long as you prevent the acid destroying bacteria from attacking them. Expose them to the air and they are at once attacked by the molds — acid destroying bacteria—and begin to rot.

When we know the life habits of insects and the soil bacteria that produce plant disease, we can in a measure control them, so when we learn the habits of these preserving and destroying bacteria we can shape the condition in the production of ensilage to favor the friendly or preserving bacteria. This knowledge, both of the life habits of the bacteria and of favorable and unfavorable conditions has been pretty thoroughly worked out by experiments in the various agricultural colleges.

The pickling by various forms of certain tures, when mass t When must l destroy in thei that co per cer disappi cess, b has als mentat materia by a 1 mass 1 about 1 From may lay principl be used per cen or its c ar to ; is prese contain in the o the form mediate should other st that the mentati

McCormick Drills For Western Canada



farmers and horses—for practical use on your farm.

Practical ends in view led to the perfection in oiling system, adjustments, bearings, the design of the disks and shoes for correct drilling, the sagless frame and feed construction, and various other points of excellence explained in detail in our catalogues.

See McCormick drills at the nearest I H C local agent's place of business. He will give you catalogues, or you may write the nearest branch house.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSES

At Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Estevan, Sask.; Lethbridge, Alta., North Battleford, Sask.; Regina, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Winnipeg, Man., Yorkton, Sask.

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

First Principles

The formation of acid in the pickling process is brought about by what we call fermentation. Fermentation takes place only at certain relatively high temperatures, and acid is formed only when there is sugar enough in the mass to produce the required acid. When this is accomplished the air must be excluded to prevent acid destroying bacteria from getting in their work. It has been found that corn juice contains about 4 per cent of sugar. This absolutely disappears in the fermenting process, being changed into acid. It has also been ascertained that fermentation begins as soon as the material is siloed. This is shown by a rising temperature of the mass reaching a maximum of about 140 degrees.

From what has been said we may lay down the following basic principles: First, the material to be used should contain a certain per cent (from 3 to 4) of sugar, or its chemical equivalent, in order to supply the acid necessary to preserve it. Second, it should contain sufficient moisture either in the original juices or applied in the form of water, to develop immediate fermentation. Third, it should be confined in a silo or other suitable structure, so built that the heat developed by fermentation will not be lost but will

be maintained uniformly throughout the mass. Fourth, air must be excluded in order to maintain the temperature and give the acid forming bacteria a chance to work and to keep out the acid destroying bacteria. To sum up—silage material, rich in sugar, abundant moisture, an air tight structure in which the material is tightly packed, and heat developed by fermentation, are the essentials necessary in the production of good ensilage.

Composition of Vegetable Matter

We are told that all organic foods, either animal or vegetable, are made up of water, ash, the nitrogen compounds known as protein, and crude fiber, and nitrogen-free compounds, known as carbohydrates; that the ash or mineral matter is necessary for bone building; that the protein is necessary to the growth of both bone and muscle; and that the carbohydrates supply the animal heat and the energy that is expended in the maintenance of the bodily functions and motions. When these elements are properly combined we have a balanced ration—a ration that furnishes the necessary elements to produce bone, muscle, heat and power. It is necessary, therefore, in order to make up a balanced ration for stock to know something of the chemical formation of the various

products used as stock food. This has been determined with great care so that the intelligent farmer need make no mistakes in the preparation of rations for his stock. In the preparation of ensilage and the selection of crops to be siloed it is necessary to go a step farther and not only know that a certain crop is classed as a carbohydrate, but to know the comparative per cent of these compounds, not only because you want a balanced ration in your silo, but because those rich in protein will not make good silage unless mixed with the carbohydrates.

A Quick Process Vinegar Factory

"A silo," says one writer, "is a quick process vinegar factory. In the cutting of silage every particle is covered with a film of sweet juice. This film of juice affords an ideal medium for the growth of sugar fermentation yeasts and bacteria which begin to grow as soon as the silage enters the silo. The work of the bacteria in changing the sugar to acids and the yeasts in changing the sugar to alcohol goes on till the lactic bacteria cease to work and the yeasts complete the fermentation of the remaining sugar. The alcohol is immediately acted on by acetic bacteria and changed to acetic acid. The direct change of sugar to acid is brought about by lactic acid bacteria which are

abundantly present on farm teams, men handling the corn and in the dust of the air of the stables and yards. Some varieties of bacteria are likely indigenous to the corn plant.

"In the silo we find sweet juices fermentable by bacteria and yeasts, with or without the presence of air. The same kind of fermentation, but less in amount, seems to develop at the bottom where the juices and silage pieces are firmly packed under great pressure, as develops near the top where here is a large amount of air and a smaller amount of moisture. At the surface and to a depth of 1 to 3 feet, depending on the density, there is a destructive fermentation of an alkaline character."

A working knowledge of the principles underlying the formation of silage will place the farmer in a position to act intelligently in the construction of his silos and also in the selection of crops for ensilage.



Parent—"Now what are you going to charge me to cure this boy of the measles?"

Physician—"Nothing at all, my dear sir, as it is an original case; and you get your ten per cent commission for every child that catches them from him."

NO money spent in fencing farm property is ever wasted money. Among all improvements made on raw lands, there is nothing that will so quickly influence an extra dollar or two per acre in the selling price as an effective fence installation, especially if it is of one or other of the modern standard types of wire fencing.

Fence building is largely a matter of strong and solid corner posts and braces. They are the fence foundation. Long-lived, rigid corners make possible tightly stretched, everlasting, slightly and serviceable fences, and until this matter of rigid and lasting framework has been settled, the best fencing in the world has no chance.

At another time we will be glad to give some illustrated details of different methods employed by some of our readers with success and at very moderate cost. In the meantime we have thought that with the approach of the fencing season it would be of interest to our friends to have some particulars of the various "Canadian Made" fences which are now being marketed in Western Canada.

In passing we note that among the unexpected happenings incident to the great war, vast orders for fencing wire, especially barbed wire are being placed with the makers, a circumstance which is bound to affect the supply in the coming season and to suggest that every farmer who has acres to enclose should lose no time in placing his orders.

The "Ideal" Fence

This fence is made in Walkerville, Ont., by the McGregor Banwell Fence Co. Ltd., and is handled by the Ideal Fence Co. of Winnipeg. Dating from 1902



Lock of the "IDEAL" Fence.

this company has secured a very large recognition in Canada and their product is known at every point of settlement in the West. They claim for it that it is "handsome in appearance, easy to handle and erect, fitting any surface of the ground whether hilly or level, ample provision being made for expansion and contraction."

The regular sizes of the "Ideal" are made from No. 9 hard steel galvanized wire throughout. This is the base size of wire—that is, it is the lowest price per pound. When smaller sizes are used, the cost of manufacturing is in-

Farm and Home Fencing Made in Canada

creased without obtaining any additional strength per pound of wire. The purchaser is assured that in using this large gauge of hard steel wire, No. 9, he obtains the strongest, most durable and most serviceable fence at the lowest price in proportion to weight and value, and is strong enough to meet any emergency a fence should be called upon to meet.

The quality of the wire is hard without sacrificing toughness which is quite as important as



The "Safe" Lock of the Brandon Safe-Lock Fence Co.

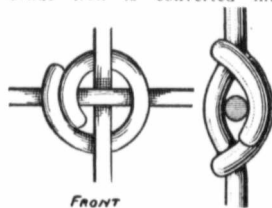
strength. The use of this gauge and quality for uprights makes a remarkably stiff and rigid fence, the uprights really doing part of the work of posts. The "Ideal" lock is the subject of our first illustration.

In addition to the regular line of general purpose heavy farm fencing, this company specializes in a medium heavy fencing with the top and bottom wires made of No. 9 with the intervening wires of No. 12 size. This however is only recommended as a temporary provision, but for fencing in large areas at small cost it will be found thoroughly satisfactory.

The "Safe" Lock

is made by the Safe-Lock Fence Co., Brandon, Man., whose fences carry the slogan of "Horse-high, Steer-strong, Pig-proof." The construction of this lock gives the assurance of great strength and security and the product is sold under a very strong guarantee on the part of the manufacturers.

The wire from which Safe-Lock fencing is made, is manufactured by one of the largest steel plants of America. The Crude iron is converted into

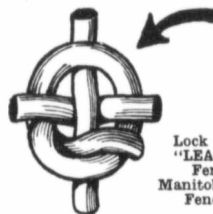


Front and side view of "PEERLESS" Lock of Banwell-Hoxie Fence Co.

strong, tough steel in immense "Open Hearth" furnaces, and is then cast into ingots. These ingots by heating and rolling are gradually reduced in diameter and increased in length till they are rods less than half-an-inch in diameter. These rods are then chemically treated to remove the scale formed on the surface by the heat, after which they are thoroughly baked to toughen them. They are then drawn while cold, through a steel plate until reduced to the size of wire required. This continuous drawing makes the wire hard so it has to be annealed to toughen it. This is done by heating and allowing to cool slowly.

The wire is then passed through a cleaning acid and next through water to remove the acid and then put into a pot of hot zinc. It is wiped as it comes out of the pot to prevent an uneven coat, and the result is found in the rust resisting galvanized wire we find in our Canadian made fences.

The feature of the "Safe-Lock" is (as will be seen in the cut) that the stay is cut and so interwoven that it cannot possibly slip. With this device there is no



Lock of the "LEADER" Fence of Anchor Fence Co.

"kink" formed in the strand wire which would otherwise weaken it to three or four hundred pounds per strand.

The Safe-Lock Company are not only weavers of fencing but they are fence builders. Most farmers, probably, prefer to build their own fences, but if desired this company will provide posts and complete erecting equipment and if necessary send out a gang of experienced men to handle any job to its completion—in the end in all probability at a saving in cost and getting a high class piece of workmanship which might not result from employing a company of green men to do it.

The "Peerless" Fence

is the name given to the products of the Banwell-Hoxie Fence Co. Ltd., whose factories are at Hamilton, Ont., and Western distributing branch at Winnipeg. Mr. Henry Banwell the president and manager is a pioneer in the

woven wire fence business in Canada. He was born and raised on a Canadian farm and known from hard experience what is needed in a fence that is to give the best service of a long time in a cattle and hog fence.

The "Peerless" is made from the best "Open Hearth" steel galvanized—the manufacturing process of which is described above. Mr. Banwell points out the superiority of this "Open Hearth" the Bessemer steel in the fact that it permits of a careful analysis, secures more uniform quality, provides for the removal of sulphur, phosphorus and of



"TIGHT" Lock of the Manitoba Frost Wire Fence Co.

impurities that damage the wire, giving a smoother, close-grained metal less liable to "pit," scab or scar and consequently a metal that will carry a coat of galvanizing with less danger of peeling or flaking.

The strand wire, in common with other makes we have referred to, is "waved" so as to render the woven fabric elastic and springy and so automatic to provide for necessary expansion and contraction. This also guarantees its perfect tightness during extreme changes of temperature as well as increasing resistance to the shocks from truly animals or other causes.

We give a front and side view of the special "lock" of the "Peerless" fencing which classes with the stiff stay type, the stay being made of one continuous piece of heavy hard steel wire. Lacking in this essential feature a fence cannot long retain its appearance but the Banwell-Hoxie Company put up a very strong argument for their speciality in this respect.

In addition to the ordinary stock fencing manufactured by this company, it makes a fence with an exceedingly fine type



Lock of the "PAGE" Fence Co.

poultry fence called the "Peerless Junior," a real fencing in a class by itself as distinguished from the ordinary poultry netting. While it is particularly designed for poultry its makers claim that it is of sufficient strength to turn large stock, having three times

New Rumely Catalogs 1915 Lines

THE worth and dependability of Rumely, Advance and Gaar-Scott separators, steam engines, clover hullers, gas tractors and engine plows is unquestioned. These three lines have hosts of friends everywhere. For 1915 our machines carry the same assurance of quality and service and are built along the same efficient lines that have always characterized them, of course with the changes and improvements that keen attention to the farmers' needs has shown advisable. You may be sure that they are the same reliable outfits--only "just a little better than ever."

Our machines are furnished in the same wide range of types and sizes as heretofore. Whether you want a big outfit for custom work or a small one for individual use; no matter which you like best, steam or gas-engine power; you will find the right machine or outfit in the right size for your work in the Rumely, Advance and Gaar-Scott lines of power-farming machinery.

We are constantly perfecting our organization and increasing our ability to serve the purchasers of our machines. Our branches are conveniently located to answer the call of customers in all sections of the country. Rumely dealers are ready to advise and assist in every possible way. Supplies and parts can be furnished promptly.

We are especially pleased to announce our 1915 catalogs, the most complete we have ever offered to threshermen and farmers. They give full description, specifications and equipment of the principal machines in the Rumely, the Advance and the Gaar-Scott lines. You should have one of these catalogs when you plan your work for next year.

Any or all of the catalogs will be sent promptly --just say which ones you want. You will also be interested in our catalog of threshermen's supplies.



Rumely Lines:

- | | |
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| Kerosene Tractors | Gasoline Engines |
| Gasoline Tractors | Oil Engines |
| Steam Tractors | Baling Presses |
| Engine Gang Plows | Cream Separators |
| Threshing Machines | Corn Machines |
| Clover Hullers | Lighting Plants |

Rumely Products Company

(INCORPORATED)

Power-Farming Machinery

Chicago

Illinois

When The War Is Over

the resumption of peaceful activities will be on a scale in Western Canada that her most sanguine souls have not yet dreamt of. The day is hastening when every plow share and pulley will be worth more than its weight in gold. Let there be no hitch in your threshing programme whatever else you neglect, and to this end see that your belting equipment is perfect in quality and quantity. It will be if you engage the services of the



Lion Brand

Rubber Belt

OR THE

Maple Leaf

Endless Thresher Belt



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

Gutta Percha and Rubber Limited, WINNIPEG CALGARY

NOT IN ANY TRUST OR COMBINE

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

the strength and five times the durability of poultry netting.

The Manitoba Anchor Fence

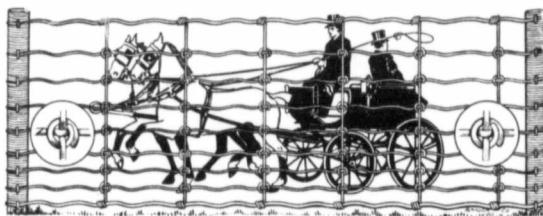
While they manufacture in Winnipeg and distribute to a wide clientele in Western Canada their celebrated "Leader" stock fencing, the Manitoba Anchor Wire Fence Co. Ltd., are exceptionally strong on ornamental wire and iron fencing for farm homes, gardens, public buildings, boulevards, etc.

The very best material and skilled labor only is employed on their big line of farm fencing, and the company holds an enviable record of appreciation from a numerous and widely distributed circle of satisfied patrons. But when it comes to the designing and fashioning of their fancy work, skilled artisan labor is enhanced by an artistic excellence that at once commands the admiration of the most difficult taste.

Of all the "Made in Winnipeg" honors, there are none that one feels more proud to be associated with than the splendid designing and high class workmanship turned out by this citizen firm. We regret that space will not permit us to extend the illustrations of their fine products, much as we should like to do so, as the special numbers we would use

are on a par with the choicest decorative work or pictorial art we have used in this magazine.

Other striking features made by this firm are their Japanned iron corner oat mangers, fancy cast iron hitching posts, ornamental steel settees for lawns, parks, cemetery lots and porches; decorative iron reservoir vases



Lock and Design of the "GREAT WEST" Wire Fence Co.

for lawns, etc., the special feature of which is their adaptability for flower schemes in cemeteries and other places where they cannot be frequently watered.

In these days when there is a praiseworthy effort being made everywhere to make the farm home as attractive as anything in city beautification we strongly recommend our readers who have any "improvement designs" in their mind's eye to write for the extremely fine set of illustrations sent out by the Manitoba Anchor Fence Co., of Winnipeg. Their

gate designs, particularly, are unique and by no means costly.

The "Great West" Wire Fence

is another Winnipeg product with a great character that has borne the wear and tear of many years. Using the standard quality of wire already described, the "Great West" uses the "ring"

cattle or horses and a style of equipment will be provided that will never occasion him moment's regret.

The Frost Fence

is manufactured in Hamilton Ont., by the Frost Wire Fence Co. Ltd., and its makers state that it is "Woven to last 20 years or more." It is known as the "Tight" lock fence, with a decided spring provision for "give and take." The double-wrap design of the lock certainly gives the appearance of great strength and it also is adjusted to fit laterals without any kink in the wire. The makers guarantee positively slip-proof.

The Frost Company also specializes on poultry fencing which has its own distinctive features—of strength, durability and neatness as compared with the common netting, and at very little extra cost. Frost gates are also a leading line of this house. Made of galvanized frames with electric-welded joints they are once attractive, light and rigid and built for long service. Their designs in this particular department are very fine and cover a wide range.

Woven lawn fencing is yet another detail of the wide field covered by the Frost Company and their Angle Picket Fence is

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striking proof of what can be made in Canada in a fence that is strong, neat, inexpensive and peculiarly adapted for school grounds, churchyards, lawns, parks, etc.

"Page" Wire Fences

The accompanying cut illustrates the Page "Empire" fence made from a combination of high carbon horizontals having 50 per cent more tensile strength hard drawn wire. The distinctive "lock" of the "Empire" is also guaranteed against slipping.

While doing an extensive business in ranch and farm fencing, the Page Wire Fence Co., of Walkerville, Ont., carry a big line in accessories, in galvanized gate and home fencing in fancy designs. They also specialize in wire hooks for attaching wood pickets to wire fencing. Some farmers build new fences by stringing coiled wire and attaching pickets. These are also invaluable in reinforcing old fences either of plain or barbed wire. By attaching an occasional picket, an old and dilapidated fence sagging between posts can be made neat and serviceable.

A substantial saving can also be effected with these hooks in saving posts in the installation of a fence either of plain, barbed, or woven wire by setting posts a long distance apart and fixing one or more of these pickets between, allowing the bottom of picket to rest on a flat stone.

The "Acme" lawn fencing which the Page Company invented and introduced some 13 years ago has had a wonderful success. It is a very simple but dignified and attractive design made in open and close mesh. Fancy flower-bed guards, tree-guards, stall-guards, partitions for warehouses, offices, shops, etc., are also leaders in the Page line of wire fabrics.

They are also strong in iron-work fences for public buildings, country and city residences, carriage gates, cemetery enclosures, etc.

The Sarnia Fence

(lock of which is illustrated underneath) is also a big line in Western Canada and is the last of the Canadian made fencing on our list at the date of writing. The factory is at Sarnia, Ont., and is shipping a big output of all kinds of horse and cattle fencing throughout the Dominion and is finding a constantly increasing market in the West.

Their line covers every description of farm fence for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, poultry fencing, walk and farm gates, etc. They make strong claims for the quality of their stuff and the structural advantages of their different fabrics which seem to

As the widest known trade mark in Canada. As the Seal of Quality in all that pertains to Rubber Goods, as the certain indication that the Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited, gladly stands back of the article, the "Two Hands" trade mark is the buyer's non-failing guide and non-varying assurance.

The home of the "Two Hands" is in Toronto. There are branch homes in all the leading centres.

When the "Two Hands" Trade Mark is affixed to

Dunlop Thresher Belting

You can know that you are getting Canada's Best.

Link yourself up with the name "Dunlop" and those "Two Hands." They are your protection.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Ltd.
 Head Office and Factories: Toronto
 BRANCHES—Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, N.B.

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

be well sustained by the volume of business they are doing.

The above list of Canadian



Lock of the "SARNIA" Fence.

manufacturers in the one line of farm fencing points to a most gratifying feature in our national economy. We are here not only self-sustaining but in a position to export a big surplus. At this juncture of European complications let us hope that every man who has an interest in one or other of these concerns is a live wire and particularly awake to the fact that to hold his own (not to

speak of extending his field of operations) it is necessary above all things that he should assert himself by every legitimate means recognized by under the name of "Publicity."



Bessie—"What makes you think that he actually married for money?"

Jessie—"I have seen the bride."



The Sign of
Mechanical Excellence
the World Over

Why CASE Threshing Machines Run Easily

DO you know why some makes of threshing machines require such excessive power for their operation?

¶ A wooden threshing machine is apt to warp and twist from exposure or working strains, thus throwing its shafts and bearings out of line. This causes extra friction at these points and calls for extra power to keep the machine running. In the CASE Steel Threshing Machine the possibility of this condition is avoided because its steel construction forms a solid foundation for its working parts. With no chance to warp and twist, there can be but one result, a machine that always runs lightly and smoothly. The difference in the power required to drive a CASE and that needed for other makes of machines is very apparent to the operator who has had the experience of running a CASE and other makes with the same engine.

¶ Added to its light running, the adaptability of the CASE Machine will appeal to you. For example we have reports of CASE Machines that have threshed clover with better results than machines built especially for this work. It is not however only in clover that the CASE excels as a general purpose thresher. It will handle all the common grains and seeds as well as many unusual ones in the same satisfactory manner. In excellence of work the CASE Steel Threshing Machine is unbeatable. As a "safety first" investment, proof against fire, wind and weather, it is your wisest choice.

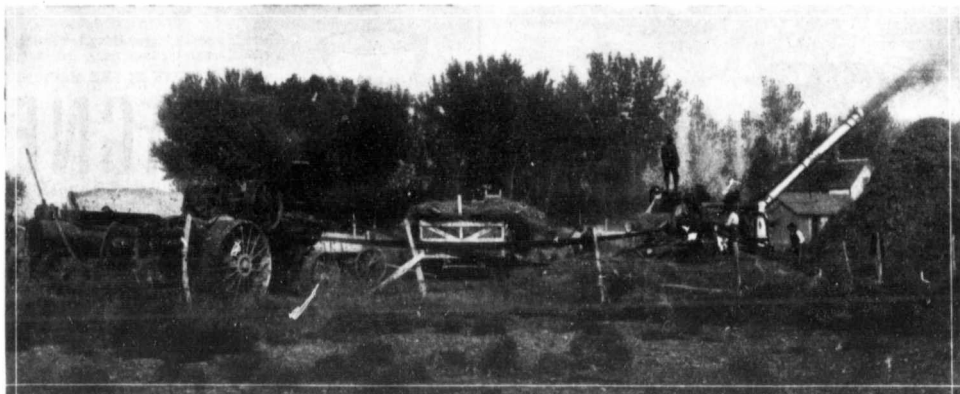
¶ For full information on how CASE Steel Threshing Machines are built and what they will do, see our catalog, a copy of which is yours on request.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

741-791 State Street, Racine, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Canadian Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina and Calgary



The Sign of
Mechanical Excellence
the World Over

Why CASE Steam Engines Are Powerful

HAVE you ever stopped to think how much power some traction engines take to run themselves, and why?

¶ The reason is found in their complicated mechanism which adds weight and friction. The power used to overcome this friction is wasted. It has to be paid for by the owners. But in CASE Engines this waste of power is reduced to the very minimum, because their simplicity, their fewer working parts and less weight allow them to deliver the maximum power where it will produce results—at the flywheel and at the drawbar.

¶ Weight and bulk do not determine the real value of an engine. A careful study of our method of construction will show that the weight in CASE Engines is just where it is needed, and only where it is needed. In building our boilers, for example, we spare neither quality nor amount of material in important or vital parts. No other boiler built for tractor service is as well able to carry high pressures as the CASE.

¶ For the details of construction of CASE Engines—Steam, Gas and Oil, Traction and Portable—we refer you to our latest catalog which we shall be glad to send you on request.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

741-791 State Street, Racine, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Canadian Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina and Calgary



Conserve the Breeding Stock

An Urgent Call by the Live Stock Commissioner of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Everyone knows that trade conditions and commercial enterprise have suffered a very serious and unexpected upheaval during the past year. To this situation the war has, of course, largely contributed; but other causes, including the general financial depression throughout the country, have been operative for some months past. The agricultural industry has, naturally, been very widely affected by these changing conditions and by the varying situation with respect to demand and supply. The rise in the price of grain, together with the corresponding fall in grain production, represents, without doubt, the most outstanding feature of the direction which has been given to agricultural activity.

We need, perhaps above all things else, sane, level judgment in the conduct of our agricultural affairs during the coming year. It is to be expected that grain production will be largely increased. The raw products of the soil are, and will be, in demand at remunerative prices. What then is to be said, what course is to be followed, with respect to the breeding of live stock?

The high price of feed, on the one hand, and relatively low prices for market stock, on the other, have resulted in very heavy marketing throughout Canada, particularly in the Western Provinces, of she stock, suitable for breeding purposes. Perhaps this was inevitable, but will these conditions continue? Feed grain will, without doubt, be high in price, but it must never be overlooked that the country can maintain very large numbers of live stock on the enormous quantity of rough fodder which it can produce. To waste this, for the sake of the grain which can be grown, would, under the present circumstances, be criminal neglect. It is clear, then, that the country should conserve its breeding stock. If grain is to be grown for sale it is recommended that plans should be carefully thought out as to the manner in

which the greatest quantity of rough fodder may become available for feeding purposes and as to the means by which this otherwise waste product, together with the screenings and unsaleable grain, may be utilized to the best possible advantage. In other words eliminate waste. Do it by feeding live stock.

The present low prices for stock cannot last long. A careful review of the world situation makes it clear that there will be a shortage next year. Europe is becoming seriously depleted in both breeding and feeding stock.

The United States, for ten months of the current year, at its leading markets is short 746,045 cattle, 208,000 sheep and 1,894,939 hogs. Canada has, as before stated, heavily liquidated her breeding animals and, while it may possibly maintain its quota next year of cattle and sheep, it is doubtful if more than seventy-five per cent of the number of hogs will find their way to market in 1915, as compared with the current year. It is, therefore, a time for live stock men to stay with their trade. The present tendency is, of course, all the other way. A safe harvest is likely to be reaped by those who have stock for sale next year. Even bankers and business men are of this opinion.

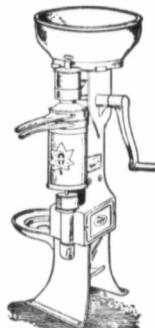
One word of advice is to be given. Avoid marketing so far as it is at all possible to do so during the period of October 15th to December 15th. This is a time of the year when everybody else has stock for sale. It is a period when packers know that they can fill their cellars with cheap meat. These are the months when the surplus of the whole country finds its way to the packing centres. It is invariably the period of low prices, uncertain markets and disappointing returns to the producers. Breed, therefore, to have your stock available for sale at some other time of the year. Take care to provide sufficient winter feed that you may not be forced to sell when the cold weather comes. Above all, conserve your breeding stock.

Murphy.—"Is th' Gazette a trustworthy paper?"

Mulligan.—"It is not. Sure, I would not believe th' shate if I read me dat' notice in it an' knew I was dead."

IS IT TO BE PRICE or QUALITY?

There is a much bigger thing to consider in buying a cream separator than price, and that is **QUALITY IN THE MACHINE.**



"THE MAGNET"

is sold to you at a reasonable profit on manufacturer's cost and no matter how exacting you may be in your requirements from the machine, you will not be disappointed. **IT WILL BE WHAT YOU THINK YOU ARE BUYING.**

Low price means finely painted, flimsy stand, worm-gear drive, hard to clean, difficult to operate, soon worn out. **THEN PRICE LOSES ITS CHARM:** no one wants a cheap machine when price means poor quality.

People are led to believe by glowing advertisements and illustrations that they can get a good article at less than it costs to make, and that the manufacturer is going to cheat himself to give a special bargain, but he is not such a fool. He sells what he makes at a good profit, and the deluded buyer gets **JUST WHAT HE PAYS FOR**—not what the seller made him **THINK** he was getting, namely: a first-class machine at a second-class price.

The bowl in a cream separator turns twenty-six times faster than the wheels of the locomotive of the fastest express that runs on any railroad. You can therefore see that the separator must be built strong, of good material and perfectly fitted to stand up against the tremendous speed. The wise buyer therefore looks for quality and knows it can only be obtained by paying more than the light flimsy machine is built and sold for.

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

The Petrie Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Head Office and Factory: **HAMILTON, ONT.**
Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina, Vancouver, Montreal, St. John, Edmonton, Lethbridge.

Superior Fanning Mills Best For Canada

Thirty years' use has proved the Superior to be the best mill for Canada. You may have clean seed with a Superior. Proven by the most severe tests to be the most perfect system for separating wild and tame oats from wheat and barley.

Try it Free on Your Farm
If you don't agree that it is the best mill you have ever seen, trial costs you nothing. Built in all sizes for hand or power requirements, for farm or elevator use.

Run With Cushman Binder Engine
4 to 8 H.P., or with any other engine. Ask your dealer or write for full information. Sold only by

Cushman Motor Works of Canada
Distributors of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Elevator Use. Distributors of Eccentric Power Driven Machines—such as Binders, Saws, Cream Separators, Power Washing Machines, Etc.

286 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Beautify and Protect Your Property

Peerless Ornamental Fencing accomplishes two great purposes. It beautifies your premises by giving them that symmetrical, pleasing, orderly appearance, and it protects them by furnishing rigid, effective resistance against marauding animals, etc.

Peerless Ornamental Fencing
is made of strong, stiff, galvanized wire that will not sag. In addition to galvanizing, every strand is given a coating of zinc enamel paint, thus forming the best possible insurance against rust. Peerless ornamental fence is made in several styles. It's easy to erect and holds its shape for years.

Send for free catalog. If interested, ask about our farm and poultry fencing. Agents nearly everywhere. Agents wanted in open territory.

Banwell Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
Winnipeg, Man.—Hamilton, Ont.

GERMANY PREPARED War Horses

It sounds curiously but it is nevertheless true that for several years past Germany has been eagerly buying up in France every brood mare she could get wind of. In this, of course, she had a double object, and fortunately France was not driven thereby to fall behind in her breeding.

How Germany in her long preparations for the present war kept steadily in view the need of an abundant supply of horses has been testified to by breeders and dealers not only in England and this country, but in the United States. Although Great Britain had no idea of war, it was still necessary to keep up a stock of army horses, and, that supply failing, Britons found themselves competing with the Germans in the States for thoroughbreds.

In May last the German Government was advertising in the United States for "500 American thoroughbreds, 1,000 more or less pedigreed horses, and 1,000 draught horses for artillery use." Yet at the outset of the war it is known that Germany was able to mobilize only 550,000 horses, despite the maintenance of expensive breeding farms. France was able to mobilize her required 655,000 horses of war.

At the beginning of this summer, however, Great Britain was searching for 150,000 horses of the right army sort. In the South African war we used up 500,000 horses.

Although Ireland is the great blooded horse market of the world, the English allowed Germany to contract for almost every horse on the Irish landscape.

We have many things to learn from this war, and there seems to be good reason to remember Sir John French's remark that "while the army may be the last refuge of the horse, it will be an invaluable retreat," no matter how auto's may grow in popularity.

Horses for the Army

Earl Kitchener said, at the outbreak of the present terrible war, that the conflict would last at least eighteen months. It is not difficult to imagine how many horses, as well as brave men, will be lost during this period.

Even now, horses are in constant demand and the wise farmers, who raised their colts, are reaping the benefits of their foresight.

Many horses which would not be accepted by the Army in their present condition, can be made sound and active with Kendall's Spavin Cure. This famous remedy has saved farmers and stockmen thousands of dollars by curing their stock of spavins, ringbones, curb, splint, cuts, bruises, sprains, soft bunches, and all lameness requiring a liniment.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Company of Enosburg Falls, Vermont, have published a book, "A Treatise on the Horse," which may be had at all druggists free, or upon application to the publishers. With this book and Kendall's Spavin Cure, any farmer can be, in most cases requiring an article of this kind, his own doctor and cure his horses.

Foot and Mouth Disease

In view of the recent serious outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the United States, with its subsequent serious losses and necessity for stringent measures, Canadian stock owners should acquaint themselves with the particulars of this disease. A seven page pamphlet, prepared by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, formerly Veterinary Director General for Canada, outlines the symptoms and appearance of the disease with its treatment and preventive measures. In view of the fact that it is one of the most infectious diseases known, attacking nearly all species of farm animals, and that the many different ways in which its germs can be conveyed from place to place render it very difficult to prevent its spread once it has made its appearance in a community, preventive measures are of the utmost importance. In this pamphlet a number of such measures have been outlined by Dr. Rutherford, a knowledge of which should prove of great value should the disease make its appearance in Canada. Copies of this pamphlet which is No. 9 of the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, can be obtained by making application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

RENNIES want to send you their Seed Book - Sent Free.



IT describes more than 1500 of the best varieties of Vegetables, Flowers, Shrubs, Vines, Fruits and Hardy Plants suitable for all parts of Canada—scores of varieties of Asters, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Sweet Peas, climbing and dwarf, Roses, Dahlias, Gladioli, Paeonies and Phlox Plants, etc., for beautifying the home grounds.

It offers many rare, new and most desirable kinds—many of them not obtainable elsewhere—at prices no greater than you are accustomed to paying for sorts everybody has.

You Will Like Our Seeds, Bulbs and Plants.

"BACK TO THE LAND."

Our Nation is at War. Never before in the history of our country has there been a more urgent call to till the soil than NOW. The seriousness of the European situation demands prompt action by the Gardeners and Farmers throughout Canada to grow an abundance of Foodstuffs, Vegetables, Roots and Fodder—and make ample provision for the supplies that will be required. We have large stocks of fresh, pure, honestly tested Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, and we are maintaining low prices—within the reach of all.

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Stock do much better if fed on crushed grain than on whole. This is proven conclusively by numerous tests and experiments at leading Canadian and U. S. Experimental Farms. It is likewise generally conceded that the roller crusher is the best grinder to use. "The Economy" Roller Crusher has many distinctive features about which you should know. Made in two sizes: No. 1—2-ROLLER CRUSHER 12-in. rolls, shipping weight including hopper 475 lbs., takes four to six h.p. engine for best results. No. 2—3-ROLLER CRUSHER 14-in. rolls, shipping weight complete with hopper 575 lbs., takes eight to ten h.p. engine for best results.

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Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil Relieves all Pain in Man or Beast 25 Cent Bottles at all Dealers

A Hundred Per Cent Interest and Then Some

By S. GREENWAY, Saak. Dept. of Agriculture.

DRESSED carcasses of prime early spring lambs which would average 60 pounds weight were wholesaling to-day (November 30) in Saskatoon at 16 cents a pound. This is the figure which a retail butcher supplied as the price paid for really good stuff. A fair weight for the carcass of a spring lamb at this time of the year is 50 pounds. This works out at \$8.00 a carcass. The wool of the dams of these lambs sold this summer for 17 3/4 cents a pound net to the seller. The average weight of fleece of the dams was 8 pounds. Invoking the multiplication table again the sale of the wool would net the seller \$1.42 cents a fleece. The pelt of the lamb brings at the present time about 40 cents. Supposing that a bunch of ewes could account for one lamb apiece during the season (and it is a poor lot that will not average one and a half apiece), and you have a net profit of \$9.82 for each ewe.

This of course takes no account of the cost of keep, but let that go for the present. Sheep have a way of accounting for their own cost of upkeep.

About a year ago a big bunch of range ewes of medium quality were purchased in the country round about Maple Creek and laid down in Saskatoon at an average cost of \$4.50. The best ewes were sold out in small lots to farmers for foundation stock. A hundred more or less of the ewes remained. The exact number does not matter. A hundred is an easy thing to figure with. The hundred remaining ewes were the culls. They were for the most part a very unthrifty looking lot having the appearance of crosses between inbred Merino-Cheviot-Leicester stock and something that looked more like jack rabbits than sheep. The bunch was turned into a 160 acre field and left there all winter without shelter other than straw stacks, with only such food as they could pick up on stubble and rye grass pasture eaten bare, and with snow for their water supply.

These ewes were bred to pure blooded Cheviot rams. Three or four of the old and toothless ewes succumbed to the rigors of the winter. The remainder produced lambs at the rate of one and three-eighths for each ewe. This ratio held good up to date and the lambs are the ones for which the wholesale butcher stuck the retailer \$8.00 apiece. The lambs were all dropped at a season

when they required no care. Cost therefore need not be taken into consideration. The ewe's fleece realized \$1.42; the ewe's one and three-eighths lambs brought in \$11.00; the pelts of the one and three-eighths lambs brought 55 cents; total \$12.97; per cent profit 288.

Don't get ruffled at an attempt to show that there can be a profit in anything on the farm. If you are a doubting Thomas we will meet you half way and cut the price of the lamb's carcass in two; we will cut the value of the pelt in two; and we will cut the price realized for the old ewe's wool in two; and we will deduct the interest on the cost of the old ewe at 8 per cent, and there will still be a profit of 136 per cent on the investment. Hang it all, if you are still unsatisfied with facts we will quarter the business. Did you ever know a fleece of wool eight pounds in weight to sell for 35 cents? Did you ever know a prime carcass of lamb to sell for \$2.00? And a pelt to sell for ten cents? Very well you were getting 68 per cent on your investment at that price while paying interest on it as well. Do you know any other investment that would bring you as much money? From the farm?

Perhaps you are keeping sheep on the farm, and have been in the habit of giving away the wool, and all the lambs. Even so you could still figure out a handsome profit if you were handling the sheep properly. Ten per cent of the grain you have been shipping off the farm (before you went in to sheep) has been weed seed and other useless dockage (as far as you were concerned). You have been paying the freight on all this to Fort William. You, farmer of Western Canada, have been paying the railways 15 cents a bushel for taking so much dirt off your farm. Figure it out for yourself. Then consider how much more profitable it would be for you to turn a bunch of ewes into your summer-fallows and stubbles to eat up the dirt when it is green and succulent. Consider if you can the value of the concentrated fertility of the sheep manure which is distributed over your fields. And while you are at it go back to the first figures given in this article and see how far wrong they are.

There is an additional value in keeping sheep as indicated in the true story of the South Dakota farmer whose sheep broke out.

Stop "Soil Blowing"

Straw spread evenly over the ground either before or after seeding or right now on the snow is the surest in fact the only satisfactory method of preventing soil blowing. If you live in the blow section or on a sandy farm you can't afford to go another year without a straw spreader.

Curtis Brown says: "It is just the making of my farm. I made over \$500 by spreading straw this year—my land never-bloomed a lot." Jack McTomb says: "You ought to see the difference where we used the spreader and where we did not."

It is worth \$2.50 a ton for plant food, furnishing a large amount of organic matter, and placing the ground in better physical condition. Better crops are assured every farmer who uses a

"Simplex" Straw Spreader

Saves its cost in 3 days use. Saves three-fourths of the work of spreading straw and handles old stack bottoms or manure as well as new straw. Can be attached to any rack or hay frame in a short time. Easy to put on or take off. Easy to operate. Strongly built, can't clog, won't break. Works equally well on windy or calm days. Light draft.

Special FREE TRIAL Offer!
Simplex Straw Spreaders are sold throughout the United States and Canada by scores of leading implement dealers. If we have no dealer in your section write today for our 30 Day Free Trial Offer. We will send you a new 1915 Spreader to use on your own farm 30 days free. Write us today.

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

Inquiries cheerfully answered.

MANITOBA WELDING & MFG. CO.

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Established in 1911.

The World's Best Everses Help to Stop Your Farm Leaks

Heider 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 horse everses on the market 12 years. Often imitated but not equalled. The Heider 4-horse plow everser works 4 horses abreast on gang, sulky or disc plow, one horse in furrow, three on uneven plowed ground. Heider 3-horse wagon everser for wagon, manure spreader, grain drill or other implements with pole.

Everses are the means of many short-cuts in farming. They save time, labor and horse, consequently make you money. The Heider line is complete and manufactured in the largest everser factory in the world and is no experiment. They are made right by expert workmen, of best material and fully guaranteed. Why take chances with the ordinary kind when you can get the best? **ASK YOUR DEALER for Heider Eversers.** If he has none in stock, write us for free circular showing entire line and we will tell you where to get them. Address

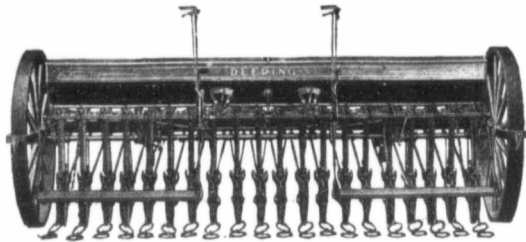
Heider Mfg. Co., 735 Main St. Carroll, Iowa

Write For Free Circular Showing Full Line

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Deering Drills for Western Farmers

Are you familiar with the manner in which the Deering Drill puts the seed in the ground--at the bottom of the furrow? It is well worth your close study, since putting the seed at the bottom of the furrow means so much.



The seeding construction is the simplest known. Working up hill or down, with full or nearly empty hopper, with any kind of seed, the seed is deposited evenly without bunching, in exact quantity desired, and without breaking kernels. A simple sliding of fluted wheels regulates the quantity. There are no unnecessary gears.

This is one of the many perfections in Deering Drills. It will interest you and profit you to study them all. Adjustments, bearings, disks and shoes, oiling system, lightness of draft, the strong frame and capacious grain box, all are built for the easiest making of the best seed bed. Study them at the nearest I H C local agent.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSES

Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Estevan, Sask.; Lethbridge, Alta.; North Battleford, Sask.; Regina, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Winnipeg, Man.; Yorkton, Sask.

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

and overran his neighbor's field of fall wheat. The injured party sought out the owner of the sheep and demanded damages. The sheep man could not see any equitable method of adjusting the damage other than to wait for the threshing out turns and pay the difference between the yield of the grain on the undamaged portion and the part which the sheep had destroyed. The season proved to be very dry and the only portion of the field which gave any return was that which the sheep had overrun in the spring. The packing by the hoofs of the sheep had conserved the moisture but the gentle owner of the sheep declined to assess his neighbor for the good work of the flock.

There will be more money in sheep next year. The returns will grow from year to year as the farmer learns to select and breed up his flock for wool and mutton. Properly packed fleeces of the best wool will bring in the next few years on the British market as high as 40 cents a pound conservatively estimated. With co-operative marketing this price will go mostly to the producer. It is more than likely that the price of prime wool next year will be 25 cents a pound to the Western Canadian producer. Sheep are worth considering.

Common Sense for the Times

By MANITOBA'S MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

IF advice is cheap in these war times there is some of it that is worth far more than can be paid for in currency. We need a lot of it in the practice of agriculture around our own doors. Here are a few paragraphs from the Hon. George Lawrence, Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, which if taken to heart and lived out in the experience of every man who has land to cultivate will be the best contribution he could offer to "the Empire's need" at a needy hour in its history and incidentally bring many good things to those of his own household.—Ed.

"It was remarked some time ago," said Mr. Lawrence, "that what we required in Canada was a Kitchener of Agriculture. Our agriculturists believe, however, that what we require is a Kitchener of Finance. When a farmer desires to increase his herd and finds himself unable to borrow the money either on stock or lands, he surely has every right to resent

advice from the very people who are standing in his way! I, for one, cannot blame him. Our farmers need more money in order to be more successful and they need it at a lower rate of interest. In my opinion there is no reason why the farmers of Manitoba should be refused money for legitimate development when they have ample security to offer. By keeping our heads level and exercising proper care in the cultivation of the land and in husbanding our natural resources, a choice agricultural province like Manitoba has nothing to fear from any situation which may appear critical to those who are ready to cry 'Blue Ruin!' at a moment's notice."

Mr. Lawrence is inclined to think that too much advice is being handed out to our farmers to put every available acre into wheat, advice which if followed to the extreme will lead to the sowing of poorly selected seed upon improperly cultivated land.

"It is true that our country is at war in a just cause and I feel that every one of our Manitoba farmers can be relied upon to the last man when it comes to patriotism," declared the Minister of Agriculture. "But while endorsing the wisdom of enlisting the land in our country's cause to the fullest possible extent, let us fight shy of costly mistakes which need never be made if we only use common sense. Grain by all means!—lots of it! All of it you can! But only on well prepared land and from good seed.

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Not a cure, but a preventive treatment given to pregnant mares for sixty days before foaling, procures immunity to the foal from JOINT-ILL. Write for pamphlet to—
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"There has been considerable agitation during the past few months in regard to breaking up and cropping of new land. Only land which is suitable and well prepared should be cropped. The Department has found that satisfactory results can be obtained from virgin prairie land only when the sod is broken chiefly before the 25th of June, backset later in the season and not seeded until the following spring. No person should attempt to sow grain on first breaking of prairie sod, even though broken deeply and disked; the returns are small and the soil is left unproductive for a number of years following. This does not apply, of course, to scrub and timber land which can be broken at different seasons of the year and sown immediately. We also think it desirable to warn the new settler against neglecting to prepare a fair proportion of summer-fallow each year.

"The selection of good seed is another essential that must not be overlooked. As it is somewhat scarce this year and there is more or less financial stringency, farmers may be tempted to sell their seed grain early. For this reason it will be well for all settlers to secure their seed grain as early as possible and make sure that it has high germinating power. If a two-ounce sample is postpaid to the Manitoba Agricultural College individual tests for germination will be made free of charge.

"There should be adequate preparation for spring seeding. In every instance the soil should be pulverized sufficiently to ensure a good seed-bed; even good seed will give poor returns if deposited among hard clods. No matter how pressed for time the farmer may be he should not be tempted to put in his crop merely by disking the stubble; this not only prevents a good return, but it encourages all kinds of perennial weeds to become so established in

the soil that it will take years to bring the land back to condition. In short, superficial work will not pay even if there be an active demand for grain at high prices.

"And another thing, against which I would like to warn every farmer, is the danger of disposing of breeding stock. Some farmers with both eyes glued on the high price of all kinds of grain need to stop and realize that loss of breeding stock can only lead to disaster. So scarce is good breeding stock and so scarce it will continue to be that the man who parts now with what he has may have to wait for years to replace it. Good breeding stock is short all over the world.

"The present sag in prices is entirely temporary, a condition brought about by war prices for grain, tight money and unfinished animals rushed to market at sacrifice prices. When the war is over a great clamor for breeders will arise in Europe, grain prices will become normal again and live stock prices will be excellent. The destruction from foot and mouth disease raging in the United States is enormous and another factor is the quantity of breeding stock that has already been rushed to the packers by short-sighted farmers all over North America. In the event of an unfavorable season next year there will be grain that must be fed to animals to obtain profits; a time of economic stress is no time to gamble. We have been informed on good authority that there would be a fifty per cent falling off in the number of hogs raised in Alberta and Saskatchewan and this will no doubt apply to other provinces and to most states of the Union as well. It must be apparent that the Manitoba farmer who holds his breeding stock is going to be in a very enviable position in the near future.

"I believe that if the banks thoroughly understood the position of affairs in Manitoba at the present time, so far as the live stock industry is concerned, they would be quite willing to loan money to the farmers for the purpose of increasing their stock. The Department would be glad to take this matter up with the Bankers' Association in the interests of our farmers.

"It has been argued that the supply of fodder is growing increasingly smaller year by year as the native pastures are being plowed up and the hay meadows drained. This is no argument against stock raising, however, as an abundant supply of fodder corn and alfalfa may be grown every year in every part of Manitoba. The Department has proved this conclusively and if farmers will grow a sufficient area of alfalfa to

130-Egg Incubator and Brooder Both for **\$13.90**

If ordered together we send both machines for only \$13.90 and we pay all freight and duty charges to any R. R. station in Canada. We have branch warehouses in Winnipeg, Man. and Toronto, Ont. Orders shipped from nearest warehouse to your R. R. station.

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WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 178, Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

If you find 12 gauge guns and loads too heavy and a bit slow in an all-day hunt, just get this splendid new

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Hammerless Repeater

16- or 20-Gauge

\$24.00

The Safest Breech-Loading Gun Built.

For snipe, quail, partridge, woodcock, squirrels, rabbits, etc., it has the penetration and power of the 12-gauge without the weight. It's a light, quick gun of beautiful proportions, superbly balanced, with every up-to-date feature: Hammerless; Solid Steel Breech, iride as well as out; Solid Top; Side Ejection; Matted Barrel; 6 Quick Shots (5 in 20-ga.); Press-Button Cartridge Release; Automatic Hang-Fire Safety Device; Double Extractors; Take-Down; Trigger and Hammer Safety. It's just the gun you want!

Send for postage free complete catalog of all Marlin repeating rifles and shotguns.

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
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Marlin 12-gauge hammerless repeater, \$22.60

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We don't ask you to pay us a cent until you have used this wonderful modern light in your own home ten days, then you may return it at our expense if not perfectly satisfied. You can't possibly lose a cent. We want to prove to you that it makes an ordinary oil lamp look like a candle, beats electric, gasoline or acetylene. Lights and is put out like old oil lamp. Burns at a number of leading Universities show it.

Burns 70 Hours on One Gallon common coal oil, no odor, smoke or noise, simple, clean, won't explode. Three million people already enjoying this powerful, white, steady light, nearest to sunlight. Guaranteed.

\$1,000.00 Reward will be given to the person who shows us an oil lamp equal to the new Aladdin in every way (details of offer given in our circular). Would you dare make such a challenge if there were the slightest doubt as to the merits of the Aladdin? **GET ONE FREE.** We want one user in each locality to whom we can refer customers. To that person we have a special introductory offer to make, under which one lamp is given free. Write quick for our 10-Day Absolutely Free Trial Proposition and learn how to get one free.

MANLY LAMP CO., 493 Aladdin Bldg., Montreal and Winnipeg, Canada
Largest Manufacturers and Distributors of Coal Oil Mantle Lamps in the World.

Men with Rigs Make \$100 to \$300 Per Month Delivering the ALADDIN on our easy plan. No previous experience necessary. Practically every farm home and small town home will buy after trying. One farmer who had never sold anything in his life before writes: "I sold 60 lamps the first week of my business." **Money Required** No. furnish capital to enable men to get started. Ask for our complete plan, and learn how to make big money in your own territory.

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THE DAINTY MINT-COVERED CANDY-COATED CHEWING GUM

Will prove your best companion in the long winter evenings. What better combination than a glowing wood fire, a cosy chair, an absorbing book, and

Chiclets

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Mr. THRESHERMAN:

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

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Largest manufacturers of Oxygen and Welding Plants
Ask for information and newest catalogue.

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supplement their fodder corn they can obtain a perfect ration by putting together these choice fodders.

"About four years ago, owing to the scarcity of food stuffs in Manitoba, the railway companies were prevailed upon to give a cheap rate on corn from the United States. The matter was again taken up by the Department this year and the same rates that applied four years ago will be allowed to those who wish to import corn this year. This applies only to Southern Manitoba. Further information may be had by applying to the agents of the various railways.

"The man who has Mixed Farming products for sale during the present war will find himself in fully as happy a position as his neighbor who sacrifices everything to grain demand, make or break. Food products of all kinds are essential and there are special opportunities in live stock arising out of war conditions, such as the purchase of horses by the British Government, for instance. In this connection I might say that the Manitoba Government has requested General Sir Frederick Benson to establish a permanent officer in Manitoba for the purchase of remounts, with a view to starting periodical markets in the different centres of the province.

"As evidence that the status of Mixed Farming has been thoroughly established in Manitoba I need only point to the remarkable increase in butter manufacture. It amounted to over a million pounds increase in 1913 and this year we expect still another million pounds. Since the grading system has been adopted and assistance given in the marketing, the quality of our butter has improved until now we have a ready market in British Columbia for every pound of Manitoba butter we can produce, selling at increased prices.

"The field men who are to be supplied by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture next year should also be a source of great assistance to our farmers in solving agricultural problems, while the supply of help on the farm, both in field and household, can be depended upon. A greater number of farmers than ever before are hiring their help by the year and this commendable course is evidence of the definite trend towards Mixed Farming.

"I would emphasize the importance of using every pound of barnyard fertilizer procurable. It is found from actual experiments conducted on the experimental farm at Rothamstead, England, that the benefits from the application of well rotted stable manure extend for at least twenty years after application. The experi-



Guarantee: We guarantee **SAFE-LOCK FENCE** to be made of the Best Hard Steel Wire with the best galvanizing, and the strongest lock of any fence you have ever seen. If not convinced on arrival of goods return them to us and we will refund your money.

The price will be the same to all other stations having the same freight rate from Port Arthur as those listed. A correspondingly low price to all other stations.

Fences in 20 Rod and 40 Rod Rolls.

No. of Wires	Height in inches	SAFE LOCK FENCES Made of All No. 9 Hard Steel Wire	PRICE PER ROD, FREIGHT PAID TO												
			Spacings	Kingston	Montreal	Verona	Brandon	Winnipeg	Windsor	W. Lake	Windsor	Winnipeg	Winnipeg	Winnipeg	Winnipeg
4	33	24	11, 11, 11	Car lot	14	14 1/2	14 1/2	15	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
				Sm. lot	15	15 1/2	16	16 1/2	17	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	19	19
5	40	24	8, 9 1/2, 11, 11	Car lot	18	18 1/2	19	19 1/2	19 1/2	20	20 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
				Sm. lot	19 1/2	20 1/2	21	21 1/2	22	22 1/2	23	23	23	25	25
7	43	24	5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9	Car lot	24 1/2	25	25 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	27	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
				Sm. lot	25 1/2	27	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
10	48	16 1/2	3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6 1/2, 8, 8	Car lot	36 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
				Sm. lot	38 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
7	26	8 1/2	No. 9 Wire top and bottom B-t. of fence No. 12 Wire 3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2	Car lot	20 1/2	21	21 1/2	21 1/2	22	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	24	24
				Sm. lot	21 1/2	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25	25	25	27	27

NOTE—These are only a few of the styles we carry in stock. Drop us a card for complete list with prices freight paid right to your station.

All Fences made of Full Government Gauge Wire.
Terms.—All Small Orders and orders for Stations where there is no Agent, must be accompanied by Cash. Carload orders to Stations where there is an Agent, to be accompanied by \$100.00 Cash and balance subject to Sight Draft attached to Bill of Lading.

Address: 604 FIFTH ST.



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

ments conducted by our own government farms corroborate this. On the demonstration farms one-seventh of the farm is manured each year.

"A word about sheep. There is a growing demand for mutton in Western Canada and thousands of head, live and dressed, are imported each year to meet the demand. Sheep can be raised economically and it is unnecessary to dilute on their many advantages, such as destruction of weeds. They will be found profitable.

"Speaking of weeds, any farmer who finds himself handicapped by the presence of couch grass will be interested in knowing that the Department has found from actual experiments in the Neepawa district that this can be eradicated by

either of two methods, namely—in connection with a late-sown barley crop or by the cross-plowing of summerfallow.

"In conclusion let me repeat that superficial work will not pay even if there be an active demand for grain at high prices. See that you have good seed and that it is sown only on well prepared land. And finally on no account dispose of your breeding stock."

Forthcoming Meetings at Manitoba Agricultural College

During Bonspiel week the following society meetings will be held at the Agricultural College. These meetings are open to all interested in the special sub-

jects and a cordial invitation in every case is extended to readers of "The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer".

Beekeepers' Association, Annual Meeting, Tuesday, February 16th, at 2 p.m.

Provincial Seed Grain Fair, February 17th. Commencing at 1.30 p.m.

Home Economics Society, Annual Meeting, February 17th, at 10 a.m.

Agricultural Societies Annual Convention, February 18th, at 1.30 p.m.

Ship your **FREE** FURS
Our Trappers Guide Supply Catalog and Price List.
Write today, address
to JOHN HALLAM LIMITED
111 K.F. 63
TORONTO

What Your Straw Pile is Worth

There is nothing in the landscape of Western Canada that is so astonishing and inexplicable to those thrifty immigrants who pour in from the old world as the blazing straw piles that light up the prairie around the threshing season. A bonfire is always a fascinating spectacle to the schoolboy. He takes a long time to outgrow his "bump of destructiveness" and the boy at the gang age fairly gloats on a show of the kind, yet with little of that reflective mood that would stamp him as of vicious instinct.

It is withal a sad sight when one recalls what it means in wholesale waste of a product that might be turned to such splendid service. There are many economic secrets yet unborn in that straw pile, but every farmer knows that if it were only out of respect to its manurial value and what it can do as a preventative of soil-drifting, there is more than sufficient reason for utilizing it to the laudable.

If the farmer who applies a torch to his straw stack realized that for every ton of straw he burns he was deliberately depriving his soil of \$2.50 worth of fertility, it is probable he would at once take steps to stop this terrible loss. Untold millions of tons of straw have been consigned to the flames each year. One of the principal reasons for this terrible waste was the enormous amount of hard work necessary to scatter it over the field. Hundreds and hundreds of farmers who realized that their straw should be returned to the soil burned it in the past, because there was only one way to handle it, the old back-breaking method of scattering by hand.

The idea of spreading straw is as old as the hills. Every practical farmer has known for years that straw had a great fertilizing value, but the absolute necessity of returning the straw to the land was not realized until the wheat farmer found that the single cropping system and the burning of straw stacks each year had almost totally robbed his land of its humus. The abandoned farms of New England stand like solemn sentinels warning us of the fate that will overtake us if we continue to crop our lands heavily each year without returning at least a part of the nourishment to the soil.

A few years ago the fact that the straw from 40 acres of land is worth \$100.00 when it is spread evenly over the soil to increase its fertility, would have been disputed by virtually every farmer.

When we say that it has been proven that the straw from 40 acres scattered over the soil is worth \$100.00, we do not mean that it will increase the crop next season only \$100.00; it will do that and even more. But it represents the same fertilizing value that you could buy for \$100.00 in gold.

Straw has an immense value in protecting the soil from blowing. The increasing use of straw spreaders in the last two years has done a great deal to hold the soil in place. The presence of humus such as is supplied by straw is a great protection against blowing, and many soils can, by humus-forming methods of cultivation, be rendered naturally resistant to wind action. Every effort should be made to incorporate within the soil the maximum amount of straw and stubble.

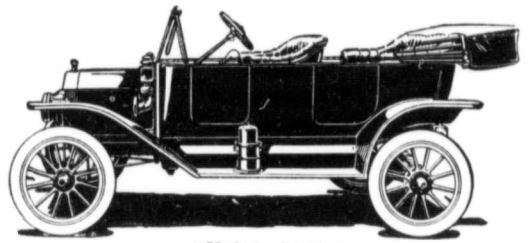
In this connection we are glad to call the attention of our readers to the announcement on another page of the Manson-Campbell Company who have introduced a new straw spreader ("The Simplex"). From the number and strength of the appreciations we have read from farmers who are using it, we should say that this machine cannot fail to meet the objections of those who, while perfectly in accord with all we have said as to the utilization of the straw-pile have not seen their way to an economic disposal of it by employing hand-labor.

The Henricks Novelty Company's Lighting Outfit

Henricks Novelty Company, pioneer manufacturers of magnetos and lighting outfits, Indianapolis, Indiana, report splendid success with their lighting outfits which have been placed on the market something over a year. They build two different outfits, one designed for the Ford automobile consisting of the generator, storage battery, necessary brackets, pulleys, etc., which gives a total of 35 to 40 c.p. light. This outfit is simple, easy to install, without any delicate cut-outs to get out of order. The generator has ball bearings throughout, including the governor. Any mechanic of average ability can install the outfit on a Ford automobile in three to five hours, including the wiring.

This same generator is especially recommended to owners of tractors for furnishing current for ignition and lights in connection with a storage battery. It makes an ideal ignition and lighting outfit at a medium price, enabling the owner of the tractor to plow at night as well as during the day.

This lighting outfit having a



"Made in Canada"

Is it three hours to town in a buckboard —or thirty minutes in a sturdy Ford?

More than seventeen thousand Canadian farmers drive Fords because they make the necessary trips to town during the busy season in the shortest possible time—at the smallest possible expense—and they don't eat when they aren't working.

Ford Touring Car \$590. Ford Run-about \$540. Ford Coupelet \$350. Ford Sedan \$1150. Ford Town Car \$840. (All cars sold fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.)

Buyers of these practical cars will share in profits, if we sell 30,000 new Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. Write for catalog (B).

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Ford, Ontario



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

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

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

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA

286 Princess St. WINNIPEG, MAN. Quality Pump Jacks. Hydraulic and Air Driven Hoists.

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FROST KING
BABBITT METAL
KEY METAL CO. TORONTO

THE BEST Anti-Friction BABBITT On the Market is

The Frost King

The "Frost King" is the product of our long years of experience and is without doubt the most reliable Anti-Friction Babbitt made to-day. It is especially designed for Threshing Engines, Separators and Machinery of all kinds. If your dealer does not stock this metal, write us for a 30-pound box at 37c. per pound, or a 60-pound box at 35c. per pound. These are delivered prices. Please send money order to avoid delay.

Hoyt Metal Co. Eastern Ave. and Lewis St. TORONTO

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

No. 1 Hard

Jan. 11th, 1915

As expected, the marketing in December was the lightest in years. Navigation had closed earlier than usual, and with not so urgent a demand for cash grain as generally. Exceedingly cold weather throughout December and the current belief that all grains must yet sell much higher helped to deter marketing. So compare Winnipeg inspections to the year end.

	1913 Crop, Dec. 31, 1913	1914 Crop, Dec. 31, 1914
Wheat ...	70,551,350	115,748,000
Oats ...	19,722,300	43,490,850
Earley ...	3,337,200	11,788,200
Flax ...	2,360,600	9,374,050
Total	95,971,450	180,402,050

Wheat stocks in terminals are not large and are increasing but slowly, all-rail business being now worked steadily. Ocean freight room has been scarce and extremely high figures are now paid for such. Despite this handicap, our wheat is being worked for export almost every day, in large quantities. Business might be much larger, were it possible to obtain the grain. It is likely this scarcity will continue, in an even more accentuated form.

Uncle Sam has been exporting very rapidly for the last seven months, and now some over-cautious Senator plans to introduce a Bill to stop exportation, lest supplies be over-exported, leaving a dearth at home, should the next crop be below the average. Such an action by the United States would greatly enhance the value of our small surplus; to complement the above course of action, there are rumours that Great Britain will fix the prices to be paid for grain at home and make arrangements with the Canadian Government for a fixed price on our wheat. These rumours may have no foundation in fact and it would seem more reasonable and effective were

storage battery in connection, makes it especially advantageous for making repairs on the engine at night in case of a breakdown, having ample light to work by at all times. It will pay every owner of a gasoline tractor to investigate the proposition. Catalog giving complete information, will be furnished on request.

Britain to keep down freight rates to reasonable figures.

The rule of supply and demand indicates still higher prices. Europe must buy from America at least 10,000,000 bushels in wheat (and flour) weekly, until her new crop comes in, or Russia is able to ship. The Argentine surplus is fairly large, perhaps 100,000,000 bushels, but it cannot move readily owing to exorbitant freight rates, for two German Cruisers are still abroad in the South Atlantic.

One question bound to be carefully considered in the next three months is—Can America continue exporting at the present rate? Up to January 9th, it is found that 217,000,000 bushels of wheat had been exported from both coasts of America against 155,707,000 last year. It is thought America can still ship 140,000,000. Exports at 9,000,000 per week cannot therefore continue. Especially since it is felt that at least 50,000,000 out of the above 140,000,000 is already sold and contracted for. Freight to Liverpool are 18c to 19c—from the Argentine 38c to 40c. Nor must it be forgotten that corn is being exported from the United States at the rate of 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels every week. Tonnage is very scarce.

American millers have been buying wheat feverishly the last few days, having stubbornly waited for a break in wheat, and now find they must buy at greatly increased figures. The flour market is jerky and nervous, but jobbers and bakers are buying all offered. Export business is greatly hampered by high ocean freight rates.

American marketing has recently increased, stimulated by the high prices, and good demand, making it advisable to ship out from country elevators rather than hold there till May. The same prevails on our side of the Line. The quantity left in the hands of our farmers, exclusive of seed requirements, is probably not over 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels. This means small receipts at Winnipeg the rest of the crop year.

The markets have all worked over big fluctuations recently, and as prices go higher the swings will be greater. Speculation is relatively small, yet sufficient to hold the market the last few days from serious set backs. Yet holders should not overlook the possibility of a quick break in values should any of the following ensue.

- (a) A great victory by the allies, or
- (b) Overtures for Peace being made by Austria, or
- (c) The clearing of the South Atlantic of German Cruisers, or
- (d) The forcing of the Dar-

BIG PRICES NOW!

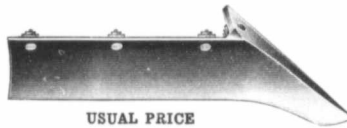
Ship your grain and have it sold by a live Commission House, who can catch these fine bulges in the market. There is a keen demand for cash grain and you should take advantage of it. We can sell your seed grain also. Send us samples.

BLACKBURN & MILLS

Grain Exchange, Phone Main 46
WINNIPEG. " 3570

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FITTED PLOW SHARES



Send for our advance bulletin of fitted and blank plow shares—every make.

USUAL PRICE
Wallace, McCormack & Co., 602 Avenue Bldg. Winnipeg

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

You Can't Beat Galloway Prices Anywhere

You can't get Galloway quality at any price where near my price. I get one small manufacturing profit, the rest of your dollar buys what you need. The other way your dollar pays the profit of the manufacturer, the jobber and the dealer. You have tried the old way. Now try my way and see what you save.

Get My Five New Selling Plans

One of these will suit your needs. Any plan allows you 30 days for trial of Engine, Cream Separator or Manure Spreader. If not satisfied that they are as good as any you ever saw or heard of, the goods can come back to me and you're making out. **CATALOG FREE**—Write for catalog you want. Get full particulars and my special prices, extra low on Engines, Separators and Spreaders. Address: **Wm. Galloway, Pres. Wm. Galloway Co. of Canada, Ltd., Dept. C Winnipeg, Man.**

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

From Factory to Farmer — at Factory Prices —

2 x 2 x 6 ft. \$11.00

2 x 2 x 8 ft. \$12.25

RUST PROOF
5 x 2 ft. \$13.00

TWENTY GAUGE
13 Barrel \$27.00

12 Barrel \$35.00

15 Barrel \$42.00

An Unconditional Guarantee with every Tank. Send for Catalogue.

Freeland Steel Tank Co.
HALBRITE, SASK.

danelles by the British and French fleets, permitting Russia to ship out. The Straits are so strongly fortified that this is unlikely.

On the other hand, the bullish factors are the decrease in European stocks, Australia's necessity of importing about 15,000,000 bushels instead of exporting 64,000,000 as she did last year, the advent of Italy and Roumania, likely Greece also, into the war, the prospect of a summer campaign on German soil and in Poland, and any further damage to the American winter wheat

crop which now happily has a good snow covering, and last but not least, the scarcity of hard wheat in the U.S.A., and with us.

Coarse Grains

Oat shipments are small and likely will diminish rapidly soon.

Barley has come to its own. So little comes ahead now that there is scarcely a market. Stocks are diminishing and likely will continue to do so. Seed barley is very rare and will bring good prices. Farmers who has any barley left should try to clean up some for seed.

OUR YOUNG CONDUCTED BY Cousin Doris. FOLK

Girls' Cozy Corner

Four-Footed Little Friends

By Jake H. Harrison

The world is full of little friends,
Four-footed though they be,
And I would have the whole of them
Quite unafraid of me;
I long to have them love me well,
An easy thing, I find,
If I will love them in return,
And always treat them kind.

I know some rabbits in the woods
That I my friends have made,
And when they see me passing by
Are not one bit afraid;
They watch me as I walk along,
While they, in bunny fun,
Will frisk about my woodland path,
Or rabbit races run.

And then there are some squirrels, too,
That live among the trees
Along that winding woodland path,
Which I by slow degrees
Have taught that I would be their friend;
And now they chatter loud
Whenever I go by their home,
And seem to be quite proud!

I long to have them all to live
In kindly brotherhood,—
The men who tend the teeming fields
And creatures of the wood;
Their source of life must be the same,
God made them all, we know,—
Four-footed friends would all be tame,
If men would kindness show.

A Happy New Year to our Cozy Corner girls. Send in all essays on A Heroine by January 15.

Prize Essay
Reston, Man., Dec. 5, 1914
General Wolfe

During the winter of 1758-59 the French began to realise that their hold upon

FREE

ALL CHRISTIANS

Should Read These Pamphlets:

- "Where are the Dead?"
- "What is the South?"
- "The Rich Man in Hell"
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Scripturally explained and mailed free on request

Or we will mail the above six pamphlets and our booklet "What say the Scriptures about Hell?" post paid for 10c

SPECIAL OFFER:

Studies in the Scripture—6 vols of 3000 pages, bound in cloth and gold, comprising the following:

- I. The Divine plan of the ages.
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All of the above mailed post paid (any language); so any address for \$2.00 in these Studies the teachings of Divine Revelation can be seen to be both beautiful and harmonious.

Bible Study Club

59 Alloway Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

America was slipping. So fully had the people been occupied with the war that agriculture had been neglected. Now a British fleet blocked the St. Lawrence cutting off supplies from France. "What a country!" said Montcalm. "Here all the knives grow rich and honest men are ruined. To an appeal from Canada for help came the reply of the colonial minister. "When the house is on fire one cannot occupy one's self with the stable." The British plan of campaign for 1759 was in three movements. Wolfe in command of the fleet was to storm Quebec. Amherst attacked Tienderoga and Brigadier Prideaux, Niagara. Wolfe who had already won distinction in the siege of Louisburg had nothing of the appearance of a hero. He had a reeling forehead and chin, an upturned nose, and a weak mouth. It gave no evidence of strength of character. In his piercing eye there was spirit. He was thirty-two when he assumed command against Quebec. Wolfe had already served in the army for seventeen years. Upon the fields of Dettingen and Culloden he had fought for the King, and at twenty-three he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel. "My utmost desire," he once said to his mother is to look steadily upon danger. Surely his ambition was attained for he never was cooler than in thick of battle. The Duke of Newcastle did not approve of Pitt appointing so young a man. He said to the king that new general is mad. "Mad, is he?" replied the king. "then I hope he will bite some others of my generals." The French feared an invasion by way of Lake Champlain. There was a large force at Tienderoga. While all their attention was on the Richelieu and St. Lawrence there came the news that a British fleet was going to attack Quebec. All men possible were hurried to the capital. When Wolfe sailed up the river past the Island of Orleans there met his view a sight which might have discouraged a braver man than he. There were fourteen thousand French and their Indian allies. There were a hundred canons. The heights were so steep they could not climb them. As the season was drawing to a close Wolfe now resolved as a last resource attempt of landing by scaling the heights above the city. For five days Wolfe had been dangerously ill. Put at the end of that time he began to get better to the joy of the whole army. "I know I cannot be cured," he said to his physician, "but make me up so I can be without pain for a few days, that is all I want." Under the cover about a mile from the city drifted a fleet of small boats. The first one carried the commander-in-chief, he revented. Gray's Flagon. He said the paths of glory led but to the grave. The heights were scaled by 24 men then the whole force caught trees and climbed up. There was an awful battle followed. Wolfe led until he was shot. As he was carried to the rear he heard one of his men say, "They run; see, how they run!" Wolfe said who run? "The enemy, sir." He saw them running, turning on his side he murmured, "God be praised, I will be in heaven." The French, then, lost their leader. Montcalm was wounded badly. He was told by the physician that he only had twelve hours to live. "So much the better," said he. "I am happy that I shall not live to see the surrender of Quebec."

Julia Fraser, Pox 79, Reston, Man. (Age 14)

Our Mail Bag

Parry, Sask.
Dear Cousin Doris—This is my third letter to the dear Cozy Corner. I am a

PATHE FRERES PATHEPHONES

THE PATHEPHONE is universally known as the machine which reproduces the human voice and the musical instruments with lifelike fidelity.
PATHE UNWEARABLE SAPPHIRE POINT SOUND-BOX glides softly and preserves to the DISC a life-long duration.
PATHE UNWEARABLE SAPPHIRE POINT dispenses with the expense and trouble of continually buying and changing the needles.
PATHE UNWEARABLE DOUBLE SIDED DISCS sell at a uniform price, regardless the celebrity of the artist.
Upwards of 20,000 selections in clothes from
PATHE UNWEARABLE SAPPHIRE SOUND-BOX adaptable to all Gramophone Catalogues and booklets free for the asking.

THE CANADIAN PHONOGRAPH AND SAPPHIRE DISC CO.

204 Builders Exchange Bldg., (Second Floor) Corner Portage Ave. and Hargrave St. WINNIPEG, MAN.

lover of reading the girls' and boys' letters in this camp, to see who wins. So now I will try to help the girls. We live six miles from Parry. I will now tell Cozy Corner girls and the Boys' Camp of an adventure that my father had last spring. He nearly did get killed, but he got home alright. I just shivered when he told us the whole adventure. Now I will tell you the adventure. My father was about one mile away from home, working in the field with a disc and five horses. He just happened to drop the one line and so he raised up to get it, and he happened to slip so he got his one foot out in the disc. The horses stopped right away when my dear father said "Hove back," but he could not get his foot out. He had to take his knife and cut a big hole in the ground so he could get his foot out and he was afraid that the horses would start to go and then he knew the disc would go right over him. But they were kind enough to stand still till their master got his foot out. He said he laid there about an hour, and it was an awful cloudy day and very cold. So he just froze. But I was very glad that he got out again.

Well this is all about the adventure that happened to my father. His foot had long time after that. Now I don't know any more news to tell the girls and boys and Cousin Doris this time. I will tell them how old I am now, since I was last. I was 15 years old the 9th of May and I am 5 ft. and 4 inches tall. I do not go to school any more, as there is plenty of work at home to help mother with. I am the only girl of the family. We have only three children. Two boys and a girl. I think my letter is long enough. I think I must close for this time and hope to see this letter printed and to one of those prizes they give for a good letter. So good bye and best wishes to you all. Your true cousin,

Helga Malt

Rumsey, Al.
Dear Cousin Doris—This is my first letter to your most charming club. I like to read the letters of the Girls' Cozy Corner so much. We have not had no garden this year, for the weeds have been so bad. Say girls I think that we are slow. Why not wake up and write



Big Ben
Made in La Salle and Peru, Ill., by Westclox

—best Man on the Farm

To start the chores ahead of the sun, and keep the work ahead of the seasons — Big Ben.

He will get you up and get you out—either way you say—with a steady call, or ten successive half-minute taps.

His price is \$2.50 in the States; \$3.00 in Canada. If your dealer hasn't him, a money order to "Westclox, La Salle, Illinois," will bring him to you postpaid.

many letters that there will not be any room for the Canadian Boys' letters at all? There was only two letters in the last paper, and I hope that the next paper will be just full of girls' letters. There is no school at our school-house now, but I think that it will start next month. I would like to go to school every day from now until next Xmas. I have been to two dances. I like dancing very much. I think that I could dance half of the time if I could sleep the other half. My sister is corresponding with Miss Julia Fraiser and we saw her letter in the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer to-night. I think that it is a nice long letter. I would like to correspond with any girl near my own age, 12, if they would write to me first. I would be very pleased if someone would please send me the song "Your Mother Still Prays For You Jack." I will send any song that I know in return. I will close now wishing the club every success, and hoping that my letter will escape that hungry W.P.B. and that I may be a member of your club.

Mary Orton.

What animal took the most luggage into the ark and which took the least? The elephant took his trunk full but the fox and rooster only had a brush and comb between them.

Canadian Boys' Camp

My Pa Won't Play With Me

My paw he's the bestest man, he brings me lots of toys, And candy, too, and all such things, what's good for littl' boys; He lets me go to circuses and spend my money free, He buys me lots of Sunday clothes; but he won't play with me.

Some every evening after tea, I gets my ball to play, And asks my paw to catch it, but he's allus sure to say: "Don't bother, Son—I'm busy now; go on to bed," says he, Then I go off a wishin' that my paw would play with me.

Sometimes when I kneel down at night, just softer so, to pray, Old Nick slides in betwixt the lines, and almost makes me say: "O, Lord, send me a paw what ain't got so much biz' o's he Can find a little weency, teeny time to play with me!"

I spects that great big mens don't want to have some fun no way And maybe 'twouldn't look just right to see them run and play; But I jis' can't help thinkin' sir, what great sport 'twould be If paw'd been born a little boy, so he could play with me.

Some day when I feel sorter tough, with sand up in my craw, And ain't a-skeered of gettin' licked, I'll bet I tells my paw: "Say, Dad, if you jis' want to be right up to date you see, You'd better come down off your perch and learn to play with me!"

I ain't much on philosophy, but I got it on my slate, Jis' chalked it down in black and white, and feel compelled to state: "Of course, I loves my paw, and then he loves me, too, but we Could love each other better if he'd only play with me."

—W. Halleck Mansfield

Every farmer and farmer's boy should serve a home apprenticeship using the shoemaker's awl, needle and waxed end. Boots and shoes, brides and all sorts of straps are apt to give out just when you need them most.

Manitoba Hair Goods Co.

Wholesale and Retail Hair Goods

Our special \$1.48 switches are 22 inches long and made of fine quality natural wavy hair.

The parted wave made of 20-inch natural wavy hair give the best satisfaction if your hair is thin or grey. Price \$5.00 and up.

Send us your sample; we will guarantee satisfaction.

Toupees and wigs \$15.00 and up.

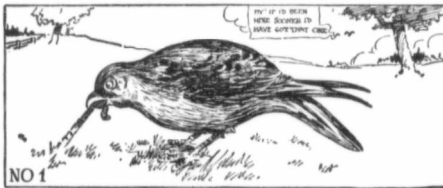
Write for our Catalogue. Combings made up at 50c per ounce.

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Name this magazine when writing advertisers

What Well-known English Proverbs Do These Pictures Represent ?



FREE GRAND PROVERB CONTEST—ENTER TO-DAY

FIRST PRIZE \$500.00 IN CASH
Grandest prize ever offered by any Canadian Magazine.

Can You Guess the Answers to the Above Pictures? This is the most wonderful opportunity ever offered by a great magazine, to its friends and readers. **\$500.00** in cash is the first prize that you can win. Other magnificent prizes, almost equaling it in value, make a total prize list aggregating over **\$5,000.00** in value. Send your entry TO-DAY.

How to Enter This Great Contest.

One of our clever cartoonists has compiled a series of twelve Proverb Pictures, each one representing a well-known Standard English Proverb. We have chosen two of these pictures from the set. Numbers 1 and 4, which are shown above, and are the only ones of the series which will be published in this paper. In order to start you correctly we will tell you that picture Number 1 represents that well-known

English Proverb "The Early Bird Catches the Worm." Now what proverb does picture number four represent? You obtain entry to this great Contest by sending us the correct answer to picture Number four. This starts you on the road to sharing in this stupendous distribution of prizes. If your answer is correct we will write and tell you so and send you

FREE—A Fine Book of Standard English Proverbs and the Series of Twelve (12) Proverb Pictures, Completing Contest

The publishers of Canada's greatest monthly magazine are conducting this great contest. Therefore contestants are assured of its absolute fairness and equanimity. In order to give an equal chance to every competitor we have published a fine book of standard English Proverbs and all the proverbs represented by the series of twelve pictures have been chosen from this book. Answer proverb No.

4 correctly and this fine book will be mailed to you free. With it you will receive the complete series of twelve proverb pictures which complete the contest. Think there will be no wig or delay. All the pictures will be presented to you at once and you can set to work with the remaining 10 pictures, and find the answers that can win you your share of these wonderful prizes.

The senders of the winning answers, chosen by the judges in accordance with the conditions of the Contest (see particulars below) will be awarded the magnificent prizes shown on the right.

Prizes are provided for everyone successfully solving the twelve Proverb Pictures—Every Contestant will be pleased.

This contest is being conducted by the Publishers of "Everywoman's World," solely with the object of introducing Canada's greatest home journal into new homes and to new readers.

In addition to the fine standard book of English Proverbs, and series of proverb pictures, each contestant will receive a free copy of the current number of **EVERYMAN'S WORLD.** This is sent to you without charge because the publishers know that once this magnificent journal is introduced into the homes of the interested

people who will enter this great contest it will be wanted every month. There is no other monthly magazine published in Canada like "Everywoman's World," and you will be delighted to have the people in your home become acquainted with a magazine so live, bright and entertaining. Remember you do not have to be a subscriber in order to compete, nor are you asked to subscribe to "Everywoman's World," or spend a single cent of your money. This great contest is absolutely free in postage.

Read Carefully the Simple Rules Governing Entry to the Contest.

1.—Write on one side of the paper only, your solution to proverb picture No. 4, and give your full name (including Mr., Mrs., or Miss) and complete address. Anything else but your answer to picture No. 4 and your name and address should be written on a separate sheet of paper and should be confined to fifty (50) words.

2.—Members and employees of this firm, or relations of members or employees are absolutely excluded from competing.

3.—Enclose with your answer two (2) two-cent stamps 4 cents. This is to pay postage on the Book of English Proverbs, complete series of pictures, illustrated prize list, and free copy

of Everywoman's World, which we will mail to you.

4.—Different members of a family may compete, but only one prize will be awarded to any one family.

5.—All letters must be fully prepaid in postage.

6.—The Judging Committee will consist of five (5) prominent Toronto business men whose names will be published in due course. Prizes will be awarded to correct or nearest correct answers in accordance with handwriting and general neatness and contestants must agree to abide by the decision of the judges.

7.—Contestants will be asked to show

LIST OF PRIZES

1st Prize—FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS	\$500.00	
2nd	Handsome 12-light Corner Vanity	Value, \$50.00
3rd	Shetland Pony Cart and Harness	250.00
4th	Columbia Gramophone and Records	150.00
5th	Fine Diamond Ring	100.00
6th	Famous Kitchen Range	75.00
7th	Genuine Singer Sewing Machine	60.00
8th	Cleveland 1914 Bicycle	40.00
9th	Ideal Kitchen Cabinet	35.00
10th	Ladies' Gold Filled Watch	30.00
11th	Handsome Filled Watch	25.00
12th	English Gold Lavalier and Chain	15.00
13th	Balance Vacuum Carpet Sweeper	14.00
14th	2 piece Funtan Set	14.00
15th	30 piece Silverware Set	12.00
16th	English Gold Filled Bracelet	10.00
17th	7 volume set of Chas. Dickens's Works	10.00
18th	Three Stone Heart Ring, solid gold	10.00
19th	Ladies' Gold Filled Watch	10.00
20th	Men's Gold Finished or Gun Metal Watch	8.00
21st	Solid Gold Garnet Ring	8.00
22nd	Set of Edgar Allen Poe's Works	8.00
23rd	21 piece Vanora Tea Set	8.00
24th	English Fountain Pen	8.00
25th	Set of Gold Filled Beauty Pins	8.00
26th	Set of 4 or 10k Birthday Ring	8.00
27th	Solid Gold 10k Birthday Ring	8.00
28th	Solid Gold 10k Birthday Ring	8.00
29th	Solid Gold 10k Birthday Ring	8.00
30th	Solid Gold 10k Birthday Ring	8.00
(Set with proper jewels for month of birth of winners)		
31st	Handsome Fruit Bowl	Value 5.00
32nd	Vicenza 6 o'clock Tea Set	5.00
33rd	Grand Handic Carpet Sweeper	5.00
34th	Pair Gold Filled Cut Links	5.00
35th	Fine Heart Locket, 10 in. chain	5.00
36th	Ladies' Solid Gold Square Ring	5.00
37th	Handsome Combination Dressing	5.00
38th	and Manicure Set	5.00
39th	Cut Glass Sugar and Cream Set	5.00
40th	Genuine Seal Hand Ring	5.00
41st	Handsome Bell and Go Cart	5.00
42nd	Combination Ladies' Purse	5.00
43rd	Beautiful 10k Pearl and Ruby Ring	5.00
44th	Solid Gold 10k Pearl Tie Pin	5.00
45th	Solid Gold 1k Pearl Brooch	5.00
46th	Men's Solid Gold Garnet Ring	5.00
47th	Imperial Water or Lemonade Set	5.00
48th	Handsome China Breakfast Set	5.00
49th	High grade Caring Set	5.00
50th	Set of Enamelled Scissors	5.00
51th	7 vol. set of The Home Circle Library	5.00

and in addition to the above more than **\$3,000.00** worth of handsome valuable prizes will be awarded. Every contestant successfully solving the pictures will be awarded a prize of value.

Complete Prize List will be Mailed to You.

the copy of Everywoman's World, which we will send, to three or four friends or neighbors who will want to subscribe.

8.—As soon as your answer is received and found correct we will write advising you and send you the complete series of proverb pictures and the Book of Famous English Proverbs, together with a copy of the current number of "Everywoman's World." Address your letters plainly to Contest Manager.



2nd Prize \$450.00 Upright Piano.



3rd Prize—Magnificent Shetland Pony, Cart and Harness Complete. Value \$250.00.

Our Women Folk

CONDUCTED BY
PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON

Gems of Golden Thoughts for the New Year

Great truths are portions of the soul of man; great souls are portions of eternity.
—*Lucile*

A little kind word in kindness spoken,
A motion or a tear,
Has often healed the heart that's broken,
And made a friend sincere.
—*Whittier*

Whichever way the wind doth blow,
Some heart is glad to have it so;
And blow it east or blow it west,
The wind that blows that wind is best.

There's not a leaf within the bower,
There's not a bird upon the tree,
There's not a dew-drop on the flower,
But bears the impress, Lord, of Thee.
—*Mrs. Amelia Opie*

Oh, keep your smile uplifted, little heart,
And smile, however darksome seems the day,
For lo! to share our burdens, every one,
The Helper is beside us all the way.
—*Anon.*

New Year's Maxims M. M. Grant (For a Poster)

Never let discouragement overcome you.
Enter into all your pursuits with joy.
Wealth does not always bring happiness.

Years may come and go, but a happy heart remains.
Every day brings new opportunities.
Accept only the good and true things of life.
Reject all that is bad and false.

Greatness of mind may be cultivated within narrow limits.
Riches of mind is a treasure that can be added to daily.

Environment is not perpetual. It can be changed for the better.
Each good deed is a step up on the rungs of the Ladder of Life.

Though we may not see it, there is something of good in every rye.
Infinite patience is needed in every walk of life.

Never lose sight of the things worth while.
Grasp every opportunity offered to better yourself in any way.

Dear Women Folk:

This department wishes every one of its readers a year full of love, pleasure and satisfaction. To the mothers of boys and girls we wish to offer our sincere respect and appreciation—for the real heroes of our western country are the mothers of coming men and women. The pioneer women, who are braving the tempests of difficulty and privation, who have kept under control the pangs of the hunger of loneliness, are the women who are worthy of a nation's New Year's Greeting. To them we extend our best wishes for abundant blessings. To the teachers of our children we extend a message of good will, and trust their lives may be full of inspiration for their noble work.

To nurses, business women, housekeepers and girls in domestic service, we wish a year full of happiness and kind expressions of appreciation from those whom they serve. To the sisters of men and the daughters in homes we offer a greeting full of love and kind wishes. To one and all who read our magazine, we wish a year of prosperity.
Sincerely,
P.R.H.

Home Economics

Virden, Manitoba,
December 29th, 1914.

Dear Madam,
During the past week I have received many letters asking for further information regarding the affiliation of the H.E.S. with the Winnipeg Local Council of Women. I wish to explain why they can only be benefited by doing so.

The Local Council is simply a branch of the National Council of Women of Canada, organized in 1893, chiefly through the instrumentality of the Countess of Aberdeen, wife of a former Governor General. The following is the preamble of the National Council, and explains itself:—

"We, the Women of Canada, sincerely believing that the best good of our homes and nation will be advanced by our own greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will both conserve the highest good of the family and the State, do hereby band ourselves together to further the application of the Golden Rule to Society, Custom and Law."

In other words, a federation of Women's Societies whose aim is to leave the world a little better than they found it. Some little time past the Local Council asked me to prepare a circular letter to the Home Economics Societies asking them to affiliate, and I, as Provincial President, did so, and sent it to each Society, believing it would be to our very best interest to do so; that it would help us to develop by bringing us into touch with interests outside our own little monarchy and showing us a larger kingdom in which much good might be done—not alone for our homes, but for our country especially in this time of national stress and sorrow. In the work we are called upon to help with, it will do much to prevent overlapping and duplication, as we will know what others are doing.

Our life on the prairie, as you all know, has tended to narrowness on account of the enforced isolation. This affiliation will bring the women of the H. E. Societies into touch with whatever is for the nation's best interest, thereby widening our horizon, by giving us a larger sympathy, and will also enable us to help in making good Canadians of the various peoples who come to our shores.

The Women's Institutes of Ontario, like ourselves receiving Government assistance, affiliated with the National Council in 1907, and still continue, and were encouraged by the Government to do so. Sir John Thompson, Premier of Canada, speaking at the organization of the National Council said,—"Any movement which tends to bring together the people of the various Provinces, of different opinions, politics and beliefs, will be patriotic in its aim and work, and divinely blessed." Sir Wilfred Laurier, at the same meeting, said that, "If the National Council had done nothing else than to bring together the women from the East and West, they had done a great deal towards the unity of the country; for, if we are to become a nation, we must above all things, have sympathy with, and harmony among the heterogeneous elements which the Providence of God has brought into this fair country." For this I look to the work of women."

If this affiliation has been a good thing for the twenty-five thousand women of the Institutes of Ontario, it will be equally good for the H. E. Societies of Manitoba.

Any Society of Women, the nature of whose work is satisfactory to a Local Council, may become affiliated by its own vote. There is not a thing in our Home Economics Societies Act to prevent us doing so, and at the time of our organization, the only stipulation made was that we keep out of religious or political discussions. This has been faithfully adhered to,—and as I have previously pointed out, affiliation with the Local Council gives the latter no control over our work, aims or methods.

We, the Women of the Home Economics Societies, have done much for our Province,—most of us being pioneers. We have done much to make our Agricultural College possible, and we wish to co-operate with it in everything which is for the good of our people,—but we deplore the shortsighted policy which it has pursued in reference to the H. E. S. in not seeking their hearty co-operation, by which its work could be so greatly enhanced. This latest act, in attempting to prevent affiliation of the H. E. S. with the Local Council, is to my mind, entirely beyond its power and rests with the Societies themselves.

Believe me to be, Yours faithfully,
Rebecca Dayton
Provincial President of Home Economics Societies.
Wishing you all the Compliments of the Season.

Finger Rings at \$5.00

Cameo, Signet, Pearl and Gem Styles

The nearness of stocktaking has made us desirous of clearing out a number of odd rings which we have, at prices varying from \$5.00 and \$6.00 to \$10.00. To make sure of an early sale, we have marked them all at the one price—\$5.00.

Some are set with cameos, some with carbuncles, garnets, pearls, rubies and other stones, and some of the signet style, but all are of the usual "Ding-wall" fineness of quality.

These are not illustrated in our catalogue, but we will gladly make a personal selection for you, immediately on receiving your letter, and, of course, will send the ring to you subject to our regular "money-back-if-not-thoroughly-satisfied" guarantee.

D. R. DINGWALL, Limited
WINNIPEG MANITOBA

Swan Lake

November H. E. S.

The November meeting of the Swan Lake, H. E. S. was held on the 27th of the month, and was opened by the President reminding the members that the Annual Business Meeting must be held early in December to allow the report to be sent punctually to the Agricultural College and Saturday, Dec. 12th was decided upon. Every member is asked to attend this meeting, and to be prepared to pay her membership fee that she may be entitled to vote at the election of officers for the coming year. After this business is finished, the work of the Red Cross Society will be taken up. The President also mentioned a very generous offer from Messrs. Steele, Briggs & Co. who will send \$2 worth of bulbs to any member of the Society who sends in a \$1 order.

Miss Etta Shirley read, for Mrs. Cook a paper which was very appropriate to this neighborhood and which pointed out that "The Ingrown Outlook," or the narrow-minded way of looking at other folks' actions, is not less than sinful. To try and judge others by our own standards is always unfair, their outlook on life, their upbringing, their tastes and feelings, are all different, and this is especially true of those born and brought up in other countries.

Miss Gamble gave an interesting paper on the aims and ambitions of the Home Economics Societies which strive to make the home life of to-day, unhampered and unrestricted by the traditions of the past and to educate and stimulate the mothers and daughters on the farm to realize their true value in the economic forces of the nation.

The display of Christmas gifts was very pretty; Mrs. Penniston again brought several reasonable presents and demonstrated their manner of making, they were: a notebook, sachet bag, skirt holder, needle case and crocheted jacket; Miss Bowes brought a handkerchief case, pen wiper, pin case, powder box holder and pin cushion; Miss Gordon a lamp shade of brass with bead fringe. Mrs. Hartwell kindly acted for the Corresponding Secretary.

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the H. E. S. was held on Saturday, Dec. 12th, and was opened by the Sec. Treas. reading the minutes of the last meeting which were adopted; Mrs. Hartwell then gave a concise report of the year's work, with the number of meetings held and the original papers read at them. The President then gave a short address, pointing out the many benefits the members had received from the meetings and the help the Society had been in concentrating community of thought and interest between town and countryside. Two important undertakings owed their success to the initiative of the Society; the first was the fencing and caretaking of the cemetery and the organization of the Red Cross Society which was started under the auspices of the H. E. S. The President also asked the ladies to show their appreciation of the Society by doing their best to increase the membership and concluded her address by thanking heartily all the officers, specially mentioning the Vice Presidents and the Secretaries for the splendid support they had always given her.

Mrs. Gardner was again elected to the chair and proposed first that a hearty vote of thanks should be given the President, Mrs. Gordon, for her successful and efficient Presidency of the past year, this was enthusiastically carried. The Board of Directors was then chosen and the following are the officers for 1915.

President Mrs. G. B. Gordon; 1st V. P., Mrs. W. E. Gardner; 2nd V. P., Mrs.

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Fine dark Canadian Mink Stole, made from six skins with square back and long square fronts trimmed with tails and paws. \$75 values for

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Large Imperial Muff to match. \$60 values for

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50 other sets at similar discounts. Suggest what you want to pay—we can supply it.

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Broadcloth shells lined with natural spring muskrat with natural Alaska Sable or two-striped Eastern Mink collar and lapels, \$125. Values for

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Ladies' Astrakan Coats

Shawl, notch and storm collars; extra roomy; lined with guaranteed satin; 36 to 42 inches long; all sizes. \$65 values for

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Ladies' Lined Coats

Imported broadcloth shells lined with Hamster fur, and trimmed with Russian Otter and Western Sable or satin interlined with chamois, with Persian Lamb collars. \$55 values for

\$22.75

Ladies' Mink Marmot Coats

Made from finest Russian full furred skins; large storm collar and cuffs; 52 inches long; an ideal garment for driving. Regular \$125 values for

\$57.50

Ladies' Muskrat Coats

Natural Canadian Muskrat Coat from selected spring skins; 42 inches long and has high storm collar. Regular \$125 for

\$49.50

Ladies' Brown Wallaby Coats

54 inches long, large shawl collar and cuffs; lined with brocaded satin; a real warm, hard-wearing garment. \$100 values for

\$29.75

Raccoon Sets

Natural skins, good color, full furred, in scarf, throwover and stole shapes, with Pillow Muffs. Regular \$27.50 to \$45. Values for

\$11.75 to \$21.50

Men's Raccoon Coats

50 to 54 inches long; shawl and notch collars; lined with quilted farmer's satin. \$75 values for

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Men's Raccoon Coats

From extra fine quality of dark full furred skins; 50 to 54 inches long. Regular \$200 for

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Fairweather's high-class furs have a continental reputation for highest quality and style that needs no comment. Note that this is the first time you have ever been able to purchase such furs at such prices and under such advantageous arrangements. Examine them first! If they are satisfactory (and we feel sure they will be) pay the express agent in your town. If you do not like them send them back at our expense.

Men's Muskrat Lined Coats

Shells are of Beaver and broadcloth, the linings are dark full furred Muskrat skins, and trimmed with fine Otter collars in shawl and notch styles. \$125 values for

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A. E. Downey, Sec.-Treas., Mrs. W. F. Hartwell, Cor. Sec., Mrs. Langridge, Board of Directors, Mesdames P. De Roo, R. Clark, C. Marshall, S. P. Hodgson and A. E. Penniston.

Mrs. Gordon's re-election to the Presidency was unanimous and the burst of hearty applause that greeted the announcement testified to the members' approval. This is the fourth year in which Mrs. Gordon has been elected to this position—the full age of the Society—and through all the years she has worked faithfully and perseveringly to help the Society to reach its highest ideals as an organization which has for its aim the improving and ennobling of the Canadian home and the woman who makes it; that the Society has succeeded in its aims is proved by the testimony of its members and that this success is due in greatest part to the tact and efficiency of its President, finds acknowledgement from all in Mrs. Gordon's re-election.

Mrs. Hartwell also enters upon her fourth year as Sec.-Treas. and this re-election was also very popular; the post of Sec.-Treas. is an important one, entailing a great deal of work which has always been cheerfully undertaken and conscientiously carried through. The two ladies holding the positions of Vice Presidents have already proved their entire ability to take the meetings during the President's absence.

Just before Roll Call the President called for a hearty vote of thanks for Mr. Langridge who prepared the hall for the meetings and this was unanimously carried.

K. H. Langridge, Cor. Sec'y.

Ladies' Hair Combing
Made up in any style

Elite Hairdressing Parlors

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Birtle October, 1914

The Birtle Society has held its meetings regularly since our last writing to you, the attendance being very good on the whole. The August meeting took the form of a picnic and was much enjoyed by those who were able to attend. We have heard some most excellent papers in our meetings. A most logical and practical one being on "Reasons Why Women Should Have the Franchise," by Mrs. Frank Manwaring and another on "The Wife's Share of the Income," by Mrs. Dickinson, both much appreciated by the members. We have had many others equally good while music both vocal and instrumental has made our meetings very pleasant. Our club-room established in February still flourishes and has been found of great use in our work for the Red Cross Society. This work has not been done entirely by members of the Home Economics Society, many others helping in it, but the room has fully justified its existence in the use which has been made of it for this purpose. We have sent off a large box and are still knitting articles to be sent later, and we have a substantial money contribution besides. The Saturday afternoon teas in the room are well patronized and provide a large part of the support.

Elizabeth R. McCurdy,
Secy.-Treas.
Home Economics Society.

Manitou

The September meeting was held at the home of Mrs. MacTavish. The feature of the afternoon was a scholarly paper on "The Status of Woman" given by Miss McManus, assistant principal of the High School, which brought out many interesting facts in regard to the development of our present civilization. A communication from Mrs. Salisbury to the president was read asking the society to co-operate with the M. A. C. in securing homes for girls who are out of employment this winter. An executive meeting had been held and a committee formed to canvass the town and the surrounding district and twenty-four homes were offered. Five dollars sent by Mrs. McCung to the Rest Room Fund was handed in. This is neither the first nor the largest of Mrs. McCung's contributions to the H. E. S. of her old home town, and her interest and support are greatly appreciated. A committee was appointed to fix the amounts of money to be given to the winners of the sweet pea prizes. A communication from Mrs. Dayton suggested our helping with Red Cross work as outlined in a circular sent out by St. John's Ambulance Society—However it was deemed advisable to work directly through the local branch of the Red Cross Society, which was organizing the next week. Mrs. McNamara invited the society to come to her home and quilt the quilts that were being made, which invitation was gladly accepted. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served.

Miss Gossell visited us on our October meeting day and gave a most instructive lecture on "Temperatures as Applied to Proteins." It was decided to pack a bale of second-hand clothing along with the quilts and a few garments left over from the sale for the Belgian Refugees and to contribute \$10.00 in cash to the Belgian Relief Fund. \$7.20 was also voted in response to the appeal published by the Daughters of the Empire to help purchase blankets for the soldiers at the front. The proceeds of the sale amounted to \$34.50. Mrs. Seymour, who had managed the sewing classes, handed in \$5.30 made by private sale. During the afternoon Miss Dales and Miss Thorgerson favored us with piano solos, and at the conclusion of the meeting refreshments were served in the Rest Room.

Oak Lake Dec. 2nd.

The regular meeting for October was held on the third Saturday in the month. Miss Miel Loland gave a very practical illustration of how the sheets on a bed could be changed without disturbing the patient and also how a foot bath was given.

Miss Fenton read an instructive paper on the present war. Miss Scott delighted everyone with her sweet song.

At the regular monthly meeting of November we were privileged in having

Miss Gossell the extension lecturer from the Agricultural College. She gave a most interesting demonstration in the cooking of proteins which we all greatly enjoyed.

Both Mrs. Cameron and Miss Parsons added much pleasure to the afternoon by their singing.

A box of Red Cross supplies was made up and shipped at the end of September to Winnipeg. In response to an appeal for clothing from Saskatoon received by our president it was decided to pack a box for that point on Saturday next.

Mrs. Richmond.

HOME MAKERS' CLUBS

Theodora, Sask.

I will have to apologize for not sending in last month's account of our Homemakers' Club. In Nov. Mrs. Bokofsky entertained our club at her beautiful new home on the edge of town. The main business of the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Everyone was particularly pleased that Mrs. Burnard kindly consented to act as President again as her efficiency is beyond doubt. Mrs. Jas. Thompson read a paper on our duty to our club which everyone felt was true and which we must bear in mind if our club is to be a success during the coming year.

Little Jacob and Dora Bokofsky favored us with an instrumental duet which all appreciated. It was decided to answer the roll call for the following month a Xmas present that could be made for twenty-five cents. Owing to the day of meeting coming so close to Xmas it was decided to hold the next meeting Dec. 1st.

This meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Jas. Thompson, Creekside. This was made a sewing meeting and quite a number took sewing home to do. An appeal was read from the drought stricken district of Sask. and was readily responded to. It was decided to meet at Mrs. Wm. Wylie, Dec. 10, and pack a box to be sent to Regina. Miss Badgley gave a paper on "What a Child Should Know Before Starting to School" which all appreciated. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Ekins, Jan. 20th.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Ekins, Cor. Sec.

Willowmoor Oct. 1st.

Meeting held at the home of Mrs. Stebbing. Meeting opened with singing the Maple Leaf. Roll Call, 10 members present, 2 visitors. Each member gave a good patriotic verse in answering the roll. Minutes from last meeting read and adopted. Two letters read, one from Department, one from Canadian Patriotic Fund. Moved by Mrs. Laycock, seconded by Mrs. Grove, that we send a gift of socks for soldiers. Carried. Moved by Mrs. Laycock, seconded by Mrs. Simpson, that each member pay 10 cents to pay carriage for books for the circulating library. Carried. Preparations for patriotic concert which is to be held Oct. 23, the proceeds to go to the patriotic fund. Meeting closed with singing God Save the King. Refreshments were served. Next meeting at the home of Mrs. Grove, Nov. 5th.

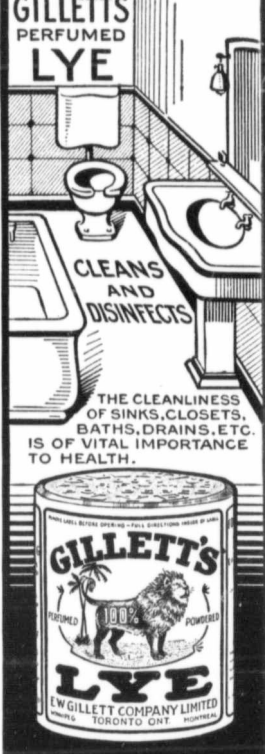
Mrs. Blades, Sec.

To The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer

The Willowmoor Homemaker's Club held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Grove, Nov. 1st, at which the balance sheet for the year was read, also a short report of the year's work was given.

During the year we have held 12 meetings. Several very good papers on gardening and general housekeeping have been given by the members. We have had an ice cream social. Also helped at the annual picnic and have helped as well as our funds would allow to the Rest Room in town. We have as a club sent 19 pairs of socks and 8 pairs of wristlets for the soldiers. We have had a patriotic concert and raised the amount of \$33.00 to help relieve the distressed. For the benefit of the South Eagle Hills Club we have repeated the concert in the Waines School House, the proceeds of which were given

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THE CLEANLINESS OF SINKS, CLOSETS, BATHS, DRAINS, ETC. IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO HEALTH.

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TORONTO ONT. CANADA

to the patriotic fund. During the year two new members have been added. The Sunshine Committee have rendered help to several needy cases in the district. Several letters have been sent and appreciated to some of our members who have been sick. We also have a circulating library in connection with the club and in the near future the club are sewing and will give the proceeds to the most needy cause on hand and we hope during the coming year to be able to benefit both home district and country.

Mrs. Blades, Sec.
Willowmoor, Battleford P.O., Sask.

Candiac Oct. 8, 1914

Our October meeting was held at the home of the president, Mrs. J. A. McClellan, with an attendance of twelve. Two new members joining with us. Opened in usual manner and minutes of former meeting were read and approved. Reports were given by those ladies who had attended to the forwarding of a sum of money, twenty-eight dollars, collected by the club for a needy family.

A communication from Mr. S. E. Greenway at hand re contributing of shirts, socks, etc., for our soldiers. It was decided that we sew a certain number of shirts and send Mrs. Forde was delegated to buy for us a web of suitable flannel for same. A number of ladies volunteered to sew while others gave money towards the buying of cloth.

A card from Mrs. C. Fraser was read wherein we were notified that the Regina City Market has been opened and that the Local Council of Women feel certain that it will be a profitable one for those who have produce to sell.

All were pleased with our travelling library and full use is being made of books contained therein.

Our next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. B. Nelson, subject to be "Supper Dishes, and Various Ways of Preparing Left-over Meats, etc."

Lunch was served after which meeting was closed by the singing of "God Save the King."

E. C. Wiklund, Sec.

Patmore's Reliable Seeds, Trees, Shrubs and Plants



NO SEEDSMEN DOING BUSINESS IN CANADA CAN GIVE A HIGHER GUARANTEE WITH THEIR SEEDS THAN WE FURNISH WITH THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY PREPARED SELECTIONS:

Collection No. 1

Contains 22 varieties of our Reliable Vegetable Seeds in packets and ozs. 24lbs. of seed for \$1.25 prepaid.

We have growing in our Nursery and offer for sale
25,000 Native Maple, 1 to 3 ft. high.
6,000 Ontario Maple, 2 to 6 ft. high.
12,000 Native Ash, 1 to 8 ft. high.
150,000 Russian and other Poplar in all sizes.
115,000 Russian Golden Willow in all sizes.
70,000 Russian Laurel in all sizes.
5,000 Crab Apple and Plum Trees and a large stock of all hardy trees, ornamental shrubs, plants, etc.

Collection No. 2

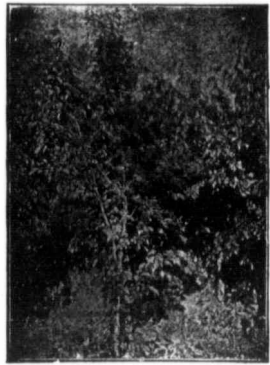
12 packets of Reliable Flower Seeds for 25c. prepaid.

Farmers' Collection No. 3

Contains 1 lb. mangel, 1 lb. Sugar Beet, 1 lb. Swede, 1 lb. Carrot, 1 lb. Kale and 4 lbs. Rape—8 lbs. seed for \$2.50 prepaid.

For \$10 cash with order we will send

Prepaid to any address—
50 Curran and Co. strawberry bushes of best varieties
100 Raspberry Plants, best varieties
12 Plum and Fruit Trees, young and thrifty, 2 to 3 ft. high and 12 Highbush Roots.
All of above for \$10.00



in which we list all the hardiest and best varieties of Vegetable and Flower seeds, Fruits, Trees and Shrubs, Grasses, Fodders and Seed Potatoes.

Write To-day Our 1915 Catalogue

We are Special Agents for Messrs. Sutton & Sons, of Reading, England. We list in our catalogue the hardiest varieties of their World Famed Seeds in sealed packets at 10c. per packet.

BRANDON, Man. THE PATMORE NURSERY CO. SASKATOON, Sask.

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

Quality Points in Furs and Fur Fabrics

There are few things that the average citizen needs and must buy in which he or she is so completely in the hands of the merchant as the matter of furs and fur garments. How many common folks or society people, for example, can distinguish between a sable pelt that is perfect in all points and one that is just a bit off in one feature, and just slightly defective in another? The apparent difference may be slight, but to the understanding eye there may be just the dividing line between worth and worthlessness for all practical purposes. In this connection one realizes the full significance of the slogan (employed by one historic quality house): "It is not what you pay but what you get for what you pay that really counts." Or: "It is not how cheap but how good."

When in Toronto recently, the writer had the privilege of spending several hours in the skin room and fur factory of the big Canadian house of Fairweather. With a long experience of the fur trade generally, and of the factories and supply sources of the leading furriers of Europe and the United States, he is in a position to speak with a degree of confidence that may not be assumed by one having only a smattering of the knowledge necessary to really understand the technique and fine gradations which enter into the handling of furs. The opportunity afforded to say the least a unique experience in Canada at least of real and uniform quality down to the least expensive fur detail handled by the Fairweather Company. This was explained by the fact that its President (Robert H. Fairweather) had been asso-

ciated with it "from the bottom up" for over 20 years; that he is hereditarily a furrier, his father having been in the business to which he succeeded for over 40 years. The house therefore has the line record of 60 years devoted to the study of the best in the gift of the fur bearing animals and the designing and tailoring of these (sometimes priceless nature-products) into garments to meet the progressive changes of fashion.

The first impression that strikes home is that of the very large scale on which everything is conducted; such skins as mink, sable, coon, muskrat, squirrel and ermine were referred to in thousands and tens of thousands, and these are actually in evidence on the counters and cutting tables of the large warehouses and workshops. This immense provision was understood as we remembered that the fine Winnipeg store was only one (and that not the largest) of the four which complete the Fairweather chain from Atlantic to Pacific. It also gave an impressive point to the circumstance that fairweather's manufacture all the furs they sell and guarantee all the furs they make.

Leaving the raw and dressed skins behind, we enter the factory proper, and meet Hermann Ploss, who holds the reputation of being the leading fur designer of America. Mr. Ploss was busily engaged on the design of a mink coat in an entirely new style, with a large dupion collar, a full flare skirt, with a band of bad skin across the bottom, a coat, by the way, which is now in the Winnipeg store. The regular price of it was \$420, and it is now marked \$395. From the designing room we passed to the cutting room, which stretches the entire length of the building, 200 feet long; there, each man in front of a window with a perfect north light, stood the immense staff of expert cutters.

To see a skin worked ready for making into a stole for instance, is a revelation to the onlooker. Only the best part is used, and the imperfect or thin parts in the fur being discarded. Then, if it is a mink skin, for example, it is cut into very narrow long strips, which are then sewn together, thus bringing the hairs much closer, and imparting that full furred appearance, which distinguishes every Fairweather product, the hairs being in such close proximity, we get that "mass" and color-depth even to a naturally dark pelt, which is so much admired. Without seeing this done it is hardly possible to realize the time and labor that is expended to produce absolutely the best results possible, almost irrespective of expense.

What can be said about the rows of machinist and hand sewers who are there because they are in love with their work? It was evident that they worked with their hearts as well as with their hands and their heads, realizing that it was not

drudgery, but a privilege, to produce the best possible from these carefully selected, perfectly cut skins.

Another section which was of unusual interest was the examining room, where every skin after it is worked is thoroughly criticized before the skin side is covered in any way, so that when the lining is put in, it is next to impossible for any flaw to be found in the made-up article or garment.

On returning to Winnipeg the writer finds that these furs, upon which such wonderful care has been expended, are being sold, in many cases, below the bare cost of production. Two reasons are given for this, firstly, the unusual business conditions in Winnipeg, and, secondly, on account of the poorness of the house to sell every fur the season it is made.

At the outbreak of war, a considerable break in the price of raw skins occurred, but in the last five weeks prices have advanced from 50 per cent to 60 per cent above the point to which they fell. This, in conjunction with the enormous requirements of the governments of Europe for fur garments and articles for the comfort of their armies in the field, using up as it does, the visible and reserve supply of skins, justifies the firm's claim that such furs will never be sold again at anything near these prices.

The losses on this great clearance of \$200,000 worth of furs will be tremendous, but the last five weeks of excellent business in the West makes them able and willing to bear it.

The following are a few specimen bargains taken at random from the remarkable offerings now being made by Fairweather's:—A Hudson seal coat, of unusual quality, 3/4-length, with straight loose back, shawl collar and cuffs, lined, guaranteed. Regular price \$300, for \$150.

Persian lamb coat, of extra bright skins—the best procurable—with new Raglan sleeves and full swing back, shawl collar and cuffs. Regular \$500, for \$250.

In the fur-lined coat section is shown a broadcloth coat lined with full furred natural muskrat, with two stripe natural Eastern mink collar and lapels. Regular reduced from \$125 to \$49.50.

A wonderful opportunity for a man is a 54in. coat of finest dark natural Canadian raccoon, with quilted lining, shawl or notched collar as preferred. Regular \$200 for \$115.

In the ever-useful muskrat section some 30 coats are offered in shawl and notch collars—straight line styles and some with full skirts of dark natural full-furred pelts, 45 to 50 inches long. Reduced from \$125 to \$49.50 overhead.

Needless to say, these bargains (which are being rapidly snapped up) cannot be duplicated. They represent but a small corner of what is now being offered, and similar discounts have been marked in plain figures on all other fur pieces and coats now in Winnipeg.

Useful New Invention

Enables Anyone to Play Piano or Organ Without Lessons

A Detroit musician has invented a wonderful new system which enables any person or little child to learn to play the piano or organ in one evening. Even though you know absolutely nothing about music or have never touched a piano or organ, you can now learn to play in an hour or two. People who do not know one note from another are able to play their favorite music with this method without any assistance whatever from anyone.

This new system, which is called the Numeral Method, is sold in Canada by the Numeral Method Music Co. of Canada, and as they are desirous of at once making it known in every locality, they are making the following special free trial and half-price offer to our readers.

You are not asked to send any money until you have tried and are satisfied with the new method. The Numeral Company is willing to send it to you on one week's free trial, and you will not have to pay them one cent unless you desire to keep it. There are no express charges to be paid, as everything will be sent by mail. Simply write a letter or post card to the Numeral Method Music Co. of Canada, 252A Curry Hall, Windsor, Ontario, saying "Please send me the Numeral Method on seven days' free trial." If you are satisfied after trying it, the Method and fifty different pieces of sheet music will cost you only \$5, although the regular price of these is \$10. You should not delay writing, as the Numeral Company will not continue this special half-price offer indefinitely. Later on, the Method and fifty pieces of music will be sold at the regular price.

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An Opportunity Worth Considering . . .

We guarantee to teach a complete business course in
Millinery or Dressmaking
in from 30 to 70 lessons. Why spend months, yes, years, and then not be thorough? Our lessons are simple, practical, speedy and sure. No worry; only 70 lessons to learn and you have the entire trade at your command. Day and night classes.
Write for information to
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Ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled—any shade.
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Hair Goods Salon

Complete arrangement of all the Fashionable Hair Accessories at the highest quality. Perfect matching is guaranteed by the experts in charge.

Send us your combings—we can make very pretty Switches, Cornets, Transformations, Puff Chignons, under ruff at moderate cost. Write us to-day for particulars. We can save you money.

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A REAL CANADIAN PIANO

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the "Everson" piano, illustrated and offered at a genuine reduction on another page. This fine instrument is a thoroughly Canadian-made piano, manufactured throughout by the Williams Piano Company, an organization that is owned and controlled by Canadians and financed by Canadian capital. The factory hands are all Canadians, many of them having worked at the same bench for over twenty-five years. It is hardly necessary to add to these brief particulars in order to guarantee to the purchaser of an "Everson" that it is in every detail a product of the very highest quality, designed and constructed by intelligent and conscientious artists, and a piano which cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction in long and uniformly perfect service.

Home Makers Club—Cont'd.

Mutrie, Sask. Dec. 1914

Our November meeting was held at the home of Mrs. B. Nelson and although we were few in number on account of unfavorable weather the meeting was a profitable one for those who were present. The subject for the day was: "Meat Substitutes and the Making Up of Left-overs," and some good hints were given by experienced housewives. The following is an extract from Mrs. J. J. McClellan's paper on the subject:

In the making up of left overs economy of time should be considered as well as economy of material. With a good many recipes we get for the fixing up of left over meats the woman who has all the work of the farm house to do fails at times to see the economy in working so many—shall I say hours—to save a cupful of meat scraps. Of course there is the fact of having something different which means a great deal. Here is a recipe which takes little time to prepare and yet is very nice

Savory Mould

Mince one cup cold meat, one cup bread crumbs, one tablespoon onion juice, one tablespoon parsley. Season with pepper and salt and moisten with beaten egg. Bake in buttered mould one half hour. Serve with brown gravy or tomato sauce.

When I have salmon left over I mix it with a corresponding quantity of potatoes, mix in an egg or two to make it hold together, shape into small cakes and fry. Some meat substitutes are cheese, nuts, beans and macaroni. Bulk for bulk, nuts have been found to be among the most nutritive foods we possess. Peanuts contain twice as much nourishment as either beefsteak, rice, beans or cheese.

Plain Peanut Butter

Put peanuts through meat chopper until fine. Add melted butter or cream to make a paste. Add a pinch of salt. This makes a good filling for sandwiches. E. C. Wiklund.

Mother's Corner

A Glimpse of Heaven

By Cora A. Matson Dolsen

Little Marjorie climbs my knee,
Close beside leans Dorothy;
"Tell us, Mamma, all about
Why the golden stars come out;
And what holds them there 'way up,
With the sky turned like a cup?
Was its lining gray or blue
When we both came down to you?
And is Heaven there 'way beyond,
Or down in our lily pond?
Skies show there when days are bright
And the moon sometimes at night."
"Oh, my questioning little girls,
My sunshine's here in your curls;
And you brought from Heaven with you
Blue skies in your eyes of blue;
Brought besides a world of love
From that angel home above.
Since I have you here with me,
Dorothy and Marjorie,
Heaven, I think, is close at hand;
Sometime, Dears, you'll understand."

The mother whose ideal is social splurge and extravagance has no right to complain when her daughter sells herself in marriage to the highest bidder.

Learn From Your Children

No fault of child training is as frequent or as glaring as the general assumption that the child should be taught to think as its elders think, and that the point of view and the motive of the child are the same as the point of view and the motives of the parents.

The mother who is most successful in training her children is she who cultivates most carefully the memory of her own childhood, and retains the freshness of mind, the openness to impressions, the habit of unconventional thinking, which enable her to view each circumstance of her child's life separately, and deal with each of its problems with sympathy, reason and justice, regardless of the habits and customs of her neighbors or friends toward their children.

There is no fixed single rule that applies to all children under a given set of conditions. The problem may be the same in a thousand cases, and yet no two out of the thousand children can be handled in quite the same way, with satisfactory results.

Keep your memory of your own childhood fresh. Cultivate wholesome sympathy toward nature, and especially toward every small living creature. You cannot train your child effectively unless you first understand it. Therefore, instead of trying to force it to understand you, devote your best energies to arriving at full understanding of the child. Learn from your children.—From The Mothers' Magazine.

To a Baby's Picture

I pushed through the crowded aisle
Of a down-town picture shop,
Looking and thinking the while,
Not knowing just where I should stop.
Led by an uncertain fancy,
Some treasure attractive to claim,
When by chance and a glance a
Baby peeped out from a frame.
In an unuttered eloquence speaking,
By a sweetness compelling and mild,
I knew that the thing I was seeking
Was this face of an innocent child.
Did truth on earth ever hide,
Hath innocence anywhere smiled,
Did purity anywhere bide,
They're found in the eyes of a child.
—Harry Alexander Moore.

Our Baby

Our baby took her first steps yesterday—I watched the little feet turn and tremble in uncertainty, and the little face beam in baby pride as she exclaimed "Look-a-see!" The first steps and the first words in any language are a mother's dearest memories.

A few steps and a bump, then a few more steps and a bump. Such is the walk through life my child—but do not cry over the bumps. They will soon be forgotten—only be careful not to hurt yourself in the same way again. Your bumps now just bruise the skin. The older you are the deeper do they hurt and sometimes they strike the heart. Come to mother baby dear, until I kiss away the pain. God grant that you may come to me throughout your girlhood that I may kiss away the suffering that comes from careless bumps.

You make me think of the New Year, Cora dear, every thing about you is the beginning of possibilities. I see new teeth piercing your favored mouth. Why should they come in pain—why have brought to the world love and beauty only—why should you suffer?

It is one of the lessons of life, baby,—all accomplishments must come through some pain. You cried, Cora dear, because I did not walk the floor with you—a habit better denied you. Habits must be carefully chosen lest they cause too much trouble.

A holy hush steals over me when I put you in your little bed and place the corner of the quilt between your arms. Your smile makes me believe in God and the blue of your eyes fills my heart with sacred aspirations.

I bless the Heavenly Father for sending you to fill our home with so much joy and

love. Every day I thank Him for the richest gift that Heaven bestows—a baby.—P. R. H.

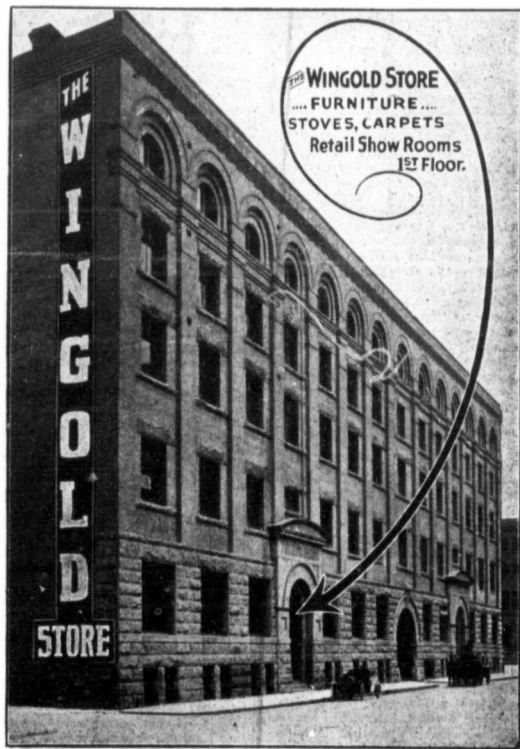
Our Child

Little life from out the life divine,
Little heart so near and dear to mine,
Little bark now-launched upon Life's sea
Floating o'er the tide to mine and me,
Little corner on our shore of Time,
Little ray from out God's great sublime,
Little traveler from Eternity,
May my love protect and shelter thee.

In the passage through our human state,
Many dark and dreary days await;
Many are the burdens must be borne;
Many are the times our hearts are torn.
These are in the pathway, little one,
Ere thy journey through our world is done.
From the stings of all adversity
May my love protect and shelter thee.

For enwrapped invisibly thou art
In a tender reaching from my heart;
And around thy tiny form entwined
Love-chorals from thy mother's heart and mine.

From some land of Morning hast thou come,
Like a gleam of sunshine in our home;
And, my child, whatever thy lot may be,
May our love protect and shelter thee.
—The Denver News



Wingold Stove Company Moves into Larger and Eetter Quarters

After years of successful merchandising on Bannatyne Avenue the Wingold Stove Co., Ltd., finds it necessary owing to the enormous increase of its business, to secure larger premises. Their new show rooms and warehouse, on Market St. East (in the very heart of the city, one block east of the City Hall) are among the largest and best in the city. A splendid display of this season's newest furniture occupies the ground floor, the balance of the building being used for offices and warehouse purposes.

Wingold's wholesale to consumer methods have saved the people of Western Canada hundreds of thousands of dollars, their prices on furniture, stoves, hardware, etc., being much less than in retail stores.

The 1915 Fall and Winter Catalog of the Wingold Stove Co. containing full listings of furniture, stoves, hardware, etc., is being mailed now. It is a tastefully arranged booklet, amply illustrated, substantially bound and with a picturesque two-color cover. Straightforward facts, good illustrations and plain figures tell the story of the many bargains it contains. It is yours for the asking. A card with your name and address will bring it free. Write to-day. Wingold Stove Co., Ltd., 183 Market St. East, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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

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ANNUAL MEETING WOMEN'S INSTITUTE, VIRDEN

Review of Year's Activities Shows Much Accomplished. Officers Elected for Ensuing Year.

It speaks well for the Women's Institute and shows an increasing interest in the society that the annual business meeting should be one of the best attended in its history. Mrs. Burge, who is a most efficient sec-treasurer, gave a synopsis of each monthly meeting in her report, which was listened to with great attention and heartily applauded. Mrs. Jack McLellan, a favorite singer, then sang a charming little song, and Miss Ruby Mullins, a new entertainer, also delighted the audience with her interpretation of "The School of Scandal." Virden is indeed fortunate in having so much home talent.

The collectors for the country, who were appointed to solicit funds for the Patriotic Fund, have not quite completed their canvass, so a full report cannot be handed in this week.

The following officers were elected: Honorary President, Mrs. Hosmer; president, Mrs. Dayton (by acclamation); 1st vice-president, Mrs. St. John; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Fitch; sec-treas., Mrs. Burge; cor. secretary, Mrs. Seales; directors, Mesdames P. McDonald, Thomson, Caldwell, Gee, T. Gibbings, Megaffin, Higginbotham, and Misses Kennedy and Shanks.

Mrs. St. John addressed the meeting on behalf of the Women's Patriotic Association, asking not only for financial aid to equip our soldiers with the necessaries for their comfort, but that they might also have a few luxuries such as tobacco or chocolates. Wool for knitting can be obtained at the Rest Room. A great many more mufflers are required.

Delicious refreshments were served and greatly enjoyed by all.

Secretary's Report

At the end of the year, on looking back, one has an involuntary feeling of pleasure, or otherwise, in reviewing the past. In our case I am sure every member can look back with pleasant memories to the hours we have spent together in our meetings. During the past year circumstances have made it possible for us to live up to our motto, "For Home and Country," as never before. Let us review a part of our work.

When the present war was started calls came for donations of money and clothes for those at the front and also for those connected with them who were left behind, and right royally has our society responded. A meeting was called by the president, Mrs. Dayton, to organize and arrange plans and ways and means to provide clothing for those at the front. At this meeting it was decided to unite forces and organize as "The Woman's Patriotic Club of Virden and Vicinity," and that every woman who wished to help was welcome, and as a result splendid work has been accomplished.

About this time a social was held in the Court Room which was a tremendous success. Over three hundred pairs of socks and \$10.80 in cash were donated. Also the president of our society—who by the way, is most zealous and retiring in this work—procured patriotic buttons for the school children to sell and in this way over \$60.00 were raised.

Last month the Belgians, in their extreme necessity, appealed to our sympathies and each member of the society was asked to donate a garment towards helping to alleviate the suffering caused by this unhappy war. One thousand pounds of clothing, etc., were immediately collected and sent to the Belgian consul in Winnipeg, thence to be forwarded direct to Belgium. The H. E. S. also undertook to canvass the country surrounding Virden for funds for the Patriotic Society.

Not only has the society helped the Belgians, but from the province to the west of us came the call for help. Miss Meloyre wrote from Elbow, Sask., where she is teaching, telling of the strenuous conditions there, caused by the failure of crops for three successive seasons. A committee was formed and six hundred pounds of clothing, etc., were sent, for which heartfelt thanks were expressed.

In our meetings the programs have been varied and interesting. The December meeting took the form of a musical and literary hour. Mrs. Morrison and Misses Mullins and More contributed solos, also Mr. Gutsell and Mr. Holmes. Mr. John

Davis gave a recitation from "The Little Minister," to which we all look back upon with feelings of pleasure.

At the January meeting there was a paper written by Mrs. Hill of Woodnorth and read by Mrs. Bayne, entitled "Canadian Life from an Englishwoman's Point of View," and which contained excellent advice to new comers to the country. There was also a practical demonstration in the making of cream puffs by Mrs. T. Gibbings which was found to be interesting and instructive. Miss Fanny Stevenson gave a violin solo and Mr. H. Pineo sang.

In February the Oak Lake Society visited us and provided the program, which evokes pleasant memories. There was a violin solo by Miss Haldison; a paper on "Kindness to Animals," read by Mrs. Lang; a recitation by Mrs. Helliwell, and an address by Miss Feneon on "A Woman's Question." Mrs. Cameron concluded a pleasant hour by singing "A Perfect Day."

The March meeting consisted of a recitation by Miss Meile Norsworthy and a splendid paper by Miss Gilray on "The relation of the home to the school." Mrs. South also gave a paper on "The care of very young children." Miss Mullins sang a solo and the Misses Blakeman and Armstrong gave a musical duet.

The April meeting took the form of a musical and literary hour to celebrate the securing of the new piano, which the Society had found it necessary to purchase. At this session the cemetery work was again started under the auspices of the H. E. S.

At the May meeting Mrs. Clingan gave a demonstration of a carrot pudding, which was found to be a most excellent article. Mrs. Dayton made and baked a health loaf, which certainly tasted all right. Mrs. St. John demonstrated the baking of a potato flour cake, which was found to be both dainty and digestible, which qualities do not always go together. Dr. St. John also gave a report of his medical inspection of the schools.

The June meeting, which we all look forward to from one June to the next and which, contrary to many eagerly anticipated pleasures, always exceeds our expectations, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibbings. I think when we consider the number who attended this meeting, Mrs. Gibbings will feel that we, as a society, deeply appreciate her hospitality. Rev. P. E. Scott, Mayor Mitchell and Mr. H. H. Goulter each addressed the meeting in encouraging terms.

The Five "M's" In Business

"There are five 'M's' in the word business—money, materials, machinery, merchandise and men." Hugh Chalmers made this statement when discussing business problems.

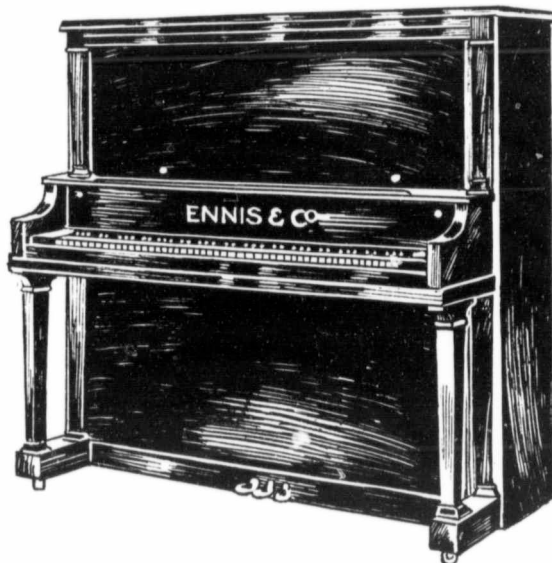
In a time of economic depression a successful business is a high type of patriotism. A patriot is one who loves his country, and zealously supports its authority and interests. Patriotism is devoted to the welfare of one's country.

"At your service" is an expression that thrills a universal heart beat just now, for there was never a period in history when the desire to serve one another was so generally far-reaching.

Pessimism is a form of treason—it is disloyalty to one's country. It is the man who has faith in his country, its people and in his business who makes it possible for Britain's military leaders to protect our national honor.

Little men are subdued and conquered by difficulties but big broad minded men rise above them. The road to business triumph is by way of industry, intelligence and perseverance. At the head of every conspicuously successful business are men who fully comprehend the most vital interests of the people. They realize that if they are to shape a large business they must recognize the needs and ambitions of the men and women whom they will serve.

Last August the Christie Grant mail order house was described in this magazine. The writer stated that a great business had been launched that would astonish the commercial life of the West. It was not a chance prophecy but one based on judgment passed on the method of a sound and systematic foundation. I visited the house soon



EVERSON PIANO, Large Colonial Design (as illustrated above), full size scale, highest standard action, genuine Mahogany or Walnut, highly finished. We have 20 of this one style on hand. Regular price is \$400.00, special price for January only \$300.00. \$25.00 cash and \$25.00 every three months. Freight paid to destination. Order quickly if you want one of these magnificent instruments. State whether Mahogany or Walnut.

Some Excellent Bargains in Used Pianos.
LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS WEST OF TORONTO

Cross, Goulding & Skinner, Ltd. 323 Portage Ave. WINNIPEG

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

WRITE FOR IT TODAY

A COPY OF THIS VALUABLE CATALOGUE IS YOURS ON REQUEST

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO LIMITED

WINNIPEG MANITOBA

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

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Moles, Warts and Small Birthmarks are successfully and permanently removed by Electrolysis. This is the only safe and sure cure for these blemishes. Thick, heavy eyebrows may also be beautifully shaped and arched by this method. There are several poor methods of performing this work, but in the hands of an expert it may be done with very little pain, leaving no scar. I have made this work one of my specialties, and with fifteen years' experience, the very best method in use, and a determination to make my work a success, I can guarantee satisfaction. Write for booklet and further particulars.

Mrs. E. COATES COLEMAN

Phone Main 996 224 SMITH STREET, WINNIPEG

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

Phone MAIN 3366

THOMAS ANDERSON
Chartered Accountant

106 Bank of Nova Scotia Building
WINNIPEG, MAN.

High-Speed Port while Grinding their own Feed.



AGENTS WANTED
in Every Town and District

Shipments made from Galt, Ont and Winnipeg, Man.

Address to Head Office

Canadian Hog Motor Co. Ltd.
Alexander Ave. East Winnipeg, Man.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency, or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency, but not Sub-Agency, on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres and erect a house worth \$300. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of scrub, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.R.—"North-West" publications of this department will not be sold for.—64388.

Imperial Bank

OF CANADA
Established 1876

Capital Authorized \$10,000,000
Capital Paid Up 7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 7,000,000

BRANCHES IN WESTERN CANADA

- Province of Manitoba: Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg
- Province of Saskatchewan: Regina, Yorkton, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Humboldt, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Fort Qu'Appelle, Fort Assiniboia, Fort St. James, Fort Chipewyan, Fort McMurray, Grande Prairie, Peace River, Red Deer, Wetaskiwin, Strathcona, Lethbridge, Wainwright, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Rocky Mountain House, Medicine Hat, Millet.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS AT ALL BRANCHES

Interest allowed at Current Rates
Savings and Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

Winnipeg Branch
N. G. LESLIE, Manager.

Wanted Traveling Salesmen
Experienced men for big territory. Write for big list of positions open and territories. Write for big list of positions open and territories. Write for big list of positions open and territories. NATIONAL SALESMEN TRAINING ASSOCIATION, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco.

PATENTS

LLOYD BLACKMORE & CO. LTD.
Hope Bldg., 63 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.
Write for Free Book of Information.

From Factory to User

The Manitoba Engines, Limited, from now onwards will pursue the policy of going direct to the consumer with their line of goods. This is in line with a growing direct-from-factory-to-user movement, having for its main object the lessening marketing costs, thus effecting a great advantage to the consumer.

Mr. P. M. Ames, for six years sales manager of the Baker Mfg. Co., Evansville, Wisconsin, manufacturers of gasoline engines and other farm machinery, and lately appointed to the management of Manitoba Engines, Limited, at Brandon, was quick to realize the value of this policy, and the directors of the company have now announced that henceforth their business will be conducted on this principle.

"It is purely the result of present conditions," said Mr. Ames, in discussing the change of policy. "In the past our goods have been handled through travelling salesmen, but we are convinced that much of this expenditure is unnecessary, and that the cheapest way for us, as well as for the farmer, is to sell our goods direct. Our concern reached its present high state of advancement, not through our travellers' efforts, which are really only a stimulus to business, but through the merit of the article, which is the real basis of increased output. It is merely a case of placing these merits before your public, and trusting to its judgment of the value you offer. Of course, if your goods are below standard, this policy surely means your downfall. But for this very reason we have no fear as to the result of our experiment.

"To spread this knowledge we are preparing an elaborate catalogue which will be completed February 1st. Every farmer in Western Canada can have a copy for the asking. We shall mail out a good many thousands, though even then, complete as our records are, we will not have every name, but those who do not receive a copy have merely to ask for one.

"No other concern in Canada is in a better position to reach the farmer through catalogue and direct advertising than we are. We are the only manufacturers in our line in Western Canada.

"We are maintaining a branch house at Calgary for the benefit of the Alberta and British Columbia farmers, while Manitoba and Saskatchewan will be supplied from Brandon."



Try me - I won't disappoint you!

Mason & Risch Pianos
"FROM FACTORY TO HOME"
17 WESTERN BRANCH STORES

The Mason & Risch Player Piano
is a favorite with all musicians who appreciate the highest degree of musical art.
You should own one!
For your wife, it provides a welcome break in the daily domestic round; for you, it means complete forgetfulness of business cares; for your children, in whose musical education you are so genuinely interested, it means the development of an early taste for the BEST in music and a constant incentive to musical study.
We have one here for YOU!

MASON & RISCH LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MAN.

FRUIT LANDS FOR HOME AND PROFIT

The most beautiful home, the richest soil, the choicest climate and the BEST INVESTMENT in Fruit Growing will be found in the famous Similkameen Valley, British Columbia. Two weeks earlier than any other district in Canada. Only 36 miles of steel to lay to connect direct with Vancouver. Many settlers located in 1914, and movement for 1915 still greater. Very low prices and every assistance given to establish in comfort.

Similkameen FRUIT LAND COMPANY, LTD. 808 Great West Permanent Bldg., WINNIPEG

FURS!
Repaired. Remodelled. Made to Order. We guarantee our work to be equal to the best done in Canada.
Prices during January and February extra low.
A. J. URQUHART
401 Donaldson Block WINNIPEG

HARNESS!
You want it good, don't you?—As poor harness is dear at any price. Send now for my free Catalogue A. It shows you 35 styles of the "Square Deal" Brand which is known from one side of the west to the other for its quality and is so'd direct to you, the man who uses it—No agents.
THOS. McKNIGHT, Winnipeg, Canada

Each New Year
But adds to the Reputation of



Learn the Reason for Yourself:
From Your Dealer, or direct
E. L. Drewry, Ltd.
WINNIPEG

and are used for park purposes by the city and country. The grounds are beautifully treed, shady walks, three miles of auto driveway, a splendid collection of wild animals, Buffalo, Elk, Bears, Wolves, Foxes and a large number of wild waterfowl and pheasants.

Thousands of citizens may be seen during the summer in these grounds afternoon and evening and on Sundays as many as 3,000 people have passed through the gates in one day.

This valuable property has been acquired by careful business management. The assessed value of the real estate is \$500,000. The Brandon Fair Board occupies the unique position of being the only one of the six larger exhibition associations of the West and own their Fair Grounds and equipment. In Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton the cities own the grounds and provide the buildings necessary for the different exhibitions.

The Board of Directors is composed of well-known citizens, seven of whom are farmers residing in the district.

The officers for the coming year are:

President, P. Payne; 1st Vice-President, Wm. Nichol; 2nd Vice-President, A. C. McPhail; Secretary and Manager, W. I. Smale.

The auditors' report and financial statement presented at the annual meeting was considered very satisfactory in every respect. The operating account showed a profit of over \$12,000, this sum being available to meet charges on capital account.

A Retreat for the Evening of Life

Are you casting around for a real beauty spot and the most restful conditions under which to spend life's quiet backwater? Get to know about the Similkameen Valley of B.C.

We have been there and we are going back one of these days. It is without exception the best all-round spot we have seen in Canada. And incidentally you can make money there if you make a hobby of apple trees and chickens. In a few weeks there will be a daily rail service both ways to Vancouver. This means that you can "see life" and reach any market you wish to cultivate.

The valley within recent years has gathered in a big population around the gold mining successes of Hedley, etc., and there is a certain market for all that can be grown for years to come in garden truck and small fruits. We invite our readers to get in touch with the Similkameen Fruit Lands Co., at Winnipeg, whose announcement will be found on another page.

National Trust Company, Ltd.

TORONTO, WINNIPEG, EDMONTON, MONTREAL, REGINA, SASKATOON
Capital and Reserve, \$3,000,000

The strain and worry of managing Estates will all be borne for you by this Company.

A PRIVATE Executor may die or become incapable of acting before the completion of the Trust. A Trust Company is PERMANENT and will survive the longest Trusts.

This Company's financial strength and expert staff ensure responsible and capable administration.

We act as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, Financial Agent

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

D. H. COOPER, Manager, Winnipeg Branch, 323-325 Main Street.

S. H. Henderson, Pres. E. H. Dewart, Vice-Pres. C. D. Kerr, Treasurer

The WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager

Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1913 - \$88,348,194.00
Assets over Liabilities - \$663,667.96

THE NUMBER OF FARMERS INSURED, 31st Dec. 1913, 28,486

The Largest Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts

LIVE POULTRY NOTICE

Despite the fact that the prices for Live Poultry are exceedingly low, owing to a glut of the market, we are prepared to pay 10c. PER LB. for LIVE HENS (large or small) from this date to January 31st inclusive, providing we know how many you have for sale and we hold request for crates between the dates mentioned. Price guaranteed. Here are our other prices:

OLD ROOSTERS . . . 7c. per lb. DUCKS . . . 11c. per lb.
SPRING ROOSTERS . . . 7c. per lb. TURKEYS . . . Best Market Price
Best Market Price GEESE . . . 10c. per lb.

PRICES QUOTED ARE LIVE WEIGHT F.O.B. WINNIPEG. PROMPT RETURNS

Golden Star Fruit and Produce Company

91 LUSTED STREET, WINNIPEG

\$4.50 for only \$2.20

TABOR SPEED INDICATOR

The urgent need of a good, simple stop motion, revolution counter, that can be put to any use that the highest class of indicator can be used for, has brought out this little instrument. This is very handy to the engine owner, and thousands have been sold in Western Canada.



Speed Indicator \$1.50
Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, THREE YEARS 3.00
\$4.50

Cut this advertisement in 2's, fill in the coupon and mail, with \$2.20 to E. H. Smith Co., Winnipeg.

Send this offer to name and address in margin. I enclose \$2.20.

\$1500 to \$5000 Per Year

have been made by hundreds of people operating the "American" Drilling Machines, 40 years' experience, 18 regular styles and sizes and the output of the world's largest manufacturers of this kind of machinery make

"AMERICAN" MACHINES STANDARD

Made in types for every kind of earth and rock drilling or mineral prospecting, equipped with any power, or operated with your traction engine. Our new 1914 page Catalog Free.

THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS

General Office and Works:

AURORA Ill., U.S.A.

Chicago Office: First Nat. Bk. Bldg.

SPRAY PUMPS

Portable-acting, L.H. Tank and Spray PUMPS

Store Locations, etc. SHAY TOOLS

of all kinds. Write for descriptive literature and prices. Exclusive agency given to right party who will buy in quantity.

J. E. SHAY & CO., Ltd., Ashland, Ohio.



"Business as Usual"

The Great-West Life has, as usual, made a new record by writing a larger Business in 1914 than in any previous year.



Conducted for the benefit of Dealers, Threshermen and Farmers who have anything to sell or exchange. Five cents a word for each insertion.

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—My special offer to introduce my magazine "Investing For Profit". It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich, richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money and shows how anyone no matter how poor, can acquire riches "Investing for Profit" is the only progressive financial journal published in the world. It shows how \$100 grows to \$2,200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. Barber, 494-20 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

FARMS WANTED—We have direct buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property free. American Investment Association, 18 Park Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

OX-ACETYLENE WELDING—Have your cracked or broken castings from the scrap heap. We weld cylinders, crank shafts, gears, levers, etc., retain original form and strength at a small cost. Metal added to worn-out parts. All metals welded satisfactory. The Manitoba Welding & Manufacturing Co., 424 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

FOR SALE—We have on hand at present a very full line of Rebuilt and Second-hand Tractors and Separators, which we are offering at attractive prices. Write us fully when you are thinking of buying when we shall be pleased to tell you what we have and quote prices. All our rebuilt goods are sold under same guarantee as new one and of course are carefully inspected and look exactly like new. If you write us at once we are sure to have the size you almost want.

SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, LIMITED,
Winnipeg, Man.

- BARGAINS.**
- 1 30 H.P. double undermounted Avery engine, with Alberts and Saskatchewan Roller. This engine has been repaired and fixed up in first class shape.
 - 1 30 H.P. undermounted Avery engine, with regular boiler, repaired and fixed up in first class shape—this would make a dandy threshing engine.
 - 1 20-35 Avery gas engine—has been out two seasons and is in first class shape.
 - 1 20-35 Avery gas engine—has been out seven days in 1913, is practically as good as new.
 - 1 18 H.P. double undermounted Avery engine, coal burner, is in first class shape.
 - 1 3-ton Avery farm truck has been repaired and over-hauled and is in first class shape.
 - 1 36 x 60 Avery separator, complete with feeder, weigher, wind, stacker; has only been run 30 days. Has been repaired and repainted. Looks like new.
 - 1 32 x 54 Avery separator, only been out 20 days, and is in first class shape.
 - 1 42 x 70 Avery separator, has run 50 days, has been repaired, repainted and over-hauled and is in first class shape.
- If you are interested in second hand goods and none of the above suit you, let us hear from you, stating just what you want, and we feel sure we can fix you out all right.
- CANADIAN AVERY COMPANY, LTD.**
Winnipeg and Regina.

BUYERS' ATTENTION!
THE CANADIAN WHITE & ROSE COMPANY LIMITED, BRANDON, MAN.

- ENGINE**
- 1—25 H.P. White tractors thoroughly rebuilt and in good shape. Each \$ 100.00
 - 1—18 H.P. American Advance tractor \$ 700.00
 - 1—18 H.P. Minneapolis tractor \$ 600.00
 - 1—20 H.P. Brandon Cornell, Portable \$ 400.00
 - 1—20 H.P. White tractor \$ 1200.00
- SEPARATORS—Second Hand**
- Aultman & Taylor, 28x50, all attachments \$ 400.00
 - 1—47x72 Waterloo separator, all attachments \$ 400.00
 - 1—36x60 Griffin separator, all attachments \$ 300.00
 - 1—36x60 American, Abel, all attachments \$ 325.00
 - 36x54 Felsch separator, all attachments \$ 300.00
 - 1—32x54 Great West separator, all attachments \$ 250.00
 - 1—36x60 Great West separator, all attachments \$ 300.00
 - 2—White Challenge separators, thoroughly rebuilt all attachments. Each \$ 900.00
- Write us or see goods—We have the best.

HAVE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—A Rumely OilPull with threshing outfit and plows. All in first class condition, having only been used the second year for own work. Cash deal or on terms. Offers sub. E. V. P., Canadian Thresherman and Farmer.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE—30 years to run for a farm. We own 100,000 acres in Canada, Oregon, Florida, Texas. Which locality do you prefer? Hunter Land Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One 26 H.P. American Abel traction engine, one 48-62 Case Wood separator complete, all in good shape. All new belted with new drive belt. Two water tanks with new pump and hose. Will trade on a small gasoline outfit or

FOR SALE—We have for sale a full line of second-hand rebuilt machinery, consisting of steam engines, gas engines and separators. These are being offered at good values. Should you be interested, write us giving particulars re size of rig that you may require, and we will gladly give full information.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO.,
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada

- FOR SALE.**
- No. 15 Horse Case Simple Portable Engine 20140
 - 15 Horse Case Simple Portable Engine 15833
 - 15 Horse Compound Portable Engine... 13426
 - 18 Horse Simple Traction Waterloo... 323
 - 16 Horse Portable Sawyer-Massey... 8299
 - 20 Horse Portable Sawyer-Massey... 1419
 - 20 Horse Simple Traction Sawyer-Massey... 1116
 - 20 Horse Compound Traction Engine... Case... 7936
 - 20 Horse Simple Traction Engine, Case 17721
 - 20 Horse Simple Traction Engine, Case 16912
 - 32 Horse Simple Traction Engine, Case 19017
- J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY,** Winnipeg, Canada.

WANTED—To hear of good farm or unimproved land for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

HALL'S RED RIVER EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 181 Logan Ave. East. Successors to old established Red River Employment Office. Farm hands, engineers, steam and gasoline plowmen and all other farm help. Phone Main 7298.

I HAVE good general store in small but good town. Old-established business. Would like to exchange for farm in Western Canada. Andrew Peterson, Fostoria, Kansas.

6% MONEY 6% MONEY 6% MONEY

LOANS may be obtainable for any purpose on acceptable real estate security; liberal privileges; correspondence solicited. A. C. Agency Company, 758 Gas. Electric Bldg., Denver, Colo. 446 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED in all localities no matter how small the village to show samples to their friends and neighbors. Position will pay \$20 weekly with a few hours work in spare time. This is a new co-operative plan of trading, for example: Reformat's best granulated sugar, 4 cents per pound; Christie's large boxes sodas for 15 cents; Comfort, Surprise or Sunlight soap, 8 bars for 25 cents. These are merely a few sample prices, everything sold at factory prices to the consumer, men making as high as \$50 weekly with our plan. No experience required at the price do the work. Sample case with samples and supplies furnished free. Write to-day for your territory. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario.

CASH FOR YOUR FARM OR BUSINESS—I bring buyers and sellers together. No matter where located, if you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of farm, business or machinery anywhere, at any price write me. Established 1881. John B. Wright, successor to Frank P. Cleveland, 181 Adams Express Building, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—To hear of good farm or unimproved land for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE for land or stock. Rumely steam plow engine and Cockshutt Plow, like new. Address, Caswell Bros., Gadsby, Alta.

CASH FOR YOUR FARM OR BUSINESS—I bring buyers and sellers together. No matter where located, if you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of farm, business or machinery anywhere, at any price write me. Established 1881. John B. Wright, successor to Frank P. Cleveland, 1078 Adams Express Building, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE—One Verity engine, gas 12 plows, 14-inch, only used three weeks, cost \$920 will take \$600 cash. J. B. Pantel, Notre Dame de Lourdes.

FOR SALE—Half section with 200 acres under cultivation, good frame buildings, windmill, telephone connection, fine neighborhood, four miles from Vegreville, Alberta, in the richest farming land in Alberta. Every acre of this land tillable. Will sell the half section or one quarter on liberal terms. An ideal home for anyone wishing to locate in Alberta. M. A. Redding, Box 246 Edmonton, Alberta.

TELEGRAPHY—Young men and women instructed and assisted to positions as Telegraph Operators. Write to Western School of Telegraphy and Railroading, 1 McLean Block, 511 Main St., Winnipeg.

FOR SALE—1 Pioneer, 1 Hart-Parr Engine, both 30-60; 1 32-52 Red River Special Separator; 1 8-horse Case Plow. All in good working condition. Particulars apply A. H. Chapman, Elbow, Sask., Box D.

MAKE 1915 Your Most Successful CROP YEAR

The present world situation puts an absolute demand on every Western farmer to make his 1915 crop the biggest and best he has ever produced. It is going to pay the largest dividends ever earned by the grain grower of this continent and we know that he is wise enough to appreciate and accept this unusual opportunity.

It means that the most careful attention must be given to seed selection, for good seed is going to mean dollars in the final reckoning.

The Seed Grain Business

is now in full swing. If you have good seed, we can sell it through an advertisement on this page. Seed grain will bring good prices this spring and the man who advertises NOW will dispose of all his seed to the best advantage.

Our Special Seed Grain Rate

To enable our readers who may have seed grain to sell we have decided to quote a special rate of THREE CENTS per word for this class of advertising. The following advertisement will show how to prepare your Ad.:

MARQUIS WHEAT FOR SALE—Clean and free from seeds; last year yielded nearly 60 bushels per acre. Benj. H. Thompson, Boharm, Sask.

This advertisement at 3 cents per word per issue, which is our greatly reduced rate for classified advertising on this page, costs 66 cents. Let us know what seed grain and grass seed you have to sell and send us your advertisement with money order to cover the cost of same for two or three issues. You can sell, through an Ad. on this page all the seed which you have.

The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer

WINNIPEG MAN.

A Manufacturer of Threshing Machinery and Plowing Engines, desires to arrange with a reliable House for exclusive representation in the Province of Alberta. Address:

Manufacturer, B.R.,
C-o Canadian Thresherman,
Winnipeg, Man.

CHRISTIE GRANT'S BULLETIN OF BARGAINS

\$1.25 BOYS' SWEATER FOR 89c

Of course you will say you can buy boys' sweaters at any time for this money but when you pay 89 cents in the regular way you get an 89 cent sweater. Ours are different; when we priced them at \$1.25 they were mighty good value at that. We know the sweater business and we know sweater values; but we have a matter of one hundred and twenty-five that we are going to clear out. Some sizes are missing; several colors are not represented in the lot, but if you are fortunate enough to get the size you want the color is a secondary consideration. Of course if we cannot send the size, we will return your money.

BOYS' SWEATERS—
REGULAR **1.25** SPECIAL **.89**

50c BOYS' NIGHT ROBE, 33c

We are going to bunch this lot up with the Boys' Sweaters because, as far as value is concerned, they are in the same class. For 50 cents you could not buy the bare material. For 33 cents—we'll you would have to count the buttons and thread—and the making would be a big factor.

BOYS' NIGHT ROBES—
REGULAR **.50** SPECIAL **.33**

\$4.50 RED LINED COATS FOR \$2.95

This is not necessarily a Christmas gift—it is a great comfort. The coat is made of blanket cloth and is lined with red flannel. It is just the kind of coat that elders in their childhood coveted; but in those days there were no exclusively mail order houses to set the standard of values. The sizes are 4 to 8 years.

BOYS' RED LINED COATS—
REGULAR **4.50** SPECIAL **2.95**

HERE IS A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Every household should have a combination Hot Water Bottle, because no home knows the time when it will be required. If one of these bottles were always available many serious illnesses might be avoided.

As yet we have not catalogued these Combination Hot Water Bottles in our regular catalogue because we have never as yet catalogued drug sundries, but when we do—in the Spring and Summer Catalogue—our regular price will be \$1.85, and at that it will be just about \$1.00 less than prevailing prices in Winnipeg drug stores.

COMBINATION HOT WATER BOTTLE—
REGULAR **1.85** SPECIAL **1.38**

\$35.00 MEN'S MARMOT LINED COATS \$21.60

It may be a little late in the season to think of fur lined coats, but if you have lived in the West for any length of time you know that February is the month that tests the fibre of your wearing apparel, and then remember there are other winters, and every one of them will have a frosty February. This is a season's end offering that makes you think of next year.

MEN'S MARMOT LINED COATS—
REGULAR **35.00** SPECIAL **21.60**

Being a purely catalogue house we find it advisable from time to time to offer to our mail order customers certain lines to clear at greatly reduced prices.

If we did a city business we would offer these as Friday bargains to the people of Winnipeg but, being a purely catalogue house, we are giving our mail order customers all the benefits of all the price reductions we make to reduce our merchandise.

The particular lines described herewith are some that were in our regular catalogue. At the end of the season we had not enough left to justify us in giving them a place in our Sale Catalogue so we are telling you about them now and we sincerely hope that our mail order customers will appreciate our special values because, in this way, we can form a connection valuable alike to them and to ourselves.

The prices we quote herewith do not begin to cover the cost of manufacture; but that is just the principle of Friday bargains. When lines become broken they must be cleared out else merchandise would continue to increase until it became unsaleable. To avoid this, it is far better to make reasonable sacrifices.

THERE IS ONE THING TO BE REMEMBERED, HOWEVER, AND THAT IS THAT IN EVERY CASE OUR QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED. IF THEY WERE NOT, YOU WOULD NOT HAVE THESE OPPORTUNITIES.

PERHAPS YOU REQUIRE SHOES

Since we organized our Mail Order business, we have come to the conclusion that our shoe values were the best we offered in our Fall and Winter Catalogue, because our shoe sales have been phenomenal.

Like all other lines of goods, we find at the season's end that we have some lines in which some sizes are missing.

When we offer special shoe values, you will readily understand that they are very exceptional. Here is a list we have to offer, and you can judge for yourself. But the quantities in every case are very limited; so that you must act promptly to profit by our special offerings.

WOMEN'S KOZY SLIPPERS, Red and Brown—
REGULAR **.80** SPECIAL **.50**

WOMEN'S JULIETS, Red, Brown and Black—
REGULAR **1.00** SPECIAL **.75**

WOMEN'S FELT BUSKIN—
REGULAR **1.15** SPECIAL **.75**

MEN'S BUCK MOCCASIN, 10 in. top—
REGULAR **1.50** SPECIAL **1.15**

MEN'S HOCKEY BOOTS—
REGULAR **2.75** SPECIAL **2.00**

BOYS' HOCKEY BOOTS—
REGULAR **2.25** SPECIAL **1.50**

HERE IS ONE GREAT BARGAIN

In our Fall and Winter Catalogue we listed Furette either in sets, or stole and muff separately. In normal years, when this option is given, there is always a surplus of muffs, because in most cases the sweater requires a stole, but a muff is regarded in the nature of a luxury, a pair of knitted gloves serving to keep the hands warm. Contrary to all calculations, we find we have something like 100 or to be absolutely accurate, 97 stoles—that we are going to offer at a fraction of their worth. The lot consists of good imitation of Astrahan, Persian Lamb, Beaver and Seal. These throws are parts of sets that sold from \$5.50 to \$7.50.

WOMEN'S FURETTE TROWS—
REGULAR **2.75 to 3.75** SPECIAL **.50**

\$15.95 CURL CLOTH COAT \$8.85

This is one of the newest style coats made from one of the most popular materials on the market. The material is caracul or Curl Cloth and it is not only stylish in appearance but is warm and comfortable and gives splendid wear as well.

The coat is made with deep roll collar and new set-in sleeve, and finished with self cuff. The fronts are rounded and the back has half belt, while the pockets are patch style.

It is 48 inches long and is lined throughout with good quality satin.

Colors: Black, navy, brown or grey. Sizes 32 to 44 inches.

REGULAR **15.95** SALE PRICE **8.85**

As the quantity is limited we advise you to order early and in doing so give a second choice of color.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AT A FRACTION

Here are some lines of Women's Neckwear that are worthy of your attention. They are stylish and moderately priced.

PLEATED SHADOW LACE FRILLING—
For yokes or sleeves; 2½ in. wide; 1½ yds. in a box. Black, white or ecru. Per box
REGULAR **.45** SPECIAL **.25**

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS— Trimmed with wide real Maltese lace. Each
REGULAR **.75 and 1.00** SPECIAL **.59**

MEN'S PLAIN JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS— Hemstitched; splendid quality.
REGULAR **.25** Each. **3 for .55**

MEN'S HEAVY QUALITY JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEF— With 1½ in. border and handsome hand embroidered initial.
REGULAR **.35** Each. **2 for .50**

A CLEARANCE OF LADIES' FANCY NECKWEAR

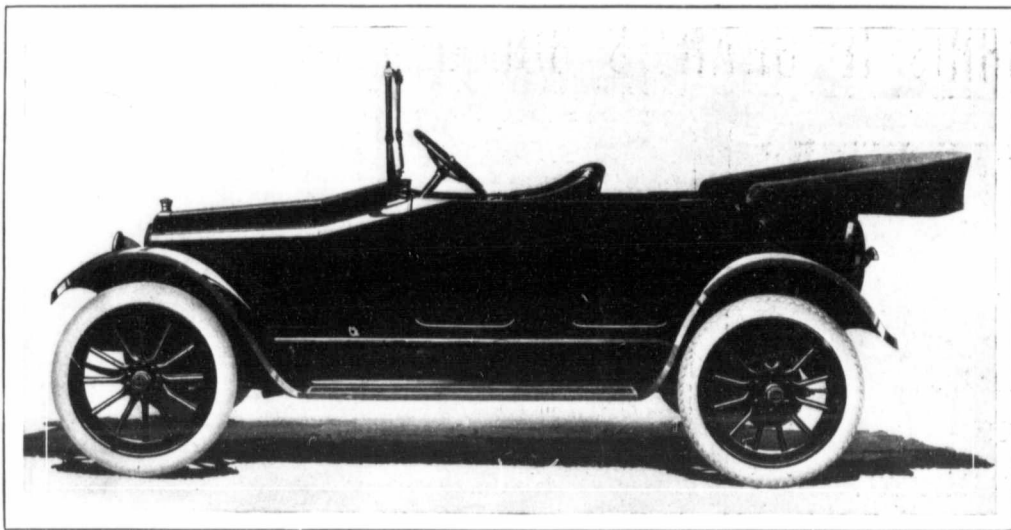
ALL OR FANCY NECKWEAR up to 50 cents, including Jabots, Fichu effects, Sailor Collars, Stocks, etc. **.19**

Special for **.19**

ALL 60c. to \$1.00 NECKWEAR, including Camisoles, Boudoir Caps, Fichu effects and Guimpes.

REGULAR **.60 to 1.00** SPECIAL **.49**

CHRISTIE GRANT CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA AT YOUR SERVICE



Why We Can Give More Value

THE ONLY fair and intelligent way to judge the price of a car is to divide its price by the number of years it serves you. On this basis the cost of a CASE car is astoundingly low.

Why can we give such extraordinary value? Because of our unique advantage of being able to make a substantial saving after CASE cars are built.

The maker whose output consists only of automobiles must add to the cost of his product his entire sales expense. This company is not burdened with a large selling cost in marketing its cars, because automobiles are but a part of the extensive line handled by our 79 branches, 600 travelers and 9000 dealers in the United States, Canada, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and the Philippine Islands. For this reason our cars do not bear the heavy selling costs borne by other cars.

Thus we save where others must spend. What we so save we put back into CASE cars in better materials, better workmanship and better equipment, as you will see from the specifications below. Note particularly their character, their completeness—the splendid features of which the costliest cars for this year boast.

CASE "25" \$1350

5% Discount if Cash

BODY:

Distinctive Streamline, with concealed hardware.

Upholstering—Genuine leather, high-grade curled hair.

Cushion Springs—Strong, deep and comfortable.

Full-size door openings.

Actual five-passenger capacity. Foot and robe rails. Protective covering on back of front seat.

One-Man mohair top with quick-adjustable side curtains, folded in top. Top cover enclosing bows.

Windshield, rain vision, ventilating.

15-gallon cow/gasoline tank, with gauge; tank easily removed without disturbing body.

CHASSIS:

Motor—Built in our own shops; T-head, 3½ inch x 4¼ inch.

Starting and Lighting—Westinghouse six-volt system.

Ignition—Westinghouse high tension, separate unit. Automatic spark control.

Carburetor—Stromberg; dash control.

Spark plugs located in centers of high compression cylinders.

Highest grade Wasson piston rings.

Crank shaft and connecting rod bearings, bronze backed, lined with very highest grade babblitt.

Crank shafts, connecting rods and cam shafts of Case special formula steels forged and heat treated in our own shops.

Valves—Solid 3½ per cent nickel steel.

Lubrication—Splash system, constant level maintained by positive driven plunger pump in connection with non-leaking circulation indicator on dash.

Radiator—New design core construction, of unusual efficiency and strength.

Clutch—Multiple disc, best high-friction non-laminate facings on steel.

Spicer Universal Joint.

Transmission—Gears and shafts of special alloy steel. Timken bearings throughout.

Axles—Front, I-beam section, steering knuckles and arms all forged and heat-treated in Case shops from chrome nickel steels, Timken bearings.

Rear—Advanced design, floating; pressed steel housing; large bearings and driving gears; distinctive Case hubs and caps.

Brakes—Unusually large, 14-inch drum, 2-inch face.

Frame—Very strong construction, with large factor of safety. Clean running heads of pressed steel, linoleum covered, aluminum bound.

Spring Suspension—Long, easy riding, floating cantilever type, phosphor bronze bushings, all main plates special analysis alloy steel.

Pressed Steel Crown Fenders.

Wheelbase—115½ inches.

Drive—Left-hand, center control.

Large 18-inch corrugated steering wheel; horn button in center.

Headlights, double bulb; tail light, number lighting, with Chicago switch; dash light; work light on 10-foot cord. All single wire system.

Tires—34-inch x 4-inch, non-skid on rear wheels; demountable rims.

Color—Dark Brewster green.

EQUIPMENT:

Extra Casing and Tube on Rim, with Cover.

Weed Tire Chains.

Eight-day Clock.

Speedometer.

Electric Horn.

Jack, Tire Pump, Repair Kit and Usual Tools.

CASE "25" \$1350 — CASE "35" \$1600 — CASE "40" \$1800. *5% Discount if Cash.* F. O. B. Factory.

May we send you our catalog describing CASE cars?

J. I. CASE T. M. COMPANY, Inc. (Founded 1842) 741-791 State St., Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

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The Car With the Famous Engine



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