

PER
5
671
C34

AULTMAN-TAYLOR

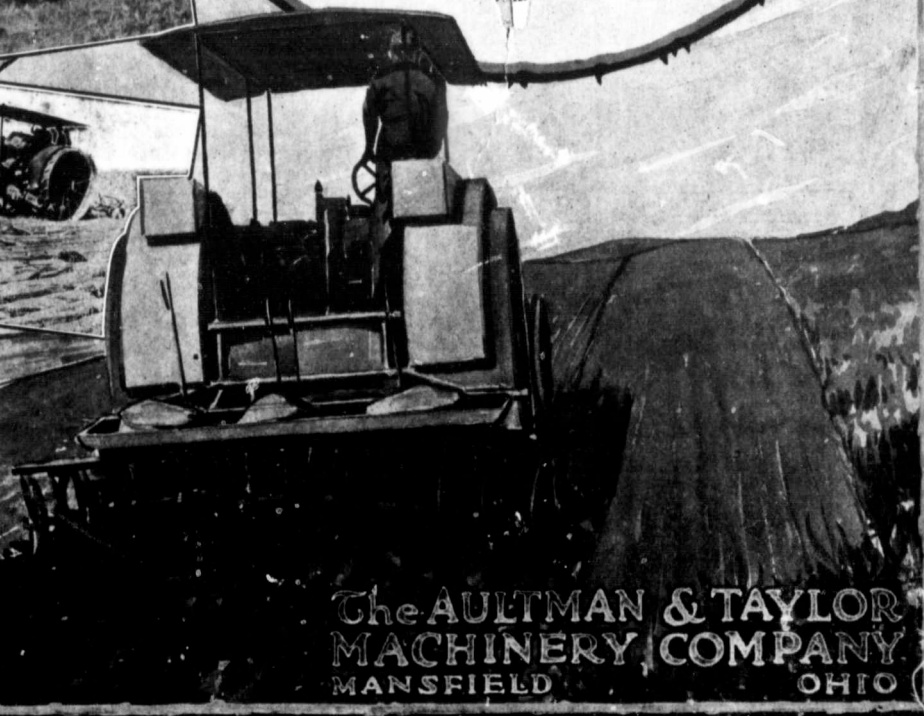
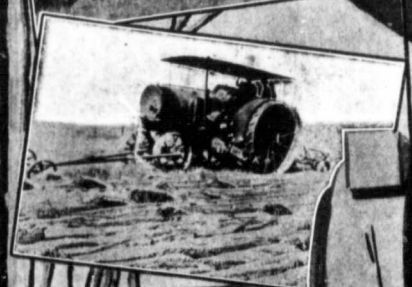
KEROSENE TRACTORS

The surest way to get maximum tractor service at the lowest possible cost is to use an Aultman-Taylor Gasoline - Kerosene Tractor. No other tractor can possibly give you as high a character of service as the Aultman-Taylor, because Aultman-Taylor Tractors have established records for power, economy, and rugged endurance that have never been equaled, or even closely approached by any other tractor. These proven results, mean just this to you — the highest degree of tractor service at the lowest possible cost, or when applied to farming, bigger and better crops at much less expense to you. You cannot afford to buy a tractor of lesser quality. Doing so is not practicing economy. Aultman-Taylor tractors have been proven by the test of time to be the best and cheapest tractors to buy.

BUILT IN THREE SIZES

18-36; 25-50 and 30-60 H. P.

Aultman-Taylor tractors are built in three sizes—all burn kerosene for fuel—all are built along the same good lines, having four-cylinder, horizontal, valve-in-head motors, mounted on locomotive truss frames. The construction is high-grade throughout. You must want to know more about these good tractors, so write us today for big 72-page catalog and learn in detail their construction, and their many high qualities.



The AULTMAN & TAYLOR
MACHINERY COMPANY
MANSFIELD OHIO

Motor Oil Made By Graduate Workmen

Used Where Duty Demands Utmost Power

- in automobile or tractor
- in motor boat or aeroplane
- in gas engine or motorcycle
- in motor truck or any form of internal combustion engine

En-ar-co National Motor Oil will give utmost satisfaction—a matchless lubrication service. This uniform oil means more power, less carbon—longer life to the motor and least upkeep expense.



Note How En-ar-co Refiners Have Solved Motordom's Lubrication Problem

MOTOR users face a problem of motor oil selection that puzzles even the most experienced. Hundreds of brands confront them. Many are good. Some excel others.

But which oil to use is perplexing. "Why should I use this brand in preference to others?" is a question often asked.

Oils excel as do the men who make them.

When nature made the crude, she knew no favorites. Refiners received the same raw materials. All were supplied alike.

Then certain fundamental methods were perfected. Formulas were developed. Tests were standardized. The crude followed much the same routine from the wells, through the refinery, to the finished product. Yet these lubricants differed. Often a refiner's own product changed from time to time.

How En-ar-co Quality Originated

En-ar-co systems now change all this. We knew there was something more than mechanical methods. And so we started at the beginning—with the workmen.

We established well defined standards of efficiency. Each man passed through a primary course of refining instruction. Then through the higher grades of En-ar-co training. As these high standards were attained, the workmen were awarded their degree.

Now each workman strives for his master degree. For without it he is not entrusted with the responsible tasks.

Scientific Refining

Thus we have developed Scientific Refining. We have eliminated all quality fluctuation. We have produced the best that skilled men can make.

For 35 years we have given the world a lubricant that is uniform—En-ar-co National Motor Oil.

We ask only that you try En-ar-co National Motor Oil. Regardless of the motor you use, whether in automobile, tractor, motor boat or engine, your investment demands that you lubricate with oil made by "men who know"—men who are graduate workmen.

Get This FREE Handy Oil Can

We also send facts you should know

Be sure to fill out and send the coupon below. We will send a new-style, special design oiler that reaches the hard-to-get-at places. You can't find another like it anywhere.

We will also send vital lubrication facts that you should know.

We want you to have them now, early in the season. SEND TODAY.

(70)

Sent FREE

Canadian Oil Companies, Limited, Dept. 15, 2-12 Strachan Ave., Toronto, Ont.

I own.....
(Give name above)
automobile or tractor and enclose two 3-cent stamps. Send me Handy Oil Can FREE. Please give nearest shipping point in this province and quote prices on the items I have marked. I will be in the market

about.....
(Give date above)

- I use..... gals. gasoline per year
- I use..... gals. motor oil per year
- I use..... lb. axle grease per year
- I use..... auto grease per year
- I use..... gals. kerosene per year
- I use..... gals. tractor oil per year

My Name is.....
Address.....
Postoffice..... Province.....

Tear or Cut Out — Mail Today

NOTE: This can will not be sent unless you give make of your auto or tractor.

Canadian Oil Companies, Limited

Branch Offices in 36 Cities

Dept. D5, 2-12 Strachan Ave., Toronto, Ont.

A MAGAZINE FOR THE CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER THE FARM AND HOME

Vol. XXIII

WINNIPEG, CANADA, MAY, 1918

No. 5

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

"He left us with the high spirits of pure manhood for his country's service. He went out into the darkness and did not return. The laugh with which he went re-echoes in our souls like a sentence of infinite pain. It sets the measure of all that we have lost."—The "Times."

A YOUNG Western Canadian volunteered for active service, went to France with

his battalion and was killed in action in the Somme battle of 1916.

His commanding officer knew the young man in private life to have been a tough subject, a source of anxiety to his friends, and found that the discipline of the ranks had but partially succeeded in taming his unruly spirit. His was a familiar name on his company crime sheet almost to the point at which it took its place in the firing line.

Then came the morning of attack, and over he went like a true Canadian, with one heroic thought in his heart—to reach the objective. Right out on "no-man's-land," within a yard or two of the appointed goal, this brave lad fell, but before his soul passed on, a comrade saw the light in his face that never was on sea or shore and he spent his last breath on the words:

"Canada, This for Thee"

What a glorious passing and what a complete restitution! But what human commentary on such a story can be anything but a sacrifice?

However far this young man

"God gave all men all earth to love,
But since our hearts are small,
Ordned for each one spot should prove—
Beloved above all."—Kipling.

in the zeal and "thoughtlessness" of his keen young spirit may have wandered from the wishes of his friends, he, at least, had a country, and he loved his country so much that he felt it was well worth dying for.

land" idea that this great man misses, and which no genius of language can define.

One of the most woeful stories we ever read was that of a man without a country. What had been his country he had sold "for

three classes: those who are selling it and those who are dying for it; and between these two there is the great inert mass who are sponging on it.

Nothing on earth will ever do justice to the boys who are dying for Canada at this hour, or who are cheerfully offering themselves for the supreme sacrifice. Their's is a position in the general esteem that may be safely left to take care of itself.

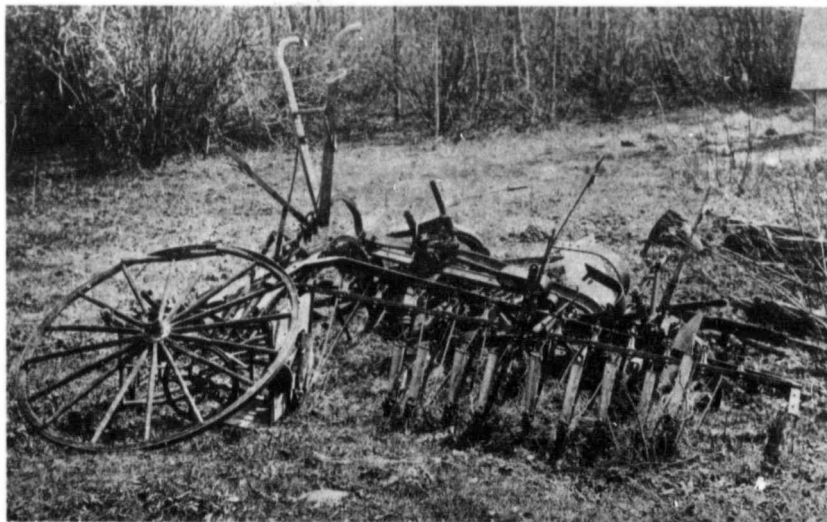
But the battlefields of Europe do not tell all the story of those who are dying for Canada in the day of her trial. There are the mothers—the wives and other dear ones of those splendid men who are actually passing through the almost greater trial of that lingering death of suspense. And they, too, are virtually "dying for Canada," God bless their heroic hearts!

Someone asks: "What about the folks who are living for Canada?" Well, now, we

cast our eyes around everywhere, and really, beginning at our own domestic hearth or office chair, we don't seem to find the smallest portion of a list of this elect party anywhere.

So far as one is enabled to judge, whether in the city or on the farm, every one who isn't really fighting seems to be living for himself or herself and having a mighty good time of it, too. Frankly, in our small way, that is our experience of "the times we live in."

What does it avail merely to



This is not the result of "shell shock" in Flanders, but merely the fotsam of neglect on a Manitoba farm.

What is one's "country"? You can't describe it, but every one who has a country knows it as every child instinctively knows and clings to its own mother. Kipling suggests it in the lines above, and no one who reads this and who has a country will need any help.

Coleridge said: "I do not call the sod under my feet my country. But language, religion, laws, government, blood—identity in these makes men of one country." All very good, but there's a subtlety in the "home-

a mess of pottage" and had been found out. He was cast adrift from kindred and friends, debased and disowned by every one he had known, to wander where he might, with not so much as a dog to love him!

Of course, this story is apocryphal, but imagine the plight of any creature doomed to such a dreadful fate and really living under it! And yet it is little more than what some of us have earned.

The people of Canada to-day may be roughly divided into

say that we are "ashamed of ourselves," and to let it end there? Were we helpless that were another thing, but heavens! how far and away are we from being helpless to help ourselves out of the rut in which we are so comfortably travelling, while the best of our manhood is giving its life-blood for all that makes a country and to save the women and children of the battle-zone from a worse experience than death.

Men and women of Canada! the things that confront us are of a character that has not yet dawned, it seems, even on the preceptions of our most recently-elected legislators. They are so appalling and so appealing that nothing short of the direct physical contact will awaken some of us to their real import.

Every Able-Bodied Man

Quite recently when a draft of young men was on the point of leaving for France, a well-known legislator in addressing them got the following off his chest:

"Go forth, ye citizen-soldier sons, and may the God of battles guard you. May He ever make you realize that the honour, the safety, the integrity, yea, the very existence of free institutions hang upon your deeds.

"In your absence we shall not forget you. We shall give to you labor for labor, sacrifice for sacrifice, and love for love. If disaster come upon you we shall not desert you. If your ranks shall be depleted we shall fill them up, though it take every able-bodied man of whatsoever age and of whatsoever calling. We shall ever steadfastly support you and we swear to you that we shall accept no peace that shall make vain your sacrifices.

"God save our nation! God guard our defenders, military and naval! God especially fortify our citizen soldiers! God strengthen and steady those who must needs remain at home! God bless our Allies, all and every one, without exception! God keep us all united until by the sword, if necessary, there shall be won for all the world a righteous peace!"

Now this is very fine. It was a good man, an American, who expressed himself in these noble sentiments. He meant literally what he said, and we believe he is ready to fling his "position" to the winds and to back up with his own stout body and soul what he says "we" promise to do.

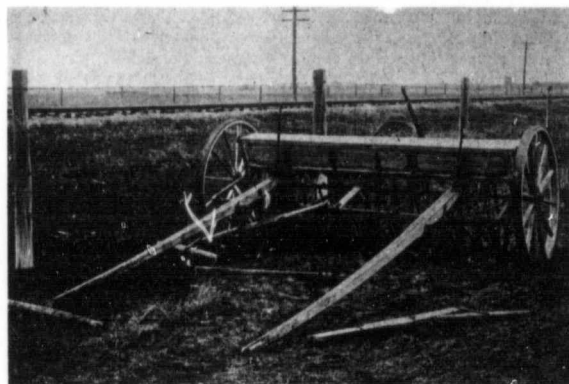
How many of our able-bodied men folk in this country to-day are prepared to do the same? How many of them realize the stern incontrovertible fact that the first thing that must be accomplished is the crushing of the military power of Germany?

Until this is done, what mat-

ters anything? Nothing else is but at the most of secondary import. If your "position" is that of a bank-president, the head of a dry-goods store employing thousands, the farmer of ten acres or ten thousand acres—you are by no means indispensable to the job you hold. Another will step into your shoes the moment the breath is out of your carcass.

It isn't needful that you or I should live, Mister Bank President or Farmer, but it is needful that the principles we are fighting for should live and be made secure for the world that is to follow us.

To this end, the great American from whom we have quoted is right when he says (not metaphorically, but literally), "If your ranks shall be depleted we shall fill them up, though it take every able-bodied man of whatsoever age and of whatsoever calling."



This valuable seeding machine while still a young thing contracted rheumatism and "trench feet" from constant exposure.

We have been told again and again: "You have done your bit—you've given your only son, etc., etc.," and the changes are being rung on 'this sort of twaddle till it really has become insufferably nauseating.

What is the position — you "able-bodied men of whatsoever age or calling"?

Suppose that two daughters of your neighbor have upset their canoe, and are struggling for their lives with that hungry Red River. Your son and mine have gone to save them, but are barely succeeding because of the strength and treachery of the under-tow.

You and I—both good swimmers still in spite of our years—are cultivating our potato patch on the banks in full view of the proceedings.

Would we at such a moment rest on our hoes or go on cultivating with the comfortable thought in our hearts: "We've done our bit, we have sent our only boys"? No creature but the

most heartless bum would reason otherwise than that the only thing to do was to go to the help of those brave lads in their heroic work.

To the mind of this writer, that exactly illustrates the position in which the able-bodied manhood of Canada stands to-day in relation to the men who are fighting overseas, only that the urgency in the case of the latter is accentuated a hundredfold.

Had we written the foregoing a year ago; say, before the United States entered the war, the view expressed would have been laughed at as coming from the pen of a lunatic or an ignoramus. Yet even that was a belated hour at which to put our house in order for the great offensive. Now there can be no half measures, or conferences, or deputations.

We have not the slightest doubt as to where we stand as citizens of Canada in this fateful

gloves" with any legislator or labor supply agency who cares to go into the matter.

With the views of the Imperial Parliament and the Dominion Government of Canada as to what is the right thing to do, we are in perfect accord. What these are and the reasons for holding them need not be set out, as they have been freely disclosed through the daily press.

In a way we can enter into the feelings of those men, and still more, the women, who are feeling sore in view of the late order-in-council with regard to farmers' sons and farm help generally. No one wants to see his or her only son or any family idol sent out to fight—even if it is for the very existence of his own mother and all that a mother worth the name holds dear on earth.

No one can be said to "enjoy" the prospect of any man going out to do the part men must take in this crusade, for it is a crusade. Even the chief of the labor party in America says: "With me and my associates that enterprise in which we are now all engaged, and which we have been accustomed to call war, is no longer dignified by the term war, but takes on a larger view, a larger cause, a greater meaning; it is the most wonderful crusade ever entered upon by men in the whole history of the world. No nobler cause, no holier undertaking has ever commanded the intelligence and self-sacrificing natures of men."

The Labor Problem

After all, is there anything unfair or unreasonable contemplated in the new order? The very opposite is the fact. Hitherto, pleas for exemption have been adjudicated upon by local "tribunals," which have proved anything but a uniform success.

Instances of local "feeling" developing into "pressure" and "pull" brought to bear upon these yeoman judges have ended in some glaring, not to say shameful, cases we personally know of, in which injustice has been done as often to the farmer applicant as to the military.

Now the assurance is given that cases of real as distinct from alleged hardship will be met in the proper spirit and in a perfectly equitable manner; but this does not mean that anything will be tolerated or "coddled" of the nature of sheer "dourness" or unreasoning obstinacy.

Space is not available at this writing to cover this subject of the labor supply as it affects the military pressure of the day. We are not writing without a very full knowledge gained from carefully collected and ascertained facts, and will gladly take up the

Continued on page 16

HOW BIG A TRACTOR FOR DIFFERENT SIZED FARMS

By ROBERT WHITEMAN

IT is believed by many that increased production must come from increased yields rather than from larger acreage, because the cost of producing a thirty bushel crop is very little in excess of a twenty bushel one. Cultivation costs the same. The only extra expense incurred is for stooking, twine, threshing and marketing. If this be the case only seed sown at the proper time on perfectly prepared land can give the results.

On the larger farms horsepower is available, but manpower is lacking. Therefore the larger the unit one man is capable of handling the greater will be the results obtained. If it is possible for one man to do the work of four and have an engine saving, say, twenty horses, one would naturally feel that the purchase of a tractor should be a profitable investment. But the purchase of a tractor is a matter requiring serious consideration, and no man has any license to so go in debt that all he possesses may be lost.

The very fact that figures sometimes do lie has caused many a man the loss of his farm. In figuring possible profits the one great big item so often overlooked is one's own ability as farm manager. There are men who with a fairly small holding and the use of a three or four-horse team make pretty successful farmers. But place these men in charge of double the area with double the working force and they would be absolute failures. So many successful men using horses feel that they are not getting the best results from the soil purchase a tractor. The success or failure depends on the man because the thing that brings results is not the particular make or type of tractor but the ability of its operator.

Primary Object in Purchasing

The primary object in buying a tractor is to accomplish more work with less man power than is required with horses. Other things may enter in. Some men have so much money that they purchase it because it is the popular thing to do. Others again do so because of an inborn love for things mechanical. They love its hum and work longer hours giving it better attention than they would give their horses. These two classes are small, the greater majority of buyers purchasing tractors because they feel it will enable them to increase profits.

One great mistake is that of purchasing a tractor on the recommendation of an agent without having any knowledge of gas engines whatever. Due to this fact a number of farmers are loaded down with engines far too small for the work they are trying to do, or perhaps they may be too large for the land owned by the buyer. There are hundred and one careful details which should be thoroughly investigated before any one parts with a thousand or more hard-

however, is not possible in many cases.

It would be good policy on the part of manufacturing concerns to allow the farmer to have one tried out behind the engine. Then with the known tractive power of engine one could easily gauge size of plows required. Still, any man with some acquaintance of tractor work can pretty well estimate the size of plow and also horse-power of engine required for the conditions under which it is to work. Overload-

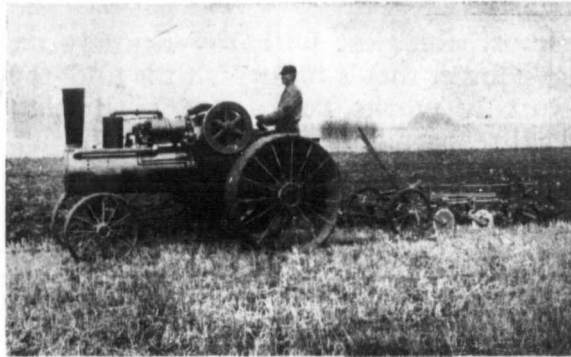
fairly cool under the strain. This misled the operator and he could not think the engine was overloaded. The time lost by putting on an extra plow and the wastage of fuel in trying to get the engine to pull the load is very large, and a very, very poor practice.

We have advocates of all sizes of engines for farm use. Each has his own particular requirements and finds a certain size best for his work, therefore states that it is best for all. This is not correct. We have to-day a size for every man's needs, and aside from cost of purchasing they appear to each do an acre at practically the same cost for fuel. But men's requirements are vastly different, and no one should condemn the big or very small tractor.

We all know that the first tractors were large machines, made at a time to displace the steam engines then in use. As these same steam engines were used only on large farms or for custom work it was necessary to build large gas tractors. This made them available to only a limited number. But during the last few years individual farmers have been compelled to use larger machinery because of the fact that each year sees less and less farm help available. Therefore at this time a farmer must have some means of getting a lot of work done quickly and with less than half the man power of ten years ago.

The demand some few years ago became so incessant that the manufacturers felt compelled to get out a much smaller engine. Previous to this it was not believed possible to get a motor sufficiently light to give the power and still stand the awful strain under hard work for hours at a stretch. Look over the early type of engine and see the tremendous fly-wheels used to give the engine momentum. There fore inventors had a big problem on their hands. But to-day the light engine is an accomplished fact.

High speed has displaced weight and massiveness and ten of the smaller type are sold where one of the larger was formerly sold. Every company now turns out engines of a small type, and one can see that from a popular standpoint the smaller engine is here to stay. But at the same time the big husky fellow will still remain with us because



Looks like a Steamer—but it isn't a Steamer. The Fairbanks-Morse 12-25 plowing in stubble

earned dollars. But as this article deals only with the size considered most suitable for farmers needs this angle only will be discussed.

The best person to consult for information is the man actually using a tractor, and when several hundred have related their experiences fairly definite data is secured. It is no more possible to say to a man that a tractor of so much belt power is just the one for his needs than it is for a man to come from the central states to western farmers and give them definite advice regarding cultivation for best results in wheat.

Every farmer has some particular problems of his own, and as there is such a wide diversity of soils ranging from a light sand to extremely heavy clay there is a tremendous variance regarding power requirements. Therefore a 10-20 engine might easily pull three 14 in. plows on a sandy loam, but might only pull two plows on a clay. The only way to get satisfactory information, then, is by the dynamometer readings and a guarantee of the draw-bar pull of tractor. This,

ing a gas tractor is one of the very poorest ways of gaining time.

Steam engines have considerable over power for short hard pulls, but gas engines have no over rating. They will develop just so much and no more. With most men the engine really does not develop all its possible power due to poor carburetion, changes of weather, etc. Adjusting the carburetor is an art only gained by careful practice, as it must be done to suit a great many varying conditions. For instance, a cool, cloudy day requires vastly different carburetor adjustment from a bright warm one. Overloading will cause overheating usually of the work shaft.

The writer knows of one case where a small engine was being used to pull a plow over its rated power. Because it would work fairly well for a few days with the load the operator did not think it was overloaded. However, after a couple of days the crankshaft bearing would burn out, simply due to an overload and only because the engine happened to have a perfect cooling system would the motor stay

Capacity

"The big capacity of my Rumely Ideal—just the extra capacity alone—has paid me its original cost many times over.

"My customers know what it means to have on the job a separator that will take *all* you can give it—of any kind of grain, wet, dry or frozen, and stand up to it without slugging or winding.

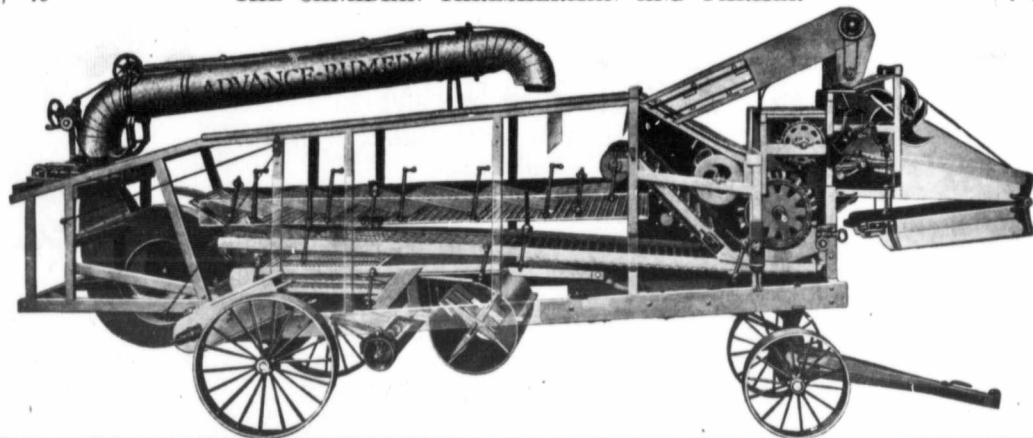
"They know, too, that with my Rumely on the job they'll have fewer meals to furnish me and my crew—for the Rumely works fast and gets through quicker than other threshers do.

"My Rumely Ideal has won more friends for me than I can serve. It has lost me none—except occasionally when one of my customers decides that the Rumely is the sort of separator he's been looking for and becomes a Rumely owner himself."

*Built in six sizes—Ideal 28 x 48, 32 x 52, 36 x 60
and 40 x 64—Ideal Junior 20 x 36, 24 x 44.*



ADVANCE-RUMELY



YOU know that the first principle of capacity is to keep the straw moving—that's just common sense.

We knew it and so designed the Ideal—the straw on the move every minute, and moving in the right direction, in a *steady, even flow*. That's why the Ideal handles with ease every bit of grain you can load on the feeder carrier, and will do that *extra* amount of work that distinguishes the Ideal from other threshers.

There's a Traveling Chain Rake in the Ideal

An *extra* grate 3 feet long, the full width of the machine—that's in the Rumely patented traveling slatted chain rake. The Rumely Ideal has *more* grate surface than any other separator built—21 square feet in the 36 x 60 machine, for example.

Just follow the movement of the straw in an Ideal. From the cylinder the straw is taken away by the traveling chain rake. Over the chain rake is a beater which beats down on the straw and levels off the bunches. The straw then travels up over the rake and another beater at the end of the chain rake tears the straw apart from underneath, and delivers it in a *steady, even stream* to the straw rack.

Remember, that all this time the straw has been kept moving *constantly* and the grain dropping through the big grate surface—95% is separated from the straw before it reaches the rack. And the Rumely straw rack, with its six sets of lifting fingers, gets every bit of that remaining 5%.

Six Sets of Lifting Fingers in Straw Rack

Every separator straw rack shakes up the straw, but the Rumely Ideal rack does more—it rakes it, and beats it as well.

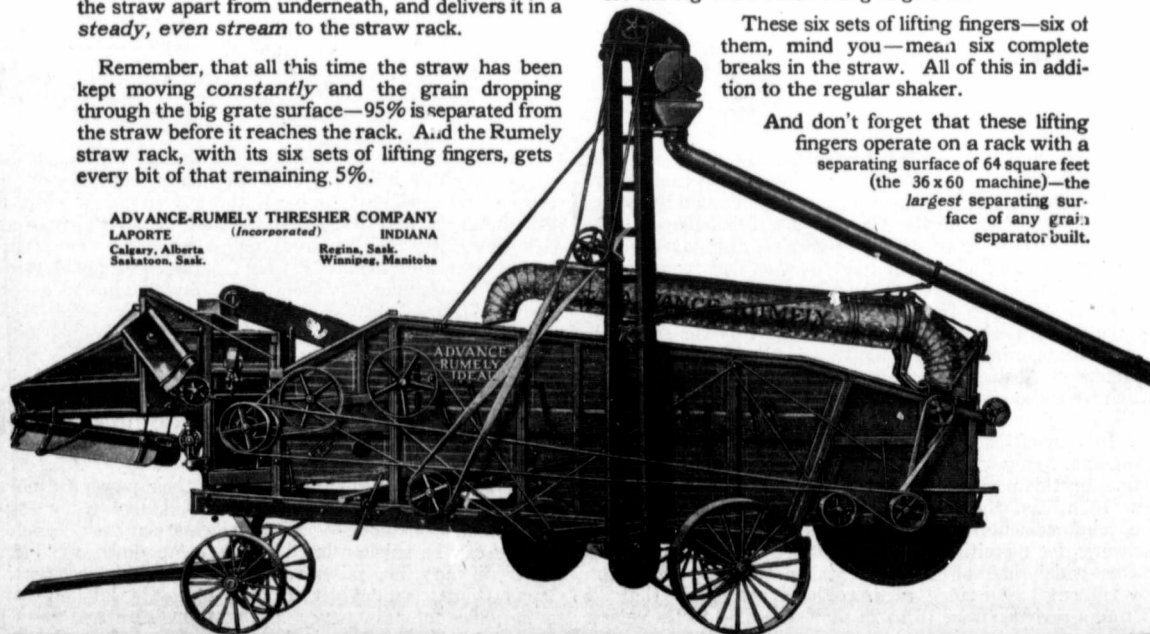
The Rumely straw rack has six sets of lifting fingers, which, with the shaker, not only agitate the straw—they tear it open—rake it—beat it from beneath—*compelling* all the grain to fall through to the grain pan.

Figure it out yourself—compare the Rumely Ideal rack with the common shaker rack. You can easily see the big work those lifting fingers do.

These six sets of lifting fingers—six of them, mind you—mean six complete breaks in the straw. All of this in addition to the regular shaker.

And don't forget that these lifting fingers operate on a rack with a separating surface of 64 square feet (the 36 x 60 machine)—the *largest* separating surface of any grain separator built.

ADVANCE-RUMELY THRESHER COMPANY
LAPORTE (Incorporated) INDIANA
Calgary, Alberta Regina, Sask.
Saskatoon, Sask. Winnipeg, Manitoba



THE CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

CANADA'S LEADING AGRICULTURAL MONTHLY



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

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

MEMBER CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

E. H. HEATH
PRESIDENT
E. W. HAMILTON
MANAGING DIRECTOR

F. C. BRAY
TREASURER
J. D. DUTHIE
EDITOR

PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON
EDITOR WOMAN'S SECTION
J. L. MIDDLETON
CIRCULATION MANAGER



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

May

Trench or Farm---Which?

1918

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 be made to us in writing with proofs, not later than ten days after its occurring, and provided, also, the subscriber in writing to the advertiser, stated that his advertisement was seen in "The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer." Be careful when writing an advertiser to say that you saw the advertisement in "The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer."

ON April 17th last the House of Commons met in secret session at Ottawa, and an official report of that part of its deliberations which might be published was immediately issued to the people of Canada. The report was to the effect that the prime minister made a full statement surveying the present war situation with especial reference to the man-power resolution of the British Empire and the Allies. He stated that the government for the purpose of giving the house the fullest information had communicated with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, whose reply to Sir Robert Borden was read to the House. This message was of an import, the gravity of which could not be exaggerated, and it took its stand on facts that left no loophole for a less serious interpretation.

cases where families affected by the call have already made a heavy contribution to the call.

Thus, in a measure, the Dominion is under martial law. The delay, waste, partiality and unproductiveness of the civil tribunal has been scrapped in favor of the Department of Militia. There is now but one thing to do—to get the men, and every patriotic citizen is in honor bound to assist

the military authorities with information or any form of assistance that will help to secure the men. Not only is this the view of every fighting man and military expert but it is the mandate of the Imperial Parliament and of Ottawa; of that union government of all parties we sent there with but one injunction, to see that Canada fulfilled her pledge of "the last man and the last dollar" towards the support of the allied cause until victory is secured.

"It must be recognized that the position is one of extreme gravity. There can be no other alternative that in view of the issues involved, Germany as a military power must be defeated, and to this end Canada must provide all the assistance in her power. We must supply the men necessary to keep our divisions up to full strength, no matter what casualties are suffered; and we must so organize our remaining human power as to maintain and if possible increase our agricultural production."—Sir Robert Borden.

The military position confronting the Empire was explained in detail. The enemy had clearly disclosed his intention to make a supreme effort to destroy the British army on the western front as an effective fighting force. To this end he had adopted measures placing every man in the German Empire between the ages of 17 and 60 years at the disposal of the government, reducing the age limit for military service, and reorganizing his formations in the field. His forces and reserves for striking at the western front had been enormously increased by the withdrawal of Russia from the war, by the cessation of war wastage in the East, the transfer in addition of large numbers of Austro-Hungarian troops, and by other means which were also given in detail.

In view of the strategic value of the position held by the Canadian Army Corps, there could be no doubt that an attack on this position would be launched, no one could say how soon, and the country must be prepared to provide the reinforcements to make good all losses. To this end measures for recruiting must be adopted in addition to any means which had already been taken. Among these the government has decided to drop the age limit so that all fit unmarried men from 19 to 23 shall be called to the colors. There are no exemptions whatever, but the military authorities are authorized to grant indefinite leave of absence in

More power to the government at Ottawa! And yet on the very day it sent out its fiery cross to the people, a group of men decided to block the government's effort if their influence and importunity could do it. They were what the papers call "a strong delegation of farmers of the eastern townships headed by one of the most noted stock breeders of Canada." The papers add: "The delegation received little satisfaction at the hands of the ministers." God bless the ministers! No man with an unclouded mind at this hour dare allege that this group of farmers is right and that the Dominion government is mistaken in its judgment as to what is the right thing. There's something still more urgent than the "the labor problem" though it may not yet have come home to this delegation of dairymen.

Some "Authorities" are fast losing their power to move men in this awful crisis by their habit of blanketing the great issue behind a cloud of generalities which are as easily falsified as they can be substantiated. To come down to "brass tacks," if any hog-raiser, dairyman or grain grower in Canada to-day cannot get the help he needs, let him write to the office of this paper and state his case and we will guarantee to fix him up in less than a week from date on which his application reaches us.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Postage prepaid, Canada and Great Britain,
\$1.00 per Year.
Single copies 15 cents
Postage prepaid, United States and Foreign Countries \$1.50 Per Year.

Failing to receive paper, you should notify the office at once, when mistakes, if any, will be corrected immediately.

All Subscriptions must be paid for in advance and no subscription will be accepted for a shorter period than six months.

Advertising copy in order to secure good position should be in our hands not later than the 15th of the month preceding date of issue.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Greater Production Requires Better Equipment

WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS TO GIVE SATISFACTION

Your Cows Earn More with a Judson Separator

30 Days Trial

Sold under written guarantee to keep bowl in perfect balance during life of Separator.

(SPECIAL CATALOGUE

Folder on request.)



One Piece Supply Can

Bowl Separate From Spindle

Guaranteed Self-Balancing Bowl

Disc Not Numbered

Self-oiling Splash System

Runs Easily and Quietly

No. 3—Skimming capacity 350 pounds or about 160 quarts an hour. Shipping weight, 175 lbs. Price, \$48.50

No. 5—Skimming capacity 500 pounds or about 220 quarts an hour. Shipping weight, 190 lbs. Price, \$59.50

No. 6—Skimming capacity 650 pounds or about 290 quarts an hour. Shipping weight, 240 lbs. Price, \$67.50

No. 1 Victor Cultivator one-horse Double Wheel and Levers

2 WHEEL—\$11.50 SINGLE WHEEL—\$8.75

A high quality garden cultivator. Solid and rigid in construction. Has horse hose, lever wheel, rear wheel depth regulator and outside handle braces. Lever wheel and rear wheel depth regulator enables operator to control the working depth of teeth.

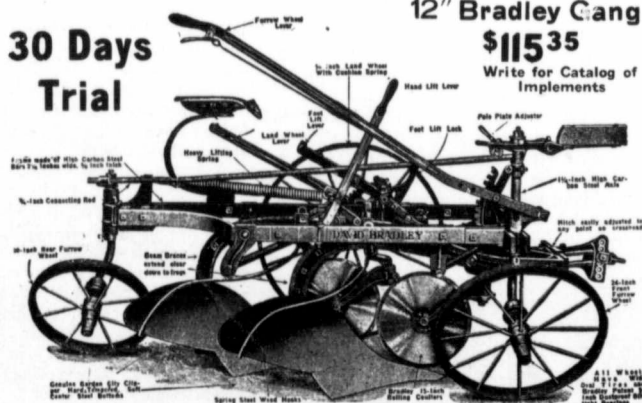


As Good as Any Plow Sold on The Market

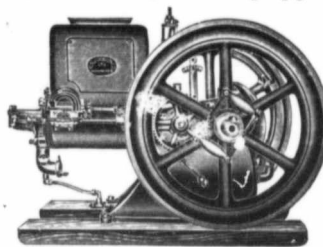
30 Days Trial

12" Bradley Gang \$115.35

Write for Catalog of Implements



2½-H.P. Magneto Equipped Gasoline Engine



Judson Engines Deliver More Horse Power for Each Dollar Invested Than Any Other Engine Offered for Sale Today.

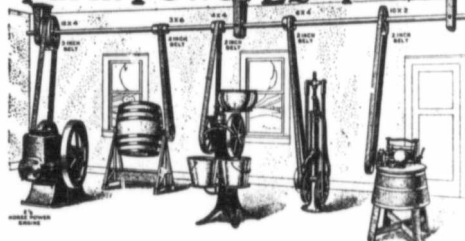
Our Magneto starts the engine every time on one turn of the fly-wheel, winter or summer. No batteries needed.

Note the Solid Iron Base of this Engine containing the gasoline

No. 2NW12—2½ Horse Power Magneto Equipped Gasoline Engine, with 6 x 4 Pulley. Weight 450 lbs. Price \$89.50

No. 2NW13—2½ Horse Power Feed Grinding Outfit. This Outfit consists of a 2½ Horse Power Magneto Gasoline Engine with 14 x 4 inch pulley and 6 x 4 inch pulley a No. 5 Duplex Feed Grinder, and 15 feet of 3 inch belt. Shipped complete. Shipping weight, 720 lbs. Price \$114.25

Farm Power Equipment



No. 2H328—8-Ft. Outfit consists of 8 feet of 1-inch shaft, the speed governor, one 4-in., one 6-in., two 8-in. pulleys, and three hangers mounted on wood base. Weight, 125 lbs. Price \$25.00

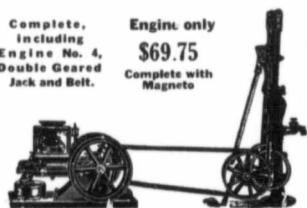
No. 2H329—12-Ft. Outfit consists of 12 feet of 1-inch shaft, the speed governor, one 4-in., two 6-in., three 8-in. pulleys, and three hangers mounted on 12-ft. wood base. Weight, 150 lbs. Price \$28.75

1½ Horse Power Handy-Boy Pumping Outfit

This outfit consists of a 1½ Horse Power Gasoline Engine, complete with 5 x 4 inch Pulley, a No. 4 Double Geared Pump Jack and a 10 foot Belt, all ready to attach to pump. The pump jack clamps to the base of any hand or windmill force pump. Pump can be run with engine or by hand. Jack has 3, 7½ and 10 inch strokes, running the pump forty strokes a minute.

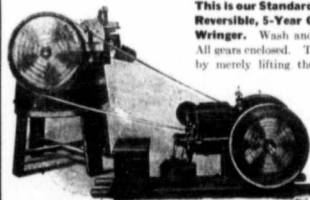
Complete, including Engine No. 4, Double Geared Jack and Belt.

Engine only \$69.75 Complete with Magneto



No. 2NW14—1½ Horse Power Magneto Equipped Pumping Outfit with Belt and No. 4 Jack, suitable for well up to 200 feet. Weight of outfit, 450 lbs. Price \$76.25

No. 1 Canada Power Washer WASHER \$25.00



This is our Standard Canada Power Washer Reversible, 5-Year Guaranteed Ball Bearing Wringer. Wash and rinse at the same time. All gears enclosed. The washer can be stopped by merely lifting the lid. This machine we have marketed for years, and the great many satisfied users have proven that it is as good a washer of this type as any on the market.

No. 2H674—No. 1. Canada Power Washer and 1 H.P. Engine, with Battery and Belt complete. Weight, 325 lbs. Price \$78.50

No. 2H673—No. 1 Canada Power Washer with "Handy Boy" Engine, with Self-starting Magneto and Belt, complete. Weight 450 lbs. Price \$99.50

C. S. JUDSON COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG Factory to Farm CANADA

BIG WASTAGE OF THRESHING SEASON

HAS THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

THE United States has taken official notice of the enormous waste of grain during the threshing season. The United States Food Administration since the declaration of war has made strenuous efforts to conserve foodstuffs of all descriptions, and, in addition to a continuous widespread publicity campaign, has organized a tremendous co-operative force throughout the entire country, consisting of a Federal State Food Administrator in each state, a local Food Administrator in each county of every state, a Director of Agricultural Extension in each state, and a local agricultural agent in each county.

This vast system of co-ordination between thousands of official representatives working hand in hand throughout the entire country has had an incalculable educational effect upon the masses, and a spirit of thrift and general saving has resulted which can hardly be realized. This stupendous effort resulting in harmonious co-operation between the nation-wide organization under the Food Administration and the public generally is constantly developing in all directions, and its influence has been very powerful in bringing about the conservation of food.

The government now being fully aroused to the frightful wastage during the harvest and threshing of grain, has set about to provide means to prevent the great loss of wheat and other grains. While the cry to conserve flour, raw and manufactured foodstuffs, has been of an appealing character, and many recommendations and directions provided for saving, the government has now turned in a decidedly and vigorous manner to conserve at the great source of waste—in the field.

Under the jurisdiction of the United States Food Administration, the Division of Threshing has now been established, and in the official charge of a Director of Threshing. The director will utilize the vast organization comprising the State and County Food Administrators, State Directors of Agriculture, and their county agents, to obtain a record of threshing machinery in each and every county in every state, which report will include not only the threshing machines, but the steam engines and tractors for operating the machines.

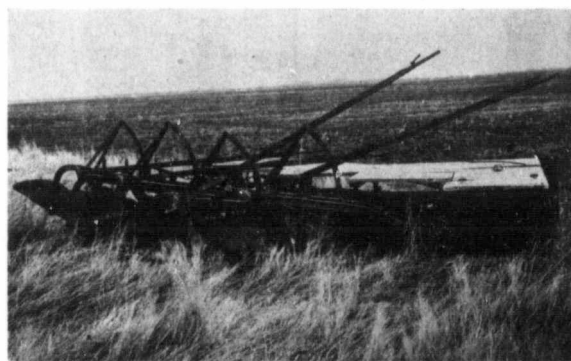
In each and every county a committee composing the County Food Administrator, the County

Agricultural Agent, and a representative thresherman of the county, will investigate the machines, steam engines and tractors in their particular county, and a report will be at once made to the United States Director of Threshing of all threshing machines which are not in good order, and having a reputation for wasting grain, or need repairs, and also whether the engine or tractor, as the case may be, is in good condition and of a character that may be depended upon for delivering sufficient power to the threshing machine.

Where conditions are found that indicate the threshing outfit cannot be operated to the best

Recognizing that many thousands of threshing outfits are distributed throughout the country and that it would be a physical impossibility for the manufacturers to attend to every case reported, the Director of Threshing is organizing a large force of threshermen's assistants, composed of men who are beyond the draft age, who view the situation in a patriotic way and who will be held in reserve at a central point in the middle West.

These special assistants will be men experienced in threshing conditions and familiar with the operation of threshing machinery, in charge of a general supervisor, who will be in co-operation with



This fine implement could not find "winter quarters" except on the open prairie. So its life was nipped in the bud by the frost of neglect.

advantage to save the maximum amount of grain, the facts will be so reported, whereupon the Director of Threshing will call upon the manufacturer of the machine or engine to send an expert to the owner to examine the same and recommend what should be done by way of adjustment, proper belting, repairs, or otherwise, for placing and maintaining the machinery in condition for proper threshing.

These threshing machine manufacturers have unanimously evidenced their patriotic spirit in this direction by agreeing to heartily co-operate with the director, and to send experts for the purpose wherever called to render all possible assistance to the threshermen; in fact, the manufacturers will distribute large quantities of printed suggestions for the care and operation of threshing machinery, recommending and encouraging every owner of a threshing outfit to co-operate in this nation-wide campaign to conserve in the field.

the State Food Administrator, and the county committees, and be ready at all times to supply these special threshermen's assistants to visit machines reported in bad order.

In this manner, as the threshing season approaches in different parts of the country, as it would be an impossibility for the manufacturers to have all their own experts look after the machines which have already been in use, the government's special assistants to the threshermen will relieve the situation, as they will be so organized as to go into different localities promptly when called upon.

These assistants will not be expected to perform actual labor in the adjustment or repairing of threshing machinery, nor will they assume the attitude of inspectors, nor act in a spirit of bossism or as having superior knowledge. Their duty will be solely in an advisory capacity, to discuss conditions in a friendly way with the thresherman with

the view of offering recommendations which in his best judgment will place the machinery in good order, and impressing upon the thresherman the fact that by having his machinery in the best possible condition he will be doing his individual part to use every means in his power to save every possible kernel or grain.

Many threshermen are content to permit their machinery to remain in the barn in the condition in which it left the field after threshing the previous year, and often are undecided whether they will thresh again. However, when the humming of the cylinder and the blowing of the whistle is heard in his vicinity, an irresistible feeling comes over him that he must be in the fray, the result being that he rushes into the work without having thoroughly overhauled his machinery, and, with loose belting, lack of oil, the proper adjustment of his separating mechanisms, and many other improper conditions, his work is of a poor quality, resulting in a large waste because of the poor conditions of his outfit.

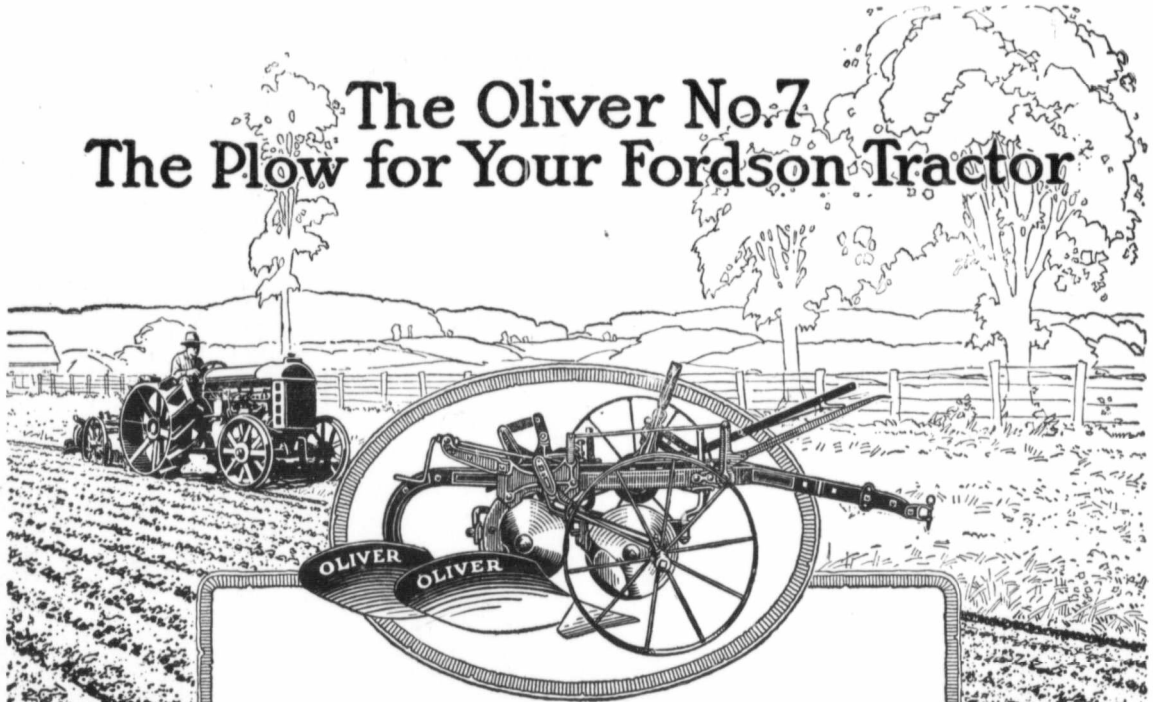
The thresherman who has the interest of his customers at heart, or the grain grower who does his own threshing, is responsible for wasting of untold millions of bushels of wheat and other grains through careless threshing. This situation is recognized by the United States Government, which has caused it to organize this nation-wide plan to check up conditions, and, as it were, get a line on every threshing machine outfit in the country to the end that machinery be in proper order and repair to do the best work.

It is possible that this is a forerunner to official inspection and probably licensing of threshing machine operators, who may be required to show qualifications and entirely efficient machinery before being permitted to operate in the field. However, the vast organization to check up conditions throughout the country and the information and results to be derived will be exceedingly beneficial, and may result in the requirement of every owner of a threshing machine to have his power and machinery adjusted, in proper repair, and equipped with the most efficient grain saving attachments to garner the ultimate grain.

It is now universally recognized that every threshing machine wastes grain. The average wastage is estimated at from one to three per cent, and with

Continued on page 18

The Oliver No. 7 The Plow for Your Fordson Tractor



AFTER long and thorough testing, Henry Ford and Son recommend Oliver Tractor Plow No. 7 as the plow that will work to the best advantage with the Fordson Tractor.

Oliver No. 7 embodies principles of plow construction founded on many years of Oliver progress—sixty years of intensive study of every existing soil condition—close and constant attention to the plow requirements of the tractor since the tractor industry began.

Oliver No. 7 is strictly a one-man machine. A trip lever right at the tractor operator's hand raises or lowers the bottoms. An even depth adjustment lever is right at hand, too.

You will appreciate the high clearance of plows and beams because they will save you time and annoyance—just as the rake between bottoms prevents clogging with trash and makes every second of operating time count in plowed ground.

The Oliver No. 7 plow is sold by the Agents of the International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited, who are distributors for the Oliver line of Plows.

OLIVER
Tractor Plows

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

Continued from page 6

matter with any one or any body of men who, like ourselves, are out all the time to see the right thing done and are personally prepared to do their bit in seeing that purpose made good.

While we hail with satisfaction the determination of the government to get the men for the army with all speed, there is still the labor problem, which will no doubt, and very quickly, receive the attention it must have.

There is a "labor problem," and a very serious one, but it isn't for want of labor—and trained labor, too. The cities and towns and villages, if not the rural districts of Western Canada, are teeming with unproductive labor. How is it going to be mobilized and directed?

The answer to this question is too discursive for these pages. It is a matter for the serious engagement of a conference of the very best brains of all the fair-minded patriotic men and women on the country's roll of citizenship.

The man who in these times approaches the labor supply for agriculture in Canada with a carefully nursed grinch, or with the dominant idea of self-interest, is hardly a fit subject for any conference of the kind. He is really "The Man Without a Country."

We have our own ideas, and shall never be slow or indefinite in expressing them at any time and anywhere where there is the least prospect of them assisting in any scheme that means definite action by a responsible authority vested with plenary powers to enforce things where this is necessary in the public interest.

The men who at any time, but especially in a time of stress, habitually treat their agricultural tools in the way a friend has enabled us to illustrate this month are also "Men Without a Country." How's this for a lantern lecture on food conservation and greater production?

And the industrial dead-beats are not all found on the farms. Indeed very few of them are. Within a stone's throw of our own city block we might easily compile an imposing list of them—holding down jobs, certainly, but by no means "employed as they might be employed in the best interests of the State."

One of them will very well illustrate the bulk. This man is not yet 57 years of age and he looks like 40. He was waited upon about two years ago by a very zealous agent of the Great West Life Assurance Co., who was desirous that he might add a little

To Choose a Tractor—

is as easy as falling off a log if you will only follow certain fundamental principles upon which you can judge a tractor, and its adaptability to your particular requirements. You can base your opinion on facts, and the element of chance work, or uncertainty is entirely eliminated. No doubt you are confused by the claims of so many types of tractors. Everyone has the "best." These mere claims, however, mean nothing to you.

—but if you'll study

the method of power transmission and drive, together with the weight and traction surface you can pick out your tractor in a million. And isn't it the most natural thing in the world to lean toward the big, strong, dependable tractor, that has through years of constant service proved its endurance and guaranteed to give you a world of power from kerosene at lowest cost? A tractor that has not unbounded claims made in order to find a market for it, but one that is worthy of representing, and of upholding the integrity of The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co.



—and a Separator

How many there are being offered to you to-day, each one assuring you of saving every kernel of your wheat during harvesting—and what a range of prices. But there should not be any confusion in your mind when making your choice if you have studied the specifications of the separators. You cannot fail to be impressed with the supreme mechanical excellence as built in the Fairbanks-Morse threshers, and you will readily understand why it was backed last year by the judgment of Western Canadian farmers who invested their hard earned cash to the extent of half-million dollars.

There's a Fairbanks-Morse dealer in your town who will give you Illustrated Catalogs with complete specifications on the Townsends Tractor and the Fairbanks-Morse Separators. See him to-day.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co.

SASKATOON WINNIPEG CALGARY Limited

to the policy he already held from that company.

There was a subsequent examination by a doctor who pounded our friend and plied him with all sorts of questions as to his habits, till he began to think someone had been shadowing his daily visits to the jitney bar and had cruelly "split" on him.

In the end, however, about three days later the agent called, all smiles, waving the doctor's report like a flag at a fair. "It's all right, sir! Not a thing the matter with you, Doc says; you are as good yet as any man of forty."

"What! Didn't he find out anything?"

"Nope. Only thing he did suspect was d—d laziness; but it wasn't his business to diagnose for that!"

TO FAIRLY ENFORCE THE SERVICE ACT

The Exemptions Granted to be Scrutinized by Government

When the people of the Dominion decided to discard the voluntary method of re-inforcing and making good use the wastage of the Canadian Divisions at the front they did so, fully believing that the alternative of Selective Conscription would be fairly and firmly carried out. They were strengthened in this belief by the fact that fairness was theoretically merely another name for Selective Conscription, as well as from the fact that the Government had pledged itself, if returned to a just enforcement of legislation. This promise is to be fully carried out. Questionnaires will be now addressed to

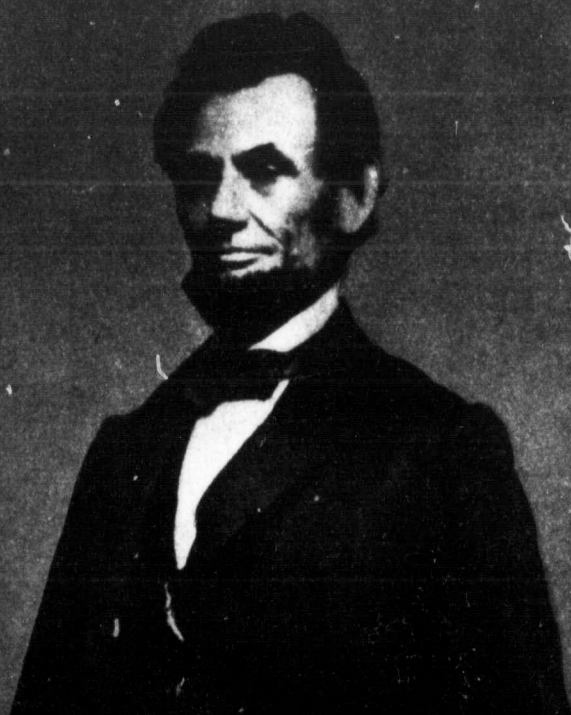
all exempted men, who must return them, properly filled in, without loss of time, or forfeit their exemption papers, previously granted. Exempted men who have changed their addresses should notify the Registrar of their district without delay, as failure to receive questionnaire will be regarded as equivalent to failure to return it, properly filled in; and will invite the same penalty. The general public who have already rendered valuable service in the enforcement of the legislation are invited to continue their endeavors to the end that justice be rendered all those affected.



An Experiment in Intensive Farming

**WE MUST WIN THIS WAR
FOOD WILL DO IT**

HELP FILL THE SHIPS AND BACK THE FIGHTING LAD



**“SO THAT GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE,
OF THE PEOPLE, AND FOR THE PEOPLE,
SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH”**

CONTRIBUTED BY
THE INDIANA MFG. CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



Uncle Hiram ON CONSERVATION

THE children of to-day are the nation of to-morrow. They and your hired help have more need of models than critics. Show them how to save the grain above all things—with a Grain Saving Wind Stacker.

Let every man be occupied in the highest ways of which his nature is capable, and die with the consciousness that he has done his best. What is greater than grain growing? Saving it.

Industry makes a man a purse, and carelessness gives him strings to it. Your grain crop is your purse, and a grain saving wind stacker will prove a perfect sentinel.

Success is only in having a fixed purpose, concentration of energy and an "infinite capacity for conserving." Are you saving all the grain you are raising?

He who waits for "Good Luck" is destined to die in poverty. No one has the right to expect good fortune unless he produces and saves his product. How much of your grain goes into the stack?

The art of life consists in not being overset by trifles. Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle. Neither is a grain of wheat, and it is the saving of many perfect grains that build fortune and feed millions. Think what the Grain Saving Wind Stacker has done.

While ten men watch for chances, one man makes chances. Your chance may be with a **Grain Saving Stacker** that will build a fortune in the same time another is losing his in the straw pile.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motives to the smallest duty. **Saving** food in these days is the sublimest duty of every man, woman and child. How are you husbanding your wheat?

Real life is made of small sacrifices and little services, constantly bestowed. Nothing in nature so easily lost, nothing so easily saved as the kernels of our grain crop. No accumulation of little things so priceless.

Nature is always bountiful and never squanders. It is only man's clumsiness that wastes, but his skilfulness can help nature to save. The Grain Saving Wind-stacker will put every kernel into the grain sack.

This war will be won by thrift. The side that can best safeguard its resources will win. Men can only fight if they are fed, and it is a crime to waste a kernel of grain that can be saved for food supply. The Grain Saving Wind Stacker saves it all.

Think what a kernel of wheat multiplied on itself can do. **One** on the first square of a common checker board doubled up on every square of the 64 on the board would mean **many billions of tons of wheat.** Try it!

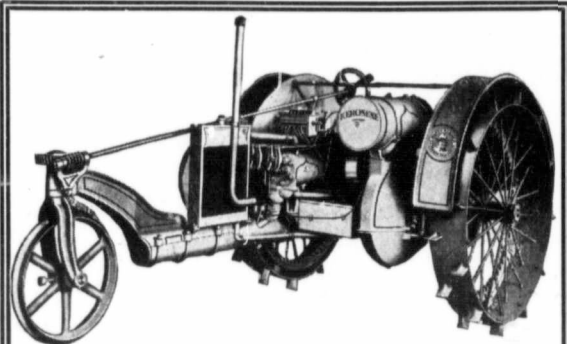
What would you not give up to save the wives and children of our fighting men from starvation? **Save every grain** you can grow this year and none will perish of hunger. The Grain Saving Wind Stacker will do it while you are eating your dinner.

North America has pledged her word to feed the Allied nations of Europe. She can do it if she is true to herself, and that means that every thresherman must see that not a kernel goes into the straw pile.

"Trifles make the sum of human things, and half our misery from our foibles springs." Our greatest weakness is our wastefulness and the worst waste is the food waste. Save every kernel for the boys in France with a Grain Saving Wind Stacker.

Two things are to be remembered in our efforts to improve the condition of the world. First, that we can do very little; second, that it is necessary to do that little—save the grain from the straw pile.

There is one quality that all men have in common with the angels:—the opportunity to serve. You are growing grain—save the last kernel of it in these days of dire need, and you serve the greatest cause humanity ever fought for.



Getting All the Power from Vaporized Kerosene

THERE is a big difference between a real **kerosene tractor** and a tractor that simply has been "adapted" to operate on kerosene. And this difference is important because it makes the difference in your cost of operating and the service you get day after day. The Happy Farmer gets **all** the power from kerosene because its motor is especially **built** for kerosene fuel. Not with simply a kerosene carburetor or mixing valve, but designed from intake to exhaust to get every ounce of power from kerosene without waste, smoke or carbon. The

Happy Farmer Tractor THE PERFECT KEROSENE BURNER

has the shortest fuel intake of any we know of. The hot exhaust passes through it and keeps the fuel mixture completely vaporized. Clean air to the carburetor is taken through an elevated intake—up out of the dust. The fuel is so well mixed that many Happy Farmer owners never think of carbon trouble. They simply do not have it. Nor do they have trouble with unused kerosene getting by the pistons and into the lubricating oil in the crank case. They do not waste fuel—they use the same lubricating oil three times. This is the result of not just one or two features, but

Many Special HAPPY FARMER Features

The Happy Farmer has a specially built engine—twin cylinder, heavy duty type. Each cylinder completely water-jacketed means a cool engine no matter how hot the day or how long the run.

Cylinders expand in a true circle—piston rings always fit evenly. This means full power with every compression, no matter how long the run.

Weight only 3,800 lbs with 12-24 h.p. means plenty of power for plowing, and heavy hauling and belt work—light weight for pulling drills, harrows, etc. Also lessened upkeep, for you pull less weight in the tractor itself. Turns in its tracks—pulls the plow right up to fences—turns square with the binder—easy to handle in crowded spaces. Self guiding in the furrow.

Write Us Here is an unusual tractor. Let us tell you more about it. Send for descriptive folder. Please mention this paper.

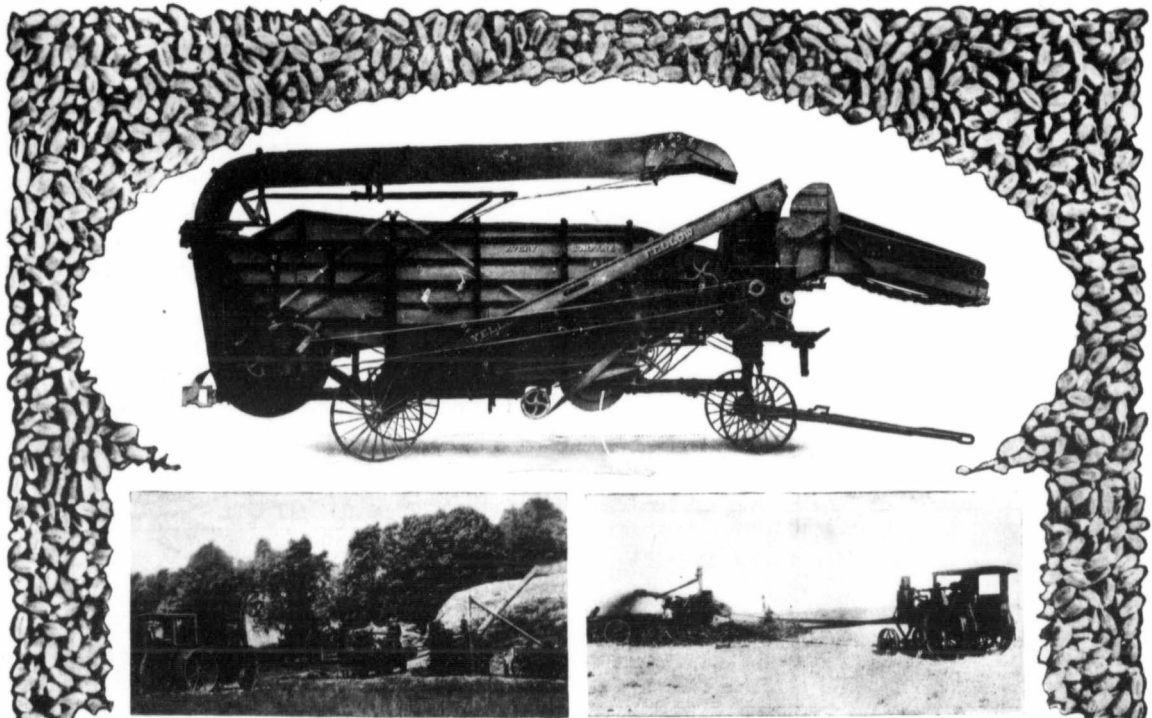
We also have a line of Standard Grain Separators and Power-Lift Plows (both moldboard and disc).

Happy Farmer Company Limited

Head Office: WINNIPEG



BRANCHES AND SERVICE STATIONS:
7th Ave. and Halifax St., REGINA.
The Tractor Co., SASKATOON.



The Avery "Yellow-Fellow" and "Kid" Separators The CHAMPION Grain Savers of them ALL

In 27 actual field tests threshing on canvas the Avery Separators made the CHAMPION Record. They saved 99⁹/₁₀% of the grain threshed, practically perfect. See the figures in the table below:

All kinds of grain will bring higher prices this year than ever before.

After the farmers have worked hard all season to raise a big crop they will want to be absolutely certain that they will get their crop into the place where they can turn it into money. The place where they want their grain put is in their wagon boxes and not in their straw stack.

They know that no grain thresher will save all of the grain, but you, as a thresherman, can assure them that they will be saving all the grain it is possible for them to save, and that they will be getting it properly cleaned, when you thresh their grain for them with an Avery "Yellow-Fellow" or "Yellow-Kid" Separator.

A GENUINE GRAIN SAVING WARRANTY PRINTED RIGHT IN THE ORDER BLANK

There is no camouflaged statements about the Avery Guarantee covering the subject of grain saving.

There are no comparisons made in it between what the Avery Separator will do and some other separator. We are not afraid to tell you just what can be expected of an Avery Separator in the matter of saving and cleaning the grain.

The Avery Warranty on Grain Saving is printed right in the order blank, and what is more it says definitely what the Avery Separators are guaranteed to do. There are no comparisons with other makes with their attendant loop holes for evading the warranty.

Here is the Avery Warranty. It is honest

This is the way the "Yellow-Fellows" saved the grain in 27 Field Tests:

Test No. 1	99 92/100 p.c.
Test No. 2	99 93/100 p.c.
Test No. 3	99 92/100 p.c.
Test No. 4	99 91/100 p.c.
Test No. 5	99 89/100 p.c.
Test No. 6	99 94/100 p.c.
Test No. 7	99 94/100 p.c.
Test No. 8	99 91/100 p.c.
Test No. 9	99 92/100 p.c.
Test No. 10	99 92/100 p.c.
Test No. 11	99 92/100 p.c.
Test No. 12	99 93/100 p.c.
Test No. 13	99 86/100 p.c.
Test No. 14	99 94/100 p.c.
Test No. 15	99 92/100 p.c.
Test No. 16	99 93/100 p.c.
Test No. 17	99 95/100 p.c.
Test No. 18	99 96/100 p.c.
Test No. 19	99 96/100 p.c.
Test No. 20	99 95/100 p.c.
Test No. 21	99 87/100 p.c.
Test No. 22	99 80/100 p.c.
Test No. 23	99 95/100 p.c.
Test No. 24	99 87/100 p.c.
Test No. 25	99 95/100 p.c.
Test No. 26	99 94/100 p.c.
Test No. 27	99 96/100 p.c.

Average saving, 99 9/10 p.c.
Greatest Grain Saving Record ever made.

There's a Size Avery Thresher for Every Size Run

and straightforward. But if you don't like it you have the privilege of substituting the warranty on grain saving that is printed in the order blank of any other manufacturer.

"The Separating Devices will shake out at least 99 52/100 per cent of the loose grain that is in the straw, the grain to be dry and in fit condition to thresh. When desired we will submit the machine to test."

There is no loophole about this warranty, is there?

MANY EXCLUSIVE FEATURES IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF AVERY SEPARATORS

Besides having the best equipment ever devised for saving and cleaning the grain, Avery Grain Saver Separators have many other exclusive features which threshermen and farmers alike should not overlook in the purchase of a threshing machine. These features are of vital importance to you. You should find out about the Avery Guaranteed for Life Tool Steel Cylinder Teeth, the wonderful IXL Separating Device, the strong main separator crank shaft and so forth. We can not begin to list all of them here, but the Avery Catalog describes and illustrates them fully.

Avery Separators are built in eight different sizes from a small 19 x 30 inch machine to a large 42 x 70 inch machine. They are all "Job-Takers and Money-Makers" for the threshermen, and "Grain-Savers and Grain-Cleaners" for the farmers. Write for the new Avery Catalog and find out why the Avery Threshers save more grain than any other. Address—

AVERY COMPANY
Manufacturers
685 Iowa Street, Peoria, Ill.

Canadian Avery Co., Limited

Western Canadian Distributors
WINNIPEG REGINA

WASTAGE IN THRESHING

Continued from page 12

many machines a much greater wastage occurs, so much so, that in the aggregate there is an enormous loss of wheat alone. Nobody knows exactly how many threshing machines are in use in the United States, but there are said to be about 150,000.

It is a matter of slight calculation, and, figuring in an extremely conservative manner, that if 100,000 of the machines wasted only one per cent, it would mean a loss of 10 bushels per day in ordinary threshing of 1,000 bushels, which is an extremely low estimate, resulting in a loss of a million bushels per day from 100,000 machines.

In estimating that these machines would be employed 30 days, which is an extremely low estimate for service, as many machines are operated 50 to 60 and 70 days, this would mean a loss of 30 million bushels of wheat alone, and when we consider a similar percentage of loss with oats, rye, barley, and other cereals, this loss is dumbfounding, especially when the world is crying for bread. In fact, this is wanton waste of a frightful character, and applies to all wheat and grain growing sections of the United States and Canada.

It is high time that every operator of a threshing outfit, whether he be a professional thresherman or a grain grower who threshes for himself, should overhaul his engine and threshing machine thoroughly, see that it is adjusted under the directions of the manufacturer, and that his engine or tractor is in the best running order to deliver power to the thresher.

The manufacturer will be glad to furnish books of instruction for the care and operation of these threshing outfits, and every owner should obtain such instructions and repair his machinery accordingly. Not only from a consideration of the present price of grain, but from a patriotic standpoint, every threshing machine owner should employ the most modern appliances or devices for saving every possible grain; in other words, we must all consider the day of wasteful extravagance reckoned, and begin a new era of saving.

The place to begin is in the field, where careful methods should be taken to avoid unnecessary shattering and shelling when loading and hauling grain bundles; there should be a canvas under the self feeder to catch the falling grains; the racks or wagon beds should have all cracks filled up so that shelled grain will not leak through, and when a load of bundles has been pitched on the

feeder, the shelled grain in the wagon should be swept out and saved before returning to the field, which will take but a moment, otherwise this shelled grain will be jostled out when returning to the field and thus wasted. This carelessness should not exist.

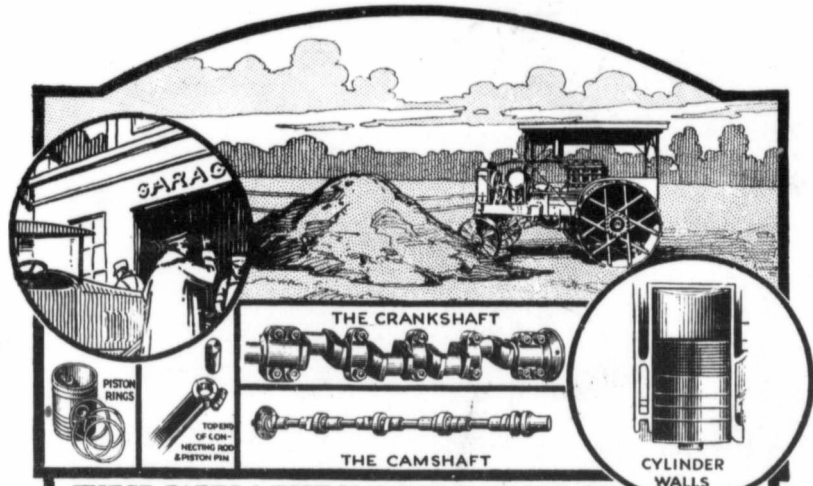
Get down to brass tacks, and conduct the threshing business like any other line of business—save in every direction. Utilize your machinery to the very best advantage; see that your threshing outfit from engine to wind stacker is properly speeded, belts tightened, and all moving parts co-ordinating to save the ultimate grain—that is what your machine was built for.

Loose grain and unthreshed heads when discharged from the separator go into the common type of wind stacker, and, with the straw, are propelled into the straw stack causing enormous waste. Wind stackers are now made and used by the thousands which catch and save this loose grain, sometimes from 10 to 30 bushels per day, which would otherwise be lost from faulty threshing.

Repair your machinery; properly adjust separating mechanisms, see if your cylinder teeth are all in first class condition, and employ the latest grain saving attachments to insure that your loss will be reduced to the minimum.

Saving Money
 Wife (at breakfast)—Could I have a little money for shopping to-day, dear?
 Hub—Certainly. Would you rather have an old \$5 bill or a new one?
 Wife—A new one, of course.
 Hub—Well, here's the one—and I'm \$4 to the good.

Careless Old Dog
 "Lady," said Plodding Pete, "dat dog of yours come mighty near biting me."
 "Well," replied the matter-of-fact woman, "Caesar is getting old an' kind of careless. Every once in a while he misses somebody."



THESE PARTS MUST HAVE THE RIGHT OIL

Two Thousand Strokes a Minute

Correct Cylinder Lubrication Vital

YOU get an idea of the importance of the right lubricating

oil for your gas tractor or automobile when you realize how rapidly the piston slides up and down the cylinder walls.

If there's friction, something is bound to go wrong. That means rebor-ing and a new piston and rings. Or you may have to buy a new cylinder. Then, too, think of what you lose by a necessary piece of machinery being out of commission—absolutely useless just because you used unsuitable oil. There are four places besides the cylinder walls where correct lubrication is absolutely essential—at the camshaft, crankshaft, piston pin and piston rings.

The correct oil will nearly eliminate friction and do so at all engine speeds. But you must

be sure to get an oil with a reputation for doing the things claimed for it.

Polarine and Polarine Heavy are lubricating oils of proven merit. They lubricate perfectly at any engine speed.

And what is of the utmost importance, they do not "break down" or "wear out" and fail to lubricate after the engine heats up.

Expert "Imperial Service" Free

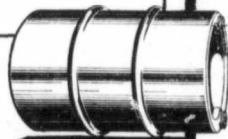
When you decide to use Polarine or Polarine Heavy we are vitally interested in seeing that you get the grade best suited to your engine's lubricating requirements. Put it up to us. Send a full description of your engine. You'll be glad that you got our expert assistance.

Polarine and Polarine Heavy are sold in steel barrels and half barrels, and in one-half, one and four gallon cans. Buy in the larger sizes for economy but always keep a four gallon can on your tractor.

Write us at Room 704, Imperial Oil Building, Toronto, for interesting Polarine Booklet.

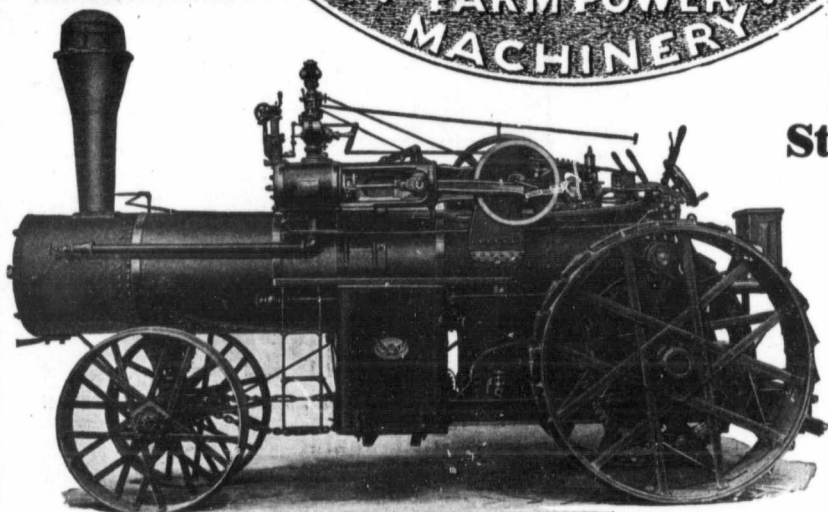


IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
 Branches Throughout Canada



“WHITE” QUALITY

FARM POWER MACHINERY



The “White” Rear Mount Steam Tractor

needs no introduction to Canadian grain growers.

It is a household name wherever steam power is used, and its “name” has been made by the character of its work.

We Take Our Stand ON ITS RECORD

- Rear Mount, 10 x 11 Cylinder, 25 H.P.
- Rear Mount, 9 x 10 Cylinder, 20 H.P.
- Side Mount, 9 x 10 Cylinder, 20 H.P.
- Side Mount, 8½ x 9 Cylinder, 17 H.P.

IT PUTS THE “OIL” IN TOIL!

The “White” Challenge Thresher

- 36-in. Cylinder, 60-in. Body
 - 32-in. Cylinder, 54-in. Body
 - 28-in. Cylinder, 46-in. Body
 - 24-in. Cylinder, 40-in. Body
- With All Attachments.

Everything you need in Engines, Threshing Machinery, and Threshers' Supplies.



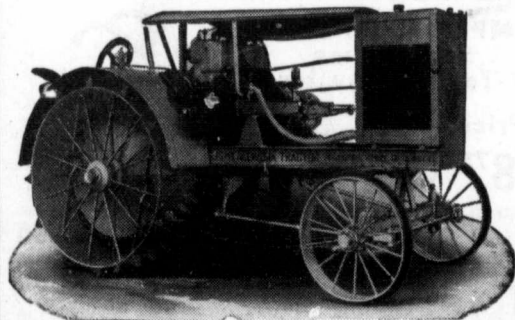
MOST PERFECT OF ALL GRAIN-SAVING OUTFITS

Snaps!

Overhauled and Rebuilt Goods at Reduced Figures. The Machines listed are as good as new for work and can be bought at greatly reduced prices.

- 26 H.P. American Abell Traction.
- 22 H.P. Port Huron Traction.
- 26 H.P. Sawyer-Massey Traction.
- 22 H.P. White Side Mount Traction.
- 22 H.P. Minneapolis Return Flue Traction.
- 20 H.P. Case Traction.
- 25 H.P. Rearmount White Traction.
- 5 Steam Portables of various sizes. One of these, with a new separator, makes the cheapest and nicest running threshing power that can be bought.
- 3 Rebuilt Challenge Separators, various sizes.
- 30 H.P. Case Traction.
- 25 H.P. Titan Tractor.
- Rebuilt Challenge Separator.
- One 20 H.P. Manitoba Engine Co. Gasoline Portable.
- One Titan Gasoline Portable.

USE THE COUPON TO-DAY



The Famous **ALL-WORK** Kerosene Tractor
15 BRAKE and 25 DRAW-BAR HORSEPOWER

OUR GUARANTEE
(a)—All Work 13-28.
(b)—34-48 Challenge Separator.
(c)—Three-bottom Breaker and Four-bottom Stubble Gang.
For utility, efficiency and durability this outfit cannot be excelled.

GEO. WHITE & SONS CO., LTD.
BRANDON, Man.

I am interested to know what you have in:

..... Size..... Traction

..... Size..... Tractor

..... Size..... Separator

New Rebuilt

Name

Post Office

C.T.F.

The George White & Sons Co. Ltd.

LONDON, Ont.

BRANDON, Man.

MOOSE JAW, Sask.

The Efficiency of the Farm Tractor

By B. J. RUETENIK, Ohio

OUR neighbors are still looking upon our tractor farm operations with a good deal of doubt and misapprehension. Although for the second year we have demonstrated to them the great saving of time and labor that the use of the tractor has brought about for us, there is a feeling among them that we will never ultimately receive full value for our investment in these machines, because, first of their initial cost, the expense of upkeep, and the high price of fuel—not to mention the many adverse conditions under which the tractor is obliged to perform; the main one, of course, being the soft state of the ground for early plowing. While some of the prejudices of our neighbors shown toward our tractors are, as a general rule, well taken, the two years' experience that we have had with them is such that we would never again care to turn back to the old horse method entirely, where teamsters are scarce in the great spring rush of preparing the ground and seeding the crops, and horses, that by reason of a winter's idleness, are not in condition for the heavy work.

About two years ago we found it necessary to dispose of some of our old horses and either buy younger ones or to replace the old horses with tractors, and we wisely followed the latter plan. The success we had with our machine last season led us to purchase another this year, which further made it possible to do away with additional teams. The tractors we selected were of the smallest size, an 8-16 and a 10-20 twin cylinder two speed, neither of which weighs more than 3 tons. Furthermore, they are of the kerosene burning kind, and while others are complaining of the high cost of gasoline, our engines are operating on a fuel cost of no more than 8½ cents per gallon. Then on account of their light weight they are ready to go on the ground at the same time that horses are.

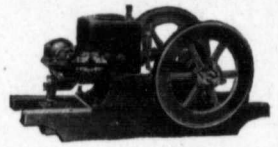
While the initial cost of a tractor represents some investment, we must admit an equivalent number of horses would require a much larger capital, and as for length of service, we have never gotten more than 10 years' hard work from our horses, while with the tractor we are sure the length of service will be greatly prolonged beyond this point, because a very careful examination of our machine, its bearings and parts

most likely to give out first, discloses absolutely nothing the matter with our two-year-old, and we have worked it very hard now the second year. About renewals and repairs, all we had to replace on our first machine was a little spring on the magneto arm and a set screw on the fuel pump, both costing less than 25 cents.

The beauty of the tractor is in the enormous amount of work that can be accomplished in rush times, and the fact that when it is idle it requires neither feed nor care. In this community the time that the tractor can be worked to advantage is 100 days. We did not receive this amount of service from our machine last year, but we wish to say that the cost of fuel for the time that we did use the tractor did not amount to as much as our shoeing bill of the six teams that we require for our regular farm work, not to mention the item of feed, veterinary expense, etc. Also it is much easier to find men to operate the tractors when they will not consider a teamster's job. For the tractor the men can be hired by the day, and when through with the work, this expense can be instantly discontinued; while for the teams the men must be hired year in and year out. The work in connection with running a tractor is very light and pleasant, and in many cases a boy can do just as good work as a high priced man. On account of their deliberate motion they are easily handled, and like the auto all the mysteries of construction have been made more or less automatic. They are not only taking all the burdensome work from the shoulders of the farmer, and especially the farmer's horses, but the advent of the tractor is bringing with it a great era of improvement in farm lands, just as the auto has brought with it a great improvement in country roads and highways, because it is easy to see that in order to receive the maximum amount of efficiency from these machines, fields must be arranged differently, stumps and stones removed, gullies and other low places filled in, and a general clean-up of the whole premises effected.

The great secret of tractor life is in the care and attention that it is given after being put into farm use. We have always harped to our operators on the little matter of oil and grease, and

Here's the ENGINE You Need



For the little odd jobs on the farm—running a cream separator or washing machine and any other light work; or where the well is close to a building so that the engine may be belted to a line shaft or attached direct to the pump you will find a Manitoba 1½ h.p. Horizontal Engine an able-bodied worker with every good feature of gasoline engine construction incorporated into it. Anything that will make the engine more reliable—give the buyer longer and more satisfactory service and save time, trouble and needless expense is put into the Manitoba Engines without consideration of cost.

Write for further particulars to

Manitoba Engines Limited
BRANDON, Manitoba

IMPERIAL

CULTIVATORS FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION

IMPERIAL Junior
One-Horse Cultivator
or Scuffler
Price 7.45



We cannot emphasize too strongly that the Imperial Junior is a genuine success as a moderate sized cultivator.

741D727. Five-Blade Cultivator.
Weight 60 lbs. Price 7.45

741D728. Five-Blade Cultivator.
With extra blades as shown in small cut below. Price 8.95

741D690. Five-Blade Cultivator
and long hiller. Price 10.20

741D729. Five-Blade Cultivator.
Complete with long hiller and extra blades. Price 11.70

Takes second-class freight rate. Order from Winnipeg.

Long Hiller



Extra Side Hoes and Centre Blade



IMPERIAL All-Steel Solid Frame 7-Tooth Cultivator

Price 8.75



One of the very best cultivators for removing all the weeds and a great favorite for cultivating corn, beans, carrots, beets, turnips, mangels in the fruit garden, etc.

741D730. Seven-Tooth Cultivator.
Weight 70 lbs. Price 8.75

741D731. With extra side hoes and centre blade shown above. Price 10.25

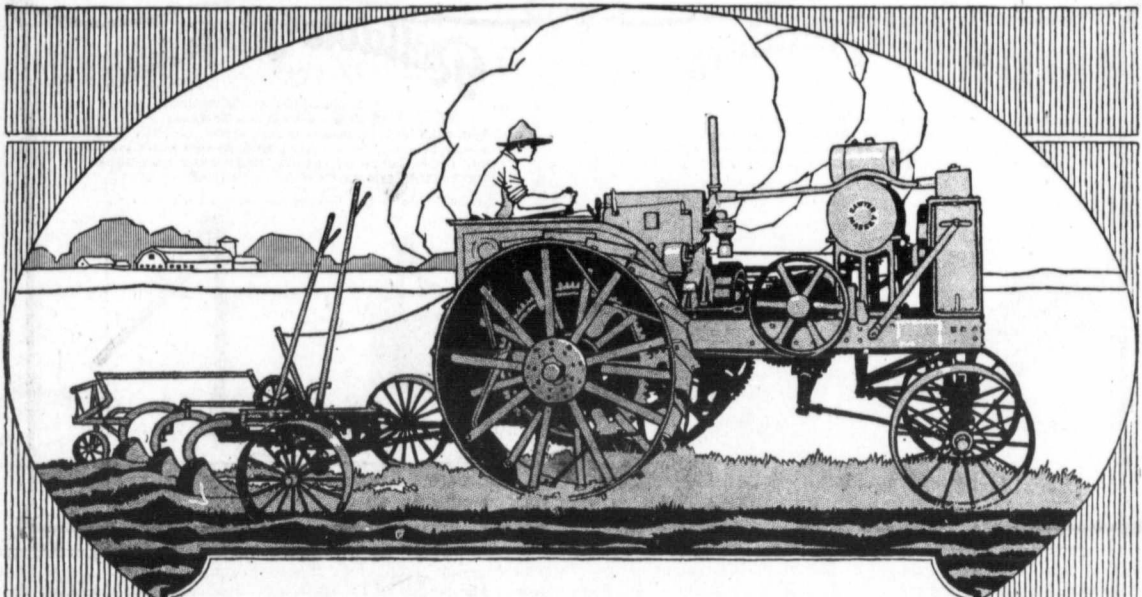
741D731A. Seven-Tooth Cultivator with long hiller. Price 11.50

741D732. Complete with extra side hoes and long hiller. Price 13.00

Takes second-class freight rate. Order from Winnipeg

See page 486 of our Spring and Summer General Catalogue for detailed description of Cultivators.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA



SAWYER-MASSEY 11-22 GAS-OIL TRACTOR

THE SAWYER-MASSEY eighty year reputation for quality is behind this machine. The Sawyer-Massey intimate knowledge of the Canadian farmer's need is in it.

It has a vertical 4-cylinder valve-in-head motor, equipped with air cleaner, high tension magneto and one adjustment carbureter.

The radiator is of unusually large capacity. Water circulation is positive.

Power is delivered to *both* traction wheels and 75% of the tractor weight rests on the rear wheels.

Owners have found that these features have a direct bearing on the simple operation and long, reliable service given by the machine.

*Our Bulletin No. 321 describes this Tractor.
Bulletins describing our 17-34, 20-40 and
27-50 Tractors are also available.*

SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office and Factory: HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Branches and Warehouses:
WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY

H. S. BOWDEN, Distributor, Edmonton

*If you are interested in Sawyer-Massey
Steam Tractors or Threshers, we will be
glad to supply full information.*

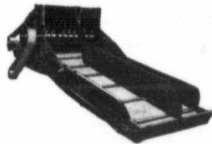
*Four
Cylinder* Sawyer-Massey Gas-Oil Tractors *Kerosene
Burning*

Better Feeders

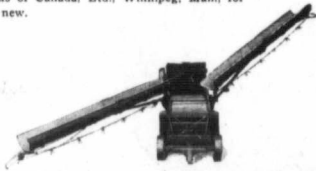
Better threshing can be accomplished by better feeding. Better and more uniform feeding results in saving the maximum quantity of grain which is of vital importance to every machine owner and every grain raiser.

Better feeding is made possible by using the BETTER FEEDERS, the LANGDON IDEAL or the LANGDON JUNIOR.

For sale by the various thresher companies with new separators, also sold by Cushman Motor Works of Canada, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man., for use on your separator, old or new.



LANGDON SELF FEEDER



HART WING FEEDER

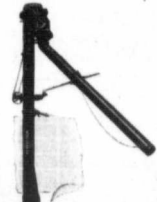
Reliable Registers

Reliability should be the deciding factor in selecting a register of your profits, which is what an Automatic Register really is. This reliability can only be insured by purchasing Machines with known and time-tested records, such as the PEORIA, HART BELT AND BUCKET PERFECTION, SIMPLEX and HART JUNIOR.

For sale by the various threshing machine manufacturers.



HART JUNIOR REGISTER



PERFECTION REGISTER

HART GRAIN WEIGHER CO. PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

every instruction relative to good service that is given by the makers is carried out in detail. Costly machinery, such as installed in factories and mills, is lasting indefinitely, and there is no good reason why the tractor should not give the same length of service—and it will, if properly taken care of.

By the use of the tractors we have reduced our cost of plowing the land to 51 cents per acre, against \$2.08 under the old horse method. Seeding oats and wheat, where we used both the tractors and horses, to 90 cents per acre against \$1.84 per acre; or, in other words, our cost of operation has been reduced more than one-half, and moreover we have been enabled to get our crops in quicker and work out of the way, whereas under the old method our work seemed never done.

We bought the 10-20 tractor this year because of its two speed feature, which we want to utilize in haying time. As we have over 350 acres of hay to make, the work will have to be rushed with all possible dispatch. The teams will only be used to cut the hay and work the same. The 8-16 tractor will load the hay, two wagons at a time, while the 10-20 will pull the loaded hay wagons into the barns, and return to the fields with the empty wagons on high speed. During the winter our wagons have been equipped with suitable hitches so that four or five wagons can be hauled up at a single trip by the aid of the tractor.

We found our tractors especially valuable this year in working our early corn crop. As soon as the corn planters were off the fields we put the tractors to work dragging the seeded ground, and just after the corn had come up,

or had attained a height of several inches, we went over the fields again with the tractors and harrowed the corn the second time in like manner, before using the cultivators. The general belief in this community is that early dragging is very injurious to the young corn, and the fact that we put the tractors on our corn fields after the same was up was considered by our neighbors nothing short of deliberate murder. It is surprising the hard treatment young corn will stand, but it will respond wonderfully to early cultivation. Our experience has been that the corn was not injured by either the tractors or the drags, but greatly benefited by the latter as it destroyed the early weeds, broke up the crust of the ground, and cultivated the corn to such an extent that it soon took on a new form of life. Some of our fields that have been cultivated now the second time by the shovel cultivators are entirely free from weeds and we anticipate a

weedless corn crop for this season. The wheels of the tractors did no damage to the corn where at rows' ends they went over the corn. For an experiment we drove our tractor over a staked row the second time as an experiment, and one week later this same row showed that no damage was done to the corn, but there is just as good stand of corn there as the other rows. As the tractors covered the corn fields at the rate of twelve acres per hour, the saving of time and labor can scarcely be comprehended.

We also used our tractor last year for harvesting our wheat and oats and we cut better than 250 acres of grain with the little machine, pulling an eight-foot binder and working it from fourteen to sixteen hours per day. For this work, we mounted a mirror on the tractor in which the operator could see the knottier attachment on the binder, thus doing away with a man on the binder. By a little careful manoeuvring the operator could also

cut square corners. On account of the scarcity of help last summer, the teamsters were obliged to put their horses in the barn and shock the grain, and were it not for the tractor much of our grain would have been lost on account of the wet season.

The corn crop when it comes harvesting time, will be handled in the same way as our hay crop, and the tractors here will fill an important part. The 10-20 will run the ensilage cutter and the 8-16 will pull the loaded wagons from the field to the silos. With the use of one tractor last year we were able to put over fifty loads of corn through the silo cutter in a day's time and our silos were filled in much shorter time than heretofore.

From a standpoint of time and labor saved, we have figured that the little tractor has more than repaid us for its cost, and has yet many years of wear and service left. It should never be taken for granted that the tractor can replace horses entirely. There is much work on the farm that the tractor can never accomplish and horses will always be needed on the farm to fill their particular mission. The tractor, however, will do the heavy work of plowing and fitting the soil, which is the hardest work that usually falls to the lot of the horses, and this item alone will warrant the farmer, who has considerable acreage to work, to purchase a farm tractor for his future work.

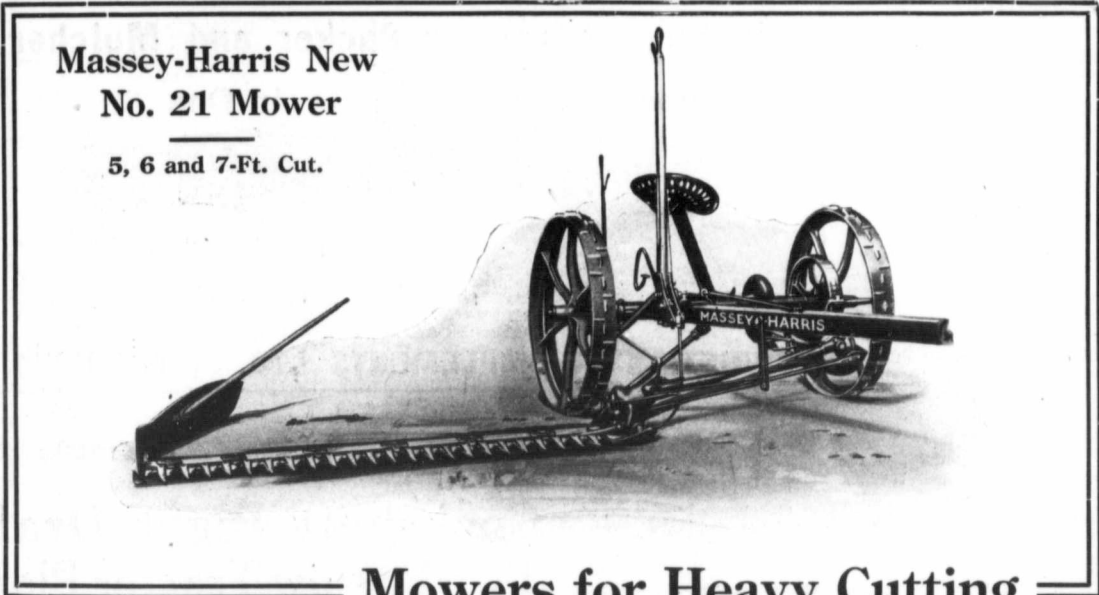


THE UNREASONING BRITON
Tommy: "Now, then, hands up, or you're a dead man!"

Whatever you are from nature, keep to it; never desert your own line of talent. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed; be anything else and you be ten thousand times worse than nothing.

**Massey-Harris New
No. 21 Mower**

5, 6 and 7-Ft. Cut.



Mowers for Heavy Cutting

Ample Power for cutting the heaviest crop and just as effective in light hay, cutting close and saving all the hay. Fully up to the Massey-Harris standard in every way and can be depended on to handle your hay crop to your entire satisfaction.

Light Draft

In our long series of Tests under all kinds of conditions we have failed to find any Mower of the same width cut which draws as light as the Massey-Harris New No. 21, as shown by the Self-Registering Draft Tester.

A New Easy-Acting Foot-Lift

A Lift different from any other, works very easily, is attached directly to the Frame, practically all Steel and not likely to wear or get out of order.

No Side Draft

The Tread is wider than on any other Mower—the Wheels are large and carry

the Bar in such manner that side draft has been effectually overcome.

No Looseness of the Cutter Bar

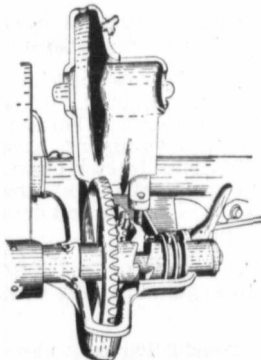
The Hinged Coupling has long, broad Bearings and heavy Pins, doing away with any looseness of the Bar.

Pole Easily Removed

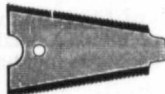
By simply removing three bolts and without affecting Lift or any other parts. This is a great convenience for shipping or storing.

Long Knife Sections

The Knife Sections are longer than on other Mowers, giving longer cutting edges and greater clearance.



Powerful, Smooth-Running Gears, Improved Clutch and Throw-Out.



Serrated Ledger Plates.

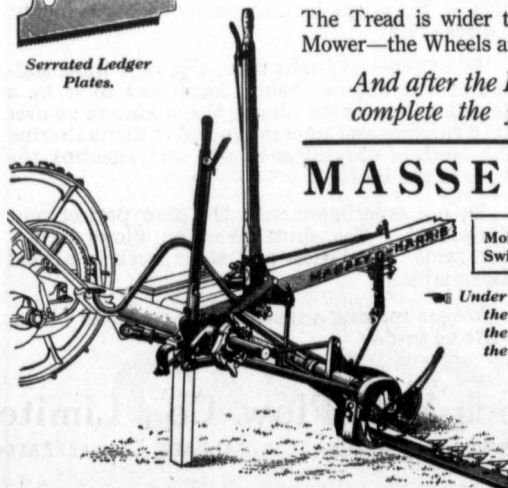
And after the Hay is cut, other Massey-Harris Implements will complete the job—Teddors, Rakes, Side Rakes, Loaders, Etc.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Limited

Branches at

Montreal, Moncton, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Swift Current, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Kamloops.

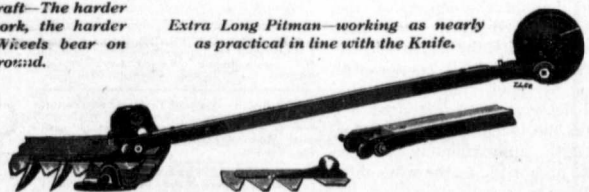
Head Offices Toronto. Agencies Everywhere



Simplified, Easy-Acting Foot-Lift.

Under Draft—The harder the work, the harder the Wheels bear on the Ground.

Extra Long Pitman—working as nearly as practical in line with the Knife.



Knife End of Pitman and Knife Heel are Forged Steel.

SUCCESS LINKED WITH CARE AND EXPERIENCE

Swalwell, Alta., Jan. 28, 1918.

Dear Sir:

IN regard to your inquiries as to tractor farming, I think from my own point of view that it is the only way to farm and get results the present day, considering the scarcity of labor, the price of feed, the price of livestock and the high price of labor, as well as the unsatisfactory results of the present high-priced labor.

A man can do more in a day, work longer hours, work faster and do so many things at the same time with a tractor that there is no comparison with horses. A tractor can be used for nearly everything that a horse is used for besides used so much for stationary power, for threshing, etc. I use my tractor for plowing, discing, harrowing, drilling, binding and threshing. In seeding I use a double disc harrow, then a drill, then a packer or drag harrow, all in one string. In this fashion I cover 30 acres in 10 working hours. My engine is a 15-30 and does more work in this fashion than 16 horses and 4 men, while I do all this by myself.

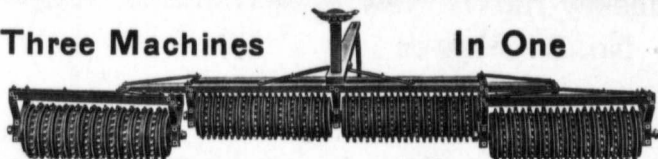
Plowing sod costs approximately 90 cents per acre, with kerosene at 25c. a gallon and lubricating oil at 55 cents a gallon. I do 10 acres a day on good plowing. My engine pulls 4 plows and does it as easily as 16 horses would pull four breakers. In my case there is one man used to do the work and with horses 4 men. Double discing, drilling and packing costs 30c. an acre for the entire work or 7½c. an acre for each operation. In binding I pulled two binders last fall at a cost of about \$5.00 a day, doing 40 acres with the two binders. In threshing my engine and separator paid for themselves in the past two seasons.

For my particular use, I believe I would prefer a 20-40, being able to operate by myself and at the same time doing 25 per cent more work in a day. If one man can run an outfit, more is gained by using a fair-sized rig. A small tractor operates more cheaply per acre, but in the aggregate the amount saved is a small item compared with the increased production. A small tractor will loose as much time for repairs and delay as a large tractor because the machines are built for strength approximately in the same proportion as the work they do.

I have four horses on my farm

Western Pulverizer Packer and Mulcher

Three Machines In One



A perfect seed bed is as important as to sow or plant. The Western Pulverizer, Packer and Mulcher makes a perfect seed bed and leaves a loose mulch on top to retain the moisture in one operation. It will double profits on crops. Made in 8 sizes, 1 and 3 sections. Sold to you on one year's trial.

We want every farmer and landowner to have our illustrated circular. It describes the machine, its principle and advantages over all others. It gives testimonials from many farmers proving what it will do on wheat, alfalfa and other crops. It contains valuable information on how to prepare the soil for better results. Send for this circular to-day, whether you want to buy or not.

If your dealer does not stock this write direct to us.

CHRISTIANSEN IMPLEMENTS LTD.

WINNIPEG

of 640 acres. I figure on doing all work with the tractor except in wet weather, when horses are used in a pinch to seed or bind when the ground is wet. To farm that amount of land with horses would require a large amount of livestock besides a number of men to work them. With men scarce and wages out of sight, in my own case I figure I would be up against it properly had I to do away with my tractor and go back to horses.

The life of a tractor depends upon its being properly built to begin with and the care it gets. I believe with proper care and renewals, a tractor will last indefinitely. To operate a tractor successfully, however, a man should understand it and how to give it proper care. They can not be abused and slammed around like most farmers do a binder or a mowing machine, left out in the weather, fixed up with bailing wire or run on the principle that as long as she will move, let her alone till she breaks.

Undoubtedly the tractor will take a great place in the production field as the automobile has in travel. It has its place and in many cases will do away almost entirely with the use of horses. Although a horse does not wear out as soon as the tractor, the cost per acre of work is as cheap in actual cash expenses for the tractor as the horse. While one of the greatest advantages of the tractor is the saving of time in the rush seasons of spring and fall.

Yours truly,

H. B. Miller.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Stewart Sheel Loader, good repair; also American Abell 26 H.P. Steam Engine. Wanted, 4-cylinder Gas Engine. C. S. Thomas, Hartney, Man.

FOR SALE—Aultman Taylor 30-60 Tractor, kerosene burning and first class condition. Will be sold worth the money, but for cash only. Address Tractor E, Box 3164, Winnipeg, Canada.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have a 36-60 oil pull tractor in good shape; will trade for large steam engine or will sell tractor with 40-54 Rumely separator at a bargain. Curtis C. Baldwin, Sparta, Michigan.

Cockshutt Light Draft Two Furrow Tractor Plow

BEFORE buying a plow for the Fordson or other light tractor Engine, write us or see our agent.

There are more light draft 2-Furrow Cockshutt tractor plows behind the Fordson than any other make of plow. 65% of the purchasers of Fordson Tractors from the Ontario Government have bought Cockshutt 2-Furrow light tractor plows, having decided after careful tests that the Cockshutt is best suited to the Fordson and does excellent work.

In the last few months over 6000 Cockshutt Plows have been shipped to England to work with Light Tractors.

The Cockshutt is not a remodelled horse plow. It has heavier beams, heavier bottoms and heavier construction throughout, proportionate to the extra strain a traction plow is subjected to.

The side pressure and suction of the plow is carried on three wheels instead of being a dead drag on the ground which partly accounts for the lighter draft.

The Cockshutt light tractor plow is independent of the engine, being connected to it by a flexible hitch which allows the engine to go over dead furrows and uneven ground without altering the depth of plowing or in any way affecting the work of the bottoms.

Do not experiment with the plow part of your equipment. Cockshutt Traction Plows have a worldwide reputation and their work is always dependable.

We are making a special price on these plows, write us to-day.

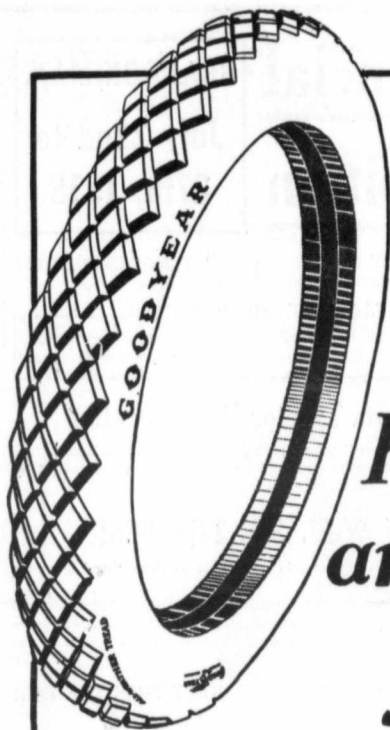
Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited

WINNIPEG

REGINA

CALGARY

SASKATOON



Keep an eye on your Tires

TO BE careless with Tires today is a costly waste.

It is more than a waste of money, for it uses up materials, rubber and cotton, and wastes factory time—all of which the nation badly needs.

Tires should be made to run every mile the factory puts into them.

To get less is a proof of careless driving or neglect of the tires.

Many car-owners get over 10,000 miles from Goodyear Tires. More get something like 7,000. Too many get only 4,000 miles.

Yet, all Goodyear Tires are the same. All have the same strength of fabric. All the same tough, hard-wearing tread.

When a Tire leaves the Goodyear factory it is good for the highest possible mileage.

Then, why the big difference in actual use? Why should not all car owners get 10,000 miles from their Goodyear Tires?

There is only one answer.

Some men watch their tires more closely than others. They care for them. Save them.

Accidents account for some loss, it is true. But even accidents can be guarded against.

It is every man's duty, at this time, to drive sensibly; to keep an eye on his tires; to spend a little time and thought on them; to get the full mileage that is in them.

How to Save Tires

1. Keep tires properly inflated.
2. Repair little tread cuts promptly.
3. Avoid severe jolts.
4. Avoid sudden stops, quick starts, skidding.
5. Keep front wheels true.
6. Use French talc in the casing—not too much.
7. Keep out of deep ruts.
8. If you must use chains, put them on right.
9. Wipe off oil, grease and acids, using gasoline.
10. Paint rims to avoid rust.
11. Carry a spare tube.
12. Cover your spare tire.
13. See that nothing scrapes the tires.
14. Don't use a substitute for air.

This Book Is Sent FREE

We have printed a book which tells plainly how to get the most out of Tires. Look for it in the tool kit, when you buy your car. If you don't find it write to us for a free copy. Keep your tires right, from the start.



*More Help for
the Car Owner*

Tire-dealers who display this emblem will help you care for your tires. Make use of their services to get greater mileage.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

GOOD YEAR

MADE IN CANADA

A STRONG BELIEVER

Glenavon, Sask.,
January 24th, 1918.

Dear Sir:

I PURCHASED a 10-20 single cylinder Mogul Tractor in the spring of 1917 and used it to plow about 125 acres of stubble for seeding, drawing a 14 in. three-furrow Oliver gang, which it handled very nicely, plowing to a depth of 6 in. When the ground was in good condition for plowing it would also draw a harrow behind. The harrow I used for this purpose was a section out of a set of wooden harrows, which were wide enough to give the plowing nearly two strokes. Our soil is a sandy loam, quite rolling and with some sloughs. Might say that I got bogged down a few times in the early spring trying to plow as close to the sloughs as we did with horses, but only once so badly that the engine would not take itself out after unhitching from plow. The time I got stuck properly there happened to be an engine demonstrating in the same field and they pulled me out, otherwise there would have been something for the horses to do. So we could not depend without horses altogether. However, as I gained experience and the ground got drier we went right along without any trouble.

We plowed 125 acres of summer fallow, and as there was very little rain the land became very hard toward the last, and the engine lugged down a little on the steeper grades.

We run twelve hours a day, plowing on an average of eight acres per day, using sixteen gallons of kerosene and one and a half gallons of lubricating oil, and about 10c. for cup grease. The kerosene cost 22c. and the lubricant 60c., which would figure approximately 57c. per acre. On level land I think it would have plowed ten acres in the same time and on the same amount of fuel.

We did considerable discing, but as we were discing with an outfit of horses in the same field, we did not keep track of the amount of work done in a day or the cost per acre. But it would handle an inthrow and outthrow 16-disc harrow and do more rounds per day than the horses. On level land you could also attach a drag harrow behind without overloading, but I thought the dust was rather hard on the engine.

Then we did 175 acres of cutting, drawing an 8 ft. Massey-Harris binder with an 8 ft. single disc behind, cutting and discing at the same time. This, I believe, is a good idea. But as there had been no rains there were only a few of the wild oats and seeds germinated.

In moving bins it certainly is a

splendid rig. It handles a 1,000 bushel bin on hard ground quite easily, and does not rack it as much as moving with horses. Where the ground is soft, it is better to hitch a team of horses in front of the engine, thereby saving the engine from undue strain.

We did not use the engine for threshing, as our crop looked so poor on account of the dry weather. We did not think it advisable to purchase a separator.

The only belt work we have done was crushing. We ran a 14 in. three roll Fleury crusher, doing the work at the rate of fifty or sixty bushels per hour, which is only play for the engine. We crush all the grain fed, and find we can keep our stock in better condition on smaller grain rations. The grinding also kills all the wild oats and other foul seeds, thereby keeping them from going back on the land in the manure.

I think the small tractor has come to stay, as it enables the farmer to get away with a lot of work at any time when it is necessary. This, I think, is a splendid feature of the tractor. It is capable of doing double work for a short time whenever called upon. To take care of this extra work it would be necessary to keep another outfit of horses, for which one might not be able to find profitable work after the rush was over, but which would still have to be fed and cared for, thus making the extra work very expensive, while the engine would do it at the same cost as under normal conditions. At the present time when farm help is so scarce, it enables one man to do more work in a given time than it would be possible for him to do with the horses. I do not think the time is far distant when the farmer who works a section of land will class the tractor among the necessary machinery. By working his land better, and doing his own threshing, he would gradually get the upper hand of the scourge of foul weeds which is facing the farmer of the present day.

Yours truly,
Nathan J. Hammett.

Kindness of Heart

His face was pinched and drawn. With faltering footsteps he wended his way among the bustling crowd.

"Kind sir," he suddenly exclaimed, "will you not give me a loaf of bread for my wife and little ones?"

The stranger regarded him not unkindly.

"Far be it from me," he rejoined, "to take advantage of your destitution. Keep your wife and little ones; I do not want them."

**Provincial
Exhibition**

BRANDON, MAN.

**July 22nd to
27th, 1918**

MANITOBA'S ONLY BIG FAIR

THE BEST IN THE WEST

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

are offered for all Breeds of Live Stock, Poultry, Agriculture Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts and Educational Exhibits.

The Farm Tractor Demonstration

The Third Annual Farm Tractor Demonstration will be a prominent feature for those interested in Tractors. This Demonstration is witnessed by thousands, and is conceded to be a practical, educational event.

YOU WILL SEE THE BEST

In Live Stock, Farm Implements and Farm Machinery and Domestic Products that Canada produces.

High Class Attractions, Balloon Ascensions, Horse Racing, Auto Races and excellent music. A Troupe of Hawaiian Singers will furnish a programme of music during the week from stands located at different places on the grounds.

REMEMBER THE DATES

DON'T MISS THE FAIR

R. M. MATHESON,
President.

W. I. SMALE,
Secretary and Manager.



**Those Straw
Pile Dollars**

Put them in your pocket this year. Every bushel of wheat in the straw pile represents lost dollars. Buy a Moody, it is the greatest grain-saving separator in existence. Note the weed seed bagger attachment. Keeps the land clean by putting all the weed seeds in a bag separate from the grain. Made in four sizes, suitable for any size farm. Write for catalogs, terms and prices, to—

FRANCOEUR BROS.
CAMROSE, ALTA.
Distributors for Alberta

**NEW HOME
MACHINERY CO. Limited**
SASKATOON, SASK.
Distributors for Saskatchewan

MITCHELL & MCGREGOR
BRANDON, MAN.
Distributors for Manitoba



**WE SAVE YOU
ONE-THIRD**

Cut out the middlemen. Buy direct from us. Everything in lumber, shingles latb, mouldings, doors, windows, etc.

Our Quality—The Best
F. J. Meltner, Luseland, Sask.: "Your lumber is as good as you claim it to be. I saved fully one-third on the price."

Michael Schumers, Welling, Alta.: "The grade is first class. I saved \$15.40 per 1000 feet or about \$300 on the car."

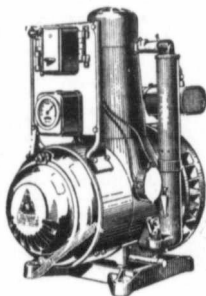
We Pay Freight

A small house or barn usually makes a carload. If you do not need that much make up a club order with your neighbors. We allow inspection before payment. **WRITE TO-DAY FOR PRICES LIST OR SEND YOUR BILL FOR DELIVERED PRICE.**



**Lower in cost to the farmer than it would have
been in 1914——**

**Less farm produce buys Delco-Light to-day
Delco-Light will earn dividends on your farm
Delco-Light will cost your farm less than ever**



**Thousands of Delco-Light
plants have been installed**

Every owner is enthusiastic
and feels that he paid little for
all he has received.

The Delco-Light plant consists of combined self-starting gas engine and electric dynamo, and a set of storage batteries. Starts on pressing of a lever, stops automatically when batteries are full. It is simple in construction and operation. Efficient of fuel and delivers all the light and power you will require.

Delco-Light is wonderfully efficient. Runs on coal oil. Lights the house, barns, sheds, dairy, yard. Gives power to work small machinery—water pump, churn, miller, grinder, feed-grinder, vacuum cleaner, washing machine and so on. Write to-day for the Delco-Light literature.

**BREEN MOTOR CO.
Winnipeg**

The Canadian farm is to-day the most prosperous institution in the world. Never before could you so well afford to buy the best things of life. Never before did your farm earn so much for you.

In 1914 it would have taken 417 bushels of your wheat to buy a Delco-Light plant. To-day 246 bushels buys Delco-Light.

Farm Efficiency Your Greatest Need

**Delco-Light Increases Farm Efficiency
Costs To-day But 246 Bushels Wheat
Would Have Cost in 1914, 417 Bushels**

Labor is scarce—especially farm labor. But ever-increasing is the dire need for production. The efficient, productive institution to-day reaps enormous profits. Make your farm efficient. Delco-Light will do it. There are five fundamental ways in which Delco-Light increases farm efficiency. 1—Work which was formerly accomplished by hand can now be done electrically with current supplied by Delco-Light. 2—Delco-Light brings to the farm all of the modern benefits which formerly attracted boys and girls to the city. 3—Delco-Light solves the "retired farmer" problem, by bringing to the country home all of the conveniences of the city. 4—Delco-Light makes the home a better and more enjoyable place to live. Therefore everyone becomes cheerful and contented. 5—By correcting fundamental conditions on the farm, hired labor is attracted to the farm rather than to the city.

You know Delco-Light is needed on your farm. You know it will pay you to have Delco-Light. NOW is the time to buy it. NOW before steel and labor costs send Delco-Light any higher. NOW, when your farm can pay for Delco-Light as never before.

Extensive illustrated literature has been prepared showing Delco-Light and how it works. It is free. Write for it to your nearest Distributor.

**DOMESTIC ENGINEERING CO.
Dayton - Ohio.**

**BRUCE L. ROBINSON
Calgary**

DELCO-LIGHT

ENTER — THE AGRIMOTOR

THEY have a new name for tractors over in England. For some time it has been quite the custom to apply the term "tractor" to motor trucks that haul trailers. So now, to avoid confusion, one of the English trade papers has invented another name for farm tractors, calling them "agrimotors"—motors intended for agricultural purposes.

Agrimotor, tractor, or whatever you want to call it, a great future for this form of power is predicted by Mr. R. G. Patterson, prominent member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. Mr. Patterson has arrived at the conclusion that the use of some form of mechanical power is not only advisable for farm work, but that it will very shortly become absolutely essential. To quote his own words, he is "sure that, in order to cultivate sufficient land and to the required degree, mechanical power in some form or other will have to be used." He is "confident that after the war many of the men who left the farms will not return, and also, since the supply of men to work the horses is not sufficient and may not be sufficient for some years, the labor difficulty will not diminish, and means of providing the necessary power will have to be found in other directions." He added to these views: "Even if I am wrong as regards the return of labor to the land, there is no doubt that a much greater percentage of the soil will have to be under cultivation in the future, and only by the aid of the agrimotor will this be possible."

Mr. Patterson further stated that he considered the general-purpose type of tractor, as used in the United States, far preferable to the cable-plowing outfits used quite extensively in Eng-

land, the latter being so expensive that their use is necessarily confined to the largest estates or to owners who do farm power work on contract, while the individual owner of small acreages will find the gas tractor a most profitable investment.

HOW BIG A TRACTOR FOR DIFFERENT SIZED FARMS

Continued from page 7

he has just as many uses as he had heretofore.

Tractors on Large Farms

Where acreage is large the aim must be to give the men as big a unit as possible, so the large tractor is used. Where the acreage is over a section it would probably require a 20 to 30 horsepower drawbar engine, capable of pulling six to eight plows. This would have a capacity of fifteen to twenty acres a day and the plowing would be done more cheaply than were, say, three outfits worked because that would require three men to handle from twelve to sixteen horses according to the soil.

To one who has not covered much of this western country it may appear peculiar as to why so much attention is paid to different soil conditions. But there are sections where four horses will handle two 14-inch plows quite easily, while other sections require five good-sized horses on a 16-inch sulky. On a soil of this kind it would appear that a heavy engine would be a better investment because of the extra number of horses required to cultivate the land.

The large farmer is much more concerned about sufficient labor than is the smaller one, so the greater amount of work one man is able to do means considerable less cost for labor. Also when it comes to threshing a bigger type of machine must be used. In



OUR OWN TRACTIONER IN FLANDERS

The Wit—"Ah, now you're for it, Albert!"
Tractor-Driver—"Wot's the matter?"
The Wit—"Why, you've been and gone and come on parade without your spurs."

RENNIE'S SEEDS
For High Production

LOOK FOR THE STARS

Every page in the Rennie 1918 catalogue is a guide to War-time production. But there are a number of outstanding values and these are called to your attention by a star border such as encloses this.

SEEDS of high productive power are a vital War-time necessity. Not only must every square yard of available ground be made to produce, but Rennie's Seeds must be sown to ensure the finest possible crop. It is a War-time duty. When buying from dealers insist on Rennie's. The following seeds can be obtained from dealers or by mail.

PLANT THESE VARIETIES !!

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	5 lbs.
BEEF —Crosby's Egyptian.....	.05	.25	.85	2.50	
CABBAGE —Danish Summer Roundhead.....	.10	.90	2.75		
CARROT —Rennie's Market Garden.....	.10	.40	1.20	3.50	
CORN —Rennie's Golden Bantam.....	.10		.25	.65	
LETTUCE —Burpee's Earliest Wayhead.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.00	
ONION —Early Yellow Danvers.....	.10	.40	1.35	4.40	
Rennie's Extra Early Red.....	.05	.35	1.00	3.75	
PEAS —Little Marvel.....	.10	.15	.45	2.00	
Senator—Best Second Early.....	.10	.15	.45	2.00	
TOMATO —Bonny Best.....	.10	.60	1.75		
Blue Stem Early (King Edward).....	.10	.25	.75		
TURNIP —Breadstone (Swede).....	.05			2.50	

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	5 lbs.
ONION SETS —Yellow Multiplier Sets.....	.30	1.40	.20	.90	
White Multiplier Sets.....	.50	2.25	.40	1.85	

FLOWER SEEDS

	Pkt.
New Giant Asterum—Mixed.....	.15
Rennie's XXX Defiance Balsam—Mixed.....	.15
Rennie's XXX Hybrids Climbing Nasturtium—Mixture.....	.10
Rennie's XXX Chameleon Dwarf Nasturtium—Mixture.....	.10
Grandiflora Phlox Drummondii—Mixed.....	.10
Rennie's XXX Giant Spencer Sweet Peas—Mixture.....	.15
Rennie's XXX Mammoth Mixture Verbena.....	.10

When buying from dealers, insist on Rennie's. If your dealer hasn't them, we will ship direct.

THE WILLIAM RENNIE COMPANY LIMITED
KING & MARKET STS TORONTO
ALSO AT MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

UNION BANK
OF CANADA



Open a Housekeeping Account and Pay Your Bills By Cheque

THERE is a decided advantage in depositing your housekeeping money in the Union Bank of Canada and issuing cheques for your expenditures. You avoid the risk of keeping a considerable sum in your home or carrying it when shopping, and each cheque when cashed becomes a receipt.

Head Office: Winnipeg
Total Assets over \$140,000,000
Deposits over \$110,000,000

- Over 305 Branches in Canada
- Over 40 Branches in Manitoba
- Over 90 Branches in Saskatchewan
- Over 50 Branches in Alberta
- Over 5 Branches in British Columbia

KNOW IT BY THIS BAND →

TUCKETTS

Club Special

10 CENTS EVERYWHERE CIGAR

fact, every faculty must be employed to utilize the small amount of labor available to the very best advantage. With him it is a case of getting over a lot of land in as short a time as possible and an engine under twenty horse-power drawbar would be of very little use to him for any job other than plowing. Therefore it is doubtful if any other type would be a profitable investment, except it were used as an auxiliary to a larger one merely for rush season work.

That on large farms the tractor is truly an economic factor is proven beyond a doubt, and when handled by competent men has given results fully up to expectations. The large type slow speed engine, according to experts, has a life of ten years. Many are running their engines twelve and fifteen years with satisfactory results. On the larger farms the big type engine is proving a tremendous saving of man power.

The Tractor For Small Farms

It is the man on the smaller areas who has the most difficulty in figuring out the power problem. Can he utilize a tractor in order that greater returns may be made? He usually has horses sufficient to get the crop in, but once more the eternal labor question crops up, and when the rush season of spring comes in order to get the land in crop very often a lot goes in very roughly. Farm management is the great thing in success and only by careful figuring can one really decide the question of a tractor.

Other peoples' experiences are good, but they really do not decide one's own particular case. One thing is sure, however, our profits might easily be increased had we the time and force to give more attention to the soil in the way of cultivation at the proper time. A tractor costs a lot of money, and judging from careful data collected from tractor owners it pays for itself only through the means of increased yields.

So far popular opinion of investigators is that increased area does not necessarily mean increased profits. Therefore if a tractor will enable one with the present horse power on the farm to increase yields by even a few bushels per acre it has started to be a paying investment. For a farm up to 640 acres a tractor of 12-25 horse-power is considered about the right size.

A farm of this size will on the average throughout the whole country have five hundred acres under cultivation. Usually 200 acres of this is summer-fallow, and that means 100 or 150 acres to be plowed either in fall or spring. Also it means a fairly big job of threshing, and a 24 or

McLAUGHLIN

—Symbol of Life
Power, Grace
Efficiency, Harmony and
Easy Effort

The McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR Co Limited, OSHAWA, ONT.
CANADA
12 BRANCHES IN LEADING CITIES DEALERS EVERYWHERE

MODEL E-6-49 SEVEN PASSENGER TOURING CAR

SEE THE McLAUGHLIN LINE AT THE LOCAL SHOW ROOMS

MAKE YOUR OWN LAGER BEER

At home—no special equipment—from our pure and popular

Hop-Malt Beer Extract
Conforming to Temperance Act

This is a Food Beer, more delicious, nourishing and better than any malt beverage you can buy in bottles. Drink all you want of it. Easy to make. The drink that "cheers but does not inebriate." Rich, creamy foam, natural color, snap and sparkle. Your friends will confirm your opinion—"The best I ever tasted."

Large can, makes 7 gals. \$1.75
Small can, makes 3 gals. \$1.25
Sample can, makes 1 gal. 60c

Send money order or postal note. Pre-paid throughout Canada. Agents wanted everywhere.

HOP-MALT COMPANY, LTD.,
Dept. P-1, 92 King St. West
Hamilton, Canada

Cushman Light Weight Engine Saves a Team on the Binder

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY SUCCESSFUL ENGINE FOR BINDER WORK

Fits any Binder

Attachments for any binder. With a Cushman you can cut from 8 to 10 acres more and with less horses. If the sickle chokes, in heavy or tangled grain, simply stop or slow down the horses and engine clears the sickle. Binder runs the same, whether horses go fast or slow, and will last several years longer. In a wet harvest, Cushman saves the crop, as slipping of the bull wheel does not stop sickle. Engine on rear of binder is balanced by water tank on front. Direct driven water circulating pump keeps engine cool on all-day run. Cushman Engines are so light and so reliable that they do so many jobs other engines cannot do. 4 H.P., weighs only 190 lbs.; 5 H.P., only 320 lbs.; 15 H.P., only 780 lbs.; 20 H.P., only 1,200 lbs. Throttle governed and equipped with Schebler Carburetor and Friction Clutch Pulley.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA, LIMITED
Dept. A, Whyte Avenue and Vine Street, WINNIPEG
Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Binder use.
Distributors of Reliable Power Driven Machines, such as Fanning Mills, Grinders, Saws, Power Washing Machines, etc. Also Barn Door Hangers and Shinn Flat Lightning Conductor

NEW PATENT YOUR IDEAS INVENTIONS

Get the reward by manufacturers and the "Patent Guide for Inventors" send sketch for free report as to patentability. Persons awarded or not have returned.

HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. Patent Attys.
Central Chambers, OTTAWA, CANADA

28-inch separator is required to thresh the crop. This size of engine will allow four plows, and so will take the place of two four-horse teams on some soils and on other soils two six-horse teams. This means then that one man can handle twice as much power and accomplish a greater amount of work than can two men with horses.

Therefore such a farm with six to eight horses and a 12-25 or 15-30 would be just about the right size for power, meaning that two men would handle this pretty efficiently whereas with horses it would require three or four men. Also there would be sufficient horses to handle the other jobs on the farm such as harvesting and threshing. This under proper farm management should be a paying proposition. The land could be prepared at the proper time and be given thorough cultivation.

For the man on 320 acres the power question becomes harder to solve. Some handle this area during seeding and summer-fallow work alone, while others do so quite readily with two outfits. Under these conditions careful figuring should be done before buying a tractor. When one man is trying to put in a three hundred acre area he is trying to do far too much for best results, and yet really another four-horse team can be profitably utilized only about six weeks a year.

This means a tremendous acre cost because this cost is not for feed, while the horses are actually doing the work but for 365 days of the year, and at present prices for oats makes extremely high cost for feed. From a careful survey made in U.S.A. a few years ago it was estimated that the average horse worked 76 days a year. This means then that out of a full year the horse is only used for strenuous work about one-fifth of the time. The remaining days are spent in light work or idleness, yet the horse must eat and requires three feeds a day.

With oats reaching around the dollar mark and hay from \$12 to \$15 a ton horse feeding is expensive. The farmer has to carefully figure cost of production these days in order to make a profit. So the man on the small farm to-day must utilize every available means to decrease costs and increase acre yields. With the engine it may not even run as many days per year as a horse will work, but when not working it requires no fuel.

The thing to keep in mind, however, is that horses will always have a place on the farm, and once we get where in order to use the tractor the horses are too few in number to properly

handle the hundred and one odd jobs the tractor cannot do or else some are kept idle we fail. Too many have tried the game of the horseless farm and found out after great expense that a certain number of horses were still necessary.

The 320 acre farm has many uses for the small power unit. This size farm will need a good size separator, one about 20 or 24 inch cylinder fully equipped, and these sizes can be handled by a 10-20 or a 12-25. Larger machines might be used, but these sizes usually tax the owner of 320 acres or less sufficiently to get help to run them. Also several farmers going in together find this a very efficient size to use.

These two sized engines will on fairly heavy soil handle three 14-inch plows for a 10-20 H.P.; or four 14-inch plows for a 12-25, capable of doing 10 to 12 hours per day and covering from 8 to 12 acres—a very efficient unit on a farm of this size. It is not too heavy to injure the soil, light enough to go on the land early in the spring, and taking the place during spring operations of six to ten horses and one to two men—a big saving in farm labor. A farm of this size in the West is being farmed splendidly by a 10-20 tractor and a four-horse team, and the owner feels he has solved the labor problem.

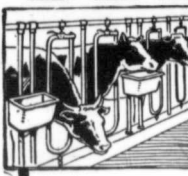
Getting below the 320 acre farm is an even more difficult problem to solve, and the thing most owners have been waiting for is a much cheaper form of tractor. Once again the problem of getting the smaller area properly worked comes up. Usually a farm of this size is being run by a one-man outfit, and in order to get returns from this limited area the team has really to do more work during the spring than has an outfit on the larger farm.

There is a lot of plowing to do. The summer-fallow is usually small and some sort of rotation takes its place. Besides plowing this one outfit is compelled to do the harrowing and seeding as well. The result is that where on the large farm one team will hitch on the plow and do nothing else all spring. During the seeding period this outfit will plow about 130 to 150 acres. But on the 160 acre farm the one team plows between 75 and 100 acres, harrows this two or three times, sows it and may even pack the whole area.

The result often is that many things are not done as they should be done, still the owner does not feel inclined to have a double force on the farm for so short a time, so he too is looking for a machine to help out the rush season. A small unit of from 8 to 10 horse-power draw-

ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO. LIMITED

TORONTO PUMPING ENGINE




Don't Pump by Hand!

THE pumping outfit shown below is strongly recommended to farmers, who are keeping their cattle watered by means of a hand pump.

Your time and your men's time is too valuable to waste on a pump handle! Gasoline will do the work just as well, and the engine will pay for itself in no time.

And no power is wasted. The 1 3/4 H.P. engine shown just fills the bill, and you need never be short of a good big tank of water. The standard pump is geared to the engine, so there is no belting to bother with. Write to-day for the Toronto Pumping Engine Booklet. Address—

ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP COMPANY (Western Branch) Limited
 HEAD OFFICE: REGINA
 Branches: Winnipeg, Calgary 150W




*On the Farm
or in the Shop—*

"MASTER MECHANIC" OVERALLS

FIT EVERY MAN AND EVERY JOB!

SOLD UNDER THE MOST LIBERAL GUARANTEE

Most comfortable to work in
 All seams double stitched
 Size where size is wanted
 High bib and high waist
 4-Piece Sliding Web Suspender

Coat has cinder and dust proof collar and cuffs

**Buy From
Your Dealer**

If your dealer cannot supply you write us direct

**Western King
Manufacturing
Co. Limited
WINNIPEG**



Continuous one piece facing at side openings and fly prevent tearing

JOHN DEERE PLOW

COMPANY LIMITED

A Visible Planter

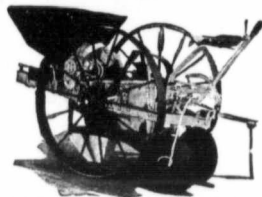
Operator sees all planting operations. He sits behind and not in front

Concave tired wheels. Both wheels drive.

Equipped with roller bearings.

Disc Coverers and Hillers.

We believe it is as honestly built as the John Deere Plow or we would not sell it.



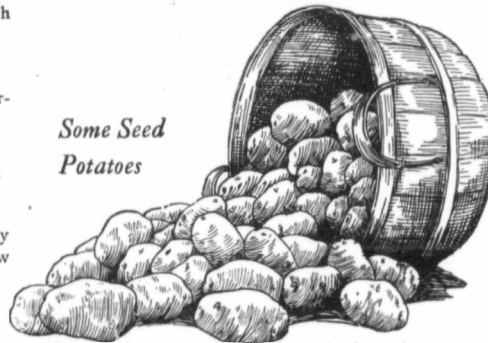
HOOVER PLANTER

Accuracy is Assured

The Only 99% (ninety-nine per cent) Perfect Planter

Give nature a chance. The Hoover Planter means Potatoe assurance to YOU.

See your dealer and place your order early. If he does not handle the Hoover Planter write us direct.



Some Seed Potatoes

Why pay a fancy price for high class seed potatoes like these and take a chance on planting them with a low grade planter? It is dangerous. Buy a Hoover and be safe.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. LTD.

WINNIPEG, REGINA, SASKATOON
CALGARY, LETHBRIDGE, EDMONTON

bar and capable of drawing 2 to 3 plows on most soils is about the proper size. This outfit must be made available to the farmer under the \$1,000 mark, or about the cost of a four-horse team and harness. Also it must develop sufficient power to drive a small separator 18 to 24 inches under-shot, or 26 to 32 overshot.

That these outfits are being successfully worked to-day goes without saying, and men operating them claim that they come fully up to expectations both on the drawbar and at the belt. One large farmer in U.S.A. is utilizing two of these tractors at plowing, seeding, mowing and harvesting. The sheaves are even drawn in to the separator with these two engines. This, of course, is an extreme case, yet shows their wide range of adaptability.

Conclusion

The foregoing is given to help the men on different areas to avoid making the mistake of purchasing an outfit either too large or too small. The results are from men on various sized farms who seem to be getting the most efficient work from their tractors and find them proving a profitable investment. The manufacturer is just as anxious as the farmer to get the proper sized engine placed properly. An engine

sold and found too small for the work the buyer intended it to do will cause trouble on both sides and very often cause a perfectly good engine to lose a number of sales.

The intending purchaser very often has no idea of the size he should get. The great big thing to remember is that a size for one soil may not draw half the plows on another soil and no maker can say definitely how many plows his engine can draw due to these varying soils. It will take years before we have data covering all parts of the West, giving the exact power required for soils in each district. The main thing then to remember is that where four horses will draw a gang plow a 10-20 will draw three plows, but where it requires six or seven horses the same engine will be doing well if it pulls two. Also after the machine has been purchased for one purpose other uses develop very often requiring more power than intended to be safe and have a large enough power unit at the beginning.

It don't pay to rush through life. Go slower and you will make more and live longer to bless your generation.

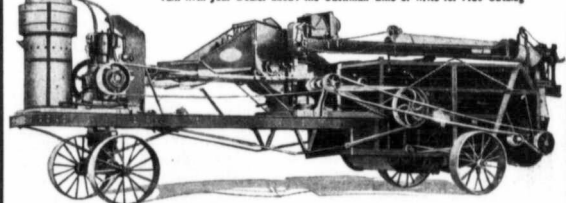
Cushman Combination Thresher

Don't Wait until your grain is damaged in the shock—until hundreds of bushels are shelled out and lost—until the rain and snow cuts down the grade. Your grain is worth too much money to waste.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Here is a Threshing Outfit that you and your neighbor can afford to own—that will do your threshing with from four to seven men—just when you want it. No Waiting—No Worry—No Loss. It carries its own engine on the frame, requiring no horses except for pulling it to position. 8 H.P. with Straw Carrier and Hand Feed; 20 H.P. with Wind Stackler and Self Feed; 15 H.P. with Wind Stackler and Hand Feed. Equipped with the famous Cushman 2-Cylinder Engines.

Talk with your Dealer about the Cushman Line or write for Free Catalog



CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA, LTD.

Dept. A, Whyte Avenue and Vine Street, WINNIPEG

Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Binder use. Distributors of Reliable Power Driven Machines, such as Fanning Mills, Grinders, Saws, Power Washing Machines, etc. Also Barn Door Hangers and Shinn Flat Lightning Conductor.

DO NOT SCRAP BROKEN CASTINGS

We make them equal to new at low price. Cylinders, Engine Bases, Gear Wheels, Steam Boilers, in fact any broken or cracked parts, welded and guaranteed by us. Scored or worn cylinders re-bored. Please write for our circular and estimates. We were the first to operate the OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING PROCESS in the West. Established since 1911.

MANITOBA WELDING & MFG. CO.

56 and 58 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, Manitoba



TIPS from the TRACTIONEER

There are lots of things that we don't know. For instance, how many of us know that a tractor plow which has a separate lever for each bottom is by far the most efficient machine in hilly land, while the unit style of plow has it beaten sixteen ways for Sunday on level ground.

I've been trying to figure out for a long time, and, in fact, am still trying to get it through my head, just why we persist in using smooth treads on the front wheels of automobiles, when rough treads make driving on slippery roads so much safer and do not cost much more.

Speaking about driving, just what kind of a twist is there in our nature that makes us drive like a duck homeward bound in a cyclone when it is so much easier and safer to drive at a respectable speed?

Road-building is a dandy job for a tractor.

The motor-truck is doing the small tractor out of a lot of small jobs, but there's lot of work left for the tractor and the main part of your job to make her do it.

If you happen to own an implement shed, it would be wise to remember that the rain and sun of the summer months can do your machinery as much harm as the winter's snow. Does that tell you anything?

If a grease cup gets bulky and refuses to be screwed down, find out whether the passage is plugged or the threads in the cup are damaged. Whatever the trouble is, fix at once and be sure the grease is going where you want it to go, for grease cups always were a whole lot cheaper than bearings.

A crankcase nearly always seems to develop the habit of gathering sand and the oil in the case seems to lose some of its value as a trouble preventer in the cylinder walls. Moral: Clean out the crankcase often.

Above all things, first, foremost, and at the top, right now, when everybody is trying for their share of "more production," don't let your machinery wear out for want of care.

If you smoke, don't stop smoking at threshing time, that's hard on the temper—but put a cover on your pipe and use a little brains as to when, how and where you smoke.

One place where I really feel like taking off my coat and wearing a cheerful grin and letting the other fellow work, is when land is being cleared with a tractor. A tractor is the pure rig for that job, you sure can clear off the land in short order and make a bunch of fellows work some while you're doing it. That's a real job where the fellow in the tract-



Irascible Lieutenant (down engine-room tube)—"Is there a blithering idiot at this end of this tube?"
Voice from Engine-room—"Not at this end, sir!"



Be Sure of Your Weight

Be certain the goods you buy and sell are correct weight. Mistakes are always possible but accurate weight is assured by

Fairbanks Union Scales

They save their cost every year by eliminating short weights in buying and overweights in selling. They are the most convenient size scales for general light weighing anywhere. They replace the old time spring balance scales condemned by the Canadian Government.

Complete with tin scoop, 10 1/2" x 13 1/2" platform, single brass beam and extra weights. The scoop capacity of Fairbanks Union Scales is 30 pounds by half ounces—the platform, 240 pounds by quarter pounds.

They are strong, compact, simple and guaranteed absolutely accurate.

Write our nearest branch for information and prices of scales for any weighing purpose.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Limited.

St. John Quebec Montreal Ottawa Toronto
Hamilton Windsor Winnipeg Calgary
Saskatoon Vancouver Victoria

71



Best ANTI-FRICTION BABBITT'S

ON THE MARKET

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

HOYT'S NICKEL GENUINE Babbitt is especially designed for heavy duty gas tractors.

HOYT'S FROST KING Babbitt is especially designed for threshers, separators and stationary engines of all classes.

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

Nickel Genuine	Frost King
Less than 28 lbs. \$1.10 per lb.	Less than 30 lbs.40 per lb.
28 lb. box 1.00 per lb.	30 lb. box37 per lb.
56 lb. box90 per lb.	60 lb. box35 per lb.

Delivered to your nearest express or post office station.

Hoyt Metal Co. EASTERN AVE. and Toronto
LEWIS STREET

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

DON'T SCRAP YOUR BREAKAGES

Send us all your broken or cracked Cylinders, Crank Cases, Gear Wheels, Gear Housings or Machine Parts. We will deliver perfect results and save you money.

HUB WELDING COMPANY
253 SHERBROOKE STREET, WINNIPEG

Lowest Prices consistent with Best Workmanship.

or can smile all day and know at night that he has done something.

There has been a lot of argument as to whether we should be called tractioncers or tractorners. Did anybody ever hear the final, or is it still going on?

More and more, the small tractors seem to learn how to pull two or three implements at a time and they can't learn too much of it, nor learn it too fast.

When you are fixing up your separator this summer, remember that goes out through the blower or through cracks in the grain-pan doesn't help to feed the boys at the front.

The modern farm home is a poor looking place without a woman in it. When she is there, what's the matter with buying her a few modern conveniences, such as power machinery and power to run it, so as to make her work easier and keep her happy and well.

If a four-cylinder motor misses on one cylinder, don't be so terribly sure that the ignition is at fault, it might possibly be a sticky valve or a tappett out of adjustment.

When a tractor motor is provided with a force feed lubricator, it is a good idea to work the lubricator by hand and force a little oil into the bearings before starting the motor. This very often saves the trouble and expense of burnt bearings.

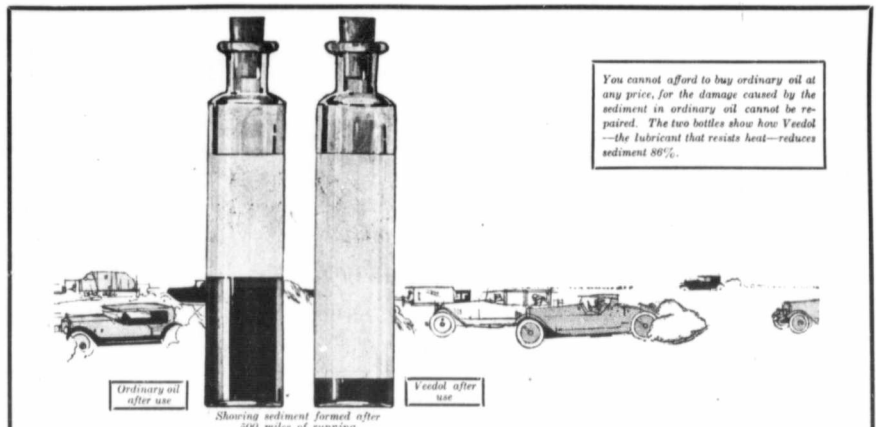
It is a good idea for the average man to leave his magnet alone, for the magnets lose part of their strength every time they are taken off their beds.

Go out into your yard and look at the machinery you have lined up or scattered around and imagine that every piece of machinery is a gun. If these guns were in France would they be idle?

When you are running that tractor this summer how much do you suppose you will remember of what you learned at that tractor school last winter, and then, again, how much of this will you use?

Rainy days during the summer are dandy times to make that implement shed help pay for itself by putting your machinery into it and going over it to see that it is ready to go to work as soon as the rain stops.

What would you think of a man who would buy a 3 H.P. engine



You cannot afford to buy ordinary oil at any price, for the damage caused by the sediment in ordinary oil cannot be repaired. The two bottles show how Veedol—the lubricant that resists heat—reduces sediment 86%.

Muzzling the tiny teeth of friction

How to prevent the wear caused by sediment in ordinary motor oil

Suppose you could see the apparently smooth working parts of your automobile engine under a strong magnifying glass.

You would find the surfaces of each covered with millions of microscopic teeth.

Ordinary oil breaks down quickly under the intense heat of the engine--200° to 1000° F.—forming voluminous black sediment.

Sediment has no lubricating value and crowds the oil with lubricating qualities away from points where it is most needed.

When sediment prevents the formation of a protecting film of oil, these minute teeth grind together, producing rapid wear.

What the Sediment Test Means

How Veedol—the lubricant that resists heat—reduces sediment 86% is clearly illustrated by the Sediment Test, shown in the two bottles at the top of the page. When figured by miles of service, and not by cost per gallon, Veedol proves much

more economical than ordinary oils, which evaporate rapidly under the heat of the engine.

Veedol not only resists destruction by heat and the consequent formation of sediment but also reduces

evaporation in your engine to a minimum. You will get from 25% to 50% more mileage per gallon with Veedol for this reason.

An 80-page Book on Lubrication for 10c.

The most complete book ever published on automobile lubrication, written by a prominent engineer. Contains Veedol Lubrication Chart, showing correct grade of Veedol for every car, winter or summer. Send 10c for a copy. It may save you many dollars.



Millions of tiny teeth cover apparently smooth metal surfaces. Unless protected by a film of lubricant, these teeth grind together, causing wear.

TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY

Veedol Department
1824 Bowling Green Building
NEW YORK

BRANCHES OR DISTRIBUTORS—
in all principal Cities of the
United States and Canada.

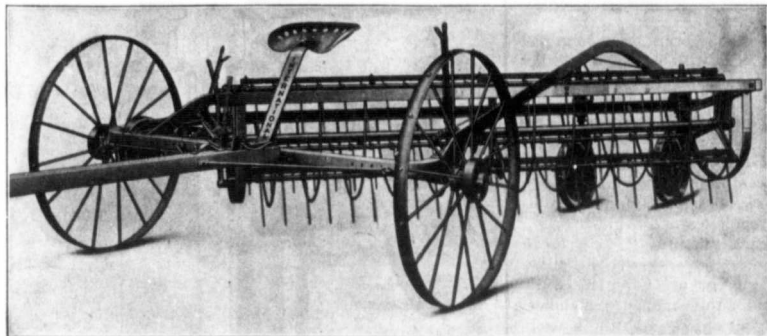


70 YEARS
of experience in making Good
Cigars only, and the finest
imported tobaccos, account
for the excellence of the
“Noblemen”
Cigar

Everywhere: 2-for-a-Quarter.

The Retail Trade supplied direct from our Winnipeg and Vancouver Warehouses, insuring prompt service and prime condition.

Hayfield Economy



DEERING MOWERS, RAKES and TEDDERS long ago became necessities in American farming. Year after year they have entered meadow and hayfield and made ready countless acres of hay for barn and stack. On thousands of farms each season, Deering mowers, rakes and tedders do their work with satisfaction and little attention, and are put away until the next year.

When you buy a mower, rake or tedder with the name **Deering** on it, you may be certain that it has every really good improvement ever made in hay machines.

You may know that there is no skimping in any parts; there never was, in **International Harvester** machines.

Choose a **Deering** mower, rake and tedder. Also, get acquainted with the new **International Combined Side-Delivery Rake and Tedder**, and with the **International Steel Windrow Loader**. These tools mean good, easy haymaking, long service and prompt repair service if you need it. **WARNING!**—This is a year of big demand, scant supply, and handicapped shipping. Act early and be certain.

WRITE TO THE NEAREST BRANCH FOR FOLDERS

International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

BRANCH HOUSES WEST: Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Estevan, Sask.; Lethbridge, Alta.; North Battleford, Sask.; Regina, Sask. Saskatoon, Sask.; Winnipeg, Man.; Yorkton, Sask.
EAST: Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N.E.

to run a saw that needs a 7 H.P. engine and, when it fails to carry the load, he condemns gas engines as being no good.

Men "who really know" say that under ordinary conditions it is impossible to farm as efficiently with either horses or a tractor as it is with both.

A very large percentage of the gas tractors in the field should be presented with a medal in recognition of the service they give in spite of the bone-headed handling they get.

A REPLY TO THE TRACTORIONEER

Etzikom, Alta., Feb. 16, 1918.

Dear Sir:

WELL, you want me to say something, so here goes.

Your idea regarding training tractor operators, by using three cars, one for the staff and two for the equipment, seems to me far ahead of the present system, as it would give every one a chance at it, without travelling a long distance.

I cannot say much about organizing. I operate my own tractor, but to stick to it night and day when one is alone don't go. Here is where one of your operators wearing skirts would

come just right, for either house-keeping or running the tractor.

But your idea of training girls as operators goes a little farther, I think. If it was put into effect it's just what this Western country needs. We need more competent women. "Just imagine a batchelor hiring a lady operator, or a farmer falling in love with his engineeress," some might say. Well, suppose they did, it would be their business; and, suppose they got married, that would also be their business. More women of the right sort mean more and better homes.

Without regard to training operators, male or female, I would like to suggest a tractor garage as a local affair, fitted out to do repairing and give instructions as well, to be run by a competent expert (whom I shall call Service Smith), the building of such size that it would accommodate several tractors.

The farmers to bring in their tractors in the fall after the work is done, to be repaired at the garage by the farmer himself, or his son, under the direction of Service Smith.

The farmer himself would learn something about his own engine and the work would be done right.

These same tractors could be retained all winter for other students to work on. Lectures could also be arranged. Service Smith would be kept busy the year around, either doing repair work or perhaps running out to help out some farmer who needed help with his engine.

J. A. Bakker.

A FAULT OF THE TRACTOR

A GREAT deal of talk, in days past, emanated from the ranks of the horse-breeders to the effect that tractors were a failure, that they were costly to operate, and so on, and so on. But nobody paid much attention to that talk. Tractor owners continued to make money and tractor manufacturers found their markets growing at an amazing rate. And the horse-men themselves, when they found there was still a good market for horses, ceased their outcry against the tractor.

But now an eastern editor has found something wrong with the tractor. It has taken much of the romance out of farm life!

No more can the poet write of the tired plowman, who, homeward "Wends his weary way, while lowing kine wind slowly o'er the lea." Now the plowman may have a night shift and

just be starting on the job about that time.

Plowing behind a team of mules, the romantically-inclined editor asserts, put into men the stuff that made early American character—made the men who made the nation. Which is true, if we are to believe the statement of a certain great man, who once declared that old-fashioned plowing was one of the noblest, most elevating works man could perform. It was while plowing that he himself formed the greatest resolution of his life—the resolution to quit plowing.

Perhaps the tractor is taking some of the romance out of farming, but if that's the case, we'll wager most farmers will be glad to get along with less romance if they can have more efficiency, bigger profits and less of the back-breaking drudgery.

And perhaps, to take the place of the romantic (?) figure out of the plodding plowman, the tractor will bring a new romance—more means and opportunity for the farmer to enjoy life.

Out of Date

Four Years—We've dot a new baby at our house.

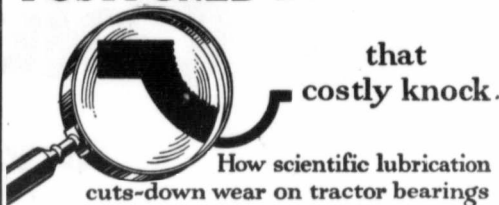
Binks—And who are you, my little man?

Four Years—I'm the old one.

HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF WHEAT

WHEAT, since the earliest period to which history reaches, has always been accounted the most valuable grain of the culmiferous tribe, hence all improvements which repeat its culture are of greater importance to the husbandman than those which relate to other grain. The fertility of this grain is even greater than that of any other. Pliny, who lived in the first century, A.D., mentions some instances of fertility which are too remarkable to be omitted. "Nothing," says that celebrated writer, "is more fruitful than wheat (which is the chief support of mankind) for, with a bushel, 150 have been produced; and the procurator sent to Augustus 1 grain which had 400 stems, and another was sent to Nero which had 350." Though we have not in our day such instances of productivity, yet it would appear that the taste or appetite of mankind for wheat bread continues to be similar to what it was in Pliny's days, and assuredly no other article of food can be viewed as a proper substitute. . . It may be noticed that the predilection of the inhabitants of the British Isles for wheaten bread ensures to the cultivator regular demand for whatever quantity of wheat it may be in his power to raise; nor is there any danger of the market being glutted with this article, seeing that the physical circumstances under which the country is placed preclude a superabundant produce from being raised; indeed, it is almost certain that the quantity required to supply the consumption of the country has not been raised within its limits for twenty years past, and that in every year a greater or lesser necessity occurs for importation from other countries, so as the deficiency of home produce may be made up. Hence, even in a political point of view, it becomes a measure of wisdom and expediency to increase the growth of wheat at home by every proper encouragement, so as a dependence on foreign countries may as much as possible be avoided. As luxury increases, so will the consumption of wheaten bread, and had not numerous improvements been introduced into British husbandry, it is more than probable that at least a fourth part of our bread corn would have been fought for on the shores of the Baltic and America at an expense exceeding what is called the balance of trade, which, of course, in the long run would have ruined the country and beggared its inhabitants.—"Essay on Wheat," written in 1806.

POSTPONED INDEFINITELY



Under a microscope a bearing surface looks like a plowed field. You see a succession of peaks and furrows.

Now imagine your tractor working. What happens? The surfaces are in motion. Unless protected by the correct film of lubricating oil, these microscopic peaks of metal meet and rub. The engine power overcomes this resistance, but tiny particles of metal grind off.

By degrees the snug fit becomes a loose fit. Then comes the "knock." You tighten up the bearings but the wear keeps up. Again the "knock." Finally the bearing has to be renewed.

Your tractor is idle. It will cost you \$30 to \$50 for new bearings, plus the cost of installing them. In addition, you lose money on work tied up while your tractor is idle.

Bearing requirements are one of the factors that Gargoyles Mobiloils engineers consider in determining the correct grade of Gargoyles Mobiloils for each make and model of tractor. Gargoyles Mobiloils, used as specified, effectively cushion the bearing surfaces, and meet the most severe demands of service and heat. They postpone indefinitely expensive "knocks."



Protect your bearings. Experience has proved the Chart of Recommendations (shown on the right) is a scientific guide to Correct Tractor Lubrication. Note the grade of Gargoyles Mobiloils specified for your tractor. Its use will yield you these four economies: Lowered Fuel Consumption; Lowered Oil Consumption; Lessened Engine Wear and Increased Power.

To Correctly Lubricate Your Automobile

There is a grade of Gargoyles Mobiloils that will exactly meet the lubricating requirements of your automobile. It is specified in the Gargoyles Mobiloils Chart of Recommendations for Automobiles. Write for booklet, "Correct Lubrication," containing complete discussion of your automobile problems and troubles, and complete Gargoyles Mobiloils Chart of Recommendations for automobiles, tractors, motorcycles and motorboat engines.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Manufacturers and Marketers of Polarine Motor Oils and Greases
Marketers of Gargoyles Mobiloils in Canada
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

Correct TRACTOR LUBRICATION

Explanation:—The four grades of Gargoyles Mobiloils for tractor lubrication, purified to remove free carbon, are:

- Gargoyles Mobiloil "A"
- Gargoyles Mobiloil "B"
- Gargoyles Mobiloil "BB"
- Gargoyles Mobiloil "Arctic"

In the Chart below, the letter opposite the tractor indicates the grade of Gargoyles Mobiloils that should be used. For example, "A" means Gargoyles Mobiloil "A," "Arc" means Gargoyles Mobiloil "Arctic," etc.

TRACTORS	1916		1917		1918	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Albion-Dover (Square Top)	BB	BB	BB	BB	A	A
All-Chalmers	BB	B	B	B	A	A
All Work	B	B	B	B	A	A
Andrews	B	B	B	B	A	A
Applon	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Autoline Taylor	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Avery	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" (5-10 HP)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (Laminated)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Best Steel Mule	B	B	B	B	A	A
Best Tract Ford	B	B	B	B	A	A
Best	B	B	B	B	A	A
Big Bull	B	B	B	B	A	A
Big Boy	B	B	B	B	A	A
Big City	B	B	B	B	A	A
Bodge (Indiana)	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" (Indiana/Giant Baby)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (Chicago)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Cas	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (5-10 HP)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (15-20)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (20-30)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (30-40)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Chalmers	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Cleveland	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Common Sense	BB	B	B	B	A	A
C.O.D.	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Corn Belt	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Corning Grip	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Excelsior-Brantingham (EB)	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" " (Big Four)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" " (Rowen)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Flour House	B	B	B	B	A	A
Flour City	B	B	B	B	A	A
Galloway	B	B	B	B	A	A
Gas Pull (Rumley Co.)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Grain Bell	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Gray	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Happy Farmer	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" (Model B)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Harb Part	B	B	B	B	A	A
Header	B	B	B	B	A	A
Hulk Caterpillar	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" (Model 45)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Huber	B	B	B	B	A	A
Imperial Forty	B	B	B	B	A	A
Imperial	B	B	B	B	A	A
Kendall	BB	B	B	B	A	A
K.C. Prairie Dog	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Kinhard	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Leon	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Little Chief	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Little Giant	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Maryland	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Mississippi	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Nagle (I. H. Co.)	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" (5-10 (I. H. Co.))	B	B	B	B	A	A
Nation Universal	BB	B	B	B	A	A
New Age	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Nichols & Sheppard	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Nilean	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Oil Pull (Rumley Co.)	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" (14-20, 16-20, 20-40)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (Rumley Co.)	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Parrott	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Peoria	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Pioneer	B	B	B	B	A	A
Flow Boy	B	B	B	B	A	A
Flow Man	B	B	B	B	A	A
Francis	B	B	B	B	A	A
Rumley	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (5-10)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Russell	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (Little Four)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Sandusky	B	B	B	B	A	A
Standard	B	B	B	B	A	A
Strat	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Times (I. H. Co.)	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Tom Thumb (4 cyl.)	BB	B	B	B	A	A
Union City	BB	B	B	B	A	A
" (Model 15)	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (Model 16)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Walls Co.	B	B	B	B	A	A
" (Junior)	B	B	B	B	A	A
Waterloo Boy	B	B	B	B	A	A
Wisconsin	B	B	B	B	A	A
Yuba	BB	B	B	B	A	A

Food Will Win the War

Serve your country and yourself by raising FOOD on the fertile plains of Western Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway makes it easy for you to begin. Lands \$11 to \$30 an acre; irrigated land up to \$50; 20 years to pay. Loan to assist settlers on irrigated lands. Get full particulars and free illustrated literature from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen'l Supt. C.P.R. Lands
912 1st St. East, CALGARY

Steam or Gas Tractors

Equipped with

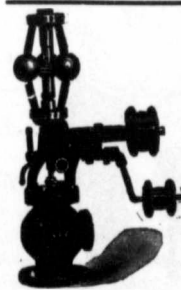


give greatest efficiency

FITTED TO EVERY BUILD OF ENGINE

Patent Ball Ranger Speed Changer Supplied on all Genuine Pickering Governors.

Will increase speed 80% or more.



THE PICKERING GOVERNOR CO.

PORTLAND

CONN, U.S.A.



A Woman's Views on the Tractor

THIS question of how the farmers are going to get their work done next summer seems to be troubling a good many people. It is natural that it should. Farmers themselves are used to solving their own individual problems individually, without giving a thought to the great world need. Each one thinks "just what can I do, with the land, power and help I have?" Having answered that question, he proceeds to do his own little bit and lets what he can't do go.

Now there is a point that I have not seen mentioned often. Some people talk of organizing, others of training operators, and all that sort of thing. Now supposing a man has the big tractor, and can operate it, but has no money to keep the rig fed with fuel while he runs her.

Probably he has land of his own to break; probably his neighbors have too. They all had light crops last year, and have no spare cash.

Now I heard one man say that the government should buy and operate a lot of tractors to break up unplowed lands—say, wouldn't it be a whole lot better and cheaper to give every owner of a plowing outfit, whether engine or horse, a certain fee for every acre he can find time to break in 1918? It would have to be arranged some way so that he could get the money to buy oil or gasoline as he needed it, for plowing must be done when the land is in the right condition for it, and oil companies demand cash for oil and gasoline. While a man was waiting a week for gasoline, the land might get too dry to break that year at all.

There is not much threshing anywhere to do next spring. We

need not trouble about that. Next fall is not the time to plow either. Fall plowing is not the best in the world for the West. We want spring plowing, early breaking and June summerfallowing, all done on time. The man who leaves his breaking and summer-fallow to plow in August, loses about half the crop he ought to have.

Someone says make operators out of pool-room men, etc. Look at one I know—he is a middle-aged man with a stomach like a half moon. The other day at a fire I saw him run fifty yards with a pail of water and you should have heard him puff! He couldn't drive a tractor and I am sure he couldn't handle a pitch fork. He might hoe turnips, "carefully and slow."

Someone says if the men that are left are no good to run the tractors, set the women at it. It might work, but a tractor is no very easy thing to run. I don't mean the small matter of understanding it—a woman can do that quite as well as a man, I am sure, but I mean the actual physical strength that is needed. For instance, I have seen three big, strong men, all accustomed to heavy work, try to start a Hart-Parr tractor, and pull on the wheel till they had to lie down on the ground and rest. What could a woman do there? Perhaps, of course, she could use her brains instead of uselessly straining her arms and back. The men said everything was trim and right, but she simply didn't spark. Of course I always doubted that statement. Probably, being a woman myself, I could see no reason for a mere machine being contrary if the parts all acted in every way as they were built to act. Probably, if I had trained at



THE "CONCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR"

Instructor—"Go on! Kill it! You don't come here to be learnt tattooin'."

Columbia Dry Batteries

TO ring a bell, buzz a buzzer, run a truck or tractor, the *simplest* source of power is COLUMBIA Batteries.

They're so free from complications, and are so easily and quickly wired up.

And once the contact's made, you needn't adjust them, or look at them, or think about them until the last spurt of energy is drained from the cells.

To run a gas engine, to operate phones and signals, to light a lantern or set off a blast, use time-tried COLUMBIA—the battery built with more than a quarter-century of expert knowledge, by the biggest battery works.

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON CO., Limited
Toronto, Ontario

Flameproof spring binding posts,
no extra charge.



Buy them Anywhere
Easily and Quickly
Wired up

Healthier Hogs Means Bigger Profits

A little care produces all the difference between a generous profit and a loss. You've often seen it demonstrated.

Burns' Digester Tankage

Costs but little. The small outlay will be repaid you many times over in increased profits from your hogs. It makes better hogs that bring better prices.

P. BURNS & CO. LTD.
VANCOUVER CALGARY EDMONTON



the schools where they turn out experts. I would understand that engines really do take unaccountable notions all on their own hook. Men say they do.

To be sure I once saw a natty little binder engine, working beautifully one morning. The operator stopped her while he went for a drink of water. When he returned she wouldn't start. I went to help—we both fussed around more than half of a beautiful forenoon, while the ripe wheat fairly begged to be cut. Suddenly, after resting and chewing straws for a while, cogitating, we gave one more experimental turn, and presto! away she went as merrily as ever, and gave no more trouble all the week as far I know.

So after all, if the girls are willing, let them learn to handle the small ones—but I would not advise them to try the big fellows unaided. It is pretty stiff work sometimes.

I believe it is quite possible to rig up almost any tractor so it will work on slippery land. It is certainly feasible to work at night with a decent headlight on.

There are a good many parts of the country where the big tractors don't seem to hurt the stubble land much, if any.

The tractioneer's suggestions are good, but I think that to get the utmost work out of the idle tractors throughout the country we would need some financial aid from the government. I do not know exactly how such aid can be given to be most effectual; but I know of one tractor that could be at work all next summer, if its owner had the money to put in the needed repairs and to buy oil and gasoline for the work. He could not, single handed, work it day and night of course, but he could work it all day and it could be run at night if other help was available.

There must be other tractors all over the country in just the same position.

Brenda E. Dow.

VULCANIZER SAVES TROUBLE

How long did it take to repair your last puncture? Did the last patch you put on come off when you were half-way to town? Then you ought to get a small vulcanizer which can be purchased for two or three dollars. It can be carried with you and if you run out of good tubes, one can be vulcanized in twenty minutes. Automobile owners report trouble with patches coming off during hot weather due to the heat loosening the cement. With a vulcanizer any snag or puncture can be completely seared over, thus preventing the tire from weakening through the admission of water or moisture.



Crowd more into the busy day

THE Chevrolet 490 is an investment, not an expense or luxury. Doctors, business men, farmers, salesmen and ladies—all should use the Chevrolet Four-Ninety and crowd more energy, activity and business into the busy day.

The Four-Ninety stands unchallenged in its price class. The electric starting and lighting equipment is most efficient. The car is powerful, roomy, comfortable and economical. The time gained by operating a Chevrolet more than pays for the cost. There also are two larger Chevrolet models on display at the dealers.

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO.
of CANADA, LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONTARIO
Western Parts and Distributing Branch: REGINA



MODEL 490-A \$825, f.o.b. Oshawa

THERE IS A CHEVROLET SHOW ROOM IN YOUR VICINITY. CALL AND SEE THE LATEST CHEVROLET MODELS.

The A. STANLEY JONES BLOWER CO., LIMITED
NORTH BATTLEFORD, SASK.

MANUFACTURERS of **SMALL WIND STACKERS** for small threshing machines. We make a speciality of **Blowers** for the "Call of the West" Threshing **Outfits** but will make for any other also. Owners of Threshing Machines with Straw Carriers should write us now and place an order for one to be prepared for the shortage of labour. Immediate delivery. Same price as last year. Full illustrated price list on request.

THE FORMALDEHYDE SCARE

Manitoba Agricultural College,
April 17, 1918.

ANALYSES of samples of formalin obtained by the college from the Standard Chemical Company of Winnipeg, and from several sources throughout the province, have disclosed no attempt at adulteration of any kind.

Any injury to germination, if indeed there has been any, has been in all probability due to improper methods of treatment, as it is well known that if the formaldehyde solution is too strong, or if left in contact with the grain for an undue length of time, it will result in injury to germination.

(Signed) A. J. Galbraith.

sample of grain is being treated greater care should be exercised in treating

The samples of formaldehyde, used for the above experiments, were gathered from different points in the province, seven different lots being subjected to the test.

There is nothing unusual in these results. Formalin treatment has the effect of reducing the rate of germination. As this test was conducted for four days only, it is probable that a longer time would have brought the treated samples up more nearly to a level with the others.

A man without a temper is not worth much. Keep your temper—don't lose it.

The Following Tests have been Conducted under the Personal Direction of Professor Harrison

Number of Tests Made	Average Percentage	WHEAT
10	94.8	Check samples no treatment given.
8	87	Sprinkled with solution; covered with blanket for 2 hours.
4	83	Sprinkled with solution; covered for 12 hours.

(While the last mentioned treatment germinated on an average of 83%, it was considerably weaker and slower than when given proper treatment.)

Number of Tests Made	Average Percentage	OATS
7	99.2	Check untreated.
9	90	Sprinkled with solution; covered with blanket for 2 hours.
4	84	Sprinkled with solution; covered with blanket for 12 hours.

Strength of Solution: 1 pound Formalin to 35 gallons of water.

Altogether, 200 tests of treated grain have been made by the Seed Testing Department, to determine the effect of 1918 formalin on germination. The results indicate that the formalin solution may be safely used by observing the following:

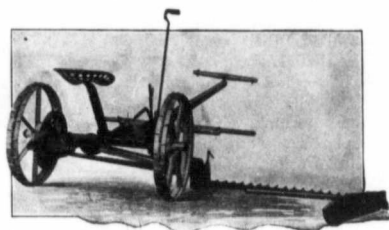
- Make a correct solution, strength—1 lb. of formalin to 35 gallons of water.
- Sprinkle or pickle and cover with blanket for 2 hours, the period of covering not to exceed 6 hours. Where the period of covering exceeded 6 hours, the formalin did damage very materially the germination quality of the seed. After removing the covers, spread out to dry immediately.
- Where the samples were treated with over strength solution, or left piled in a large pile for a considerable time before being thoroughly dried, the solution killed a high percentage of the seed germs. Therefore I would say that where farmers have had losses, the above figures would indicate that it was bad treatment, and not the fault of the formaldehyde, that brought about these losses. It will, however, be understood that where a poor

PEAS AND OATS AS A CROP FOR SILAGE

THE problem of securing satisfactory succulent feed for cattle in winter has been keenly felt in Alberta.

The best substitute for corn is peas and oats, seeded at the rate of one bushel of peas and two of oats to the acre. In fact, the experience with these two fodders as grown under Central Alberta conditions would indicate that peas and oats are superior for silage purposes to corn, and since this crop is dependable every year, and the yield satisfactory, it is safe to predict that it will occupy a premier position among silage crops for this section of the West.

Peas and oats, or oats alone, can be sown for silage purposes as soon as the crop intended for threshing has been seeded, and the crop will be ready for putting into the silo when oats are in the late milk or early dough stage, before the crop intended for threshing is ready for the binder. The green bundles are at once run through the cutting box and cut as fine as possible, going into the silo absolutely green. There should be at least three active men in a silo twelve feet in diameter, men who will keep on



Speedy Haying— Finest Hay

GOOD HAY is made in fast time with little help, year after year, on farms equipped with McCormick mowers, rakes, and tedders, and International side delivery rakes, loaders, etc.

McCormick Mowers, Dump Rakes, and Tedders have been too long and favorably known wherever hay is grown, to need description.

Every hay grower should become familiar with the construction of the new International Combined Side Delivery Rake and Tedder. This popular, economical machine has two duties in one—it can be instantly adjusted for rake or for tedder. It rakes clean, teds thoroughly, and handles hay gently. It is a left-hand delivery rake, which means it can follow the mower closely and strike the heads first (not the stems). It does clean work, piling two swaths at once on the clean stubble (not on an unraked swath), for proper curing.

International Windrow Loaders are built to last. Pulled easily by two horses, they load uniformly, leave the field clean, lift hay over 10 feet, do not thresh off blossoms and leaves.

Hay values are high. McCormick and International hay tools, which put hay under cover in prime condition four or five hours after cutting, return their price, and more, to your pocket. Act early this year! The demand for machines exceeds the supply! Write the nearest branch.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

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

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



NO "FLIES" ON THESE BELTS!

Under the ceaseless vigilance of loyal Sons of the Empire, no "alien enemy" has had the shadow of an opportunity to tamper with a lineal foot of the "LION" or "YELLOW FELLOW" brand of Thresher Belting. We guarantee them to be made of the very best material nature and human skill can produce, and to stand the greatest strain of many strenuous seasons. There are no flaws in any product leaving our Factory. It is subjected to the most gruelling test before shipment, and we will take the consequence of any breakage arising from any material or structural defect in the



LION BRAND
Rubber Belt
 OR THE
YELLOW FELLOW
ENDLESS THRESHER BELT



Sold by all thresher companies doing business in Canada. They may cost a trifle more than some fabrics that are always a big risk but that is forgotten in the added years of service, and we guarantee our goods against all disappointment from slippage or breaking. It is not possible to make better belting by any scientific method known at this day.

Gutta Percha and Rubber Limited

WINNIPEG FORT WILLIAM REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY LETHBRIDGE EDMONTON

the move continually in order to insure that the silage be thoroughly tramped, particularly at the edges, as the centre will, in a measure, take care of itself since the pressure from above, as the silo is filled, increases. The amount of oxygen remaining in the silage will depend on the amount of tramping, and the amount of oxygen will be the determining factor in the keeping qualities of the silage. After the silo has been first filled it will settle and may be filled again in the course of five or six days. In this way another ten to fifteen tons may be accommodated and a silo so filled, thirty feet high and twelve feet in diameter, will hold eighty to ninety tons, according to the amount of moisture in the crop at the time it is cut.

Some bulky fodder, such as hay or oat straw, is usually fed in conjunction with silage, as well as the usual grain ration. When so fed, cows on full flow of milk will consume around forty pounds per day. Even though the silage freezes around the edges of the silo, it will come out in flakes, and the freezing does not appear to affect injuriously its feeding value.

Experiments which have included the whole dairy herd at the Lacombe Experimental Sta-

tion have been carried on during the past two years to determine the relative feeding value of this silage as compared with the same feed cured in the ordinary way in the shock as green feed. Both years the results have been very decided in favor of ensiling the crop, showing a saving in the cost of producing one pound of butter as much as four cents per pound, and as much as seven cents per pound with silage made from peas and oats as compared with silage made from corn.

In making the determination of the cost of butter, ensilage has been valued at three dollars per ton, and cured green feed at ten dollars per ton.

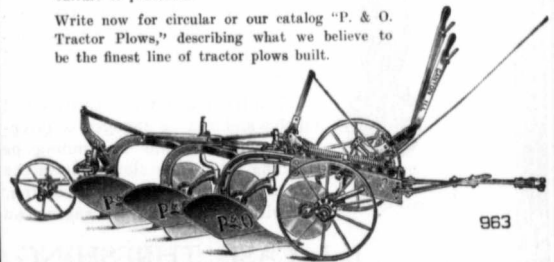
When these values have been used as a basis, striking economies have been effected by the use of silage made from peas and oats. The feed cost of a pound of butter was 16.7 cents when peas and oats silage was fed, and 20.84 cents when the same feed, cured as green feed, was used. In each case this is the average of the results of four trials in which the whole herd was used, and it shows a saving of 4.14 cents per pound in the cost of a pound of butter, directly due to the method followed in curing the fodder, a saving of twenty per cent.



The P & O Little Genius Is the Ideal Plow for Your Light Tractor

Its field record proves it. For three years it has gone out under all conditions and has unfailingly made good. It is helping to solve the labor problem by enabling one man to accomplish as much as formerly had been accomplished by two, three or four men. Its all round efficiency and the ease with which the tractor operator handles both plow and tractor have made it a favorite with tractor plowmen everywhere. In foreign fields, far from home and factory experts, it is the favorite plow because of its ability to stand up under hard work, without attention. There is no more rigid test to which a plow can be put. Though but three years old, the P. & O. Little Genius has gone into nearly every country where agriculture is practised.

Write now for circular or our catalog "P. & O. Tractor Plows," describing what we believe to be the finest line of tractor plows built.



Made by Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton, Ill., U.S.A.

International Harvester Co. of Canada, Limited

Sales Agents for Canada

Winnipeg Brandon Regina Saskatoon North Battleford Yorkton
 Estevan Calgary Edmonton Lethbridge



Case Steam Tractors

Case steam tractors have many exclusive features not generally found in other steam engines. These are the results of many years of field experience and constant aim of Case Engineers to give to farmers the most practical, and economical engine possible to build. The fact that thousands of Case steam tractors are in use all over the world is a wonderful tribute to Case construction. Simplicity, accessibility, economy, power and long life are paramount features that have made the name Case justly famous. If you are considering purchasing a steam engine bear these facts in mind:-

All Case steam engines are rear geared and spring mounted. This insures long life of the tractor, because it prevents road shocks and jolts from injuring the boiler, shafting and bearings. Springs in differential gear, drawbar and guide chains, absorb sudden impact from traction work.

Power is applied evenly to both rear wheels, by a bull pinion at each end of the counter shaft. By means of turn buckles for a pair of distance links between axle and countershaft bearings, proper mesh can be retained between the master gears and bull pinions.

The friction clutch is positive and reliable and can be engaged or disengaged while engine is running or standing idle. The clutch allows the belt to be tightened when threshing, and without reversing, the engine can

be backed slowly, until the belt is as tight as desired, without loss of valuable time.

The extra large fire box and long flues insure perfect combustion at all times and make Case engines very easy steamers.

They are very economical on fuel. Case steam traction engines are lighter in weight than any other, considering the horse power delivered by the various sizes. This is due to the use of wrought and steel parts and the absence of many clumsy, breakable castings.

Simplicity and accessibility are two outstanding features of all Case steam engines. All levers are within convenient reach of the engineer, he has at all times a clear and unobstructed view of the road ahead when hauling.

Space here prevents giving full details. Our free literature gives many pictures and drawings in detail of Case steam tractors. Write for it.



The Sign of
Mechanical
Excellence
the World Over



The Sign of
Mechanical
Excellence
the World Over

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY, Inc.

905 LIBERTY STREET.

RACINE, WISCONSIN



Case Steel Threshers

When you use a Case Thresher you get all of the crop. There is no extravagant waste of valuable grain. Every *Case Separator* is a *real grain saver*. This means a great deal to the farmer in these critical times when so much stress is being laid upon the conservation of grain.

Case Threshers are built in seven sizes: 20x28, 20x36, 26x46, 28x50, 32x54, 36x58 and 40x62. A size for any run. There is no difference in quality in the various sizes. All have the same excellent features that seventy six years of thresher building have taught us are scientifically and practically correct.

Thousands of satisfied farmers are loud in their praise of the Case all steel threshers. This form of construction insures them against total loss by fire and distortion of frame by pulls from heavy drive belt, and moving over rough roads. There are no wood sills or panels on a Case to be warped or ruined by dry rot.

All Case threshers have extra strong cylinders. Cylinder teeth are interchangeable with concave teeth.

Ample straw room is another feature that is built into all sizes of our threshers.

Every size Case Thresher can be furnished with steel Self Feeder, specially built for Case threshers. We can also equip each size with the Case improved Gearless Windstacker. Various types of Case grain handlers can be furnished to meet the needs of differ-

ent territories. Attachments as offered for Case Threshers are built in Case shops and made specially for our own machines. Every device must come up to the same high standard of material and workmanship as the machine proper.

Case threshers are all belted for engine drive. We can furnish different sizes of pulleys to meet the speed of your engine. Our three smaller sizes can also be equipped with side gear when ordered that way for use with sweep power.

Each machine is covered by a liberal warranty. A warranty from a company with a long record of keeping faith with the American farming public.

Have you received a copy of our free new 1918 - 112 page catalog? If not write today.



The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over



The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY, Inc.

905 LIBERTY STREET.

RACINE, WISCONSIN



WHAT IS A GOOD DAIRY COW?

By A. C. Palmer, in "Hoard's Dairyman"

TO-DAY with the high price of dairy feed and scarcity of farm help facing us, and with the price of butterfat and milk but little higher than a year ago, we are literally forced to inquire into the work of every individual dairy cow or else suffer the consequences—failure. With cottonseed meal around \$60 a ton we can no longer feed full rations and trust to luck to pull us through.

So never before was the question of "What is a Good Dairy Cow" so vitally important. Never before did so much depend upon the owner knowing to a certainty whether his cows were paying him a profit, or if he is paying for the privilege of having them around him. The main items in figuring the cost of keeping a dairy cow, in the reverse order of their importance, are: Bedding, breeding service, taxes on cow, medicine, disinfectants, veterinary service, interest on investment, depreciation, feed, labor. When we get these items figured we can have a fairly good idea of what it costs to keep the ordinary cow.

The Purdue Experiment Station at Lafayette, Ind., and the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station at Storrs, Conn., in conducting tests of dairy cows covering periods of years, have compiled a series of fixed charges for

each of the items listed. In some cases they are doubtless higher than the cost to the average farmer, but they do furnish a good basis for arriving at each dairyman's cost.

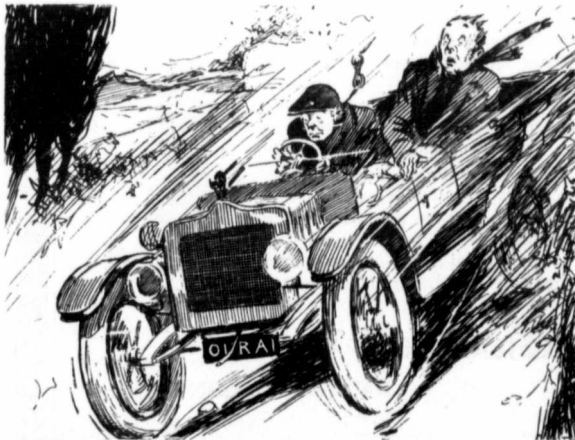
Cost of Bedding, Breeding, and Taxes

As an example, the Storrs Station places the cost of bedding at \$5.00 a year. This is surely higher than the average cost to the ordinary farmer, who uses waste litter, leaves, etc., and who allows his cows to stay outside six months in the year. So it seems to me \$2.00 a year should fully cover the bedding charge.

The cost of breeding we can fix pretty definitely for the ordinary farmer, unfortunately. On the general farm this fee is usually \$1.00, sometimes \$2.00, and seldom as high as \$5.00. The figure of \$2.00 would doubtless be near the average paid. It should be more, and it is a pity it isn't more—a pity the available service doesn't deserve a higher fee, but it doesn't.

Taxes on the cow alone, which is giving her a fair show, surely, figured at \$2.50 on an assessed valuation of \$60 would make this charge \$-.50, which is the way cows are assessed in the writer's community.

The Storrs Station fixes the charge for medicine, veterinary service, etc., at \$5.00 a year. Likely this is too high for the ordinary farmer. Still, if one considers the medicated stock foods, salts, liniments, and veterinary calls it is doubtful if he gets by for less. However, let's be



Sandy: I'd give a dollar to be out of this.
Mac: Hold your nose, man. Another minute and you'll be out for nothing.



THERE IS NO RETREAT

from a single claim we have ever made for the "MAGNET" Cream Separator. In peace times and in war times we have made many bold assertions as to the character and strong individuality of this perfect dairy machine. These have been substantiated by every record we have on file from any owner or person who has used the "MAGNET" in fair service. We simply ask you to get the opinion and sentiments of any person who has handled a

"MAGNET" Cream Separator

The greatest labor-saving and food-conserving machine ever introduced into Dairy Farming.

After nearly 18 years' constant use on Canadian farms the "Magnet" has established beyond the shadow of a doubt that its square gear drive and ball-bearing adjustments is unequalled as an effective piece of dairy mechanics and has nothing in front of it in lasting quality.

DAIRY WOMEN know that the "MAGNET" bowl and one-piece skimmer is easily washed sweet and clean in less than five minutes—a saving of from 10 to 15 days' labor each year over the time required to properly wash the disc kind.

MAGNET ALWAYS SKIMS CLEAN

because its bowl is supported at both ends, cannot wobble and therefore will do perfect skimming for a life-time. Dairy men and women can avoid all "misery" by buying the up-to-date "Magnet" Cream Separator.

"Facts are chieft that winna ding, and canna be disputed."

The Petrie Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Head Office and Factory: Hamilton, Ont.
WINNIPEG, CALGARY, REGINA, VANCOUVER, MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, EDMONTON, LETHBRIDGE

Thoroughbred!

It pays to buy thoroughbred cattle—and it pays to buy thoroughbred clothes—



OVERALLS, WORK SHIRTS etc of
Stifel's Indigo Cloth
Standard for over 75 years.

Are every inch thoroughbred. Firm, strongly woven cloth, that resists wear and weather. Color that lasts as long as the cloth.

You can tell the genuine STIFEL'S INDIGO by this little mark stamped on the back of the cloth inside the garment.

Look for it—and you'll never be disappointed in the wear of your working clothes—for it's the CLOTH in the garment that gives the wear.

Cloth Manufactured by

J. L. STIFEL & SONS

Indigo Dyers and Printers

WHEELING, W. VA.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| New York | 340-362 Church St. | Baltimore | Coca-Cola Bldg. |
| Philadelphia | 324 Market St. | St. Louis | 328 Victoria Bldg. |
| Boston | 51 Bedford St. | St. Paul | 328 Hancock Bldg. |
| Chicago | 223 W. Jackson Blvd. | Toronto | 14 Manchester Bldg. |
| San Francisco | Postal Tel. Bldg. | Winnipeg | 460 Hammond Bldg. |
| St. Joseph Mo. | Saxton Bank Bldg. | Montreal ... | Room 506, 489 St. Paul St. |

fair to old Bossy, and make it more reasonable, calling this \$3.00.

Then there is interest on money invested in the cow and equipment. If a barn costs \$2,000 to build, which is about the cost of the average farmer's barn, and 8 cows and 4 horses with other smaller stock are kept, approximately one-twentieth of this money invested is chargeable to each cow. One-twentieth, or \$100, may therefore be fairly figured as representing the building investment for each cow, which added to \$100, the price fair cows are selling at now, makes an investment of \$200 in the cow and her shelter. At least 4 per cent net can be obtained—in Liberty Bonds—and the cow must pay this back, else the money is better invested here. Thus, here is \$8.00 more against the cow.

To determine the appreciation of a dairy cow, we can approximate the length of her profitable service as not over ten years, and this on an investment of \$100 makes the depreciation charge \$10 a year.

Adding these items, we have a total of \$26.50, which a common cow must return in milk before she even starts paying a thing for her feed and care, to say nothing of a profit.

Changing this into terms of milk and butterfat, we find that she must give 1,475 lbs. of 4 per cent milk with butterfat at 45c., to pay for these fixed charges.

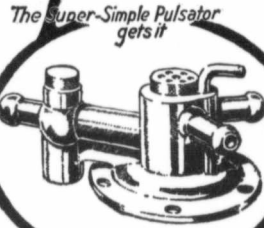
The Feed Charges

Of course, the charge for feed is a varying one. It must increase with increased milk production and vice-versa. From my experience, I should judge that the ordinary farm cow—outside of a dozen exceptional dairy counties in America—will not average over 16 lbs. of 4 per cent milk a day. I really imagine this is very near the top production, instead of the average. I know that right now nine-tenths of the cows are producing far less than 16 lbs. a day. But we will be liberal with the ordinary dairy cow and give her the benefit of the doubt here.

A cow producing an average of 16 lbs. of 4 per cent milk for 300 days will produce 4,800 lbs. of milk, and 192 lbs. of butterfat in a year. A few years ago Purdue University conducted some tests and a cow producing 193 lbs. of butterfat cost \$26.71 to feed for a year. That was figured when cottonseed meal was \$28, clover hay \$12, bran \$24, brewers grain \$30, and pasture at \$1.50 a month. The prices of feed are at least 100 per cent higher now, so that the cost of feed for such a cow would be at least \$53.00.



The Heart of the Milker



The Super-Simple Pulsator gets it



Another Battle Won for Dairymen

FOR months we have been experimenting—investigating—testing—fighting, to find a way to make the Empire Milking Machine, already the unquestioned leader, still more efficient for the dairy farmer.

THE BATTLE IS WON.

We have given the milking machine a new heart—the pulsator is the heart of the milking machine—and the result of our experiment, the new Empire Super-Simple Pulsator, is the most wonderful development since the invention of the Empire—the competent milking machine.

To be successful a milking machine *must* have a perfectly acting pulsator to cause the alternating action of suction and massage on the teasts (to imitate the calf's "suck and squeeze") to occur with absolute regularity; and to make the change from suction to massage and back again instantaneous.



The Empire Super-Simple Pulsator, the pulsator without a piston, does that and more. It really is *Super-Simple*—so simple that it can be taken apart and put together again in less than two minutes. *It has but five moving parts; nothing to wear out or "get out of gear."* It cannot lose vacuum, so its action is perfect.

It places the Empire Milking Machine immeasurably in advance of all competition. Your cows should be milked by an Empire Milking Machine with the new Super-Simple Pulsator. It will milk them more rapidly than ever—it will solve your labor problem—it will increase milk production at a decreased cost; it will transform milking from drudgery into a pleasant chore.

Our factory is overtaxed by the increased demand for Empire Milking Machines, so go to your dealer at once, see the new Super-Simple Pulsator and tell him to order your Empire outfit without delay; or write for Catalog C.T.

THE EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

MONTREAL

87

TORONTO

CILSON TRACTOR

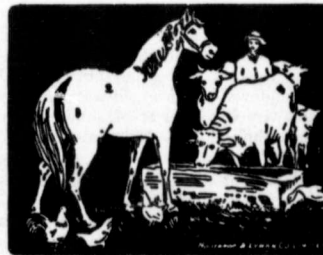


THE STANDARDIZED TRACTOR

—is a business machine designed along sound mechanical lines of proven worth, with no freak features. 11-22 and 15-30 h.p. Write for free catalogue and rock bottom prices.

GILSON MFG CO. LTD.

DEPT. 1 WINNIPEG, MAN. 37



Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

Relieves all Pain in Man or Beast
25 Cent Bottles at all Dealers

Add this to the fixed overhead charge of \$26.50, and we have a total of \$79.50 for the cost of feeding the average cow and paying her overhead expense for one year. With butterfat at 45c., she would then have to give 176 lbs. of butterfat to pay her way this far.

Purdue figured that it was worth at least 10c. a day to take care of a cow, and that was when labor could be obtained for \$20 to \$25 a month and board. Now surely 15c. a day is not too much to figure one man's time for feeding, milking, bedding, breeding, cleaning stables, hauling manure, and doctoring a cow for one year. That is \$54.75 for caring for a cow 365 days, which she must pay if the owner intends to get paid as much for his time as he could get by hiring out to his neighbor. Adding this to our previous total of \$79.50, we have a total of \$133.25, which covers the entire cost of feed and care for a 192-lb. milch cow for one year.

Credits of the Cow

The things of value a cow contributes to offset this charge are: manure, skimmilk, butterfat.

Purdue figured that the manure of one cow is worth \$10 when applied to the ground. In the light of present fertilizer prices, this could fairly be valued at \$15.00 now.

Butterfat will not average over 45c. for the year, and 192 lbs. will therefore bring \$86.40.

Skimmilk is worth \$1 per hundred pounds when fed to stock that needs protein feed. A cow giving 192 lbs. of fat in 4 per cent milk will give 4,800 pounds of milk in a year. In selling the cream, the farmer will include approximately 500 pounds of milk, leaving 4,300 pounds to feed. At \$1 per hundred, this is \$43 to place to Bossy's credit.

This credit for skimmilk, however, may easily be illusionary. The dairyman must be able to use every pound to advantage, otherwise he will not be able to get full value of 1 cent a pound for it. Also, this amount of skimmilk will be considerably reduced if the 192-pound cow gives 5 per cent milk instead of 4 per cent. In this instance, he would have but 3,850 pounds, which, after deducting the milk sold, would leave but \$33.50, and consequently \$9.50 less than the 4 per cent cow.

These credits: Manure, \$15; butterfat, \$86.40; and skimmilk, \$43; make a total credit of \$144.40. Comparing this with the charge for feed and care, \$135.25, we find a theoretical profit of \$9.15, which the average cow has brought in one year. This is so much theory, however, and so much depends upon each

individual cow, her milk test, the individual overhead, etc., that it would doubtless be best to assume that no cow begins to pay a profit that produces less than 190 to 200 pounds of butterfat in the year. Up to this point the cow barely breaks even.

Here we have not valued a calf as a credit for the cow. Some consider a price when the calf is three days old, say, \$3 or \$4, as being fair to place on the credit side. But any price obtainable at this age is so problematical, and if kept longer the calf becomes an expense, that it seems best to simply leave the calf out of the question.

A cow giving 4,800 pounds of milk must average approximately two gallons a day. If she gives less towards the end of her lactation period, as of course she will, she must give more at its start. She must average the full amount to pay her way. That should be the dead line, figuratively and literally speaking. Any cow giving less is living off the sweat of her owner.

Bear in mind, too, that the farmer who keeps a herd of cows simply averaging 190 to 200 pounds of butterfat is taking care of them at a hired man's wages—nothing more. All his worry and risk and business ability go for absolutely nothing, if that is all he gets. If he would insist upon a sure profit, he should move his dead line forward steadily until he has reached the 250 to 300-pound mark.

How to build up his herd to that mark is another problem—a whole bunch of them. But the worst mistake any dairyman could make would be to sell off every one of his cows and attempt to maintain the 250-pound average with what he considers better cows. The improvement must come as much with the dairyman as with his cows. As much lies in the ability of the dairyman, the quantity and quality of the feed, and the nature of the care given, as in quality of breed. In other words, the dairyman would be foolish to brand every cow producing less than 200 pounds a boarder cow until he knew she had had a fair deal in feed and care. Many could do little better with Eminent's Bess or Pontiac Clothilde DeKol than they are doing right now with Old Red and Old Spec, if they would give them a breakfast of fodder and bran washed down with ice cold water from a creek a quarter of a mile away through snow and winter winds.

The nerve which never relaxes the eye which never balances—the thought which never wanders—the purpose that never wavers—these are the masters of victory.



Palmer's Summer Packs

are sometimes called plough shoes or harvest shoes because they are especially designed for wear in the ploughing and harvesting seasons.

You will not be troubled with tired, aching feet after doing a hard day's work in Palmer's Summer Packs, because they are light in weight, durable, roomy, comfortable and waterproof.

Ask your dealer for a pair of these. "Moose Head Brand" shown above is stamped on every pair.

JOHN PALMER CO., LTD.
FREDERICTON, N.B., CANADA. 34



HOW DO YOU GET SUCH RESULTS? JUST USE KILL-EM-QUICK AT ALL.

THAT'S EASY! JOHN! KEEP THE GOPHERS OFF MY LAND WITH KILL-EM-QUICK!

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

"But, Jim, I made my seed bed just as you did and used the same amount and kind of seed—and I used gopher poison, too. Now look at my skinny crop."

"Did you use Kill-Em-Quick?"

"No. Another kind that they told me was just as good and the package was bigger."

"Who is 'they'?"

"That's what the man who sold it said. Nobody around here was using it."

"That's the trouble. You buy a poison because it comes in a big package. The package doesn't count. You want killing power. It's dead gophers that count."

"Any poison will fail some times."

"Kill-Em-Quick doesn't, John. I've used it for years and it always killed them for me. I can't afford to experiment. And besides, they will pay back my money, if Kill-Em-Quick doesn't satisfy me."

"What does it cost you?"

"That's not the point. You ought to ask how much it has saved. That is more than you would believe. It has kept my farm free from gophers—no mortgages. My crops are always better than average. Compare mine and yours."

"Your crop will beat mine five or six bushels."

"Multiply that by my acreage. Figure it up. Wheat ought to bring at least \$1.50 this year. See what a lot I've saved. Several hundred times what the Kill-Em-Quick cost. It would be the cheapest at ten times its price for you can depend on it. It makes gophers as scarce as hens' teeth."



KILL-EM-QUICK

Experiments Are Costly, Get the BIG Crop! Use Kill-Em-Quick—It's Sure!

Strongest Endorsement

Kill-Em-Quick is recommended by the Manitoba Agricultural College as the "most effective gopher poison." The Dominion analysis shows it to be the strongest, most concentrated gopher poison sold. Hundreds of Municipalities and Growers' Associations buy it year after year and give it their hearty endorsement. If it were not all it is claimed to be, would it receive this endorsement?

The Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Poison

Guaranteed Gopher Killer

40 acre size, 50c; 100 acre size, \$1.00. From your dealer or from us prepaid upon receipt of the price.

Kill-Em-Quick Co., Ltd.
Dept. C Winnipeg, Canada.

Urge your Councillor to furnish Kill-Em-Quick. It will increase your crop and tickle the Gophers To Death!

STARTING A DAIRY HERD

V. L. Stuewe, Kansas

THE degree of success reached in building up a dairy herd depends on the manager and his ability to select, breed and feed the herd. The community and market also play an important part.

To make a success in any business one must first of all be interested and have the ability, before he can carry it out to the best advantage. Too often the manager of a herd is not sufficiently interested and lacks ability. This is especially true when the manager is not the owner. Many failures on the dairy farm could be remedied if the owner were there to see that things were done properly.

Granting that the manager has this necessary interest and ability, he is ready to choose the breed of cattle he wishes to breed. The breed to choose will depend mostly on what breed is raised to the largest extent in his community. That is, if a man lives in a Holstein district, he should not go into the Jersey business. To be sure, no farmer should raise one breed of cattle if he likes another better, because he may never be satisfied. In that case, he had better move to a locality where his preferred breed is handled. What one is going to do with the products should play little part in choosing a breed. The people are not demanding only a high percentage of butterfat in the milk. They are paying more attention to the sanitation to-day than they used to. Therefore, if the man producing a low per cent milk will pay more attention to the cleanliness of his milk, he need not fear his Jersey or Guernsey competitor.

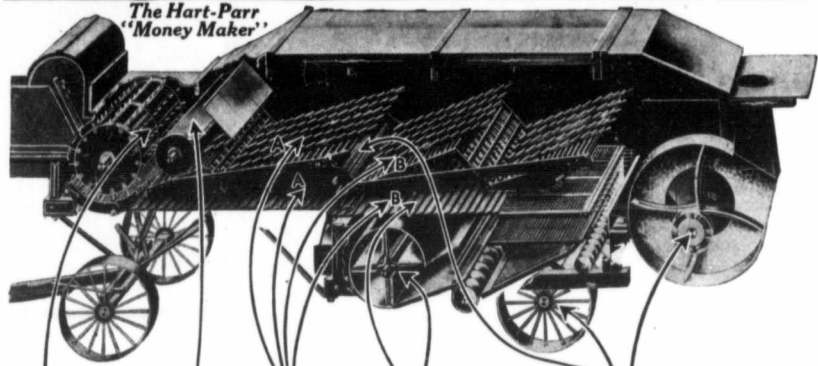
Having chosen a breed and no cattle on hand, the beginner is ready to buy. Then the question arises—Do I want to start with grades or pure-bred animals? Only when plenty of capital is on hand and the manager well understands the handling of high bred stock, is it at all advisable to go into the pure-bred business at once and even then often questionable. The safest plan is to buy grade heifers or cows and a pure-bred bull and grade up a herd. Then as time goes on and he feels able financially, he may gradually get rid of the grades and buy pure-bred cows.

In case a farmer has good, common milk cows and can not get better grade stock of the breed desired for the money invested, then he had better grade up with those cows and a well bred sire.

Whatever method is followed,

HART-PARR

*The Hart-Parr
'Money Maker'*



- Large cylinder. Five tooth track. Maximum threshing surface. Hexagonal seated taper shank steel teeth.
- Undershot fan. Two adjustments of wind blast.
- Ratchet driven windstacker pulley doubles life of belt. Prevents windstacker clogging.
- Solid beater. No wrappings.
- Two piece grain pans. No warping. No sagging.
- Straw completely turned over here, eliminating possibility of grain being carried over in straw.
- Spring mounted rear axle.

Threshing Made Easier and More Profitable by Hart-Parr Outfits

Glance at the placards above and you will see why the Hart-Parr "Money Makers" thresh and separate thoroughly—why they make threshing more profitable. They have special features that also mean large capacity, ease of operation and durability. You want an efficient, easily operated, durable machine.

In each Hart-Parr "Money Maker" one-half of the straw racks and grain pan is balanced in motion against the other half. Then the "Money Makers" are double belted and double eccentric driven. All this means perfect counterbalance and smooth running; the racking effect of unbalanced motion is avoided, side strain is eliminated, durability is increased. Grain pan warping or sagging out of shape is unknown in Hart-Parr "Money Makers."

At the center of the racks the straw is completely inverted, insuring thorough separation and eliminating carry-over. The Hart-Parr "Money Makers" have extra large clearance—their capacity is limited only by the number of pitchers at the feeder.

The life of the windstacker belt is doubled and windstacker clogging prevented by the ratchet windstacker drive pulley which equalizes the difference in speed between the cylinder and stacker. Two adjustments of wind blast from the undershot fan permit thorough cleaning under all conditions. Hart-Parr "Money Makers" are equipped with adjustable sieves and riddles, with belt reel and belt pulley guide, without extra charge.

Hart-Parr "Money Makers" have hardwood sills; they are thoroughly reinforced from axles to their arched decks, that shed water like a duck's back. Every joint is a tight fit.

All adjustments are within easy reach on the outside of Hart-Parr "Money Makers." All oiling is done from the outside.

You can make more money with a Hart-Parr "Money Maker." You should know more about them.

Drop us a card today for full information, giving the size of engine for which you want a separator.

Hart-Parr Tractors

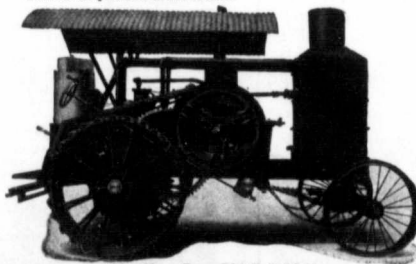
Hart-Parr kerosene burning tractors have been the standard for years. Hundreds are in use today. They mean kerosene supremacy. Not only will they thresh and plow, but they are reliable, economical, powerful tractors for road grading, hauling, field work, etc.

We founded the tractor industry; we built the first kerosene burning tractors and our tractors today are the result of years of experience in building tractor leaders.

- Hart-Parr Tractors are made in three sizes:
- The "Old Reliable"—"Our 60"
- The "Oil King—35"
- The "New Hart-Parr"—3 Plow

Write us for full information. Special inducement made to dealers handling large sales.

HART-PARR COMPANY
561 Lawler Street Charles City, Iowa
HART-PARR OF CANADA, Ltd.
Winnipeg and Regina



"The Hart-Parr Old Reliable"

THE DEEPER MEANING

BISSELL FARM IMPLEMENTS

The name "Bissell" stands for quality of recognized Merit and Superiority. Business in its highest aspect is "ESSENTIALLY SERVICE".

Just as "Greatness is in proportion to service" in an individual, so the implement which yields the greatest service to farmers is the best article. Look for the name "BISSELL." Disk Harrows bearing this name are "Built for Business," and none others are genuine. Built also in sizes for use with Tractors.

Siles Disk Harrows Land Rollers

T. E. BISSELL CO. LTD., ELORA, ONT.

the first prerequisite is that a bull with a good pedigree and good individuality is on hand. By a good pedigree is meant one which shows that the bull has high producing dams, grandams, etc., on both his dam's and sire's side and especially on his dam's side.

When it comes to the buying of the grade heifers or cows, they should be bought in your home community because one is more apt to get a safe bargain. If this can not be done, then, of course, other sources must be sought. The inexperienced buyer may profit by obtaining a good man from his agricultural college or elsewhere to help buy these animals. It happens very often that the beginner in the dairy business thinks he knows just what kind of stock he wants and just where and how to buy it, but when it comes right down to the facts, many men have made their biggest mistake at the time of buying. The danger of getting tubercular cows, barren cows, and contagious abortion is very great, and for this reason an experienced man can often help the beginner.

To be absolutely safe, before buying the agreement should be made that the stock must be able to stand a tuberculin test made by a veterinarian after it reaches your place at least ninety days after the previous test was made. In this way the "plugging" with tuberculin will be eliminated. A safeguard against contagious abortion is to first examine the calf crop. If the calves are plentiful it is usually assumed that the cows in the herd have not been aborting. To avoid buying barren cows, a written contract should guarantee the stock to be breeders.

The selection of the animals is a very important fact to consider. If possible buy animals with records or with tested dams. When this is not possible, individual selection must be made. Those with well bred ancestors and good individuality should be chosen. Large size, good capacity, quality, and milking indications should be looked for together with the characteristics of the breed. If good-sized two-year-olds can be bought at reasonable prices, that should be done. The buying of young stock is often preferred because the dairyman will then be certain that they have been fed as he wants them fed. The advantage of buying older stock is that returns from milk come shortly and one knows more about their individuality than he would about young stock, because calves often turn out to be poor individuals after they are grown.

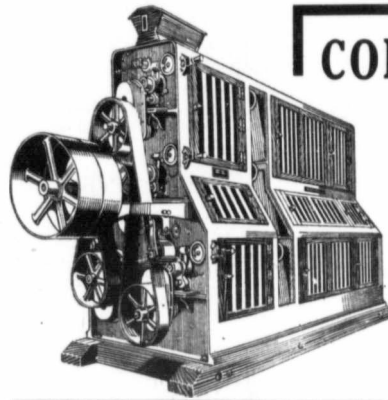
After having bought good individuals with good breeding the

next thing to do is to give them the best care possible. Too much stress can not be laid on the feeding of dairy stock. From the time the calf is born till the time it is ready to calve is the critical time, one might say, in the life of the heifer. The record in production, as well as the size to which she develops, depends to a very large extent on how she is fed during this period, providing, of course, she is fed well while milking.

Right along with the feeding question must be considered the keeping of records. In order that a reliable record is kept the milk should be weighed each day of each month and tested from a composite sample taken two days. The practice of taking weights only one week every month or less often is not to be relied upon because they are too often forgotten or put off. With daily milk records and monthly butterfat tests the actual returns of the cow can be computed. By determining the feed fed and subtracting its value for the month from the value of the butterfat, the profit for the month can be determined. In this way the total return for the year can be figured. This gives the farmer the actual worth of each cow and by culling out the poorest ones, the returns for the herd can be raised materially. Without the use of the test few herds have been developed to a very high degree, with it many farmers have found that the cows they thought to be the best are often the poorest.

The use of the Babcock test will also help in telling whether the herd bull is producing heifers that are giving better returns than their dams. If they are producing better, then of course, the bull is worth keeping. Other advantages of testing are that it helps to sell the stock providing the records are good, it helps to detect sickness, it creates interest, it provides a means of checking up the milkers, it gives a basis for feeding and does many other things to improve the dairy.

The community in which the dairyman lives also plays an important part in the success of the dairy. If the men in his community are progressive and will cooperate much can be done in advertising their stock, buying and selling feed, and in the co-operative use of bulls. When a bull in such a community has proven to be a worthy animal he should by no means be sold but should remain in use in the community. Then by line breeding more of the bull's blood can be transmitted to the herd and its production increased at a minimum cost. Before this method is practised the farmer should make sure that he knows his business for often



CONSERVE THE FEED

With a Marvel Flour Mill in your town you will not only be able to get back the flour that is in your own wheat, but you also save the feed.

This means big money to the farmers these days, not only in feed, but in the actual amount of flour you get back per bushel. Remember that flour milled with the Marvel Mill is guaranteed to conform with the New Government Food Regulations.

BUY A MARVEL MILL

Interest a few of the farmers in your locality. Let us put our proposition before them, and show them the money that can be saved in milling their own flour. There are 1,400 of these mills operating in America, and they have proven a wonderful success. They're simple self-contained roller mills that make a better barrel of flour cheaper. Made in two sizes—25 and 50 barrel per day units.

Write for full particulars to-day to Dept. T.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Limited

SASKATOON

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

10 Years' Success

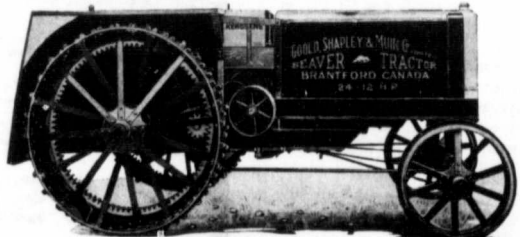
Proves that you can absolutely depend upon the

BEAVER TRACTOR

The genuineness of the Beaver Tractor is unquestionable. We've built Tractors in Canada for 10 years and we give an absolute guarantee with each one. The Beaver, one of our most popular small machines has gained its popularity by its many good features. It is dependable, economical and so simple in construction and operation that a boy can handle it nicely. The Beaver operates on Kerosene—has a Perfect Kerosene burner. Has 7 speeds forward and 7 reverse. Will back up to a load one quarter inch at a time. Has special heavy duty, four cylinder large size Waukesha Motor. Has large wide road wheels and the construction allows the wheels on one side to run in the furrow when plowing. No extra steering device needed. Has special heavy internal gears and pinions driven from both sides. Will not lift up in front no matter how heavy the load. Has Automobile type steering device and has many other good features all fully described in our Catalogue. It's a TRACTOR you will be proud to own.

You should know all about our full lines

We also manufacture The Ideal Junior 12-24 Two Cylinder and 15-30 Two Cylinder Tractors, and a full line of Gas, Gasoline and Kerosene Engines, Windmills, Grain Grinders, Pumps, Tanks, Steel Saw Frames, etc.



BEAVER TRACTOR 12-24 Four Cylinder

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE No. 46 TO-DAY

GOLD SHAPLEY & MUIR CO. LIMITED

REYNOLDS
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE



REGINA
CALGARY

the results are disastrous, but it is the quickest way to build up a herd if properly carried on.

The market for dairy products must be considered in building up a dairy herd. The way in which the greatest returns can be made should of course be followed. If one is close to a good retail market, whole milk should be sold. The disadvantage of this method is that you have no skim-milk for your calves and hogs, neither of which can be raised to the best advantage without it. Furthermore, the labor connected with this method is considerable. If cream or its products are sold these disadvantages may be somewhat overcome. The marketing of sweet cream is a very profitable way if near to a market. This saves the skim-milk, reduces the labor, and brings a very good profit in most cases.

To provide the best care for dairy stock does not necessitate the building of expensive barns, etc. The average man is not able to have everything up-to-date, and the remodeling of old barns can be done at small expense and can be made to suit just as well as an expensive barn. The things to consider are plenty of air, light, ventilation, and warmth.

GO OVER AUTOMOBILE

It is a good plan after the rush of harvest and threshing to go over the auto and put it in shape for fall and winter use. By removing the oil from the crank case at least once every spring and fall one can be sure that the crank case is free from sediment. The motor can be cleaned by washing it with kerosene. The differential and transmission will only give the best service when properly oiled and the exhaust valves will give no trouble when they are kept well ground.



FOR DESCENT ONLY

Motorist: "Hang it! I've been stuck here on this beastly hill for an hour, and the maker told me it was a splendid car for hills."

Native: "Mebbe 'e meant comin' down!"

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES



Your Home Needs Protection

You can't afford to "let the painting go this year". Rot and decay are the greatest menace to property. You keep up life and fire insurance—why neglect your home?

A little paint or varnish on the outside or inside *now* will save you much greater expense later on.

LOOK IT OVER! THINK IT OVER. PAINT IT OVER!

with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

SWP for the House assures you of quality and durability, covering capacity and permanence of color.

S-W Flat-Tone: A flat oil paint for interior walls and ceilings. The best decorators recognize the value of Flat-Tone for producing a permanent, velvety finish that will not rub off and is washable.

Send for our free book: "The A.B.C. of Home Painting," written by a practical painter, telling how to paint, varnish, stain or enamel every surface in and around your home.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., OF CANADA, LIMITED
897, Centre St., Montreal, Que. 110 Sutherland Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
PAINT, VARNISH AND COLOR MAKERS. LINSEED OIL CRUSHERS. 8



There's a Reason

We would be glad to send you our booklets, prices and particulars of any of the undermentioned goods, if you will kindly place an X against any you are interested in. We know we can sell you these Articles at a less price and give you better quality, and at the same time give you more money for your HIDES and FURS than any house in Canada.

- Harness, Halters and Leather
- Ladies' Hudson Seal and Muskrat Coats
- Tanning Hides and Furs for Robes, Coats, Rugs, or Lace Leather
- Mounting all kinds of Game Heads and Birds
- Prices of Hides and Raw Furs

Wheat City Tannery

Tanners and Manufacturers
BRANDON, MAN.

MORE WORK FROM YOUR HORSES

Heavy spring work takes the surplus flesh from the horse. His collar no longer fits. His neck and shoulders chafe and gall. He can't do his full share of work and you lose money. Prevent these evils by using TAPATCO Pads.

A NEW AND BETTER HOOK ATTACHMENT

Consisting of wire staple, reinforced with felt washer (note where arrows point). This gives the hook a better hold and prevents pulling off. The weakest point is made strong and life of pad greatly lengthened.

Look For The Felt Washer.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

The American Pad & Textile Company

Chatham, Ontario, Canada



Pat. In U.S. & Can. 1, 1914.
Pat. In Can. Apr. 4, 1915.

WHEN SHOULD THE VETERINARIAN BE CALLED IN?

By Vet.

WHILE it would be unwise and expensive for the farmer, or other stock owner, to call his veterinarian whenever any slight indisposition is noticed in his stock, it is mistaken economy to delay too long. The average veterinarian does not like to be called to a case where his services are not required. In such cases he feels that he has not earned his fee, but, as it has cost him, at least time and transportation, he is entitled to it. At the same time, the man who, in some cases, may incur the expense of an unnecessary visit is safer than he who allows a case to take its course, or exhausts the skill of his handy neighbor, or experiments with prescriptions, he finds in works he may have on the diseases of stock, until the disease has reached an alarming stage. The latter then sending for his veterinarian, finds very often that it is too late to successfully treat the case, which, had it been properly treated in the early stages, would, in all probability, have recovered.

All owners of stock should have an intelligent idea of the ordinary ailments and diseases of the same, with the proper treatment for such. Many such troubles exhibit definite and unmistakable symptoms, which cannot readily be confounded with symptoms of other troubles, and treatment is also simple; while many of the more serious diseases, presenting more or less obscure symptoms, require the personal examination of an expert to diagnose and treat.

Is Colic Serious?

Take, for instance, the various diseases of the digestive organs, while those of each disease have certain peculiarities, all have symptoms more or less in common, and the veterinarian has to take into consideration the state of the circulation, temperature, respirations, mucous membranes, intestinal murmur, and the nature, severity, and continuity of the symptoms, as well as the attitudes assumed by the patient, and the manner in which he expresses pain and distress. Digestive troubles probably kill more horses than the diseases of any other set of organs, and many cases terminate fatally that would have recovered if properly treated in the early stages. All who have had considerable experience with horses are familiar with that disease commonly called spasmodic colic, and know that most cases apparently yield readily to treatment or though given no treatment will usually result in a spontaneous cure in

an hour or two. Of course, in such cases the services of a veterinarian are not required, but the trouble is this; the symptoms of the disease and those of the so-called flatulent colic, acute indigestion, constipation, impaction of the colon, inflammation of the bowels, or peritoneum, etc., etc., are so similar that it requires more skill, knowledge and experience than is possessed by the unprofessional man to make a correct diagnosis. If we admit this fact, we must also admit the fact that the owner must necessarily be unable to decide whether the case is one that will yield to the ordinary treatment for colic, or one for which he should procure professional attention. What then is he to do? As a matter of fact, the early symptoms of many of these diseases are so similar that in some cases it is not possible for any person to at once make a definite diagnosis, and, while each disease requires special treatment, it is wise, in the early stages, to treat as for spasmodic colic, unless tympanitis (bloating) be present. Hence we say, if bloating be shown, send for your veterinarian at once. If colicky pains be shown, without tympanitis, give a colic drench, as 1 ounce of laudanum and 2 ounces each of tincture of belladonna and sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of cold water, or 1 ounce chloral hydrate dissolved in warm water. When no drugs are on hand, about 6 ounces of whiskey or other spirits of equal strength give good results. If the symptoms have not become relieved in an hour the dose may be repeated, but in such cases it is wise to omit the laudanum, on account of its constipating tendency. If the symptoms are not relieved in another hour, it is evident that the case is something more serious than ordinary colic, and requires specific treatment; hence the services of a veterinarian are necessary.

It must also be remembered that the most serious cases do not, as a rule, present the most violent symptoms. Hence a case is often allowed to go on, or is treated by some home remedies for hours, in the hopes that the symptoms will soon pass off. It is not uncommon for a case of this kind to continue all day and well into the night without improvement. Darkness appears to have an alarming effect upon the owner, and when the symptoms continue, he will often send for his veterinarian about midnight. I might say that the average veterinarian, while willing and anxious to give necessary service to his patrons at all hours, has just reason to complain when called at night to treat a case for which he should have been called

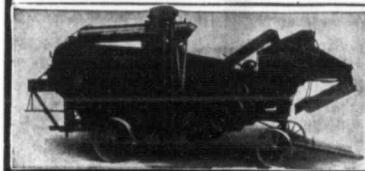
Increase Your Profit by Lowering Operating Cost

REDUCE your running expenses, lessen fuel cost, lower depreciation, and make your investment more profitable by securing more years of service. Get the

New HUBER Threshing Outfit

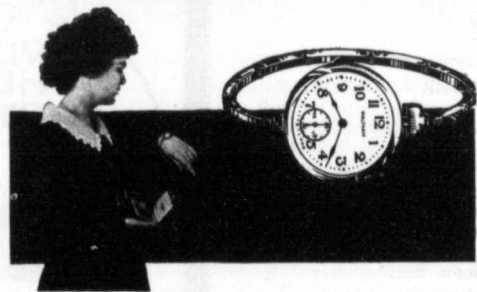
The New Huber Thresher will save the grain at every step and make a more satisfactory job both to you and to your customer. By reducing operating costs it will increase your profits.

'It Saves the Grain' is a Huber folder describing the New Huber Thresher. It tells of its counterbalanced straw racks, 12 bar cylinder, adjustable concaves, and like features that make it save the grain whether the straw is long or short, the yield heavy or light, the grain dry or damp. Write for it.



THE HUBER MFG. COMPANY

446 Center Street
MARION, - OHIO
Canadian Branch,
Brandon, Man.
Parts carried in stock
at Saskatchewan



The Waltham Watch

A LADY'S watch, while necessarily very small and dainty, should also possess the quality of unflinching accuracy. The Waltham Ladies' Convertible Bracelet Watch answers these requirements. An exclusive feature of its construction is the "disappearing eye" which enables the watch to be worn in several different ways, as the caprices of Dame Fashion may dictate. Waltham quality in every detail assures enduring satisfaction.

"Your jeweler will show you"

Your jeweler will show you the Waltham range of high grade watches including many exclusive models for both ladies and gentlemen.

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL

the previous forenoon; and, as before stated, the lapse of time, in many cases, means the death of the patient. Of course, all cases cannot be saved, even if attended to properly in the early stages, but many can, and the owner of stock should give his sick animals all possible chances, and his veterinarian a reasonable opportunity to make, or maintain, a good reputation as a practitioner.

Dangerous Respiratory Maladies

The diseases of the respiratory organs do not usually present such violent symptoms as the foregoing. When a person notices his horse dull, persisting in standing, looking anxious and depressed, refusing to eat, probably breathing heavily or too frequently, coughing, etc., etc., he should decide that there is something wrong, and he should send for skilled attention promptly. In cases of serious wounds and accidents of different kinds, when he has not the skill and necessary instruments for proper treatment, he should call in his veterinarian.

We are all familiar with the old adage, "a little knowledge is dangerous." I don't think that this applies here. A little knowledge in veterinary science enables a man to diagnose and treat simple ailments or injuries, and at the same time enables him to distinguish between those simple cases and more serious ones. The most important, and in many cases, the most perplexing point, even with the veterinarian, is to make a correct diagnosis. When once this is made, a reasonably reliable prognosis can be made, and, of course, there no longer exists a doubt as to the proper treatment. On the other hand, so long as a doubt to the correctness of the diagnosis exists, treatment must of necessity be somewhat experimental. Hence, we claim that sufficient knowledge of the science to enable a man to determine between those cases that he understands and those that are more serious and require professional attention is valuable. We should again like to impress upon the minds of stock owners the advisability of sending for the veterinarian before it is too late, as delay in this matter is neither profitable to the owner, nor fair to the practitioner.

To sum up in a few words we should say that on general principles it is worse for a stock owner to send promptly for his veterinarian when any ailment or accident, which he does not thoroughly understand, occurs in or with any animal.

"A stable government," said Paw, "is when the party in power displays horse sense, my son."

MASTER'S HAND WITH THE COW

WHEN I was a young man I worked for a man by the month, on a dairy farm. Among other cows we had to milk was one that had the name of being a bad kicker. Always before beginning to milk that cow, we would take a rope, fasten one end about the foot, just above the fetlock, and run the other end through a big staple back on a post several feet behind the animal, draw it up tight, so that the foot and leg would be out nearly straight, and then go ahead with the milking. I never saw that done, but that it gave me a tug somewhere in the bosom. I felt sorry for the cow. She did not seem to me to be a bad cow, nor was she at all troublesome at other times than when she was being milked.

I did not think of it then, but now I know that that cow was to some extent a reflection of the man who owned her. He was a good man in many ways, but terribly nervous and easily thrown off his balance. He would get mad and tear around furiously about the most trivial things; and some of this irritability passed over to the cows and the horses on the farm. When two creatures of such a disposition get together, the fire is apt to fly. And I know now what I did not know or think of then, that no cow that is treated as that man did the old kicker, as well as others in the stable, can ever do her best. We sometimes speak about "robber cows," when as a matter of fact we mean robber men. These fiery, uncontrollable men rob themselves, whether they realize it or not.

This is a more serious thing than most dairy farmers know. If all understood that in a great measure they have the making of their cows in their own hands, and would let this fact impress itself upon their care and treatment of the cows they have to deal with, it would add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the income of these men every year. For not alone the particular cow that is scolded or punished, but every cow in the herd is more or less affected by the proceeding.

Another man I worked for when I was a boy had quite a large dairy, something like 25 cows, as I remember it now. In warm weather we milked the cows unfastened in an open yard. The owner of the place had one cow that got the habit of walking off while he was milking. I don't know, but I think it likely that there was something about the way he did his work that disturbed the cow and she resorted to the only way she knew of to get comfort, so off she went.



THERE ARE MANY GOOD REASONS WHY THE USE OF

DUNLOP THRESHER BELTS

"PRAIRIE" AND "RELIANCE"

is quite general throughout every threshing community. Threshermen realize that Rubber Belts surpass any other kind for the work they have to do, and That Dunlop Thresher Rubber Belts embody all the good qualities of an Ideal Rubber Belt. Dunlop Thresher Belts are made

*By Expert Workmen
In a Uniform Way
From the Best Materials*

Wherein lies the secret of

SERVICE, QUALITY AND SATISFACTION

Ask our nearest branch for a sample of either Belt or both. Dunlop Canvas Thresher Belts and Dunlop Agricultural Hose are thoroughly upholding the reputation of the "Two Hands" Line of Rubber-made Goods.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited


Head Office and Factories: TORONTO
Branches: Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, Halifax

Makers of Tires and Tubes for all purposes; Mechanical Rubber Goods of all kinds and General Rubber Specialties

WINNIPEG BRANCH: 354 Donald Street
SASKATOON BRANCH: 311 Twentieth St. E.
REGINA BRANCH: 1769 Cornwall St.



Heneý  Harness

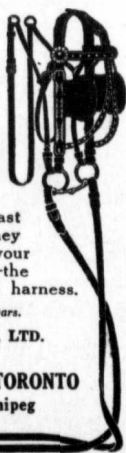


Examine a set of Heneý Harness. Look at every detail, every inch of stitching, every inch of leather. Note the extreme precision and carefulness of detail with which every bit of workmanship is finished. Such an examination will be your own "eye-proof" of the superiority of the Heneý Harness and will explain why experienced harness buyers for the last half a century have preferred Heneý Crown Brand Harness. Insist that your dealer show you the Heneý Brand—the brand that guarantees a perfect set of harness.

Sold by dealers all over the Dominion for fifty years.

HENEÝ CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CO., LTD.

Under Management of
CARRIAGE FACTORIES, LIMITED - TORONTO
Western Branch, 150 Princess St., Winnipeg



That was the beginning of a scene. Round and round the yard they would go, the man yelling and thumping the cow with his milking stool every time he could get near enough to her, until at last he cornered her somewhere and finished his job.

The cow's nervous disposition dealt with as he handled it, just about spoiled her for the dairy. She did not give as much milk as she would have done otherwise, and it is my belief that the milk was not so good as it naturally ought to have been. But that was not all. The whole herd was thrown into a tumult. The rest of the cows sniffed, got excited and acted as if they expected it would be their turn next, and their messes of milk must have showed a falling off, although in those days little attention was paid to the fact that there is a direct relation between the milk-making machinery of a cow and her nervous system.

The hand of the master with his cow is a thing of dollars and cents. Not twenty rods from the farm of the nervous man of whom I just now spoke lived another farmer who kept eighteen or twenty cows. That man everybody called "the Deacon." You never saw any such excitement among his cows. Sometimes I used to help milk there, though not often, for the Deacon believed in steady milkers. But while milking for him now and then I could not help noticing the difference in the way the cows were treated. When the Deacon or his son spoke to a cow it was in a low voice and very kindly. If a cow were pestered by a fly, or for any other reason she moved away from the milker, there was no shouting or unusually quick action. The Deacon just picked up his stool, followed his cow till she stopped and went to work

again. And those cows were the best of any in the neighborhood. The kind treatment at milking time was simply typical of all that was done for and with the cows. And while I am preaching no sermon I do state it to be a fact that the hard master failed as a farmer, while the Deacon prospered year by year.

There is no more important factor in the making of a cow than kindness. Beginning with the calf the effect of good or bad care and handling are to be seen. The calf that is kindly treated does better, makes faster growth and is thrifter in every way than is the one which is habitually misused. This is not the time nor the place to go into the why and the whereof of that proposition, but it is my opinion that kindness brings comfort and happiness—an ease of mind that tends to growth and all other good qualities we have a right to expect in a good cow.

The cow may be spoiled when a calf by the boys of the farm. They may not know it, but whenever they harrass or in any way make the calves uncomfortable, they are lessening the probability that the cow will be as good as she otherwise might have been. So here is a word for the boy, as well as for the father. Help make the cows the very best possible by treating the calves always kindly and doing everything you can to give them comfort and happiness. You are adding many dollars to the worth of your father's dairy. This is not sentiment, it is hard common sense. Every boy wants to do all he can to help along and make the farm a success, and right here is one way it can be done, at no cost save the outlay of care and kindness. And this grows, on men and on cows, as time passes by.



THE REASON WHY

Sergeant: "Ere! You ain't getting along very fast with this job!"
 Tommy: "Well, Rome wasn't built in a day, you know."
 Sergeant: "I know all about that, my lad, but I wasn't a sergeant then!"

JUST OUT! Our New Booklet

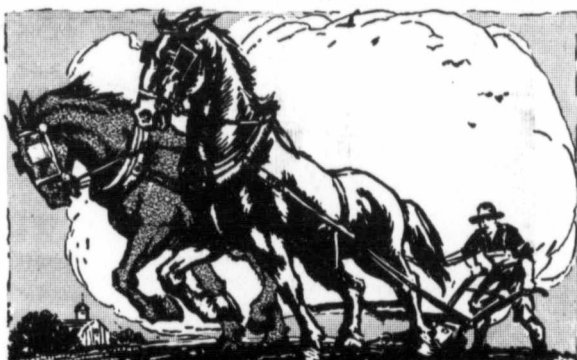
It's a dandy. Printed in three colors, beautifully illustrated, and chuck full of live and up-to-the-minute reading matter. The many illustrations showing both the external and internal construction of the Lister Ideal Thresher with complete description of all parts—the threshing scenes of Manitoba farms, and the little chats from farmers on up-to-date topics, will be of great interest to you. Two pages are devoted to illustrating the very day we receive your letter. Any information on other Lister Lines will be gladly given at the same time. Write to Dept. "D."

RELIABLE "LISTER" LINES

- "Lister" Ideal Threshers
- "Canuck" Gasoline Engines
- "Melotte" Cream Separators
- Ensilage Cutters and Blowers
- "Lister" Sawing Outfits
- "Lister" Milking Machine

R. A. Lister & Co. [Canada] Ltd.

Toronto WINNIPEG Calgary



DREADNAUGHT TWO-PIECE STEEL HAMES

FOR HEAVY PULLS AND TERRIFIC STRAINS

This two-piece double strength Dreadnaught Steel Hame will not buckle or bend. It is reinforced at each point of greatest strain. It is the strongest hame on the market. In every detail it represents the highest mechanical perfection.

15% Stronger than any other hame.

Draft studs forged steel. Rings electrically welded—will not break; will not buckle or bend; anti-rust treated; Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Correct design, fits collar snugly—no sore shoulders.

Write for our Descriptive Folder

We can furnish low tops and high tops; light hames and heavy hames in all kinds of finishes.

DEALERS: Write for our dealer proposition and selling helps.

McKINNON INDUSTRIES, Ltd.

St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada Dept. D

No. 8000. A hame for extra heavy, hard, rough work. Two-piece, reinforced.

Frost Fence First



FIRST, because we make the wire for Frost fence in our own mills. The steel has the right temper, and the wires the smooth, careful galvanizing that is required to withstand extremes of Western Canadian temperature.

Frost fence is first on account of its durable, tight lock. Look at it and you will say there is nothing cheap or flimsy about it. Plenty of wire, and to spare, is used to wrap it around the stay and lateral so that it cannot work loose. Frost fence is first in quality and first in sales. If you do not know the name of a nearby dealer—write us.

A style for every purpose.

Frost Steel and Wire Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada

EXPERIMENTING WITH ALFALFA

NO crop has had so much boosting during the past few years as alfalfa by all the high school agriculturists and county agents, and it deserves all the boosting it gets. Many have tried small plots of it, some have succeeded and some have failed; failed mostly because they failed to avoid several things, generally one of the following: (1) planting on poor or acid soil; (2) failure to inoculate soil; (3) failure to prepare right kind of seedbed; (4) planting a strain that is not hardy; (5) planting on poorly drained land.

I have made a special study of alfalfa for a number of years and

have found many things that were formerly regarded as necessary to raising alfalfa are not so essential as some recently discovered things, are.

Any land that is dry enough to raise a good crop of red clover will raise alfalfa. Have grown it several years on edge of marsh land where water generally stands within two feet of surface.

There are two kinds of alfalfa. One has a long root and goes very deep in dry lands to reach moisture, while the other stools very low in ground and has branching roots like clover. The latter is the hardy kind that we want for Northwestern conditions. The first named stools high and freezing heaves it out of the ground

and breaks the few side roots and kills the plant. I have seven different strains or kinds growing on my place, each been given a row test to determine its hardiness and the amount of hay and seed it will grow in a year. Have discarded several strains as not being hardy enough for our conditions. Am trying out Prof. Hansen's Russian strains of alfalfa, and some are very promising. Some grow upright and others grow close to the ground, and are going to make wonderful pasture plants, as they stool low and stems are very fine and numerous. Year-old plants set June 14th made a growth of six feet by August 25th, and compared very favorably with Grimm

and other hardy strains, but seed cannot be obtained for some time to come.

I have had no trouble in getting from four and one-half to five and one-half tons per year, from my seedings. Have tried it on sandy loam uplands and clay loams, but do not see much difference when both soils contain same amount of soil fertility.

The worst pests of alfalfa I have are pocket gophers and blue grass, also known as June grass. When I leave it for seed the gophers come in from the wild lands and almost ruin it. They seem to have very deep runways and are hard to control.

Will say to the beginner, do not fail to inoculate land, even if

there are some bacteria in your soil. The first cutting will give you enough extra hay to pay for the bacteria and your plants will be healthier, stronger, root deeper and be hardier. Have tried seeding from May 1st to August 1st, but know early seeding gives a much stronger and deeper root. Seeded May 1st last year and cut one and one-half tons per acre and plants made a growth of six inches and went into winter in fine shape.

JUDGING A BULLOCK'S WEIGHT

MESSRS. ARMOUR and CO., Chicago, who have brought the science of cattle - buying to a fine point, publish in "Armco," their house magazine, their buyers' methods for judging the weight of cattle: "To the experienced buyer there are quite a number of ways make certain of the beef-yielding qualities of any bullock or steer.

"These points stand out boldly before the eye of a man who is constantly in the game for many years, and who trains himself to look for and see them. Among the first points an expert buyer looks for are a fat wattle under an animal's jaw and width across the shoulders. The shoulders should be thick and square clear up to the neck, so that there will be a good yield of beef all the way along. If a bullock is broad along the back, but sharp at the neck, there is want of beef there.

"Another way to judge a bullock is from a point several feet straight behind him. Notice the conformation of his hips and back. If he has been thoroughly fed his 'pant's' will be tight, and he will be straight and flat across the buttock. If not, he will be divided and have the appearance of being split all the way up, which indicates a lack of meat between the legs or in the rounds.

"Again, get him into action, and when he stops notice whether he pushes a good flank. If he does, this indicates that a good yield of beef can be expected from him."

TO KEEP FLIES AWAY FROM STOCK

Some Mixtures Which Will Help — Best to Swat Fly Before He's Broken

THERE is probably nothing that will keep flies away from the livestock, to the extent that they will not be more or less irritated by them.

Most of the coal tar products used for "dips" to kill external parasites, are useful when used over the body, well diluted and applied from a spray pump. Oil of tar or pine tar can often be

used to advantage in protecting places that have become sore from the irritation of flies.

The following mixture has usually given as much satisfaction as any other: Synthetic oil of sassafras, four ounces; lard, or neatsfoot oil, two pints, and crude petroleum enough to make one gallon. This will cost about \$1.00 a gallon.

A less expensive mixture and one that will not need to be applied as often as the other is as follows: Fish oil 100 parts; oil of tar 50 parts and crude carbolic acid 1 part.

The best way to "swat the fly" is before he is born. Allowing piles of manure to accumulate in the stables and yards, for flies to breed in, and then applying some kind of "dope" to keep flies away from the animals, is inconsistent, to say the least.

BUILD A SUMMER HOUSE ON YOUR FARM

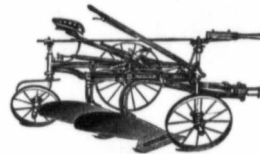
Construction is Simple

THE summer-house need not be a structure of elaborate design or of great expense. Indeed, the simpler the building, the cooler and more enjoyable it may be.

Such a one has been built by a farmer in his odd moments with very little outlay. The boy at home during the summer could easily make it. For this particular summer-house, the posts were secured by thinning out the tops of three large willows in the back yard. The posts were then trimmed and cut to proper length, and set in eight holes, three feet apart, forming an octagonal shaped, upright foundation, on which a pyramid-shaped top was built. To the top and upper parts of the sides, short strips were nailed to form simple designs. The apex of the roof might be ornamented in any way the builder desired; in this case a spherical decoration, which constituted the remains of the front of an old gatepost was utilized. Within the summer-house at a suitable height, a seat consisting of short strips of the branches halved and with the bark left on, were nailed at right angles to seven of the sides, the eighth being left open for a doorway. Contrary to expectations, the willow posts sent out shoots, which extended from the tops in all directions. They continued to grow, and by interlacing, formed a natural and attractive roof for the summer-house.

Any boy, by using his originality and the resources of the farm, might construct as convenient a house as this, the description of which one magazine considered worthy of publication.

Guaranteed Farm Implements



Diamond Steel Harrows
Every tooth set on line of draft. The only Diamond Harrow made that will not creep.
6 section Diamond Harrow, complete with Pulley Hitch
Price \$32.00
Extra sections 4.25

The Eclipse guaranteed plow is perfect in material and construction. Will clean where any other plow will clean and where most others fail.
Price, 12 in. gang \$118.00
Price, 14 in. gang 120.00

Extra Draw Bars
6 section pulley hitch draw bar \$7.50
6 section plain draw bar 6.50
5 section plain draw bar 5.50



Washing Machine
Reversible Wringer, easy control, guaranteed to be the best on the market. Will not injure the finest fabric.

Price \$24.00
Shipping weight 125 lbs.

Plow Shares
When ordering, give number and letters stamped on back of plow shares, also name of plow.
12 in. shares \$3.25 each
13 in. and 14 in. shares 3.65 each
15 in. and 16 in. shares 3.95 each
18 in. shares 4.50 each
HARROW TEETH 07c. each



Write us to-day regarding your needs

The Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co., Limited
BRANDON MANITOBA

PEERLESS PERFECTION

For the Big Ranch, or the small farm, put up a fence that will last a lifetime, that does not serve only as a mere boundary line, but one that gives real fence service—one that is built strong enough to withstand the onslaughts of stock as well as the ravages of all kinds of weather.

PEERLESS Perfection is one of the easiest fences to erect, because it stays "put." It can be erected over the most lilly and uneven ground, without bucking, snapping or kinking, or run through snows without rusting.

Every intersection is securely clamped with the famous Peerless lock.

Animals can't break through it no matter how hard their attacks. It simply can't be broken. Just springs back in shape like a bed spring. It's made of heavy Open Heart steel galvanized wire with all the impurities taken out and all the strength and toughness left in. Will not corrode or rust. Top and bottom wires are extra heavy. Will not sag. Requires less posts than ordinary soft wire fence. Absolutely guaranteed.

Send for Literature describing and illustrating many styles. We also make a complete line of Peerless poultry and ornamental fencing and farm gates.

The Danwell-Boxin Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
WINNIPEG, MAN. HAMILTON, ONT.

MORE ACRES UNDER THE PLOW

Greater acreage must be sown, greater fields of grain must be reaped. Greater efforts upon the part of the farmer and the thresherman is the need of the country. Canada expects the men on the farm to feed the world. All this requires farm equipment to be in first-class condition. New machinery must be purchased or the old overhauled. The belting question is an easy one to solve. The answer is

TRADE SAWYER MARK
Registered
Endless Stitched Canvas Thresher Belts and Stitched Canvas Belting []

Thousands upon thousands of farmers and threshermen will willingly attest to the superior merits of this belting.
PLEWES LIMITED (Distributors) WINNIPEG



Getting the Most Out of your Team

Make their work easier. They are faithful friends and deserve the best treatment.

MICA AXLE GREASE

"Use half as much as any other"

Lightens the load. The mica forms a smooth, hard surface on the spindles and the grease keeps it there. Mica Grease gives the effect of roller bearings and reduces unnecessary strain on your team.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

"Lengthens leather life"

Is the best harness life insurance on the market. It overcomes the worst enemies of leather—water and dirt. Leaves your harness soft, pliable and waterproof. A pure mineral oil free from acids and cannot injure the leather.

Sold in standard sized packages by live dealers everywhere.

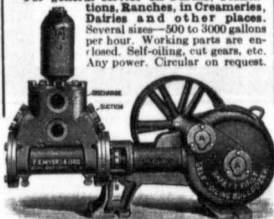
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



MYERS SELF-OILING BULL-DOZER POWER PUMPS

For general service on Farms, Plantations, Ranches, in Greenhouses, Dairies and other places. Several sizes—500 to 3000 gallons per hour. Working parts are enclosed. Self-oiling, cut gears, etc. Any power. Circular on request.



Buy from your dealer or write us
F. E. MYERS & BRO. ASHLAND, OHIO

Drink
MALTM
(Registered)
STOUT
The Bracing Tonic

WHAT EUROPE WILL DO

An Invasion by Foreign Goods After the War is Foreseen

INDUSTRIAL conditions in Canada at present are abnormal. They exist only because Great Britain has more than her factories can accomplish, and because the great factories of Belgium and Northern France are in the hands of the enemy. In return for her output of war supplies Canada gets so many million dollars from Great Britain and our Allies. Europe has to get back that gold somehow, and when the vast armies engaged in the war are disbanded European factories now out of commission will absorb a great number of men. These former soldiers will be put to work manufacturing goods for export, and these goods under ordinary conditions will be shipped to Canada at prices with which Canadian manufacturers, paying the Canadian standard of wages, cannot hope to compete.

Surely it needs no genius to see that without reasonable protection the cheap labor and low standards of living of our foreign competitors, the industries of Canada cannot exist, and without industry an agricultural nation cannot prosper. If Canada continues to import what she could make at home, increasing Canadian indebtedness to other countries and failing to support her own industries, Canada will suffer more than any country simply on account of her youth as an industrial nation. With foreign commercial competition, despite any tariff protection, the foreign country can sell to us cheaper than we can make our Canadian wage scale—if we are sufficiently unwise to buy its exported goods.

The safety and interest of Canada requires that Canadians as a people must promote such industries as will render us independent of other nations for our essential supplies. When the war is over, and the work of rehabilitation begins, if we are to still worship this fetish of imported goods we shall have opportunity and to spare for foreign goods will again pour into Canada ready to take away the demand for home labor.

Looking it Over

Callers were at the door and Bobbie was told to show them into the parlor. He did so, and while his mother was fixing herself up he sat there rather embarrassed. Presently, seeing the visitors glancing around the room, he said:

"Well, what do you think of our stuff, anyway?"

Late Seeding Crops For Great Production

GIANT PROLIFIC SWEET FODDER CORN
EARLY LEAMING DENT CORN
GEHU YELLOW FLINT CORN
CANADA SIX ROWED BARLEY
MENSURY SIX ROWED BARLEY
EARLY OHIO POTATOES
EARLY BOVEE POTATOES
EARLY PRAIRIE FLOWER POTATOES

Grasses and Clovers

SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM
GENUINE GRIMM ALFALFA
CANADIAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA

FOR PASTURE

TRUE KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

FOR HOG PASTURE

ESSEX RAPE—FIELD PEAS—MILLET

GOLDEN MILLET } HAY THE FIRST SEASON
COMMON MILLET }

Seed All You Can

PRICES IN OUR CATALOGUE
ORDER BY WIRE OR LETTER IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Limited

WINNIPEG

LONG DISTANCE PHONE
MAIN 981

Manitoba

THE SECOND LINE OF DEFENCE

"The Army"



Our Army--

Your Sons, Brothers and Neighbors

is fighting a cruel, relentless foe, but not more cruel or relentless than the foe which must be fought in the grain fields of Canada. You are responsible for the food supply of the nation. Every farmer must do his utmost to produce more food—failure means famine.

Protect Your Crop From Hail Loss

Get insurance that really insures—gives full protection. During the past 80 years we have built up a reputation for fair and square dealings that has won for us the confidence of farmers everywhere.

Take No Chances on Policies or Weather
Insure Early With Us

Ask for particulars of our policy.

Write us today or see our Local Agent

British America Assurance AD-1855 Company

HAIL DEPT.
WINNIPEG and MOOSE JAW.

DEMOCRACY

"The feudal and aristocratic world managed, somehow or other, to discover its feudal and aristocratic chiefs; the democratic world, too, must discover its democratic chiefs, or perish and prove the most tremendous failure of time. The whole issue and crux of democratic problem lies there. 'Produce great persons; the rest follows.'

"If there were men in this land to-day like Cromwell and his Ironsides of the Commonwealth—religious men and men of action—yet more democratic than these, and understanding better than these the scope and purpose of democracy; if there were a writer, a prophet, like Milton, to inspire and direct them, the future of democracy in this land would be sure. Where to-day are the Ironsides of Democracy?"—H. H. Johnson, in the Inquirer.

The Whole People

"Democracy in its true sense can only first be tried when its principles are applied not in mere sections of society, but when its principles are the very life-breath of the whole social organism.

"I know of no apter definition," writes H. H. Johnson in the Inquirer, "of democracy than that of President Lincoln, 'the government of the people.' But the word people here means the whole people, and this government can never be tried until it is representative of the whole people, moving and directing and controlling the people's energies, and itself moved and directed and controlled by the people in return. Its operations, too, should extend over the whole area of religious, educational, and industrial life, and even over the arts. The alternative of choice lies between an untrammelled individualism on the one hand, and an effectual social organism on the



THE IRREPRESSIBLES

Johnny Canuck: "And to think there's a music-hall comedian at home getting six hundred dollars a week for singing 'The army of to-day's all right!'"

MAKE YOUR FORD DO YOUR WORK



THE MCGILL AUTO-POWER ATTACHMENT

OPERATES grain grinders, hay presses, wood saws, water pumps, grindstones, cream separators. This new and improved attachment when first installed makes it possible to convert your Ford into a power plant in two minutes, or back to the pleasure car in two minutes. In this new attachment, the casting, which stays on the car, makes an excellent holder for your license number, which, at the same time, nearly hides from view the casting on the car; in this way it does not mar the appearance of your car in any way.

SEE PAGE 467 SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOGUE FOR BELTING



IT HAS THE POWER

You know the power of a Ford. It is brought home to you every time you climb a hill, or you see the heavy loads the Ford trucks are hauling, and you ask: "Why cannot I use this power on my farm?" **Autopower** makes this possible. The gasoline consumption alone over the ordinary stationary engine will pay for the attachment in a short time. Just think of having a portable power plant at your control that you can take to any job with the attachment on, if you wish, and furnish heaps of power to grind as high as sixty bushels of oats per hour; run your ensilage cutter to its fullest capacity; run a wood saw with two notches of gas; run hay presses, pumps. In Western Canada farmers are running 28-inch separators, with blowers attached, threshing as high as 600 bushels of wheat in ten hours, or 1,000 bushels of oats in ten hours. The attachment has an auxiliary fan which keeps the engine cool under all conditions. A special clutch pulley makes it possible to start the engine and then pull in the load. The attachment is fully guaranteed; over 1,000 in use and giving entire satisfaction. The attachment pulley is 10 inches in diameter by 4 1/2-inch face. The engine runs at same speed as running on the road at twenty miles per hour, which is about 1,900 r.p.m. Forty feet of belt should be used.

22PJI McGill Autopower Attachment. Shipping weight about 120 lbs. Price **60.00**
Takes first-class freight rate. Order from Winnipeg
Grinder and Belting Not Included in Price Quoted

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
WINNIPEG - CANADA

other, in which both individual and social factors, in so far as they contribute to the well-being of the whole, receive the recognition which is their due.

"No matter how men would, they cannot permanently stem the democratic tide; it will eventually and inevitably overrush their dykes. If they are wise, they will dig channels through which the flood of waters may irrigate and fertilise the land. If they are unwise, and do not dig the channels, they will sooner or later be swept away. So terrible a force, for good or for evil, was never let loose in the world before. It were well to dig those

channels, and wisely to distribute and apportion them! There is the best fertilising material in the alluvial deposit, veritable mud of old Nile.

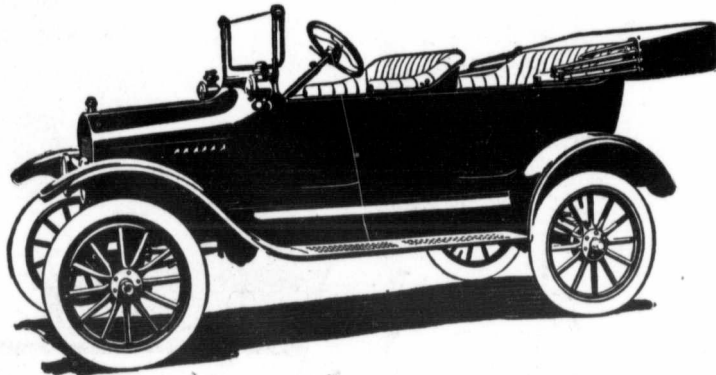
"One neither marvels at the passionate dread of democracy felt by Edmund Burke, confronted by the horrors of the French Revolution; nor, on the other hand, does one marvel at the ecstatic hopes of democracy cherished by Mazzini and Whitman. The people may be a Nero, revelling in blood, or a Marcus Aurelius; a Caliban, or a Prospero.

A Hundred Million Wills
"Looking forward, looking with faith and hope, what su-

blimer goal could ever be set before humanity than this?—

"Imagine a people a hundred million strong, each conscious of his own responsibility, each contributing his genius, self-control, and provident pity to the nation as a whole—a hundred million wills all working together to one goal, a hundred million intellects reflecting upon one problem, a hundred million hearts beating with love for the redemption of each through the integrity of the whole!

"But there is a long, long way to be traversed, a way full of dangers and menace not unknown to the terrors and the



A Ford Car Takes the Place of All These Things

WHEN you own a Ford you can do away with many articles that are a source of continuous expense to the man who still drives a horse. For instance, not only your driving-horse and buggy, but the single harness, blankets, whips, currycombs, brushes, horse-shoes, pitch-forks, feed-bins, etc.

In their place you have a speedy, dependable, dignified, roomy Ford Car—complete in itself. It is vastly superior to the narrow, cramped buggy that travels so slowly. And when a Ford is standing idle it does not eat three meals a day, and it requires no "looking after."

A Ford will save you time, trouble, and money. It is the utility car for the busy farmer and his family.

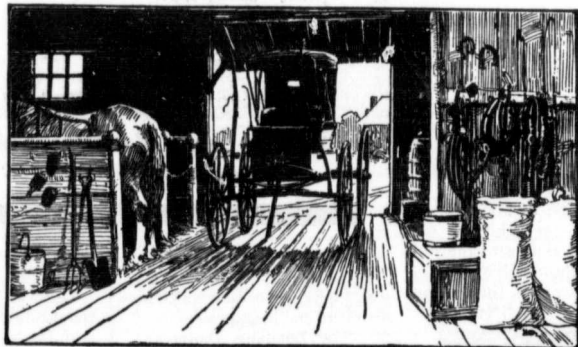
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

- Runabout - - \$575
- Touring - - - \$595
- Coupe - - - \$770
- Sedan - - - \$970
- Chassis - - - \$535

One-ton Truck \$750

F.O.B. FORD, Ont.



Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
Ford, Ontario

despairs, and it will demand all our faith, and hope, and charity to keep us undaunted on the march, and only through the faithfulness of man to man, and the utter resignation of his will to God's, will the goal of that far pilgrimage at length be won. Who shall hold in Behemoth? Who shall bridle Leviathan?

The One Democratic Personality

"You will never have your one hundred million wills all working together toward one democratic goal; you will never have your one hundred million intellects all reflecting seriously upon one democratic problem; you will never have your one hundred million hearts all beating with love for the redemption of each through the integrity of the whole—until you have one (or more) embodied democratic personality, whose will, intelligence, and love shall fuse, direct, and control all these, and be fused, directed, and controlled by them in return. For me, the one commanding, fusing, democratic personality is Jesus Christ; we need those who shall live and triumph in His spirit.

"I agree with Walt Whitman. He writes:—

"I can conceive of no better service henceforth by democrats of thorough and heartfelt faith, than boldly exposing the weakness, liabilities, and infinite corruptions of democracy.

"Again he writes:—

"Democracy, the destined conqueror, yet treacherous lip-smiles everywhere, and death and infidelity at every step. Cheap optimism is as fatal as the most pernicious pessimism. We must not shrink from gazing steadily even into the abyss.

"I suppose there was never a truer democrat than Walt Whitman. His definition of a democrat is the best I know: 'One who accepts nothing which all cannot have their counterpart of on the same terms.' In this spirit he lived—I claimed nothing for myself which I have not carefully claimed for others on the same terms.'

"Thoreaus said of him, 'He is democracy.' Yet Whitman did not hesitate to expose to the full glare of day the terrible evils of the democracy of his time. Read the passage in his 'Democratic Vistas,' which begins: 'Society in these States is cankered, crude, superstitious and rotten.'

"These evils were due not to democracy, in the sense in which I trust we shall more and more understand that word, but to anti-democracy, or premature democracy, or rather to a dearth of true democracy. Carlyle would not abuse a true democracy. It



The Beard that Grows Outdoors

on the face of an active, vigorous man, is a very different razor test from the beard which grows at a desk or behind a counter.

That's why three years' service in the trenches has done more than ten years' use in the cities to single out, for real, stiff shaving, the

Gillette Safety Razor

The man who doesn't get time to shave every morning—whose beard grows thick, sun-cured and wiry—he's the one who gets the most solid satisfaction out of his Gillette.

Such an edge as it offers you—always ready without honing or stropping! How easy it is to adjust it, with a turn of the screw handle, for a light or close shave, or a tough or tender skin! How neatly it works round that awkward corner of the jaw! And how good it feels as it slips through the stiffest beard you can put it up against!

There's certainly a treat waiting for you the day you buy a Gillette! Why not make it soon?

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory: 65-73 St. Alexander Street. 320



was a false democracy which fired his satire and his scorn.

The Looming Dangers

"The looming dangers of the future lie not in democracy, but in an ignorant, unethical, and irreligious populace. The safeguarding of the nation's well-being lies not in the abandonment of democracy, but in the enlightenment—intellectual, moral, and spiritual—of the people.

"And meanwhile, we may be thankful that certain surviving anti-democratic and even feudal forces still operate as conservative national safeguards, and they will not be, and ought not to be, abandoned until democracy has demonstrated without the shadow of a doubt that it can stand and rule alone.

"Educate! Educate! Yea, and learn first of all what true education means," concludes Mr. John-

son. "It is the development of all men and women to their fullest possible extent—physically, mentally, morally, and spiritually. It is to have no unnecessarily stunted bodies, blunted minds, blighted characters, or withered souls. It is to direct all these fully-developed psychiques, minds, characters, and souls toward the common general good for the greater glory of God."

THE MANURIAL VALUE OF CLOVER

(Experimental Farms Note.)

THE amount of semi-decomposed vegetable matter of humus present in our cultivated soils—sandy and clay loams—bears an intimate relation to their productive capacity.

Humus not only fulfils the mechanical function of rendering soils porous and more retentive of moisture, but furnishes also the essential medium for the activities of the bacteria which liberates plant food in the soil. Furthermore, humus constitutes the chief natural source of the soil's nitrogen supply.

Applications of barnyard manure may be considered the chief means employed in the maintenance of humus in the soil. Supplementary means are the growing and plowing in of a green cover-crop, such as rye, buckwheat, rape, vetches or clover. Of these, clover—where conditions are conducive to its satisfactory growth—is to be generally preferred. By means of its deeply ramifying roots, clover disintegrates and aerates the lower soil layers and brings up therefrom plant food supplies unattainable by other more shallow rooted crops.

An additional advance which clover, in common with all members of the legume family, possesses is that of its ability to assimilate the free nitrogen of the soil atmosphere by means of minute bacterial organisms living and operating in small nodules on its roots. Thus clover gathers the greater part of its nitrogen from the air, and its phosphoric acid, potash and lime largely from soil depths beyond the reach of the roots of ordinary crops, consequently enriching the surface soil

with these constituents for the benefit of succeeding crops.

How does clover compare with manure as a fertilizer? Barnyard manure of good average quality contains approximately 10 pounds nitrogen, 5 pounds phosphoric acid and 10 pounds potash per ton. Therefore 10 tons of barnyard manure would furnish about 100 pounds nitrogen, 50 pounds phosphoric acid and 100 pounds potash.

Experiments conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, have shown that a vigorous crop of clover will contain,



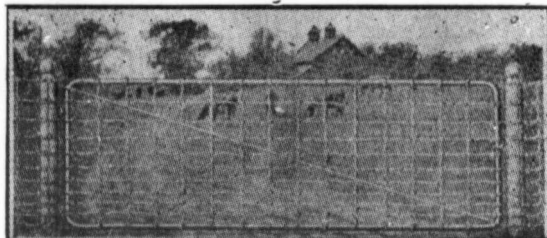
PLAIN ENGLISH

"Parly voo English, mademoiselle?"
 "Yes, a vary leetle."
 "Good work? Say, could you put me wise where I could line up against some good eats in this burg?"—"Judge," New York.



WIRE FENCING

**BARB WIRE,
 WOVEN FENCE,
 GATES, STAPLES,
 BALING WIRE,
 STRETCHERS,
 AUGERS, DIG-
 GERS, Etc., Etc.**



NOTE THESE LOW PRICES

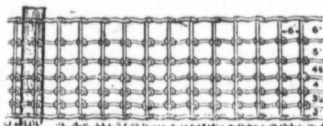
BARB WIRE: 2 POINT 4 POINT PER 80 ROD SPOOL F.O.B. WINNIPEG
 5.00 5.15

No. 14 Hay Baling Wire, 50 lb. Coils, \$3.75 f.o.b. Winnipeg

Our prices of Woven Fence are just as favorable.

Prices are expected to advance soon, so buy now.

Full Particulars and Delivered Prices on Application



**SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN
 GROWERS' ASSOCIATION**
 FARMERS' BUILDING REGINA



THE KIND THAT DOES THE WORK

FOR PLOWING AND THRESHING

Order from your nearest Coal Dealer at once and have a supply when you are ready to start work

COAL SELLERS LIMITED 805 UNION TRUST BLDG. WINNIPEG, MAN.
 CALGARY SASKATOON REGINA

Exclusive Wholesale Distributors of

LETHBRIDGE "IMPERIAL" COAL, PEMBINA "PEERLESS" COAL, DRUMHELLER "MONARCH" COAL

DEALERS—WRITE US FOR PRICES AND TERMS

MAX Barrels Are a Good Investment FOR ANY OIL USER

Be independent of the overdue rent charge. Own your own container. A substantial, well-made barrel that has proved its value in service in Western Canada. Write for full particulars and prices.



Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co., Limited

P.O. Box 3006, C.T. 318

WINNIPEG, Manitoba

at a moderate estimate, in its foliage and roots, from 100 to 150 pounds nitrogen, 30 to 45 pounds phosphoric acid and 85 to 115 pounds potash per acre.

A good crop of clover from one acre if it were turned under may, therefore, be deemed equal, in fertilizing value, to an application of ten tons of barnyard manure.

In the experiments referred to, 10 pounds per acre of common red clover was seeded down with various grain crops, while adjoining plots were seeded with grain alone. In no instance did the growth of clover depress the yield of grain with which it was seeded.

In the following year, fodder corn (Leaming) produced 8 tons, 480 pounds more after wheat with clover than after wheat without clover. After barley and oats, increases of 11 tons, 1,280 pounds and 5 tons, 1,440 pounds respectively, of corn, per acre, were obtained on the clover plots.

With potatoes the results were equally striking. After wheat, barley and oats with clover the increases were, respectively, 43 bushels, 20 pounds; 29 bushels 40 pounds and 24 bushels of potatoes, per acre, as compared with the yields from adjoining plots without clover.

The full benefits from clover will, as a rule, be noticeably persistent for several years.

On soils which are deficient in lime, a satisfactory growth of clover will be encouraged by an application of, say, two tons of ground limestone per acre. As a phosphatic fertilizer, designed to benefit both the grain and the clover, 300 pounds of superphosphate or 500 pounds of basic slag, per acre, may be recommended.

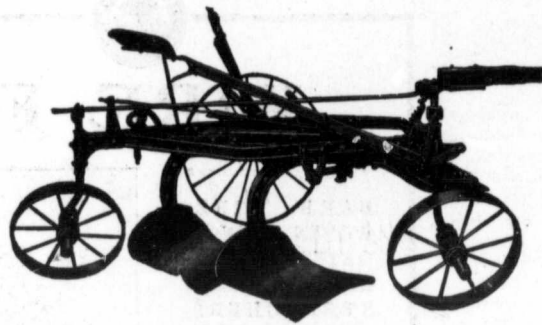
Unleached wood ashes contain, on an average, from 4 to 6 per cent of potash, about 2 per cent of phosphoric acid and from 20 to 30 per cent of lime. They are eminently suitable as a fertilizer for clover and, when procurable at a reasonable price, should be applied at the rate of from 25 to 40 bushels (1,000 to 1,600 pounds) per acre.

Hoodooed

Appealing to a lady for aid, an old darkey told her that through the Dayton flood he had lost everything he had in the world, including his wife and six children.

"Why," said the lady, "I have seen you before and I have helped you. Were you not the colored man who told me you had lost your wife and six children by the sinking of the Titanic?"

"Yeth, ma'am, dat wuz me. Mos' unfort-nit man dat eber wuz. Kaint keep a fam'ly nowhow."



U.G.G. High Lift Gang

The Smoothest Running, Easiest Handled and Lightest Draft of any Gang sold in Western Canada

There are many features on the U.G.G. Gang which make it the one best plow for the work it has to do on Western soil.

It has a *single bale*, which places the weight of the plow on the wheels—not on the bottoms. This gives it lighter draft than any other plow.

It has a **flexible connection** at the rear of the beam, by which you can tell within the first 50 feet of plowing the exact position of your share, whether the point is too high, or too low, etc. This flexibility also allows the plow to take the jar of hitting a stone without damage to plow or injury to driver.

Perhaps the **biggest** feature of this U.G.G. Plow is the special style **foot lift**. The levers for this purpose are placed so that one lever helps the other in making a very easy lift. Even a person with short legs can lock the plows up high.

In U.G.G. Shares, Moldboards and Landsides the best soft-centre steel is used—without question the best construction for Western plows. There is a strong guarantee goes with every U.G.G. plow as to its scouring qualities, light draft and long service.

	WINNIPEG	REGINA	SASKATOON	CALGARY
A-17.—12-inch U.G.G. Gang, with No. 14 4-horse tandem all-steel hitch, heavy beam, 1 3/4 colter shank, No. 11 bottom, 5-16 share, pole and yoke. Weight 820 lbs.	118.00	121.40	122.10	123.85
A-18.—14-inch U.G.G. Gang, same equipment as A-17. Weight 833 lbs.	119.50	123.00	123.65	125.50

---AND WE CAN SHIP YOURS AT ONCE

Other Plows

Pages 6 to 17 in 1918 U.G.G. Catalog give you full descriptions of the entire U.G.G. Plow Lines. Our stock covers Stubble and Breaker Plows, Sulkies, Gangs and Engine Gangs. We have a good stock in our warehouses, and can make immediate shipments.



Winnipeg

Regina

Saskatoon

Calgary

POINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF SOME VEGETABLES MOST DIFFICULT TO GROW

(Experimental Farms Note.)

CAULIFLOWER, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is one of the hardest to grow in many parts of Canada. It damps off easily in the hotbed, is often badly affected by root maggot and frequently does not head well. In raising plants, transplant them from the seed row, pot or flat to a distance of about two inches apart each way as soon as possible after the seed germinates. This permits a freer circulation of air between the plants and makes the danger of damping off much less. Root maggots are bad nearly every year in many places in Canada and often prevent practically all the plants from heading. Eggs are laid on the ground near the plant which soon hatch into maggots which eat into the roots and thus cut off the supply of sap. To prevent injury from these, a tar felt disc should be placed around each plant close to the ground at the time of planting. It will be too late otherwise. Full particulars in regard to the use of the disc can be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. If the first planting of cauliflower is a failure, a second planting should be made, as cauliflowers are much easier to grow in late than in earlier summer as the maggots are not so troublesome at that time and there is usually an abundant supply of moisture. If the soil in which cauliflowers are growing is dry, they will not head well, as they need lots of moisture and must be kept growing without a check from start to finish.

The onion is another rather difficult vegetable to grow. It requires a long season of growth and very often the seed is sown too late and if the summer is cool and wet the onions will not ripen and will run to thicknecks. The seed should be got in the ground as early as possible in the spring, so that the onions will mature while the warm weather continues, thus ensuring a thorough ripening and curing of the bulbs. To hasten the development of bulbs, especially in places where the season is short, young plants are set out instead of the seed being planted. Onion sets will ensure good bulbs also where the warm season is short. Root maggots often do much harm in the onion plantation. Watering the rows every four or five days with hellebore and water in the proportion of two ounces of helle-

The Tractor for all the World

PLOWS THE GROUND



PREPARES THE SOIL



PLANTS THE CROPS



REAPS THE HARVEST





ALL year 'round utility characterizes the Cleveland Tractor. It performs its varied duties regularly, season by season. It is a "man-of-all-work."

It plows. It harrows. It plants. It reaps. And it does all of these things *faster and better* than was possible before.

But that isn't all. It does the thousand and one other things that require mechanical power. It pulls your manure spreader. It runs your saw. It operates your pump. It cuts your ensilage. It drags logs and lumber. It pulls road machinery. It does practically everything that horsepower and stationary engines can do. It develops 12 horsepower at the drawbar for hauling and gives 20 horsepower at the pulley for stationary work.

The Cleveland Tractor plows $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour—eight to ten acres a day—which is equal to the work of *three* good men with *three* 3-horse teams.

It travels on its own endless tracks which it lays down and picks up as it goes along.

It operates easily over gullies, ruts and uneven ground of all kinds. Because of its 600 square inches of traction surface it goes over sand, gumbo, mud and slippery clay without packing the soil, without sinking, miring or floundering.

The Cleveland weighs less than 3200 pounds and is so small that it can be readily driven under and among small fruit trees.

It steers by the power of its own engine and will turn in a twelve foot circle.

It requires less space to house than a single horse.

The Cleveland Tractor was designed by Rollin H. White, the well known motor truck engineer—and is manufactured under his supervision.

He has designed the track for long service. The sections are constructed to prevent filling or packing with mud and protection is provided to prevent dirt and mud from falling into the track. The sections are joined with hardened steel pins which have their bearings in hardened steel bushings.

Gears are protected by dust-proof, dirt-proof cases and are of the same high quality as those used in the finest trucks. Materials used throughout are of the best.

Every step must be taken this year that will speed up farm work—that will enable machinery to replace muscle—that will help produce—and increase harvests.

The Cleveland Tractor is already bearing a big share of the war burden. Farmers are producing larger crops because of the Cleveland—and are making greater profits.

You too can help the nation meet the food emergency—and incidentally make more money for yourself. Write to us *now* for complete information and the name of the nearest Cleveland dealer.

WESTERN DISTRIBUTORS

GULBAULT'S LIMITED - - - Winnipeg, Manitoba
FOUNDRY PRODUCTS LIMITED - - - Calgary, Alberta
NORMAN COX LIMITED - - - Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

THE CLEVELAND TRACTOR CO., Dept. A.Z., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

bore to one gallon of water while the insects are most troublesome will control them to a considerable extent.

Except in the warmest parts of Canada melons require considerable care to ensure the ripening of many of them. The warm season is too short. To overcome this, melons should be started in hotbeds and kept under glass until there are warm nights in June or even July. Melons require heat below and heat above,

hence the necessity of keeping the soil warm by having a good bed of manure. They will not succeed in cold soil even if the air above ground is warm. Melons require a plentiful supply of moisture in the soil to give the best results. Much watering, however, should be delayed until the ground is sufficiently warmed up so that heavy watering will not cool it too much.

Brussels sprouts do not develop well in hot, dry weather

and, unless the autumn is a long one without severe frost, they are not satisfactory. It is important, therefore, to plant varieties that will be most likely to develop where the season is short, and the dwarf ones have been found the most satisfactory.

Economy is a distinctive virtue and consists not in saving but in selection.

feed and pasture them. By buying a small tractor, he could help the one outfit of horses to do the work, cut down his pasture thus, increasing his field, lessening the value of harness on hand, smaller stable, less feed, less money put in making hay, smaller risk in horse deaths or injuries. Putting all these together, they would go a long way in paying for the tractor, besides not having to buy a portable engine, "if he wished to have a crushing outfit," which, for successful crushing would require about a \$225.00 engine.

At the present time it costs about 80c. to \$1.00 per acre in wages and board to plow an acre with horses, with, say a 3-bottom plowing outfit averaging acres per day, it would cost gasoline and oil 87c., engineer's wages and board 65c., total of \$1.52 per acre, plus depreciation on tractor, but then, different men can find different ways in making the tractor pay for the extra cost of plowing.

The large tractor has proved its worth in the field, two men can plow 30-40 acres a day with a 10-bottom outfit and do a better job, the plowing is much more uniform than that of the small outfit, as it is mighty hard to steer perfectly and very often, "especially with a small outfit," a man steers too far away from the furrow, trying to make the inside plow cut full width all the time. With the shortage of help, the tractor on the big farm is a necessity but on the small farm the purchasing of a small tractor is a proposition that the farmer will have to figure out for himself, studying the different things he can do with it and what it would cost to do the same work with horses and a small portable engine.

A Tractorer.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

Herbert, Sask., Jan. 24, 1918.

Dear Sir:

YOUR letter of January 18th to hand. In reply, would state that I use a 12-24 Model R. Waterloo Boy Kerosene Tractor.

I have used it for plowing, discing and moving buildings.

In plowing it pulled a three-furrow Cockshutt Light Tractor Plow. The land I plowed was rolling and of a sandy loam, very hard and dry. The engine handled this plow very nicely at a depth of six inches. I couldn't plow deeper as the plow would not go in farther. I averaged nine acres a day, and used a gallon and a half of kerosene, one-sixteenth of a gallon cylinder oil and a ninth of a gallon gear oil per acre. Total cost about 45c. per acre.

For discing I borrowed a 10 ft. double engine disc. The engine pulled it easily, but it was so dull

UNION MADE



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Is there a G. W. G. label on your overalls, working pants or shirts?

Do you know that every garment bearing the **G. W. G.** trade mark must give you perfect satisfaction, or upon satisfying your local merchant of its defect you can demand from him a brand new garment? He has been given implicit instructions to replace any garment that is found to be unsatisfactory and return it to us. Such a strong and binding guarantee could never be given had we not absolute knowledge of the greater strength and wearing qualities of every **G. W. G.** garment. By a mechanical cloth testing machine, each piece of cloth must resist a great strain, to prove that it will stand up against the wear and tear the garment will be subjected to when in use.

Insist on having G. W. G.

"They last longer because they're made stronger"

GUARANTEE Every garment bearing the **G. W. G.** Label is guaranteed to give full satisfaction to the wearer in fit, workmanship and quality, and to obtain this satisfaction should the garment prove defective, simply satisfy the merchant from whom purchased: he is authorized by us to replace it.

WE MANUFACTURE	
MEN'S	BOYS'
OVERALLS	OVERALLS
SHIRTS PANTS	SHIRTS
COMBINATION OVERALLS	

The Great Western Garment Co. Ltd.
EDMONTON, ALTA.

I could not do a good job, so I took an 8 ft. horse disc and hooked an 8 ft. Massey-Harris 17 shovel cultivator behind it. I piled rocks on the disc and used the duck-foot shovels on the cultivator and run them in as far as they would go. I tore the stubble ground up to a depth of five or six inches. This was a pretty heavy load, but the engine walked right away with it. Six horses could hardly move the cultivator alone at the depth I was

working. The cost of this operation was about 25c. per acre.

I moved a 16 x 18 granary over plowed land with about four inches of snow on it. I got stalled twice on account of the loose dirt getting in front of the granary. The snow was melting, and I had to stop often and clean the drive wheels as the snow would catch on them and make them slip.

I certainly think the buying of a tractor a good investment, pro-

viding the purchaser knows a little about it. I have known men who couldn't run a wheelbarrow buy a tractor, and when they couldn't make it run claim it was no good. In these times, when farm labor is so scarce one man with a tractor can take the place of from two to four men and from four to ten horses, and it can be worked twenty-four hours a day if necessary.

Yours truly,
W. T. Roemer.

THE CLAIMS OF THE RED CROSS

TO say that the farmers and farm women of Western Canada require any "education" with regard to the functions of the Red Cross Society and its claims for their sympathy would be to offer them the greatest insult we could pass through these pages.

Nothing in the past has received such whole-hearted, continuous, not to say magnificent, support from our friends of the farm, and this note is not to be regarded as a whip, either to their memory or to their disposition. We are simply stating the case and leave it there, and in doing so are perfectly satisfied that we have done the most effective service we could render the Red Cross Society in giving publicity to its needs.

Millions of dollars annually are required to carry on this noble work at the front, in addition to the constant stream of supplies for wounded soldiers, which is maintained by the women of Canada and has been maintained by them without interruption since the war began. The amount of cash which is required to carry on the Red Cross work has increased enormously from year to year, and will continue to increase as the war goes on, because our proportion of wounded is, as you know, constantly higher.

This year's Canada's war budget, as announced by Premier Borden, is \$550,000,000, and in that comparison with that total \$20,000,000 for Red Cross work would not be an excessive figure. As a matter of fact, however, the Canadian Red Cross only anticipates cash needs of \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 this year.

Saskatchewan Leads

To raise this, campaigns are being waged in the various provinces. Last year, and heretofore, the Province of Saskatchewan has always given more in

proportion to its population and wealth than any other province, due to the fact that it is the most thoroughly organized province for the Red Cross, Manitoba is the most poorly organized province, outside of the City of Winnipeg. Winnipeg has always done very well for the Red Cross, and the local societies throughout Manitoba that have organized themselves have done equally as well, but due to the fact that there never has been any concerted action to organize the province as a whole, many points have no Red Cross Societies, and in other towns the Red Cross Society is comparatively weak. A number of the small towns in Manitoba have done more for the Red Cross than some of the larger communities, and so on.

In order to correct this, and at the same time raise Manitoba's fund, a campaign throughout the province was decided upon months ago. The campaign was first waged in Winnipeg, with the results that you now know, and the larger duty of organizing the province and raising its fund now rests upon us.

It is unbelievable to think that the country districts of Manitoba will not equal the city's gift to Red Cross, and if we do secure a million and a quarter from Manitoba for Red Cross this year, it is none too much. Another duty just as essential as that of raising this money is that of organizing Red Cross branches in every district and community, which will follow our money-raising campaign.

The provincial campaign will be carried on, so far as raising money is concerned, during the week of June 17th. It is the hope of the society that a pledge will be given by every man in the province to the extent of his ability. In the city the pledges were made payable in monthly instalments over the year. For the country campaign it may be more

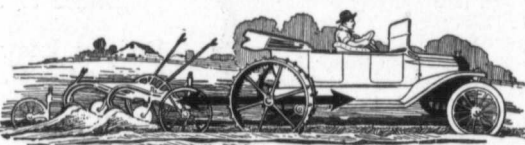


Sentry (for the second time, after officer has answered "Friend," and come close up): "Halt, Who goes there?"
Officer: "Well, what happens now?"
Sentry: "I couldn't tell you, sir, I'm sure. I'm a stranger here myself."

CUT THE COST OF YOUR SUMMER FALLOW

With a **PRICE \$295.00** **STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor** **F.O.B. WINNIPEG**

With your Ford Car and a Staude attachment you will effect a BIG SAVING in money, time and labor. No let up and no delays. When the "STAUDE MAK-A-TRACTOR" stops work it stops "eating." Your horses eat high priced oats whether working or idle. Hundreds of these tractor attachments are in use in England and Canada, thousands in the United States. Everything is designed to work to the best advantage without injury to the Ford. The standard remark of men who have operated one for several months is, "It is easier on the car than driving on the road." Though we show a heavy draw-bar pull in both high and low, we only recommend an average load of 750 lbs., which is sufficient to pull a 12-inch gang in average soil, or a double disc plow in average gumbo or clay lands. It is guaranteed to do the work of four good horses continuously.



READ THESE LETTERS:
Last year I summerfallowed 140 acres with my Staude Mak-a-Tractor. This was in good heavy 800 lb line land, and included several spots that had become quite soddy and hard from being too wet. I did all this work myself, and was able to do a good thorough job, and by putting in long hours I did this in about the same number of days that it took my two five-horse outfit to plow about the same number of acres in the same field. This was done at a cost of about \$1. per acre for gasoline and oil. I am going to use this same outfit again this year. This car is a 1916-17 car, and has run several thousand miles on the road altogether before I took it to the garage at Drinkwater this winter, which I did more with the idea of having it examined than repaired. J. R. MILLER, Drinkwater, Sask.

I wish to state that I examined the above mentioned car for Mr. J. R. Miller, and found nothing more than would be expected from the road use alone. I took the differential apart and found there was practically no wear at all except that the differential thrust washers were slightly worn, the left one slightly more than the other. I replaced both of these, although the condition of either one did not make it strictly necessary. M. D. HUNTER, Drinkwater, Sask.

Attachments now ready for five models of Overlands, also Chevrolet, Soon ready for Studebaker, Dodge, Maxwell and McLaughlin. **PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. SEE YOUR DEALER OR WRITE DIRECT TO**

Western Canada Auto Tractor Company, Limited
MOOSE JAW / SASKATCHEWAN

CLIP THE COUPON AND SEND FOR LITERATURE Western Canada Auto Tractor Co., Ltd., Moose Jaw, Sask. C.T.F. 214
Please send full information of Staude Mak-a-Tractor.
Name
Address

HECLA Warm Air FURNACE It's easy looking after a furnace with **FOUR SEPERATE GRATE BARS** (A HECLA FEATURE) Share one or all to suit the fire.

GET GUARANTEED HOUSE HEATING PLANS & BOOKLET - FREE. If you are interested in Hot Water or Steam Heating ask for our Booklets on Adaptic Boilers & Hydro Thermic Radiators

Coupon - **CLARE BROS. WESTERN, LTD., WINNIPEG**
Please send me "Comfort and Health," also your guaranteed house heating plans.
NAME ADDRESS

convenient to take a pledge payable at the convenience of the pledgee, at whatever time that happens to be. The province is being divided into 30 districts, each district placed under an organizer who will be one of the leading business or professional men of Winnipeg.
It will be the duty of these 30 men to go out within the next two or three weeks and see that an effective committee is formed in each local district, and during the ensuing campaign the organizer will keep in touch with his district and will be responsible to head-quarters for the conduct of the campaign in that district.
We leave it with you, gentle reader of Manitoba. Please remember that the sister province of Saskatchewan is putting on its campaign simultaneously with the Manitoba effort.
FOR SALE—\$150 Avery Gas Tractor, equipped with extension rims and in best of condition. Also six-furrow Cockshutt Plow. A. L. Bates, 496 Teller St., Winnipeg.

Let a Red River Special Do Your Work

WHETHER you do custom threshing or are simply interested in having your own grain threshed, you want the best job done that is possible. You want every kernel saved that can be saved.

The peculiar construction of the Red River Special Separator enables it to do much better work than any other separator made.

Unlike separators of other makes, it performs nearly all of the separation right at the cylinder, where the grain and straw together is thrown violently against a separating grate and check plate right back of the cylinder which we call the "Man Behind the Gun." No other separator can use this device because it is covered by patents owned by this Company.

This gives the Red River Special Separator a decided advantage because from this point on the beating Shakers take the mingled straw and grain and toss it into the air, striking it violently from below as it falls, until the grain is all beaten out. This is how the Red River Special "Beats the Grain out of the Straw."

You sow your grain and harvest and thresh it for what profit there is in it for you. It is to your interest to save as much of the grain as you can. You can't afford to use a wasteful separator. A Red River Special Separator will save enough in a few seasons to pay for itself. It is the cheapest machine you can buy, because

It Saves The Farmers' Thresh Bill

Write for our new illustrated catalogue just received from the printers. We will also send you a copy of our 1918 Home edition of the Red River Special paper, which will tell you what the Red River Special has done in your vicinity.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.

In Continuous Business Since 1848

Builders EXCLUSIVELY of THRESHING MACHINERY

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

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

BRANCH HOUSES and Agencies: (with Full Stock of Repairs) at

REGINA, Saskatchewan

H. P. NORTON COMPANY, CALGARY, Alberta

WINNIPEG, Manitoba

THE WINDMILL YOU SHOULD HAVE—THE ECLIPSE



A slow speed direct stroke which does entirely a way with troublesome gearing. Runs at nice, easy speed and will pump in light or heavy winds.

Pumps more water for less money than any steel windmill built.

Write NOW for our Free Windmill Book
The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Limited
 WINNIPEG
 Saskatoon, Sask. Calgary, Alta.

PEDLAR'S PERFECT METAL CEILINGS AND WALLS



L'art Nouveau Panel No. 1713

A VERY popular parlor pattern from the Pedlar range. This material has many distinctive advantages, aside from its handsome appearance. It cannot burn, crack or fall away, thus never needing repair. Why finish the interior walls of your home with materials that require constant renewal when you can use one that will last a lifetime without repair?

Write for Catalogue Booklet "CT"

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LIMITED
 (ESTABLISHED 1881)
 80 Lombard St., Winnipeg, Man.
 Executive Offices and Factories:
 Ottawa, Ont.
 Branches: Regina, Moose Jaw,
 Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.

Hides Wool Fur

If you want quickest returns and most money for our Furs, Hides, Wool, etc., ship them to

FRANK MASSIN
 BRANDON :—: MANITOBA

Write for Prices and Shipping Tags

FOR SALE—Complete Threshing and Plowing Outfit; 40 h.p. Flour City Gas Tractor, in prime condition; also Yellow Fellow Avery separator, 22-46, complete with all attachments. Outfit cost originally \$7,000. Will sacrifice, as I have sold farm. What offers? Cash or terms. X., care of E. H. Heath Co., Box 3164, Winnipeg.

MARKET YOUR GRAIN

WE are asked by the Canada Board of Grain Supervisors to make an urgent request to farmers to market all grain as quickly as possible. We are glad to do this, and knowing what we do, would like to express in the very strongest terms the hope that this request will meet with an immediate response. All the farmers we know are very gallant gentlemen and need nothing in the way of importunity or coercion. There are others, however, whom we don't know but know about, and having them in mind, we invite their careful perusal of the following which we reproduce from the editorial columns of the "Manitoba Free Press."

Getting Food For Our Allies

The Canada Board of Grain Supervisors and the Canada Board of Food Control have both taken steps in advance in the matter of supplying the needs of the Allies and letting Canadians take what is left.

The Board of Grain Supervisors have at one sweep practically commandeered from the mills reserves of over one million bushels of wheat, and moreover they have taken the precaution to prevent the mills buying another bushel of wheat without their permission, and that will not be granted to any mill that has ten days' grinding supply on hand. This is an excellent beginning. They have, however, before them the much more difficult task of getting from the farmers the balance of the 1917 crop remaining on the farms, and variously estimated at from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels.

There is no excuse for any holding of wheat on farms after June 1, as all seeding operations will be over long before that time. Probably a very large percentage of farmers having a small surplus over seeding will sell immediately, but that drastic measures will be required in a considerable number of instances seems probable.

The Board of Grain Supervisors and the Board of Food Control have been carrying on quiet investigations, and some fairly large surpluses of wheat have been located, some of which include wheat held over from the 1915 crop. Very much of this wheat is in non-English-speaking districts in northern Manitoba, and all over Saskatchewan and Alberta. However, there are many English-speaking settlers who are holding wheat as well.

The intimation by the chairman of the Board of Supervisors that wheat held after June 1 may not only be commandeered, but commandeered at a lower price, will have some effect, no doubt, but the proper people to deal with the collection of both wheat and hoarded flour are the R.N.W.M.P.

There are in the Canadian west alone 189,000 barrels of flour in the hands of consumers, over and above the supplies of ordinary pre-war times. It is scattered over a territory 850 miles long and from 500 to 600 miles wide. The people on farms who, following the custom of many years, laid in a ton of flour last autumn for the year's supply, will gladly surrender a portion of it for the immediate use of the Allies until another crop can be harvested, but the people who deliberately bought flour for the purpose of hoarding will be difficult to deal with. Fear of grain is about the only thing which will bring them to time. They belong to all classes of the community, but as with the wheat, so with the flour, very large amounts of it are in the hands of the aliens. The little group of Galician farmers in northern Manitoba who within the past two months purchased two cars of flour, because "we do not like dark bread," are typical of many others.

All members of the community who "do not like dark bread," and are determined to eat white bread while the men in the trenches and the babies in France go without, should be given a diet of black bread and water until they come to a saner frame of mind.

The grain supervisors and the Board of Food Control, with the Government, are moving in the right direction, and no

SILVER STAR KEROSENE, ROYALITE COAL OIL, PREMIER GASOLINE—all the way from the oil well to your farm, "Imperial Service" plays a part in making these powerful tractor fuels *right* for your use. "Imperial Service" means careful selection of the crude. It means refining to definite standards of quality. It means tests of every shipment for uniformity. It is expressed in our 500 and more conveniently located prairie tank stations—one near you. It calls for prompt and courteous attention to your requirements. **IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED, Branches Throughout Canada.**

matter how drastic the measures they may find necessary to secure food for the Allies, they will have the hearty endorsement and assistance of every truly patriotic element in the community.

CASH FOR OLD FALSETEETH

Don't matter if broken. We pay up to \$18.00 per set, we also buy Crowns, Bridgework and Platinum. Will send cash by return mail and hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of our price. Mail to Mazer's Tooth Specialty, 2007S. 5th St. Phila., Pa., U.S.A.

FOR SALE—20 H.P. I.H.C. Type C Gasoline Engine. Also 22-36 Separator, bolts in good condition. Rose, c/o Box 3164, Winnipeg.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders for Ford-a-Tractor Attachment, which at small cost converts any Model Ford into a tractor, guaranteed to do the work of four horses. Ten minutes changes auto to tractor, or vice-versa. Every Ford owner is a live prospect. Exclusive territory. Liberal commission, big business. You can also handle the only successful kerosene burning carburetor for Fords. If you want to sell these necessities and make good profits, writ for particulars to-day. Small town agents desired. J. D. Adhead, 818 Somerset Block, Winnipeg.

FOR SALE—Daisy 32 x 80 Separator, with blower, feeder, and high weigher. All new belts, and 120 ft. 8 in. drive belt, used two days. Complete, ready to run. \$400.00. F.O.B. Botha. Wm. Drewes, Botha, Alta.

PATENTS: CANADIAN, FOREIGN—Egerton R. Case, Patent Solicitor, Temple Building, Toronto. Valuable booklets free.

PRICE DELIVERED \$425



Best Plow Boot Made

The above cut shows the John Palmer Plow Boot which is without doubt the best plow boot offered for sale in Canada. It is made of the best grade oil tan beef-hide and is six inches high. It has full leather sole and heel and solid leather in-sole. Bellows tongue renders it waterproof. For service and comfort we know of nothing better for general farm work.

We sell it in sizes six to thirteen. (No half sizes.)

Our Price Delivered Per pair **\$4.25**

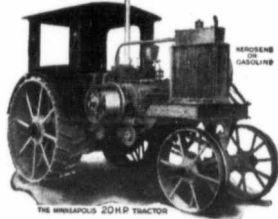
THE S. H. BORBRIDGE CO.
 WINNIPEG CANADA

"The Great Minneapolis Line"

Satisfactory

QUALITY

Serviceable

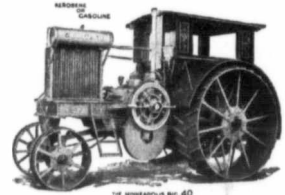


THE MINNEAPOLIS 20 H.P. TRACTOR

Remains long after the price is forgotten

The selection of a threshing outfit is a very important matter. More important now than ever before, because of the necessity for eliminating waste. You must do your utmost to

Save the Farmer's Grain



THE MINNEAPOLIS 40 H.P. TRACTOR

There is a Minneapolis Outfit to Meet Your Requirements

MINNEAPOLIS 20 H.P. 4-Cylinder

This size Tractor is a very popular size and furnishes dependable power for operating medium sized threshing machines and other belt machines.

It will plow and harrow, draw your drills or binders, haul your produce to market, help to make good roads or do various other kinds of tractive work in a highly satisfactory manner. It will work faithfully for you as many hours in the day as you require. You can plow deeper, plow cheaper, get in your crops in better season and reap bigger harvests.

You will be pleased with the work this Tractor will do for you and satisfied with your investment.

Would you like to have a catalog giving all the details about this **4-Cylinder Kerosene Burner**.

MINNEAPOLIS 40 H.P. 4-Cylinder

BIG SAVINGS are made possible in the operation of **BIG FARMS** by the use of the now famous **MINNEAPOLIS BIG 40 Kerosene Burning Farm Tractor**.

This Tractor was designed and built for the purpose of performing the most work possible in the least time and at an economical cost of operating expense and upkeep. That it has fulfilled all the requirements in a satisfactory manner is evidenced by the fact that the demand for it has largely exceeded the supply each year.

If you are farming a large acreage with horsepower, won't you give us an opportunity to show you the way to **Big Savings**?

If you are already a **Power Farmer**, you will surely want to know more about the **Minneapolis Big 40 Kerosene Burner**.

**M
I
N
N
E
A
P
O
L
I**

Successful KEROSENE Farm Motors

Popular with the Threshermen

Large 16 bar cylinder, heavy shaft fitted to self-oiling cylinder boxes.

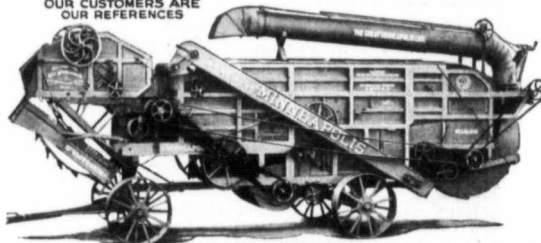
The greatest Separating Grate made.

- Reinforced concaves
- Tool steel teeth
- Double chaffer
- Strong well-built frame
- Heavy shafting
- Balanced separating parts
- Big capacity
- Fine separating qualities
- Perfect cleaning

Minneapolis Separators are easy to operate; they do the best of work, they are long lived and the expense of up-

Minneapolis Threshers

OUR CUSTOMERS ARE OUR REFERENCES



MINNEAPOLIS STANDARD SEPARATOR "IT SAVES THE FARMERS GRAIN"

First Choice of the Farmer

Threshes grain clean from the head. Separates a large percentage at the Grate and the well-balanced racks knock the rest down to the grain pan. Grain is delivered in the very best possible condition in the sack not in the stack. No delays when a Minneapolis is on the job. No dockage for foul grain. The farmer is more particular than ever before about threshing operations, and we welcome his demand for **BETTER THRESHING AND CLOSER**

keep is small; they make and maintain the good reputation of the thresherman. Ask Any Owner.

SAVING. This demand is greatly stimulating the sale of Minneapolis machines. Ask The Farmer.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JUNIOR LINE

16-30 Kerosene Tractor

24x36 Separator

In quality of material, design, construction and general satisfactory results the Junior line in every respect maintains the well-known and enviable reputation of Minneapolis Standard.

It is an ideal rig for threshing and saving grain.

The tractor for general farm work is unexcelled.

We will be glad to forward our large catalog.

The Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co.

HOPKINS (West Minneapolis) MINNESOTA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

CALGARY

EDMONTON



OUR WOMEN FOLK

CONDUCTED BY
PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON

A LESSON OF SPRING

Should we so prize the violets
If with us all the year?
If robin never left us
Would his note seem half so dear?

If every season strewed the hills
With dandelions' gold,
Should we not fail to treasure
Such beauties manifold?

Method the music of the brooks,
That bound our hearts to greet,
If winter never hushed the song
Would seem to us less sweet.

And every leaf and bud and brake
That wakes at Heaven's smile
Has dearer grown because the heart
Has missed them for a while.

AT THE END OF THE YEARS

At the end of the years,
When the twilight nears,
And the sunset fades in the hilly west,
We shall dream of our youth, but never
long
For the Summer's smile or the Springtime's
song;
For past are the heartaches and the tears,
At the end of the years!

At the end of the years,
When the dusk appears,
And the friendly stars gleam in the west,
We shall find ourselves at a homeland gate,
Where peace and love and friendship wait,
And life at its sweetest sheers—
At the end of the years—
—Arthur Wallace Peach.

The Moving Picture in Your Town

The editor asked Mrs. Patriarche to write the following article believing our women want good family films in their town. Mrs. Patriarche is the only woman member of the moving picture censor board in Canada and is thoroughly familiar with her subject. She is working hard for good clean films and believes the women in our towns want them. If you are interested write to her. Her address is No. 2 River Ave., Winnipeg.

Have You Thought of This?

In almost every moving picture magazine you take up you see some reference to the fact that two-thirds of the spectators at moving picture houses are women and children. On the other hand read any article adverse to the motion picture and you will see the chief complaint based upon the unsuitability of a large portion of the films for exhibition before women and young people. Look those two facts squarely in the face and I think you will agree there must be something wrong when the taste of the majority is apparently being so persistently overlooked.

Evidently the majority is of the wrong type or is too diffident or too indifferent to make any attempt to impress its opinion and desires upon those who provide screen entertainment. It cannot be expected that the young people will exercise judicious critical taste so it remains for the women to speak out.

And if women expect to get the ear of the moving picture owner they must not be of the class who are in the habit of denouncing the movies indiscriminately, ending with the statement, "Of course, I hardly ever go inside a picture house myself." Those women are no more competent to give a just opinion of pictures in general than a person who disliked music and rarely attended a concert, would be capable of acting as a musical critic; besides the men who make the pictures and those who exhibit them are,

very naturally, not interested in the views of people who give them no patronage.

Films are not made for critics who stand aloof but for the people who look to them for entertainment, for the customers who buy the wares. The movie house man cannot live and buy high boots for his wife on criticism. He needs real money in his box office.

Just so long as the caters of sex stories and lurid sensation take the trouble to study the picture business and know the type of play in which stars are usually featured, and where to look for the kind of purple drama they prefer, and through the houses which cater to their crude intelligences, while the discerning, refined persons think it beneath them to

goody-goody moral tales but live stories where the sex problem, drug evil, morbidity or brutality are not featured. Any one can enjoy at least some parts of all of them, and no normal human being will be offended by their presentation. They are not all of the highest artistic excellence but they make a "good show."

The sad truth is that the bulk of these pictures pass unnoticed by the very persons who are asking for just such wholesome screen stories. They are not superlative or stupendous spectacles and are frequently very badly advertised. It is quite reasonable to suppose that the average exhibitor, who is a decent citizen like the rest of us, would be glad to put more stress upon pictures of this type



A brave and a capable woman. Deprived of her husband's help she helms herself and there are no tears for her in the toil of farm life. Read what her no less dauntless little son has to say of his mother's and his own efforts in "Making Canada," on page 82.

know anything about such things, just so long will the preponderance of pictures pander to the class which enables their producer and exhibitor to live.

Many parents seem to imagine that because there are censor boards in Canada all films should be suitable for young people. That is an erroneous idea. A large number of films shown in parts of the United States are banned by the Canadian censors, and many more are cut in order to remove offensive scenes, but any thinking person will perceive that to endow censors with unlimited scope for individual preference or aversion or to permit the films to be trimmed or condemned to suit the varying ages, races or vocations of possible spectators, would be apt to lead to abuses which would make censorship obnoxious and ridiculous.

A sane supervision should be exercised to see that the fundamental ideas of morality and decency are not violated and to keep from the screen excessive vulgarity, gruesomeness and brutality, but if a picture is presented with dignity and discretion it has a legitimate place on the screen even if its theme is adapted only to mature minds. The Manitoba Censor Board has power to restrict such films to adults only, but it is not deemed wise to do so. Such restrictions almost invariably suggest salaciousity and attract the attendance of an undesirable element. It would be a good idea if it were made obligatory upon an advertiser to publish a truthful synopsis of adult films before they were exhibited in order that parents might gently deflect their young folks to something more desirable.

Hundreds of films are passed by Canadian censors which come under the head of "family stuff." These are not

and show them oftener if he could depend upon making as much money from them as from "a gripping, smashing thriller."

The great need seems to be to find some way of bringing the names of these family pictures to the notice of well educated, intelligent parents and urging them to support them so well and so persistently that the moving picture owner will find them a paying proposition, and realize that he is acquiring not only a financial advantage from them but a circle of sympathetic friendly patrons as well.

It must be clearly understood that while censorship is a preventive measure and very necessary, it is a destructive business, and there is a large field for helpful constructive work outside. A better understanding between the censors, public and the moving picture owner is very greatly to be desired.

If groups of alert and interested people in the towns and the residential districts of the cities would get together, make an effort to secure the names of some of these family films, ask their nearest exhibitor to put them on his screen and then, most important of all, see that they were brought to the notice of the up-to-date members of the community and given due encouragement, then something definite would be accomplished.

A few of the many films suitable for the family circle which were shown in Winnipeg recently were:

"The Warrior," featuring Maciste the Italian giant. "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," (Mary Pickford). "The Little Princess," (Mary Pickford). "Tom Sawyer," (Jack Pickford). "Huck and Tom," (Jack Pickford). "Tarzan of the Apes," "God's Crucible," (some beautiful scenery in this). "The Bugler of Algiers,"

(or "We are French.") "Wooden Shoes," (with Bessie Barriscale). "The Clodhopper," (Chas. Ray). "A Petticoat Plot," (Vivian Martin). "The Girl Angle," (Gail Kane). "Down to Earth," (Douglas Fairbanks). "Reaching for the Moon," (Douglas Fairbanks). "Modern Musketier," (Douglas Fairbanks). "Charity Castle," (Mary Miles Winter).

Mother's Corner

Her Part

Be this my part
Until he comes again—
To keep the hearth fire lighted
And his name
Unsuited from all stain.
To keep mine own and all other hearts
in mind
The debt we owe the humblest of his kind
Who have gone forth, yielding their life,
their all
In their swift answer to their country's
call.

Be this my part—
To hold my courage high,
To falter not, nor flinch, although the
ery
Of sorrow may not pass me by;
To keep my soul
From hate and malice free,
To grant to all love's perfect charity,
To heal all wounds with mine own gentle-
ness

And cease for all his spirit's tenderness;
But if the hour of stress shall come to me,
Let me not yield my soul's nobility
To aught save death—
For I would die,
With face uplifted to God's questioning
sky,
Even as he.

Be this my part—
So when he shall come home—
Albeit if suffering,
He shall gladly come,
But if no more he shall return to me
Who is the very music of my life,
My shield in strife,
The laughter and the sunlight of my days,
Let me give praise,
That thus he died,
The holder of his country's love and pride
And, kneeling, thank Him
That beneath the sod
Lies manhood worthy
Of his Maker and God,
—Elene E. Angelman in the Churchman.

Dear Readers,

BESIDES the prize of two dollars offered every month for the best letter from a mother on the care of children we are offering the following prizes in the Baby Contest. The Baby Contest continues until the first of October.

Twenty-five dollars is offered for the photo of the most perfect baby with a description from the mother on the care of her child. The second prize is ten dollars and the third is five dollars. We shall have for judges three disinterested women, women who understand babies. The age limit of the child is four years.

Our object is to make this department helpful to mothers of children. The experience of other mothers will be very splendid help to inexperienced mothers, and we want to save the lives of our little children.

Our readers will agree with us that it was difficult to decide the prize letter from the three following excellent papers. We are most grateful for the letter from Mrs.

Stone, the mother of a family that is grown up. We need just such letters from experienced mothers. This one is especially rich in useful suggestions.

The letter from Mrs. MacFayden is worthy of careful study, it is excellent. The prize is awarded to Mrs. R. L. Kilpatrick, Foremost, Alberta.

These letters have been very helpful to me as I, too, am a mother anxious for suggestions on the care of children.

Remember the prize of two dollars is offered every month. Let us make this the very best Mother's Corner in Western Canada.

P. R. H.

We want photos of a hundred babies for our contest. We intend to make our Mother's Corner beautiful with their sweet faces. Let us have the picture of your baby.

Foremost, Alberta.
April 1, 1918.

Mother's Corner,
The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer

My Dear Editor:—

On page fifty-five of the March Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, mothers of little children are requested to tell other mothers of their experience.

Regarding the care of small children I must confess that before I had my own youngsters I used to think that, like Topsy, they "just grow." But recent experience with three babies, at present two, four and five years of age, has taught me that their "just growing" is the result of much care and study along many lines. To clean, clothe, feed and shelter and, besides, teach the young idea to shoot, affords much opportunity for both thought and effort.

There are two stages, I think, which young children pass through prior to school age. First, the actual infant stage when one is thankful to see them getting on their feet, so to speak, by regular feeding and sleeping, and second, when they run about and their interests widen so that one has to talk and play with them more.

When my second baby began to occupy much of my time, it dawned on me that the older child wanted and expected a little pleasant companionship from me aside from the regular care I gave feeding and cleaning her. And I was soon convinced that she had a right to expect such companionship, instead of being obliged to address all her little remarks to a very much preoccupied mother. Finally, when the third baby came, eighteen months later, I began pushing the essentials out of my daily program in dead earnest, to give me extra time to really live with my children in a state of friendly companionship instead of semi-servitude.

First of all, I got a dish-washing machine for \$18.50, freight paid, which did my three meals' dishes speedily and efficiently all at one time. No more wiping hands wet with dishwasher eight or ten times during a dishwashing in order to attend to one child or another! No interminable standing to wipe the dishes! It has really always seemed too good to be true.

Next, I got an oilstove with a reliable oven, so that kitchen fires never went out for me just when I wanted them, and there was no dirt from wood, coal or ashes. By kneading bread in the evening and making loaves before breakfast, the children and I saw little of the fuss and heat, which in my own childhood attended baking day.

A motor washing machine was the next step to more time for my children. Our machine was faithfulness itself and turned out enormous washings without a murmur. Babies' clothes are best laundered at home, I think.

Until the past few months, the babies have always had a daily bath. They are trained to like water, and, when it is more abundant, we all return to daily baths. But each child has a tooth brush which sees daily use, and eyes, ears and noses are cleaned with antiseptic cotton. In this way the essentials receive daily attention, at any rate.

Experience has taught me that denim Koveralls, overalls with sleeves and high necks, are the most sensible clothes for small children's daily wear. Elastics need not be too tight on little stockings,

as the stocking wrinkles won't chow, anyway, and a child can even stand on its head at this age of trick performing, without remonstrance about underclothing coming into sight.

Regarding young children's food, it seems impossible to me now that one could ever have expected a young child to eat what I fed my first baby. I know now that a very good breakfast for a child consists of oatmeal mush, boiled two or three hours in a double boiler the day before and reheated, coddled eggs, not boiled, but with boiling water poured over them and left standing eight or ten minutes; baked apple or apple sauce, rye bread and milk or weak cocoa. Such a breakfast is very easily and quickly prepared while one dresses small children, and it is absolutely satisfactory.

For dinner, most youngsters over two years can eat a fairly substantial mid-day meal, with boiled or baked vegetables, a little meat and some fruit in the dessert.

A nice supper for little folks is soup with crackers or buttered toast, and boiled rice or brown bread with preserves, and plenty of milk to drink. Canned veget-

able soup with A.B.C.'s in it is always popular.

Youngsters enjoy jokes and pleasant table talk far more than desserts tedious in the making. A meal with a few extras and a tired, impatient mother is a very unlovely combination.

Even tiny children are able to help a little with the food preparation. A two-year-old can bring vegetables or apples. While these are being prepared we generally have rather pleasant times. Among other things we see stars in cross sections of apples held to the light and beautiful designs in carrots and other vegetables, too. On baking days, the youngsters make their own little biscuits or take turns chopping fruit for little pies.

An innovation which we find helpful is an open stairway at one end of our kitchen. Floor space is small, to save steps, but the open stairway, which is on a small scale like the balcony of a theatre, is a great boon. The little audience which occupies it is not under foot, and still the children feel right in the midst of things because they can always see all that is done from their high seats

on the stairs. And they learn how to do things by seeing them done, of course.

Both the upstairs and lower portion of our house are kept habitable in winter by the use of a hot air furnace. If one really wants a baby to have a warm floor to play on in winter, he should have some sort of heating plant. The children have the run of the whole house, and winter days lose their terror when the family does not feel too cooped up, as when crowded around a stove or two.

A kitchen helper that has given me an extra hour or more a day during the past half year is a serving table on castors, having an ample lower shelf. Using it, there is only one trip necessary from kitchen to dining room to set the table and serve a meal, and only one trip back when the meal is over. This is really a wonderful saver of steps and confusion, and is especially handy when we eat on the porch. My husband made it at a cost of about \$3.50, and I gave it a mission stain.

Even the linoleum on the floor keeps the cleaning work from encroaching too much on my children's right to my time.

PURITY FLOUR

Government Standard
Is Not a "War Flour," Just Canada's "War-Time" Flour

Use it in all your Baking
Equally good for Bread, Biscuits or Pastry



The house was planned with comparatively small floor space, but with a 10x24 screened porch for a summer play place, while the upstairs is one large playroom for winter use, with a hammock, swing, blocks and other toys.

It took me some time to discover that the very hardest work I had to do in a day was to continually mete out discipline. Too much need of settling baby differences or holding to rules made me more tired than actual hard work. So I got around the ringleader of mischief through her love of an evening story. "Now, dear, you must remember that if you tire mamma keeping her scolding all day she will be too tired to read to you after supper," has worked fine.

To help out in profitably passing the time for my oldest child, until she is of school age, I purchased a book called "Kindergarten at Home," by V. M. Hillyer, of Baltimore. It has proven a treasure valuable beyond words to express. The child is given a two-part lesson every day, half in the morning, half in the afternoon, and progresses from very simple things to the more difficult with the intensest interest. The thought that the dear little soul actually has work to do, and finished work later on to be proudly displayed, gives a zest to the dulllest day. The book and box of kindergarten material cost \$6.00, I believe, and they are now being used for the second child, so it has certainly been money well spent. Poor little two-year-olds look at the colored sticks, beads, papers and what-not with longing eyes and wishes for the time when she too may do such interesting tasks.

A system of drill on sounds, called "The Royal Road to Reading," (price 35c.) by V. M. Hillyer, has come in nicely to teach reading to the youngster who has completed the kindergarten course.

We have a Bible lesson every day, also, and a longer lesson on Sunday, so that with all our getting we may likewise get spiritual understanding.

Daily outdoor play should be an almost invariable rule, of course. Little urgency is needed in this line.

In accord with my plan of saving energy wherever possible in order to increase my general efficiency, I usually lie down in the afternoon for about an hour's reading, and after that have about a half hour nap, after which I am so refreshed that the day seems almost to begin all over again. If it were not for the nap I should be too tired to take any interest in the supper work at all. The three children play near me while I sleep. After this I read them a story or two, go through the second part of the kindergarten lesson and play the piano while they either dance or clip papers with blunt scissors, sitting boat-fashion in a large dress box which is their special clipping place.

By these various means the babies and I manage to have a fair amount of time to play and study together without neglecting our regular household duties. One's reward for trying to provide time to really live instead of merely exist with her children is a world made new as expressed in Julia Boynton Green's poem, "Tuition," in the March "Canadian Thresherman and Farmer":

"I see the world with strange surprise;

The stars are fresh, the moon is new,
A curious charm clothes all I view
Through baby's wide brown wondering eyes."

Very sincerely,
Josephine Kilpatrick.

The Care of Children

PERMIT me to send on a bit of my experience with children. My large family are now mostly grown up, and I found many perplexities that I suppose mothers generally have to contend with. The different dispositions in the same group make thought and prayer a daily necessity. If our work is to tell for the best results, our responsibility is so great when a never dying soul is committed to our keeping, surely we need the wisdom that cometh from above here more than in any other work.

And obedience must be our foundation, to build on. Without obedience we shall not hold their respect and love and we must live before our children the life we want them to live, pure, honest, true and trustful, and be guided by God's word, and when they are young is our

time to plant the seed that shall bear fruit unto eternal life.

Our love often makes us yield to them, but is it really love? Our child is too precious to be spoiled by our fondness for him. When we allow them their own way because they fight for it, that is surely wrong, and not love. I have great admiration for the old lady who said she raised her boys on blarney, and they were good boys, too. Now this is one of the ways to gain obedience. Use it plentifully, let mothers often tell them they are doing well, and they will strive to do better.

And another charm for young hearts is to feel that mother works with them and is not too far ahead of them to reach up to.

who will be after us, to be better than we, if we do our best with them while in our care.

We are told to leave the things which are behind and reach out unto the things that are before. Oh how much there is just now we would gladly leave behind, and strive by encouragement and planning, and leading to the best, unfold a better world for our dear one than we have just now. This is not beyond possibility while we trust in God and are obedient. Not idle selfishness, but activity and improvement, and development of all the talents God has in great kindness given us. With a mother's love.

K. A. Stone,
Manor, Sask.

From an Alberta Mother

BEING myself the mother of a little child I shall try to pass on some experiences in child training, some having been gleaned from others' experiences, for it is only by co-operation that we can succeed. The mother's sections of magazines are a great help for though we all realize order in the home must be maintained we may well tremble in the face of that arbitrary discipline that crushes the child soul.

I don't believe that childhood is the blissfully happy period it is supposed to be, anyway," says Grace Reese Adkins in her article III "Heart to heart with the child." "It is so full of questionings and embarrassments and misgivings, the grown-ups are so slow to understand! Fears and repressions sap the joy from what should be the happiest time of life, and so needlessly! For with a little tact and careful thought we could smooth out most of the rough places and speak our message to the child heart so that it would be understood and heeded to the acquisition of knowledge and the building up of character.

Of very great importance is the keeping of an ideal of good before the child, for if a child is made to feel good is expected of him, sort of a reputation for good established, he will in most cases strive to live up to it.

The most thoughtful are agreed that if possible we should anticipate the work of the ignorant or vulgar mind in relation to sex, and the child but should not so anticipate nature as to arouse precocious curiosity and sentiment, lest, as Rousseau says in another connection, "we shall produce forward fruits without ripeness or flavor, and though not ripe, soon rotten."

A very helpful little article I found in a mother-teach magazine, "Progressive Teacher," and will quote it in full:

"Marie surprised her mother one day, finding her sewing on a wee and dainty garment, 'What are you making, mamma? It looks most little enough for my baby doll.' Marie's mamma did not dissemble nor speak of a hypothetical 'poor baby,' but since her little daughter had anticipated a mystery to be revealed, said, 'Marie, how would you like to have a little sister or brother?' 'Oh, wouldn't that be lovely, mamma? Shall I, do you think?' 'I hope so, Marie, and I think so, and I am getting these things ready for the little stranger so that when it comes we shall be all ready to receive it.' With that she opened a drawer and revealed other dainty creations to the wondering, almost incredulous eyes of her daughter. 'But how do you know, mamma? Are you sure?' 'Oh, I should hate to be disappointed, wouldn't you?'

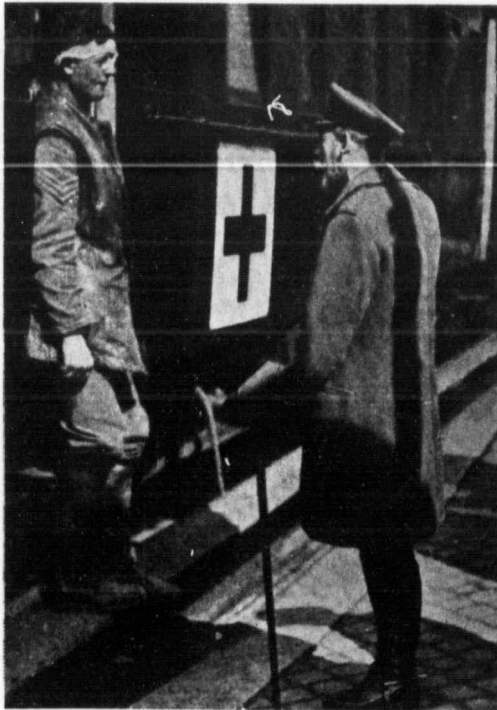
"Mother knows in this way, Marie, among others that you will understand some time. Mothers have to be ready for little babies when they come. Not only must they have all these little garments, but they must be fed from the mother's breast if possible. When a little child is coming God begins to prepare the mother's breast to furnish the milk to feed her little child when it is hungry. When the mother knows and feels these changes in her self that must come for the baby's welfare she understands and begins to get ready.

"This is a surprise to you, Marie. It makes you and mamma and papa feel very happy. Let us all three keep this for our own beautiful secret and not speak of it to others, now. Wait, Marie, until the baby comes.' And Marie readily promised."

By such methods the child's imagination is captured, rightly directed and directed. The method of revelation can be slightly different to each child, the point being that while we must satisfy the immediate demand for information we should, we must in duty to the child, create reverence, respect, love and admiration for the beauty and charm of nature, as her pages slowly unfold before the developing mind, revealing step by step the mystery of life.

It is in making these higher ways possible and more general that our mother circles, clubs and magazine departments are doing their best work.

"Not only to adult ears comes the ever-recurring sound of wars and rumors of wars," again quoting from "Heart to Heart with the Child." "The children



Our great-hearted King thanking a wounded sergeant of the British line who played an heroic part in the recent "drive for Paris." "What a lovely face that brave lad has got, kissed as it is by the sun of France as he stands on the step of the Red Cross train. What heart would quail in the sunshine of that dauntless smile which plainly says to his Sovereign: "Never fear, sir."

Let them feel that you are learning as well as they to make the best of life. Talk over often with them what you want to be, and what you want them to be, and let them feel they are helping you along. Co-operate, not for work only, but for higher ideals; live with them not above them.

Show them the failure graft and greed has made of men, set before them higher aims than mere money making, and that you as well as they are to guard against those faults. Let them see that faults are not failure, but only a fresh starting place, a new beginning place. There we need calm firm treatment and patience not a little. They feel those faults as much as we, but your grief will soften the rough places, and sympathy will help them to be brave and fight the foe again. And, oh, mothers, be fair with all, do not snub one and praise another, use the golden rule or you will leave a scar 't'at time cannot heal. Remember you are making men and women that are to stand where you stand now, on guard against wrong, oppression and evil. Put your standard high, higher than just money making. All work together to carry on the good and put down wrong. And no greater work is given to any than to us mothers who in our little corners all through the land are raising up those

My Lillies

He tossed me a bunch of lillies

One day as he passed by,
But the one who gathered the lillies
Is now above the sky.

They were such lovely lillies,
White as the Alpine brow,
But the one who gave the lillies
Is with the angels now.

He lives among the lillies,
'That never do fade away,
And I shall meet him there
Where those lillies bloom some day.

How lovely are the lillies
Where the fettered sun does shine,
Fashioned by angel fingers
Or some one more divine.

We think those lillies fair,
Are the whitest things that grow,
But the robe my friend in heaven does wear
Is whiter than the snow.

The lillies dim in that great light,
The stars fall from their place,
For none can reach the spotless white
Of sinners saved by grace.

—Mrs. R. A. Stone, Manor, Sask.



"For the Relief of our Wounded Sons"

An Appeal to the Farmers

FOR four years the women of Canada have toiled nobly and unremittingly for the Red Cross. Do not ask them any longer to bear the financial burden of the mission of mercy—it is *your* duty.

These women have worked wonders! Every soldier who is invalided back speaks loudly of what the Red Cross did for *him*, to restore him to vitality and health—to save him for home and for Canada.

On all the far flung fronts, behind the lines and in 925 military hospitals of England and France, the Canadian Red Cross is on duty day and night—saving men's lives!

The task has become too great for the willing fingers of the wives and mothers and sisters alone—they need *your help now!*

The cash demands of the war upon the Canadian Red Cross Society are increasing enormously; the past month in Flanders is an indication of the morrow. Red Cross needs millions of dollars this year. Whatever you give, it cannot be too much.

The call of the Red Cross for funds has already been carried to the cities. Toronto gave a million in three days, Winnipeg contributed \$650,000 in four days, Calgary has given \$175,000 and its fund is still growing.

The cry is now going to the farms and the country. Commencing June 17, through the Red Cross committees of every district of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, You, Farmers of the West! will be asked to contribute.

RED CROSS asks you, as the representative men of your communities, to join with the local Red Cross Committees that are being formed in every district for this campaign. Help the committees, attend the meetings. Help raise the fund, see that every man has the opportunity of contributing put squarely before him; be prepared, and when the day comes—**GIVE!**

Canada cares for her own! The Canadian Red Cross looks after every wounded Canadian soldier, so far as it is humanly possible. The Canadian Red Cross is the sole and only support of the 3000 Canadian Soldiers, prisoners of war on German soil.

It maintains ambulances, dressing stations, and supply depots all along the Canadian lines; it enters the hospitals in England and France. It supplies comforts to the men in the trenches, cares for the hopelessly crippled and the blind, gives a thousand and one personal attentions that the government cannot tender—it is the Mother of the Army!

It asks of you, proudly, in this hour of its need.

SASKATCHEWAN

Campaign Opens - - - JUNE 17

Branches should be formed in every district not already organised. For full details apply

SASKATCHEWAN HEADQUARTERS,
New Armour Block, REGINA.

MANITOBA

Campaign Dates - - JUNE 17 to 22

A Committee in Every Municipality
Help form Your Committee

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS:
Kennedy Building, WINNIPEG

The Canadian Red Cross is the most economically administered institution in the War. Ninety-eight cents out of every dollar goes directly to the men who serve. All receipts and expenditures are audited and published, and re-audited by the Dominion Government.

hear the conversation of their elders, see the pictures of battles and battleships in the newspapers. Full of primal instinct, the idea of strife and conquest takes quick hold of their imagination."

Though current war reports may form a point of contact, we should use the opportunity to extol peace and deplore the necessity which circumstances has placed upon us.

There are many little things that are of small moment except for the habits they help to form, but we do well to remember it is very questionable whether an act performed unwillingly has a very desirable effect. It leads to the formation of habits, of course, habits of stubbornness and insubordination, hedging and evasion. If we can approach the child from just the right angle, in just the right spirit, we can generally get him to do with willing mind what we desire if only to please a loved and loving parent. And these acts done happily, what potency they possess! How they are repeated over and over until they become a part of the child's own sweet nature.

Courtesy is as much a habit as anything else. It is the habit of thinking of other's happiness, of keeping the Golden Rule. In no place can it be formed better than in our homes. We are, all of us, more or less pressed for time but we can take time to be gentle.

Obedience is largely a habit. Do not think that because I advise against arbitrary discipline that a child shall be allowed to usurp the rights of others. We should give him free rein when we can that he may learn to direct his own actions wisely and gain confidence by experience in his own devising. But there are situations where prompt obedience is called for and no time to parley or discuss, our great task is to use judgment in discerning such cases until obedience becomes automatic.

—Mrs. D. J. McFadyen, Edgerton, Alta

Home Economics

LET us make an effort to hunt up the lonely woman in our community. Perhaps she lives next door. I received a letter this week from a Scotch woman who is so lonely that she is despondent and she is in a community settled with English speaking people. She feels their life is so absorbed that they do not care for her. But they care I know they do. They do not realize her loneliness. Who is your next door neighbor?

Leadership

IT is with pride that we think of Mrs. Speechly, formerly of Pilot Mound, these days. She was at the head of the woman's section of the Red Cross movement that collected more than twice the amount asked, nearly \$700,000 in the city of Winnipeg. I know every woman in the country is proud of her, and the city as well. She is president of the Red Cross in Winnipeg. We are

proud of her, too, because she is a prominent H.E.S. worker.

The women in the patriotic societies including our great H.E.S. have done almost superhuman work these past four years.

Somehow I feel our women in country communities are going to lead the women of the city in the great reforms. They are so clear-minded, determined and active, and their very life has been so full of accomplishment that they are earnest and most unselfish when they undertake the responsibility of a movement for any great cause. And they believe in and respect their men, too. They recognize that most of our men will do the right thing if appealed to in a convincing way.

Let me urge the country women to weigh very carefully before voting on any scheme sent out by the Local Council of Women from the city. The Local Council is an excellent organization of women but sometimes a few women advance ideas stating that they represent the views of all the ten thousand women affiliated with them, when such is not the case. It often happens that only two or three or perhaps one woman really fosters the idea.

I have heard many women protest most bitterly against schemes sent out as the voice of ten thousand women. Sometimes they have the vote of little more than half, other times not that, as in the "impeachment" case, which even the Ministerial Association turned down.

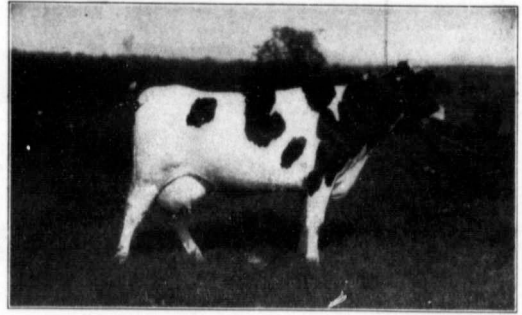
The Local Council should be the clearing house for a great deal of splendid definite work. And it is in many places. It should be free from political lobbying. In some cases our feminine lobbyists can teach the men lessons in the mystic science.

I simply mention this to warn our H.E.S. to consider carefully before voting on any paper sent out by the Local Council. Do not be influenced against your honest convictions. I wish all of the H.E.S. were affiliated with the Local Council, then we would see a great progressive movement led by our women in the country towards definite constructive work along all lines of helpfulness and usefulness. Mrs. Speechly, in her position as President of the Red Cross, has shown what force of executive leadership is in our country women. Let me emphasize here what the Brandon Local Council has been doing most excellent definite work, and we can learn much from their splendid executive management.

The great L.O.D.E. organization, too, is a powerful factor in definite accomplishment.

Our women do wonderful work when they have genuinely representative leadership. That is why we are proud of our own H.E.S. President, Mrs. H. W. Dayton. She is a genuine representative of the women and has the rare combination of executive ability with the sympathetic heart.

This does not in any way refer to the city women leading the many splendid patriotic organizations and auxiliaries' whose work is the very life of our country.



From Kodak Negative

Kodak on the Farm

Photography serves a double purpose on the farm. In the taking of home pictures, in the keeping of a happy Kodak record of every outing, in the making of pictures of one's friends and the interesting places that are visited, it appeals to country people and to city people alike.

But on the farm it has even a wider business value than in the city. Many city people use the Kodak in a business way. It can be so used on every farm. Its indisputable records, showing comparative pictures of crops that have had different treatments, are invaluable. You see such comparative pictures in the farm papers frequently. You can make them for your own use on your own farm, and they will be of direct value to you.

Pictures of livestock are not only interesting to keep, but frequently such pictures serve to close a sale; pictures have frequently settled line fence disputes; pictures showing the growth of trees, the effects of this and that kind of pruning often prove invaluable to the orchardist.

And you can make such pictures the simple Kodak way. You can finish the pictures yourself—or can have this work done for you. And it is all less expensive than you think.

Kodak catalogue free at your dealer's or by mail.



Canadian Kodak Co., Limited
Toronto, Canada

GILSON—"JOHNNY-ON-THE-SPOT"

This Big 1 3/4 h.p. Engine only

\$78.50

(For self-starting magnet, add \$10.00)



A BIG, little engine, that "Goes Like Sixty"

at every light and medium heavy job on the farm.

A heavy worker, and a light eater—dominating in Quality

and Service. The biggest selling engine of any size in

Canada—quantity production enables us to undersell all

competitors—quality considered.

Do not buy a cheap engine—buy a good one at a quantity

price. All sizes at proportionate values. Write today

for Free catalogue stating what size engine interests you.

GILSON MFG. CO. Ltd. Dept. E Winnipeg, Man. 41

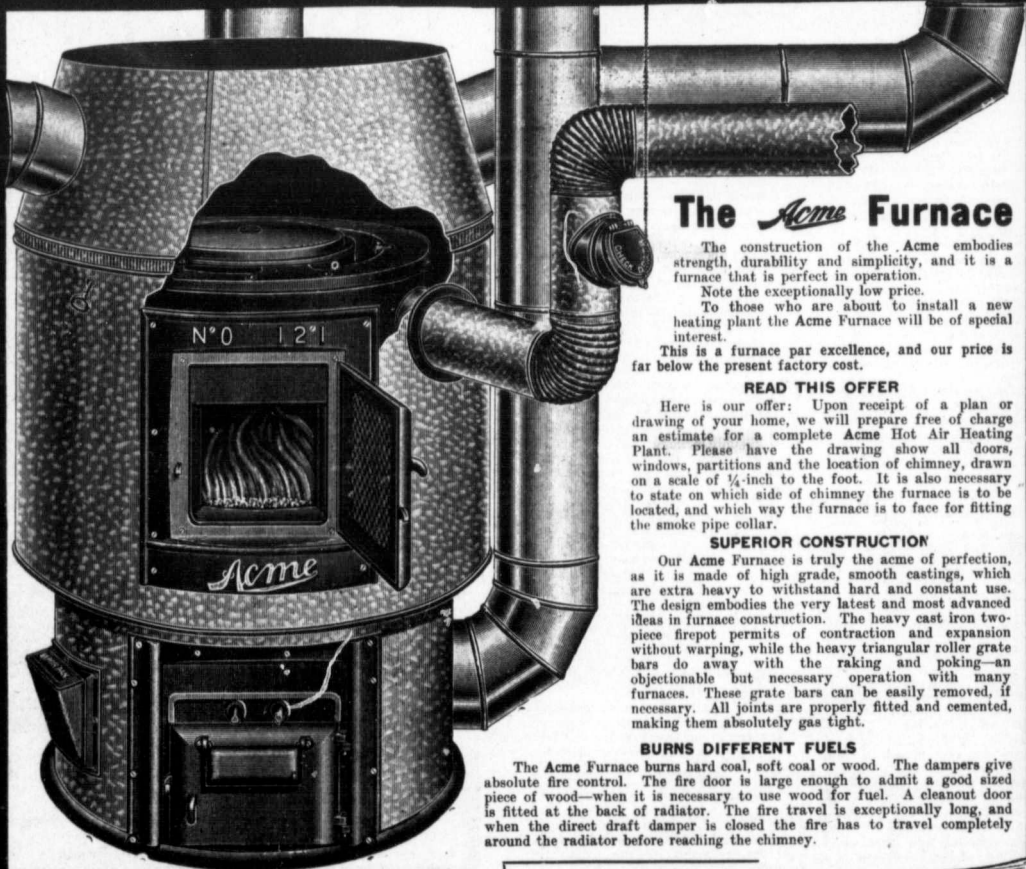
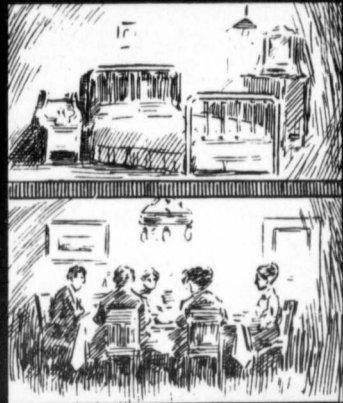


Wife: "George, there are two strange men digging up the garden."

George: "It's all right, dear. A brainy idea of mine to get the garden dug up. I wrote an anonymous letter to the Food Controller telling him there was a hoard of food buried there."

Wife: "Heavens! but I did bury a box there!"

HEATS ALL THE HOUSE



The *Acme* Furnace

The construction of the Acme embodies strength, durability and simplicity, and it is a furnace that is perfect in operation.

Note the exceptionally low price.

To those who are about to install a new heating plant the Acme Furnace will be of special interest.

This is a furnace par excellence, and our price is far below the present factory cost.

READ THIS OFFER

Here is our offer: Upon receipt of a plan or drawing of your home, we will prepare free of charge an estimate for a complete Acme Hot Air Heating Plant. Please have the drawing show all doors, windows, partitions and the location of chimney, drawn on a scale of 1/4-inch to the foot. It is also necessary to state on which side of chimney the furnace is to be located, and which way the furnace is to face for fitting the smoke pipe collar.

SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION

Our Acme Furnace is truly the acme of perfection, as it is made of high grade, smooth castings, which are extra heavy to withstand hard and constant use. The design embodies the very latest and most advanced ideas in furnace construction. The heavy cast iron two-piece firepot permits of contraction and expansion without warping, while the heavy triangular roller grate bars do away with the raking and poking—an objectionable but necessary operation with many furnaces. These grate bars can be easily removed, if necessary. All joints are properly fitted and cemented, making them absolutely gas tight.

BURNS DIFFERENT FUELS

The Acme Furnace burns hard coal, soft coal or wood. The dampers give absolute fire control. The fire door is large enough to admit a good sized piece of wood—when it is necessary to use wood for fuel. A cleanout door is fitted at the back of radiator. The fire travel is exceptionally long, and when the direct draft damper is closed the fire has to travel completely around the radiator before reaching the chimney.

CAPACITY AND DIMENSIONS OF THE *Acme* FURNACE

Cubic Feet Heating Capacity	Diam. Measurements			Radiator	Height with Casing	Weight with Casing	Weight without Casing
	Upper Casing	Pot	31"				
8,000	38"	18 1/2"	31"	63"	540lbs.	485lbs.	
12,000	42"	20"	36"	65"	745lbs.	690lbs.	

Order No.	Winnipeg Price with Casing	Winnipeg Price without Casing	Saskatoon Price with Casing	Saskatoon Price without Casing
45C219	52.50	41.00	55.50	43.50
45C121	68.50	56.00	73.00	60.00

There is a message for you on every page of this book. A message of economy on wearing apparel for the entire family for the coming summer months. A message on household goods, farm machinery; in fact almost every need for the Western Canadian farm can be filled from this book. Have you received your copy? If not,

SEND FOR IT TO-DAY
A POST CARD IS SUFFICIENT



Don't postpone. Let us have a Plan of your Building Right Now.
Two days are required to fill orders for complete Heating Plants.

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

Kenton H.E.S.

Dear Mrs. Hamilton:—

OUR young life was almost smothered last fall on account of the busy season, but Miss Acheson came along with her steaming molds and cute little muffin tins, egg beaters, etc., and got us revived. Demonstrations of a tasty "war-dinner," bran muffins, salads and souffles, etc., got all the members interested in putting conservation into practice in our homes. We only regret that every woman in our district did not take advantage of this valuable course in domestic science.

As our president, Mrs. Wm. Hudson was leaving for the winter, we decided to do our best to "carry on," and not let the society flag during her absence. Mrs. Bond, who acted as president, and Mrs. Beattie, comprised a committee which was successful in collecting \$324 for the Halifax Disaster. Most of this was collected on election day, and besides this two of the members approached the council and found they were willing to subscribe an additional \$200 to this urgent need.

In January we were asked to provide a lunch at the opening of a fine new rink, at which \$26.35 was raised. We arranged to have a concert-recital in February for the purpose of raising funds for St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers. We were fortunate in procuring Miss Cline, elocutionist of Brandon, who gave us in story recital "Pollyanna." We feel that not only for the small amount (\$25.00) we raised for blind soldiers, but for the distinctly uplifting, artistic and inspiring nature of Miss Cline's recital, we conveyed a real benefit to our community, as the ideal and artistic is apt to be overlooked in these stern times.

We received a letter with regard to forming a Navy League, but as we have as many societies at present as we can secure officers for, we decided to devote some \$27.00 to buying wool to knit for the navy. We have also sent in \$10.00 to the fund for reinstating French farmers. We are arranging to have Col. Burnham speak to us in May regarding hospital work in Serbia.

For Arbor Day we are planning a "bee" to fix up and decorate the cemetery. We are trying to carry out Mrs. Layton's ideas with regard to keeping in touch with the Woman Movement, and already three of our members are subscribing for the "Woman's Century," with probably more to follow.

Regarding food conservation we were late getting our bundle of pledge cards, but the village was canvassed in February. The conditions for canvassing in the country were unfavorable, but can now be carried out. We now have a conservation committee composed of two country and two village ladies and a convener, who will take turns at each meeting in giving the "latest" on conservation. Our present duty is to create a market for fish during the summer months, which is really more difficult in a small than in a large place. We are trying the "expulsive force of a new affection" in food conservation by cultivating a liking for substitute recipes. These are not very easy to get in rural places, but our committee is gathering up "tried" recipes which can be mounted in a file book for use of members. We hope this will lead to very practical developments. As a community we are gradually discontinuing and discountenancing the serving of lunches except as a necessary meal.

Some of us intended bringing up the matter of a "kitchen shower" for one of the foreign teacherages, but it was overlooked at the last meeting in the stress of other business. As we intend to take up the foreign school systems at our next meeting we feel sure this call will meet with a generous response. Yours sincerely, Mrs. D. E. Fraser, Press Cor.

Dauphin

Dear Madam:—

THE monthly meeting of the Valley River H.E.S. was held at the home of Mrs. A. Parker on the 13th of March. The meeting was opened by singing a hymn.

The subject re boxes for soldiers was discussed. Corrugated cardboard was recommended, and the subject was left over for the next meeting.

Excellent reports of the convention were given by Mrs. Playford, Mrs. Kilby and Mrs. McQuay.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Newton requesting a demonstrator in cheese making, also to make enquiry as to necessary equipment for the manufacture of cheese. It was also suggested that we have demonstrations in dress-making and millinery at a later date.

Arrangements were made for having a ten minutes' musical programme at each of the meetings during the summer.

A dainty lunch was served by Misses Brown, Sorenson and Doris Spencer.

Miss A. M. McQuay, Sec.-Treas.

Miami

My Dear Mrs. Hamilton:—Our March meeting is past over three weeks, so this seems rather late, but we never report till the end of the month so our patriotic work can go in same write up. We had the convention report from our delegate, Mrs. Stubbs, and also a paper on "Easter." The following patriotic work was done during March: Allies Agricultural Relief Fund, collected by the H. E. Society, \$101; for the Khaki Home in Winnipeg an Easter shower of butter, eggs, vegetables, etc., valued at \$40. Total for month of March, \$141. Yours sincerely, L. Seip.

If Men did Housework

If men did housework, I just bet They'd have the best tools they could get. They wouldn't struggle on like me In wasteful inefficiency. They wouldn't spend their strength, I know In trotting water to and fro. They'd pipe it in the house, by jing, And systematize everything!

If men did housework, would they be As slow to change as you and me? The sink has always been too low, The pantry's such a ways to go. We travel miles about the place And seem to think 't would be disgrace To save ourselves a step or two. Would men waste effort as we do?

We gaze across the peaceful fields Where Nature her abundance yields And back again to man's domain, Barns, well-equipped and fat with grain Stand proudly in the twilight there; The best machines are everywhere, Beyond the well-hung barnyard gate Man's world is new and up-to-date!

If men did housework, there would be A revolution sure, and Gee We'd gasp to see the way they'd work! To give themselves some time to shirk! And Ford's invention, like as no Would be a way to make things go And do themselves! Each mother's son Would press a button, and be done! Anne Campbell Stark.

Meeting of the H.E.S. Advisory Board, April, 1918

THE Home Economics Societies' Advisory Board met in Winnipeg on Friday, April 19, 1918. Those present being Mesdames Dayton, Wait, McBeath, Gair, McIntyre and Armstrong. After careful consideration the following decisions were arrived at, viz.:

1. That at advisory board meetings no one be asked to attend meetings of the said board except on the unanimous invitation of the members.
2. That the plan adopted at the February convention in nominating members of the advisory board be continued. The plan is as follows: (a) That the nominating committee consist of five members, one for each district and one from the whole province. (b) That where district conventions are held each district nominate one member. (c) That the advisory board nominate four members, one from each district. (d) That the whole convention elect one person to act as chairman of the nominating committee. (e) That additional nominations be made from the floor of the convention. (f) That the voting be by districts, i.e., all persons nominated from the southwestern district would be voted on by duly accredited delegates from the southwestern district. (g) That voting be by ballot if the convention so desires.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance



You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.
with its 19 Branches in Manitoba, 21 Branches in Saskatchewan, 53 Branches in Alberta, 8 Branches in British Columbia, 102 Branches in Ontario and 32 Branches in Quebec, serves Rural Canada most effectively.
WRITE OR CALL AT NEAREST BRANCH

Bob Long

UNION-MADE
**Overalls
Shirts &
Gloves**
Known from
Coast to Coast



Bob Long says:

"My overalls and shirts are the best made, because—I know what a man wants—long wear, solid comfort and all-round satisfaction." Insist on "Bob Long" brand, and ask for Big 11—the big grey overalls—the cloth with the test.

R. G. LONG & CO., Limited, Toronto, Canada 108

**The Wonderful—Light-Running
Gilson Thresher**
"Goes like Sixty"



Saves Time—Money—Labor. Be independent of the gang. Keep your farm free of weeds. Do your threshing when you please, with a 6 1/2 h.p. Engine and the Wonderful Light-Running Gilson Thresher. Furnished with or without Blower. Send for full particulars. GILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD. Dept. 5 Winnipeg, Man. 45

**FOALINE
PREVENTS
NAVEL DISEASE & JOINT ILL**

Guaranteed Effective Or Money Refunded
TREATMENT MUST BE GIVEN TO THE MARE FOR SIXTY DAYS BEFORE SHE FOALS
Price Only \$3.00 per Bottle
Foaline Laboratory of Canada
1116 Portage Ave., WINNIPEG

4. That particular emphasis be placed on the fact that additional nominations may be made from the floor of the convention.

5. That the next meeting of the board be held on November, the 15th.

6. That all resolutions intended to be brought before the convention be sent in before November 15th in order that arrangements can be made for a speaker for each of the more important resolutions. This would enable the resolutions session to crystallize the work of any session towards its close by presenting resolutions dealing with the work transacted during the session.

6. That a report of the advisory board meeting be sent to each society.

7. That an effort be made to have a copy of the Dower Law recently passed by the Manitoba Legislature sent to each H.E.S.

Note—Only 50 copies could be obtained and these are being sent to the largest societies, and these societies are asked to forward the copy received to the Extension Department before June 1 in order that they can be sent to the other societies.

8. That district conventions be not held until the close of the war provided the district officers are agreed that this is desirable.

9. That an organizing secretary be held of great advantage to new as well as the older societies.

A very helpful interview was held with Mr. A. E. Philp, Chief of Staff of the Western Canada Food Board. The members of the advisory board pointed out to him the many difficulties encountered by the food conservation enthusiasts. One of these is the doubt in the mind of some of the farmers whether the extra production effort that they are making is really benefitting the forces and allied countries overseas. After a discussion of this and other problems the following recommendations were made by the advisory board:

1. That food control be more decentralized and that district food committees of men and women be formed in all municipalities for the purpose of disseminating food control propaganda and distributing food production and conservation into every home.

2. That the Canada Food Board be asked to direct local food committees to see that its notices are posted in every post office.

Mr. Philp explained that one most important point to emphasize to the farmers at the present time was that pigs should be marketed on the hoof. In this condition it is shipped to the packing houses and there manufactured into bacon for the use of the forces and allied nations overseas.

3. That the government be asked to arrange the means by which white flour, returned or exchanged for standard flour at the request of the Canada Food Board should be forwarded to and handled by some central point or agency overseas.

Mr. Philp reported that a summer supply of fish, white fish, trout and pickerel would be secured for Manitoba at

the rate of 15 cents in Winnipeg and 16 cents at outside points. The Food Board expects to circulate recipes for the curing of fish. Mr. Philp asked for the co-operation of the H.E.S. to get public opinion in favor of the use of pork offal in the homes. He reported that much valuable food is being sent to the States because the people in Canada refuse to eat it.

A deputation from the Manitoba Red Cross Executive met the advisory board and explained the plan of the Red Cross drive which is to take place on June 19, 20, 21 and 22. The community aspect was dealt with, and the hearty co-operation of the H.E.S. promised.

The meeting adjourned until a date in November to be arranged later.

How We Dig Our Own Graves

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson, A.M.

IT doesn't matter in the least how fast we dig our own graves, so long as we do not fall into them too previously. Indeed, if we enjoy the process and are of some little use to the world meanwhile, digging our own graves may be wholesome and profitable exercise. Our equanimity need not be in the slightest degree disturbed by the thought that, sooner or later, we shall lie down to rest in them at last.

Of all the utterly trivial and insignificant considerations where and, after sixty, when we shall find our last resting place is the least worth worrying over. If we spend ten minutes on it, we are wasting time. Life is something, death just nothing at all.

There are many worse places than the grave.

"Yes, there is for the night a resting place, A roof for when the long, dark hours begin.

May not the darkness hide it from my face?

Ye cannot miss that inn." "beds for all who come."

Living takes three-score years, dying, ten seconds, and this represents the true proportions each should occupy in our thoughts. Not "Memento mori," but "Remember thou must live," should be our motto, and as for death, "forget it." It takes neither brains, nor courage, nor skill, to die; and when it happens, we are the only ones of those present who don't know it, and the most utterly unconcerned. But, however confident we may be that the grave is only the soft lap of Mother Earth which receives us painlessly for our last dreamless sleep, from which we wake again in the flowers that bloom over us, we are not anxious to sink into it any sooner than is necessary.

We may entirely agree with Rubaiyat 113 of Omar the Tent Maker— "I sometimes think that never blows so red The rose as where some buried Caesar bled. That every hyacinth the garden wears Dropt in its lap from some once lovely head."

and yet not hanker to go into the purely floricultural business a day too soon.



The Vicar (announcing "outing" for mothers' meeting): "We shall assemble at half-past nine, and—er—you may bring your husbands." Chorus of mothers: "Oh, but we want to enjoy ourselves."

HAIL INSURANCE

Liberal Treatment
Prompt Service



Full Government Deposit
Absolute Security

THE BRITISH CROWN

HAIL UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED

Agents in every town. Get full particulars from one of them or write to the Company at

36 Canada Life Building
REGINA, SASK.

315 Beveridge Building
CALGARY, ALBERTA



PACE HARRISON Ltd.

WINNIPEG. General Agents

Yorkshire Fire Insurance Co. of England

LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT
SPECIAL FARMERS' ACCIDENT POLICY
FIRE INSURANCE
AGENTS WANTED

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING APPARATUS and SUPPLIES

We can supply a thoroughly practical outfit from \$100.00 up. There should be at least one plant in every district to repair breakages quickly and SAVE TIME and MONEY. Up-to-date farmers with Traction Engines are putting in welding outfits and doing their own and their neighbours repairs. We give free instructions to purchasers. SEND YOUR Broken Castings Scored Cylinders or any kind of Repairs. We Re-bore Cylinders, True Up Crank Shafts, Re-tip Boiler Flues and are in a position to handle any repair job promptly.

Nothing too large or too Small

GIEGER WELDING WORKS, SASKATOON



The Famous K. W. & SWISS HIGH TENSION MAGNETS IN STOCK

We Repair all makes Magnetos and Coils. Work Guaranteed. Factory Service. Prompt Dispatch. Official Service Station.

Acme Magneto Works, 278 FORT ST., WINNIPEG

TO THE YOUNGER GENERATION

LIFE INSURANCE should appeal with peculiar force—for the reason that a Life Policy is the only investment in which the young have a decided advantage over their elders. Not only in the considerably lower cost—but in the greater immunity from ill-health and other causes that prevent insurance—there is a strong argument for arranging this urgent matter of protection early in life.

The Great-West Life issues policies specially attractive to young persons. Premiums may be paid annually or otherwise to suit the applicant. Rates on request.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company

Dept. "U"

Head Office - - WINNIPEG

We want to do our work, to live our life first; and if there be any sins, or mistakes, either of omission or commission, which fight against this sin, we are anxious to avoid them.

The Causes that Shorten Human Life

The question has been brought forward prominently of late, by a paper on the avoidable causes which shorten human life, before a national gathering of life insurance experts. From the records of the insurance companies, with their millions of histories of life, illness and death, huge masses of data were collected bearing upon this or that "hazardous" occupation, this or that questionable habit, over-fatness or over-thinness, under-feeding or over-feeding. Upon this imposing basis, amounting in one category to something like 2,000,000 individual records, were based some fairly definite and plausible conclusions as to the things which men are doing which are shortening their lives. Either digging their graves deeper than necessary so that they will fall into them with an uncomfortable bump, or tripping themselves into them before their time.

The inquiry covers so wide a range of human activity and interest that it furnishes an interesting and suggestive basis for the consideration of the ever-appealing problem: Can a man by doing this, or avoiding that, add a decade, or even half a decade, to his span of life? Broadly considered and regarding that hypothetical creature, the average man, or the community as a whole—there cannot be the slightest hesitation in answering emphatically, "Yes." For one of the most striking and unanimously attested facts in the realm of medical science and vital statistics is the rapid and continuous increase in the length of human life during the last half century.

Just to take the rough average of length of life, as determined by the crude age at death of those dying a given year, the almost incredible improvement has been effected from an average longevity of about thirty years in 1875 to one of a little over fifty-one years in 1915, in the United States. So that we may lay the consoling unction to our souls that whatever mistakes we may be making in detail, our original line of action has been sound and wholesome, and we are entitled to keep on taking it with a clear and hopeful conscience until further orders, or fresh

illumination is vouchsafed. We are wasting less of our time in grave-digging to-day than ever before in history.

The Gloomy View on an Insurance Expert

This our insurance expert seems to fail to recognize, if correctly reported, and although he does not go out of his way to be aggressively pessimistic, he leaves us undisturbed in the prevailing melancholy conviction that our nerves and our livers and our kidneys are going to pieces under the rack and strain of civilization, and that only vigorous action along the lines suggested by him can prevent a collapse of our civilization after the classic and terribly over-worked examples of Greece and Rome. Incidentally if what is rather vaguely known as "Western" or "Celtic-Teutonic" civilization lasts as long, makes as splendid a mark, leaves as superb monuments and claims upon human gratitude and has as good a time in doing it as either Greece or Rome, it will, in the language of the day, "have no kick coming." Even if it too, one day peters out and falls under the inevitable doom.

"Into the night go one and all," of which, however, there is not the slightest sign at present; quite the contrary, in fact.

Civilization is no longer national, but world-wide, and depends upon no one nation, no one race, no one continent, for its continuance and health, but has a base as broad as the entire human species. Another significant omission from the general picture of our insurance expert's statement is that he makes no attempt whatever to explain the singular—and to the man in the street—puzzling paradox that while the average span of life has increased at this enormous rate and the average prevalence of disease decreased in almost the same ratio, there has been no substantial reduction in sixty years' time in the rates charged for insuring said human life. On the contrary, if any change has occurred, it has usually been in the direction of an increase, as nation-wide organization was computed and "gentlemen's agreements" made more binding. The companies are still doing business at the old stand at the same old rates that were calculated, in one table forty years and in another sixty years ago, when the average longevity was thirty-three instead of fifty-one, as now, and the average death rate thirty, as against the present fifteen.

To be continued next issue



Wear
Neither stiff nor tight but as tough as hickory

NORTHERN
Shirts & Overalls

Made for Western Canada Farmers and grade as good as the wheat,
No. 1 NORTHERN
THE NORTHERN SHIRT Co. Limited
WINNIPEG

OPERATOR
Northern
UNION MADE



Rock these Grates

"Shaking down" a range fire has gone out of fashion. Kootenay Range duplex grates need only be rocked gently.

If you have used the old fashioned jolting shaker you will hardly believe the fire is really shaken down when you rock the Kootenay duplex grate.

Kootenay range grates let all the ashes fall into the ash pan but they keep the clean hot fire in the firebox.

No ashes can cling to any part of Kootenay Grates. That is why you get a clear fire and the full benefit of your fuel.

"Service in the Kitchen." Booklet Free.
This is only one of many features of the Kootenay Range described in a beautiful little booklet, "Service in the Kitchen," which will be mailed free on request. It tells all a woman wants to know about a range before she buys it.

McClary's
Kootenay
Range

London Montreal Toronto St. John, N.B. Hamilton
Winnipeg Vancouver Calgary Edmonton Saskatoon

Our Young Folks

Beside the Sea

I found two children standing
Beside the breaking sea,
I asked the two to tell me
The things that they could see.

"I see the rainbow shining
In every crested whirl;
I see the white gulls flashing,
Bright clouds and shells of pearl."

"And you?" I asked the other.
She gazed down at the sand;
"There's nothing here to look at
But water and some land."

They stood beside each other,
Yet they were worlds apart;
The one child saw but with her eyes,
The other, with her heart.

I found two children playing
Upon the warm beach-sand;
And one was listening to the sea,
The other dug in sand.

"What do you hear?" I asked them.
"I hear where music wells
From swell and lull and billow,
And distant deep-sea bells."

"I don't hear that," the other said,
And pushed away her toys;
"The waves came tumbling in so loud
I can't hear for the noise."

Our ears are made for hearing,
And do their useful part;
But it is best to listen
With both our ears and heart.

The Reason Why

"When I was at the party,"
Said Betty (aged just four),
"A little girl fell off her chair
Right down upon the floor;
And all the other little girls
Began to laugh but me—
I didn't laugh a single bit,"
Said Betty, seriously.

"Why not?" her mother asked her,
Full of delight to find
That Betty—bless her little heart!—
Had been so sweetly kind.
"Why didn't you laugh, darling?
Or don't you like to tell?"
"I didn't laugh," said Betty,
'Cause it was me that fell!"

Prizes

We have had splendid response to our prize offer. This month the prize for the best letter from a boy goes to a brave little lad nine years old, who sent us the picture of his mother. I want every boy and girl to read his letter. The boy's name is Cecil F. London, Mitchellton, Sask.

The girl's prize is awarded to Elsie Edinger, Holden, Alberta. I hope a teacher will soon be found for the school in her community. We are publishing the best letters. The letter by Grace Lathrop nearly won the prize. Every month a prize of two dollars is awarded to the best boy's letter and one to the best girl's letter.

Prize Letter

Holden, Alta., March 25, 1918
Dear Cousin Doris:—I am also a

I Will Lead!

Young Ladies' Gunmetal Calf
7-in. Top
Sizes 2½ to 7

12R230
\$4.50
POST PAID

Patent Calf with 8-in. Black Cravenette Tops
Sizes 2½ to 7

12R224
\$4.50
POST PAID



Others Must Follow

Finest Quality Dongola Kid
SIZES 2½ to 7

12R321
\$3.25
POST PAID

Finest Dongola Kid with Pat. Toe Cap and Rubber Tip
Heels
SIZES 3 to 8

12R319
\$3.75
POST PAID

White Canvas Sport Shoe
8-in. Top
SIZES 2½ to 7

12R236
\$3.45
POST PAID

Both in Black or Tan

DOUBLE TOE

3 LIFTS SOLID LEATHER

\$4.65
POST PAID

SOLID LEATHER HEELS

\$4.95
POST PAID

DOUBLE TOE

3 LIFTS SOLID LEATHER

\$4.95
POST PAID

Best Farm Shoes on Earth

DARK TAN OR BLACK OIL-GRAIN FARM WORK SHOE—Built on honor on wide, full-fitting last. Solid leather from stem to toe. Solid double leather toes; wide solid leather backstrap; 3-lifts solid leather heels and soles. Guaranteed better than anything you have seen at the price.

12R100—Dark Tan. Sizes 6 to 11. No half sizes. Postpaid **\$4.65**

12R101—Black. Sizes 6 to 11. No half sizes. Postpaid **\$4.65**

GENUINE ELK FARM OR WORK SHOE—Positively best value on earth. Absolutely guaranteed. Has solid leather double toe, solid leather soles and heels. Wide last, roomy and comfortable toe. Will outwear any shoe you have ever seen.

12R102—Dark Tan. Sizes 6 to 11. No half sizes. Postpaid **\$4.95**

12R103—Black. Sizes 6 to 11. No half sizes. Postpaid **\$4.95**

The Wm. Galloway Co. of Canada, Ltd., Quality Shoe Merchants Winnipeg, Man.

reader of the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer. I love to read the boys' and girls' letters. I am a member to Uncle Tom's Wiggle Club, Edmonton Bulletin. I have written several letters to the club as I am very fond of writing and reading letters.

We have no school now, not since Christmas, which I am very sorry as we need schooling here in the sandstorm district very badly. This is a small district, and the appointed trustees had quite a time getting a school started at first. This district was only 1½ miles wide by 5 miles long.

But the department took a mile off the Palmer district on the west and the Coppernick district on the east so at last our school district was formed. My oldest brother was nearly nine years old before he got to go to school, and I was nearly eight. I have four brothers and no sisters, my baby brother will start to school next term, he is nearly six years old.

I wish some teacher would see this letter and apply to Mr. P. M. Fosse, secretary-treasurer of Sandstorm School D. S., for the school as we are all so anxious to go to school.

We have ten ewes and one nanny goat. We have nine little lambs now, will soon get some more. I think little lambs are the cutest animals there are. We have two nice little white faced Hereford calves. Papa lets them both run with one cow, they look just like twins. We will get 12 or 14 little calves this year. My oldest brother and I milked eight cows all last summer, and we will do all the milking this summer.

Papa gave us children three little runt pigs last fall. We still have two of them, they are nice now, but a cow stepped on the third one this winter and killed it. Last summer we children had a pet lamb to raise, and it grew so nice, was bigger than the lambs that run with their mother, until one day my brother gave it too much oats which caused it to bloat.

We gave it some baking soda and it only lived about one minute. We felt so sorry for it. We came very near losing some of our little colts this winter with distemper. All four of them had it very bad. One little colt broke on the side of his head and also down on his throat just above his chest. We will get three little colts this spring.

We keep the Red Duroc-Jersey hogs, will soon get some little pigs, and if there is any runt papa gives them to us children.

I have an uncle who is a soldier, he is in England. We are always so anxious to hear from him and to know he is all right. I wish the Allies would soon win this war

so all the boys could come back to their homes again. We often speak of the poor little suffering children that are over there crying for something to eat, while all us children are well and growing every day. I guess I will close, hoping I'll have success. I will be 12 years old November 10th, 1918, and am in the fourth grade. Well, bye-bye, Cousin Doris.

From Alice Elsie Edinger,
Holden, Alta.

P.S.—Excuse my long letter, I had so much I wanted to tell you I could hardly quit. Bye-bye.

Farmingdale, Sask., March 30, 1918
Dear Cousin Doris:—I am very in-

terested in the letters on the young folks' page. I read your letter telling about the prize to be given to the one who wrote the best letter. I am not very good at writing letters but then I thought I would try.

I live on a farm and love to be out of doors a lot. I always take care of the chickens and turkeys. I think tiny chickens and turkeys are very cute. They are so soft and fluffy.

One day last fall I was over to my sister's home helping her cook for the threshers and I went out to get some wood, and I saw an old hen setting in some snow with eight tiny chickens. She had hidden her nest near the smoke-house, and it had snowed just a few days before the chickens hatched. I put the old hen in a box with her baby chicks and went in the house and told my sister, and she said I could have them if I wanted them, so I took them home. When it got cold in the winter I put warm bricks in their box for them to sit on, but in the coldest part of the winter they all died.

A year ago last summer my sister Effie and I found two duck eggs. We took them home and set them under a hen. One day Effie went to the hen house and when she took the hen off the nest she saw two little brown ducks. She came and told me and we went out and made a little pen for them. The next day I made a larger pen for them behind the house and put the two ducks and old hen in it. I gave them bread and wheat to eat and a big dish of water for them to swim in. I put sand and a little bread and wheat in the water, and they would swim around and dive down to the bottom of the dish for things to eat. When we went too near and they saw us they would run and hide in a box. When they were a week old one died so I let the other one out with the old hen. He stayed with the hen that day and came back to the coop at night, so I let them out every day, and he began to grow fine.



TIME 19—

The Youngster: "I suppose you was somethink else afore you took to soldiering?"
The Veteran: "Yus. When I were a nipper, I used to sound the 'All Clear' on road nights in London."

The hen used to take the little duck down to the meadow sometimes to give him a bath and catch fat juicy bugs for his dinner, and so after awhile if she would not go with him he would run away and go alone, but he always came back in time for me to give him his supper before dark and put him to bed in his box in the hen house.

One day when he was about a month and a half old he went away down to the creek and did not come back that night. I looked everywhere along the creek but could not find him.

Last year each one of the children had a little garden at school. I planted potatoes, beets, carrots and turnips, also poppies, nasturtiums, sweet william and niggonette. Each one of the children planned and took care of their own garden. When the inspector came he said our garden was the next best school garden he had seen that year.

Well, Cousin Doris, I am afraid you will think my letter is too long so I will close for this time, hoping I may be one of the lucky winners.

Grace Lathrop, Farmingdale, Sask.

Macdonaldville, Alta.

March 29, 1918

Dear Cousin Doris:—I saw that there was a prize given for the best letter in the Canadian Thresherman and I thought I would have a try for it.

We live on a farm 25 miles away from town. When we have a load it takes us about six hours, to get there. I have twin sisters, their names are Hilda and Katie. I also have a big sister and a little nephew. We call him Georgie, he is two years old. His daddy is in France. I have no brothers.

We have been branding and dehorning the cattle today. We have about sixty-three head of cattle and ten head of horses. I have a cow and a calf and a pony of my own. I call my cow Molly, my calf Susie, and my pony Rodney. I had a flower garden last year, but it did not do very well. I am going to try again this year, and I hope I have better luck.

I belong to another club called the Pathfinders Club. I got six correspondents.

We live at the foot of the Blackfoot hills. Our cattle range in them. Around here it is much better for ranching than it is for grain growing. I live a mile and a half from school. It has not opened yet. I will ride on my pony this year. I am in grade four. There is about twelve pupils in the summer time. There are more boys than girls.

They have had three dances for the Red Cross this year. One was a box social. They made \$316.60. Well, my letter is getting rather long so will close. Hoping my letter will look better in print.

Yours truly,
Connie Smith (age 10),
Macdonaldville, Alta.

Roland, Man., April 1, 1918

Dear Cousin Doris:—This is the first day of April, and therefore April fool's day, but I hope you won't think this is a foolish letter. Do you read the "Children's Corner" in the Canadian Thresherman. A year ago my cousin Frank asked me if I would help him through the spring work. I did not like to go at first because I was in the fifth grade and wanted to pass into the next room. I went West on the 21st of April and stayed all summer. I picked stones, disked, harrowed, plowed and cultivated.

After holidays I went to school for a month, and then drew grain from a threshing machine till October when I came home. I bought a heifer calf with part of my money and put the rest in the bank.

I have been going to school all winter but expect to go West soon to help raise more wheat this year than ever for the Allies. Last week I went out and helped a farmer to clean grain.

We boys played hockey against the girls this winter. We won four games and they won two. I was 13 years old on November 16th.

Your loving cousin,
Clarence Reid, Box 306, Roland, Man.

Clearwater, Man., April 22, 1918

Dear Cousin Doris:—My father takes the Thresherman and Farmer, and as I saw other boys' and girls' letters in the

97 Piece Dinner Set and lovely Silverware Given To You



YOU can secure without a penny of cost this magnificent complete 97-piece English Dinner Service and a lovely set of half-dozen Wm. A. Rogers teaspoons. Each dinner service is guaranteed full size for family use, its 97 pieces comprising 12 cups and 12 saucers, 12 tea plates, 12 dinner plates, 12 bread and butter plates, 12 soup plates, 12 sauce dishes, 2 platters, 2 oval covered vegetable dishes, a cream jug, covered sugar bowl, a gravy boat, pickle dish, and a salad bowl. It is handsomely decorated in rich floral design and will surely delight the most fastidious housekeeper. The beautiful set of Teaspoons are in the famous Wm. A. Rogers French Carnation design with French grey handles and brightly polished bowls.

Read our Wonderful Offer

We are determined to establish a national reputation for Dr. Edison's Famous Life Building Blood Tonic and Nerve Pills and are sparing no expense to secure representatives in all parts of Canada who will help us by introducing this famous remedy to their friends and neighbors. That is why we offer to give away these magnificent premiums.



Canadian French Carnation Teaspoons
Genuine Wm. A. Rogers make—the most beautiful pattern ever seen. These magnificent spoons will delight any housekeeper and they are guaranteed to give every satisfaction to users.

We pay all delivery charges on these Grand Premiums

Will you sell just 12 boxes among your friends at only 25c. per box?

You can easily do this because every one you know will be glad to learn of this grand remedy. It is one of the world's best known prescriptions, a tried and proven remedy for weak and impure blood, nervousness, indigestion, constipation and anaemia. In all run down conditions of the system it will be found a grand blood builder and revitalizer, and as a general tonic for blood and nerves it has no equal.

Send No Money—Just send your name and address to-day and we will send the 12 boxes postage paid. You will be able to sell them quickly and easily because every purchaser of a box can obtain a beautiful gift of fine silverware from us free. Then return our money, only \$3.00, and we will promptly send you all delivery charges paid, the beautiful set of spoons, and the handsome dinner set you can also receive without selling any more goods by simply showing your fine reward among your friends and getting only six of them to sell our goods and earn our fine premiums as you did. We pay all delivery charges right to your door.

REMEMBER YOU TAKE NO RISK. You do not need a cent of your own money. We trust you with our goods until sold and if for any reason you cannot sell them we will take them back and give you beautiful premiums or pay you a big cash commission on the amount you sold. We do not lose a cent of our money by the advantage of this liberal offer. It gives you the opportunity of a life time. Address X31

The International Mfg. Co., Dept. D 46 Toronto, Ont.

young folks' department I thought I would write also.

We go two miles to school and there are six children going from our house. There are three rooms in our school and about sixty pupils.

We organized a boys' and girls' club last year, and I think it is both helpful and interesting, especially in times like these when we must do our utmost to produce more food and so help to win the war. There was a very good showing of calves, colts, poultry, sewing and cooking last year, and the fair was a splendid success.

Now that men are scarce we children (of which there are ten) have to help around the farm. My brother drives a team, my older sister helps around the house and I milk the cows after school. We have two pet lambs, whose mother died, to feed.

Well, as my letter is getting long I will close wishing the club every success. I am,

Inez Taylor (13), Clearwater, Man.

Product, Sask., March 30, 1918

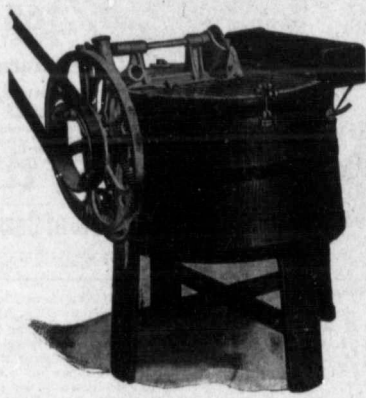
Dear Cousin Doris:—Well I am not a member of your great corner, but I read in your book that \$2.00 award was given for the best letter issued by a boy or girl, so I thought I would try. My father has taken the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer for some time and says it is a great book. I am a farmer's daughter and live on a farm. My father has three quarter sections of land. One is about a mile away, and in the summer time I take father's dinner over to him with my school horse and buggy.

Well, it will soon be time to put in the garden. My oldest sister, Aileen and I put in the garden for mother. I have three flower beds of my own. One has pinks, the other sweet william and the other bachelor buttons. Well, we have 17 horses, 1 cow and 2 calves, 7 pigs. Father gave me a little pig if I would feed it, but it got hurt and died. I was awful sorry for my pig. I have one dog named Buster, for a pet, he is a good cattle dog.

Our school starts the 2nd of April. We have four miles to go to school. I drive a horse and buggy.

Well, the gophers are out. My younger sister, Bertha, and I have great sport drowning out gophers. Bertha pours the water down and I snare them and put them in a box with a screen on, but they always get away on me. One day last summer father shot at a hawk and broke its wing. Father got it and put it in a box for me and I had it for a week or more when one night the wind blew the box over and killed it. I have had two young owls and one old one, a young wolf, but they all died on me. There was a wild duck's nest in my uncle's field last year, and he was plowing with his engine and it scared her away so he gave me the eight eggs and I put

Good-bye—Wash-Day Backaches!



Never to return. Monday morning you can look with a free and happy smile at the big pile of dirty clothes in the woodshed. A little twinkle out of the corner of your eye reveals the cause for so much joy. Your Beaver Washer stands there ready for action. Oh! what a blessing, and relief the woman, is the power washer, and to think that the Beaver Washer can cleanse the clothes like the skilled rubbing of the human hands. If you could see those four winged wooden slushers in your Beaver churning and churning the hot soapy water through the clothes, you would not marvel at its quick and thorough results. It's the most perfectly designed washer ever introduced into the laundry.

The illustration shows you pulley attachment for gasoline engine—and 8-inch pulley bolted to the flywheel; 2-inch face and should run from 250 to 300 revolutions per minute. The tub is made of the finest seasoned Louisiana Red Cypress wood, on which water has no effect—and is beautifully finished in natural wood with waterproof varnish. If you are not the proud owner of a Beaver don't fail to get in touch with us today. Remember you'll use the Beaver all your life—wash-day never dies.

Sales Agents for Western Canada—

John Watson Mfg. Co. Ltd. WINNIPEG

311 Chambers St.



CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

In "Perfect Seal" Quart Jars
These are the finest preserving jars made; and hold 3 pounds of "Crown Syrup".

Your grocer also has "Crown Syrup" in 2.5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

Write for free Cook Book.
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED,
MONTREAL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

TIME WASTED

"Dinah, did you wash the fish before you baked it?"
"Law, m'aaam, what's de use ob washin' er fish what's lived all his life in de water!"—Philadelphia Leader.

Buy Your Lumber at Coast Mill Prices

We are saving our customers thousands of dollars on lumber bills beside giving them better lumber.

HOW WE DO IT

We fill your order right at coast mills—at bed-rock prices—and ship direct to you. There's only one handling—one profit. You get advantage by saving the profits of the wholesaler, salesman and retailer.

We select your stock from the complete supplies of coast mills—where every Northwest dealer gets his supplies. You don't have to take what you get—you get just what you want. And, with one handling, you get it in better condition.

Send to-day for our illustrated Price List with valuable information for the farmer who intends to build.

We supply Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, etc., everything you need.

BUILDERS' WHOLESALE LUMBER CO., LTD.

510 Hastings St. West Vancouver, B.C.

Got Gophers? Kill-Em Quick

For further information see the Kill-em-Quick Gopher Poison advertisement on page 46

them under a hen and hatched out six, but they all died.
My father keeps a post office. Well, I will close as my letter is getting long. Hoping to get the prize, wishing the club ever good luck.
Your sincere friend,
Susane Marie Ferguson.

Canwood, Sask., March 26, 1918
Dear Cousin Doris:—I am a reader of the children's corner in the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer. I have always read the stories and in our last paper which came the other day I read about a girl who won \$2.00 for writing you the best letter, so I thought I would try and see what luck I would have even if I am very poor at writing.
I am a farmer's daughter having now lived on the farm for six years, living in different towns before that. In the spring I help my mother get the garden in shape and sow the seeds which I do between my school hours. I am going to school now. I have two and a half miles to walk. Our school is in the town. The roads are very muddy now so I don't find much pleasure in walking. We are going to have our Easter holidays next week so the roads will have some time to dry up then.

I have not had so much experience about things around the farm so I don't think I can tell you much about that. In the evenings when I have come home from school I go and get the cows and help milk them. We have three cows milking besides a lot of young stock. We have also a few horses.

I used to trap rabbits but there is not any here now. I and my sister used to go out at night when the rabbits would come to the hay stack, we would catch them and some we would kill.

I have eight brothers and two sisters. Their names are: Alfred, Arvid, Albin, Arthur, Alva, Agnes, Alvar, Arnold, Walter and Elmer. Elmer is the youngest. He is seven months old. I often have lots of fun with him. I am fourteen years old and just past the eighth grade. I can crochet, knit and do some embroidery and some baking. I knit mitts for myself and my younger brothers and sisters. Well, my words have at last run short so I will close, hoping I will have good luck. Hoping to hear from you soon.

From your loving friend,
Ina Storey, Canwood, Sask.

Killam, Alta., April 1, 1918

Dear Cousin Doris:—I was reading in the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer paper when I came across the award of \$2.00 that would be given for the best letters the boys and girls send. I am no hand in writing but I will try my best. I am thirteen years old. I have lived on the farm all my life. In the summer I have a garden of my own. When I have any time to spend I spend it in weeding the garden. I have two sisters and four brothers. In the summer when the men work in the field I bring them their lunch, when I get back I have to go to get the cows.

I have a mile to go to school. In the winter there is over twenty children going, but in the spring the big boys stop to work on the farm. I will now close my letter as I think it is getting long. Hoping I will have good luck.

Your loving friend,
Hannah O. Cronberg,
Route No. 1, Killam, Alta.

Bawlf, Alta., March 31, 1918

Dear Cousin Doris:—we have been taking the Canadian Thresherman, I have not seen the children's corner for a long time, and was very disappointed. At last as I was looking the Canadian Thresherman over I came across the dear little corner, and when I came across the place where it said that it was \$2.00 reward that was given to a boy or girl who wrote the best letter, so I will try and write you some of my experiences in gardening and other things.

I am a farmer's daughter and I am living on a farm, and I know quite a few things about the farm. When it was time to plant the seeds I first took the hoe and out the ground up and next I took the rake and raked the ground till it was nice and soft, then I took the garden plow and plowed little places to put the seeds in, then I planted them and put



Buying tea is easy to-day. The price is known and the quality established, when once the name

BLUE RIBBON TEA

is mentioned



"Why swelter over a coal or wood range this summer?"

"What else can I do?"

"I have a McClary Florence Oil Stove and it makes kitchen work in summer a pleasure."

"You can cook or bake anything with it just as well as with any other stove. You can move it anywhere."

"No, there are no wicks or valves on it."

"It burns coal oil and the feed is automatic."

"You can regulate the flame for any kind of work."

"I wouldn't be without mine for anything."

"McClary's will send you a booklet free if you write for it."

McClary's FLORENCE

OIL COOK STOVES Wickless, Valveless, Blue Flame, Automatic

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

COMBINGS!

LADIES—We make your combings into switches, any quantity, for **\$3.00**
15c Postage.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

New Hair added to Combings from \$2.00 worth up if desired.

Elite Hairdressing Parlors
301 Birks Building
WINNIPEG



The Happy Baby

The air of perfect happiness and contentment of babies brought up on Savory & Moore's Food is constantly a subject of remark. This is simply because it is so easily digested, so nourishing and satisfying, in fact an ideal food for babies in every way.

Get a tin of Savory & Moore's Food to-day from your Stores, and note how eagerly baby will take it, and what marked improvement and steady progress will follow its use.

MOTHER'S GUIDE FREE

Savory & Moore's little Book "The Baby," is full of useful and reliable information on Infant Management. It is just what a young mother requires, and will prove invaluable in the home. A Free Copy may be obtained on application to Savory & Moore, P.O. Box 1501, Montreal.

SAVORY & MOORE'S FOOD

Of all Druggists and Stores

Deafness

Perfect hearing is now being restored in every condition of deafness or defective hearing from causes such as Catarrhal Inflammation, Thickened Drums, Wax, Induced or Spontaneous Perforation, Wholly or Partially Deaf and Deaf-mutes. Discharge from Ears, etc.

Wilson Common-Sense Ear Drums

"Little Wireless Phones for the Ears" require no medicine but effectively replace wax in lacking or defective in the natural ear drums. They are simple devices which the wearer easily fits into the ear where they create a soft, safe and comfortable hearing. Write today for our 150 page FREE book on DEAFNESS, giving you full particulars and testimonials.

WILSON EAR DRUM CO., Incorporated
376 First-Southern Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS

Write for booklet, circulars, terms, etc.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.

FRED. A. FETHERSTONHAUGH, F. C. M. E.
GERALD R. FETHERSTONHAUGH, L. S. C.

36-37 Canada Life Bldg. WINNIPEG

in such as poppies, sweet peas and some mixed flower seeds, and vegetables. I put in such as carrots, lettuce, celery and turnips, so I had quite a little garden for myself when they all grew up. They were just as nice as they could be. I stored all of this away for winter use and gave it to my mother.

The worms did not get much except turnips. My father has a horse which I like to ride very much. I trapped many gophers and got five cents each, and that way I earned quite a bit of money. We have several chickens, and have got 40 to 50 eggs. I go to school every day and I am in grade five. I like my teacher very much, her name is Miss Francis Ellingson. I will have exams in June, and if I get 50 per cent. I will get in grade 6. Well, I will close, hoping I have good luck.

Yours truly,
Ada Lundahl, Box 13, Bawlf, Alta.

Boy's Prize Letter

Mitchellton, Sask., April 2, 1918

Dear Cousin Doris:—I like to read the "Cousin Doris" letters in the Thresherman and Farmer. I am nine years old and live on a farm with my mother. I went to school only a few months last summer. Two years ago I hauled grain from the thresher to the elevator between two and three miles away, but last year we lost our crop by hail and didn't do much threshing.

I run the engine. I can't turn the big wheel to start it but I can run it after it is started and stop it. I stayed on the engine and we had three men hauling sheaves and one looked after the separator. Our engine is a Case 12-25, and it is a dandy. Mother can run it fine. She disked and plowed with it last spring.

I have to keep the stable clean and I feed the horses. We have twelve of them. I like to catch gophers and have got 19 now. I didn't have much luck with my garden last year but I am going to try again. I help mama to look after the ducks. We have a lot of them as well as geese and turkeys and chickens. I can drive four horses.

Papa is dead and mama does her own farming. She can run any kind of machinery and we broke two colts to drive last year. I take mama a lunch on cold days when she is in the field. We get up at 4 o'clock in the spring.

I like the farm. I would like to write a letter for the prize but I can't write good as I always have to help and can't go to school till middle of the summer. I can milk one of our cows but the others kick me. I have a horse of my own but he is out on the prairie yet, he was out all winter. I like to drive him but sometimes he is balky. I took the eggs and butter to the store with him last summer. Well, I will close now but I wish I could be lucky and get a prize. I am sending a snapshot of mama in the field. I took it myself and mama finished it.

Your loving friend,
Ceil F. London.

No Need to Employ an Architect

"Nope!" replied Gloom; "I shall not be obliged to employ an architect to plan and oversee the building of my new house. The loafers hanging around will tell me how everything should be done."

Fighters Who See No Battle

During a sea fight the engine room men tend the great engines of a battleship with all the care that they would bestow upon the same delicate yet mighty mechanism in time of peace, roaming listlessly, yet with a definite purpose, around the engine room with oil cans in hand, bestowing drops of lubricant here and there as required. Theirs and the stokers' is almost—not quite—the hardest part of the whole grim drama of a naval battle, for they are absolutely cut off from the fight, and are only cognizant of it by the quivering of their ship as the great turrets over their heads fire or as the enemy's shells thud against the armor or when some stray shot finds its way through the steel wall and the tankers to the boilers. Such an event blends a whole stockhold in one frozen orgy of death—death by exploding shell and scattering fragments of steel; death by awful wounds from flying, burning coals, or death by scalding, hissing, blinding steam as the water tubes burst all around them.—Tit-Bits.

A Misunderstanding

A certain English foreman in one of the Kensington textile factories is in the habit of having an apprentice heat his luncheon for him. The other day he called a new apprentice.

"Go downstairs and 'eat up my lunch for me," ordered the foreman.

The boy—a typical young American, with no knowledge of cockney English—obeyed with alacrity. He was hungry. Ten minutes later the foreman came down. He also was hungry.

"Where's my lunch?" he demanded. The boy gazed at him in amazement.

"You told me to eat it up—and I ate it," he stated.

"I didn't tell you to heat it up!" roared the irate foreman. "I told you to 'eat it up.'"

"Well, I didn't heat it up," maintained the youngster stoutly. "I eat it cold."

Her Interpretation

A young wife, wishing to announce the birth of her first child to a friend in a distant city, sent the telegram "Isaiah 9:6," which begins, "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given."

Her friend, more literal and less familiar with the Scriptures, read the message and said to her husband:

"Margaret evidently has a boy, but why on earth did they ever name him Isaiah? He must be healthy, though, for he weighs nine pounds and six ounces."

Lifelike Art

"Smell anything, grandmother?" asked the youngster who was lying on the floor drawing. Grandmother assured him she did not. The young artist gave a few finishing touches and repeated his question. Grandmother sniffed the air and again declared she smelled nothing.

"Well," said the boy, "you ought to. I have just drawn a skunk."

Little Johnny.—Dad, there's a girl at our school whom we call Postscript.

Dad.—Postscript? What do you call her Postscript for?

Little Johnny.—'Cos her name is Adeline More.

Thresherman's Wagon Tank

Capacity 315 Imperial Gallons.
Price **\$75.00**
Specially constructed for oil, **\$85.00**

WE PAY THE FREIGHT
Freeland Steel Tank Co.
HALBRITE, Sask.

FREE

Big Doll and Doll Carriage, Birthday Pendant and Ring.

11112—Here is the greatest prize offer ever made in Canada. This Big Doll is simply exquisite. She is over 18 inches tall and has beautiful wavy hair and lovely clothes imaginable. She is fully jointed so that she can sit down or move around in almost any position. The big handsome Doll Carriage is lovely enough for a real baby. It has genuine rubber tired steel wheels, a folding hood to protect doll from the sun and best of all, it can be folded right up tight when it is not in use.

You and all your friends will find her delightful with the beautiful 18 finished birthday Pendant and Chain and the lovely ring we send you. The pendant is the newest style, handsomely engraved, set with sparkling birthstone jewel with a nice pearls drop and if you will tell us the month of your birth your pendant will have your own birthstone in it. The ring is genuine gold filled and is set with five lovely sparkling manufactured jewels that glister like diamonds.

Write us after these beautiful presents in order to obtain agents to help us quickly introduce "Daintees" our delightful new Whipped Cream Candy Cakes, Birthdays, Write us to-day and we'll send you FREE a big 10 cent package of "Daintees" so try yourself, and just 25 large handsome packages to introduce among your friends. You'll sell them instantly by opening your sample packages and asking your friends to try them. Everyone will buy a package or two because they cannot resist the lovely delicious flavor. Two or three little "Daintees" will perfume the breath, cleanse the mouth and leave a lasting fragrance.

Return our \$2.50 when the "Daintees" are sold and we'll promptly send you a 10 cent charge prepaid the beautiful birthstone pendant and ring just presented and the lovely doll with her fine six-carat too, you can also receive with sending any more goods, by simply showing your grand presents to your friends and getting 1 cent. Five of them to sell our goods and earn our five cent premium as you did.

Don't let a girl. Write today and in a short time all these lovely presents will be yours. Address:

THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO.
Dept. K., 32 Toronto, Canada

FREE BIG PHONOGRAPH AND BRITISH LION OR PRINCESS PAT RING

Don't give \$25.00 for a phonograph. You can have this beautiful machine complete with 12 of the newest selections absolutely free of cost. It is a magnificent machine. Its tone is powerful and as clear as a bell and it plays any make disc record—Victor, Columbia or Edison. It has a handsome mahogany case, tapered tone arm, nickel plating, powerful motor, and in fact many of the big features found in the highest grade machines.

Every loyal Canadian will also want the magnificent British Lion or Princess Pat diamond ring. They are fashion's latest creations in fine jewelry. The Lion ring has a handsome massive carved Lion head with jeweled eyes and mouth—the emblem of British greatness. The Princess Pat is an exquisite diamond set with five sparkling diamonds and has all the appearance of a \$25.00 diamond ring.

These great prizes are being given away FREE to quickly advertise and introduce "Fair Berries" the delightful, new, Cream Candy Cooled breath perfume that everybody just loves. Send your name and address to-day and we'll send you FREE a big trial package and just 25 handsome free packages to introduce among your friends. Open your free package, try Fair Berries yourself and ask all your friends to try them. Everyone will buy a package or two, and soon, there are so delicious. Fair

Complete with 6 Double Records 12 SELECTIONS

Plays Any Make Disk Record

Berries sweeten the breath, purify the mouth, and leave a lasting fragrance. You'll sell them like hot cakes. Then ask your money, only \$2.50, and we'll promptly send you the beautiful rings and complete you can also receive for just showing your fine price to your friends and getting only six of them to sell our goods and earn our five cent premium as you did.

SEND NO MONEY. Just send your name and address to-day. A post card will do. Address:

THE FAIR BERRY COMPANY
Department P. 19 Toronto, Ontario

Saves Time
Saves Work
Saves Money
Does the Work

Burn off that Stubble!

Lightning Stubble Burner

WRITE TO THE MAKERS

The Gladstone Lyon Co.
Winnipeg Calgary