

# THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Organization · Education · Co-operation

Winnipeg Man

November 6, 1918

\$1.00 per Year



A BIT OF No. 1 NORTHERN

Circulation over 51,000 weekly



# An Opportunity to Buy Good Stock



There is a marked shortage of livestock in every country of the world. The man who invests his money in good livestock now will be in a position to take advantage of the high prices that are bound to prevail when peace is restored.

If you are aiming to get established in Pure-bred Stock or wish to improve already existing herds, it will be to your advantage to attend the Sale of

## CHRISTIE & RITCHIE, at Kamsack, Sask., Nov. 20, 1918

Sale to Commence at 10 a.m. Sharp

The Offering Comprises—

**Herefords**—50 Bull Calves, from 8 to 10 months old;  
35 Heifer Calves, from 8 to 10 months old;  
5 Yearling Heifers; 10 2-Year-old Heifers;  
25 Cows.

The young things are all sired by "Sunbeam," a grandson of "Perfection Fairfax" and "Standard Lad 3rd," by "Standard," the bull that was sold for \$10,000. The cows and heifers of breeding age are safe in calf to these two bulls.

**Shorthorns**—25 Cows and Heifers, ranging in age from one to four years.

The Shorthorns represent some of the best Scotch families. Some have calves at foot and the balance are well along in calf to some of the best bulls in Ontario.

**30 Pure-bred Yorkshire Swine;** 1 aged Boar, bred by Macdonald College, Quebec; 5 Sows, bred from Van Horne's Stock; 25 Gilts.

**20 Grade Cows,** some with calves at foot and rebred to the two stock bulls. The rest due to freshen soon.

Catalogues mailed on application. Farm 1 1/2 miles from Kamsack. Conveyances will meet trains.

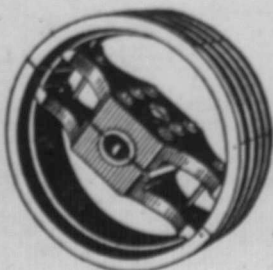
**CHRISTIE & RITCHIE, Proprietors**

**GAR. JOHNSON, Govan, Auctioneer**

# DODGE

WOOD - SPLIT PULLEYS

Save Gasoline



Save Man Power

### Facts About the Dodge Wood-Split Pulley

Because farmers don't buy pulleys very often is all the more reason why they should be sure to specify Dodge Wood-Split Pulleys when they do buy.

For these reasons Dodge Wood-Split Pulleys cost less than iron or steel pulleys. The Dodge arm and hub construction provides for great compressive force. It is the only wood pulley on the market which is scientifically right at this vital point. The ends of the arms do not project through the face of the pulley. This makes a perfectly even and uniform belt surface of all side-grained wood. Every pulley is machine-nailed.

Next time you are near one of our stockers ask them to show you a Dodge Wood-Split Pulley or

Write to one nearest you for Price List.

## Dodge Manufacturing Co. Limited

TORONTO - ONT.

The Stuart Machinery Co. Limited, 764 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.  
T. Eaton Co. Limited, Winnipeg.  
The A. G. Low Co. Limited, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Gorman, Clancey & Grindley Limited, The B. G. Supply House, Edmonton - Calgary, Alberta  
(\*Write Nearest Office\*)  
Bevillion Wholesale Limited, Edmonton, Alberta.  
The A. R. Williams Machinery Co. of Vancouver Limited, Phone High 40. 495 Railway Street

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

WINNIPEG OFFICE 426 Main Street Near Portage  
F. H. REID, Manager and Supervisor of Western Branches  
D. F. COYLE, Superintendent of Western Provinces

## Invest your Savings in the NEW VICTORY LOAN

(FREE OF TAXES)

The services of our staff are at your disposal without charge. Write or call upon our nearest Branch without delay.

## THRIFT

This word was symbolized and interpreted aright by the French people prior to and after the War of 1870-71. Every Nation engaged in the present World War must learn the lesson of Thrift and practice it from now on, and none more so than the Canadians.

Every dollar saved is a dollar added to the Country's financial strength, and the Country's revenues are thereby increased.

BUY A VICTORY BOND, the highest class security obtainable! Save and thrive!

Our service at your disposal, FREE OF CHARGE TO YOU AS WELL AS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

## THE STANDARD TRUSTS CO.

346 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.  
Capital, \$1,000,000. Reserve, \$600,000.  
Branches:—Saskatoon Lethbridge Edmonton Vancouver

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

**A WORD TO THE WISE**

The editors hope you enjoy reading The Guide. This year will see many important improvements made. We can promise our old subscribers many new, unusual and interesting features, a constant bettering of our service.

During the next few years Canada must solve the trying problems that will have resulted from the great war. The equitable solution of the reconstruction difficulties will determine the status of western agriculture—as to whether our prairies will be dotted with prosperous farms or the industry stifled by placing upon it an unequal portion of the vast burden of debt that has been created. Every farmer should keep posted—The Guide should be a weekly visitor in every farm home during this period.

Back numbers of THE GUIDE cannot be supplied. Send in your renewal promptly to avoid missing a single issue.

The follow address label on The Guide shows in what date your subscription is paid. No other receipt is issued.

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

**THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE**

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

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



Published under the auspices and employed as the official organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and the United Farmers of Alberta.

**GEORGE F. CHIPMAN, Editor and Manager.**  
Associate Editors: **W. J. HEALY, E. D. COLQUETTE, J. F. RACKVILLE and MARY F. McCALLUM.**

Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second-class mail matter. Published weekly at 290 Vaughan St., Winnipeg, Man.  
VOL. XI. November 6, 1918. No. 45.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISING**

Published every Wednesday. Subscriptions in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, except Winnipeg city, which is \$1.00 per year. Foreign and United States subscriptions, \$2.50 per year. Single copies, 5 cents.

**ADVERTISING RATES**

Commercial Display: 25c. and 50c. per square line. Livestock Display: 15c. per square line. Classified: 5c. per word per issue.

No discounts for time or space on any class of advertising. All changes of copy and new matter must reach us eight days in advance of date of publication to insure insertion. Heading matter advertisements are marked "Advertisement." No advertisement for patent medicines, liquor, mining stock, or extravagantly awarded real estate will be accepted. We believe, through careful enquiry that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have any reason to doubt the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide.

# Your Last Blow

## Make It Count

**YOU** know Canada must supply the money to buy Canada's wheat. You know this country must finance its own exports. You know too, that *Victory Loan Bonds* are the greatest investment you can make, that it really pays to own them. But that is not why you are going to subscribe, and subscribe to the limit.

It is because your money means more than an investment, more than a certain number of bullets or of guns. It means all Canada in one great united effort striking a blow with the weight of the whole people behind it. Well struck, that blow may be the final one that crushes autocracy, but if we are half-hearted in this effort, if we seem to show a failing will, it will weaken the final effort of the Allies, it will aid the struggle of Kaiserism to find a little loophole for escape.

Our soldiers still fight on, the end for them is not in sight. But what if this were your last chance and you failed?

## Buy Victory Bonds.

Contributed by

**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.**

**Weekly War Summary**

On Sunday afternoon last, after days of pleading from Austria-Hungary, whose armies staggering home from the Italian fronts were being hampered, with great captures of men and material by the Italian, British, French, American, Serbian and Czech-Slovak troops in the mountains and on the plains, an armistice was agreed to, which has taken Austria-Hungary out of war, the conditions laid down by the supreme Allied command being such as to make it impossible for Austria-Hungary to do any more in the war.

Germany, with her last remaining ally put out of action, is thus left to fight alone. Before the signing of the armistice the Allied drive against the Austrian armies had achieved such success as to make the surrender of Austria-Hungary inevitable. Among the striking successes achieved is the capture of Trieste, formerly Austria's chief seaport on the Adriatic, over which the Italian flag now flies, and the recapture of Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, which the Austrians have held since the first week of the war. The Austrian downfall was bound to follow upon the surrender of Bulgaria and the collapse of Turkey and the continued successes of the Allies on all fronts.

On Sunday, too, came the news of the establishment of a republic in Hungary.

The opening of the Dardanelles to the Allied fleets, as a result of the overthrow of Turkey as a factor in the war, had already assured access for the Allied forces to Germany from the east; the Austrian collapse has assured increased access to Germany. The opening of the Dardanelles has given the Allies access to the Danube. Roumania will thus become an important factor in the war, and the races in south-eastern Europe, the Poles of Austria, the Czech-Slovaks of Bohemia, and the Jugo-Slavs in the southern territories of the vanquished Austrian empire will achieve their independence and establish self-governing states; as an essential condition precedent to which these races will co-operate in the destruction of German militarism as a ruling force, and in the liberation of Russia, the Baltic provinces and Poland from the domination of Prussia. The defeat of Bolshevism in Russia is now inevitable, and is being brought nearer every day.

On the western front the Allied successes continue. The developments are so rapid that it is quite impossible to forecast events from day to day; a few days may bring events of unprecedented importance. The uncertainty is added to by the rapidly increasing seriousness of internal conditions in Germany, whose developments are still obscure to the world outside.

**Men Exempted as Farmers**

An official announcement is published in this issue of The Guide, in which the military authorities give notice that the recent official announcement regarding extensions granted to men exempted as farmers does not in any way effect men who have been ordered by the registrars to report to depot battalions. The announcement says:—

"All men, accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and are therefore soldiers, and who have subsequently been granted harvest leave by the military authorities, must, notwithstanding the notice above referred to, report on the expiration of that leave, unless they are notified to the contrary by their commanding officer or by general notice published by the Department of Militia and Defence."

**Potato Shortage in Alberta**

There is a shortage of potatoes in Alberta to the extent of about 500,000 bushels less than will be needed for home consumption. Instead of a crop of 6,000,000 bushels, which was last year's record, there is not a larger total production for this year, it is estimated, than 1,500,000 bushels and Alberta needs 2,000,000 bushels for its own eating. The balance will have to be brought in from other provinces. Dry weather and early frosts are the reason.



**Get Back to Nature**

Abandon cares and business worries. The length and breadth of Canada calls you. Bury yourself in the depths of her forests and enjoy the ideal holiday for the care-worn business man.

Pack up the kit. Hit the trail to the silent places where big game abounds. And be sure

**Dominion Ammunition**

is in the old duffle bag. It's the one sure way of making the trip a success.

Dominion Ammunition is made for use in Canada—tested to every action and to every shooting condition.

Big game hunters find Dominion Metallics the most accurate and dependable for big game. Make your big game trip a success by using Dominion in your rifle.

The high "D" trademark guarantees its dependability.

**Dominion Cartridge Co., Limited**

Montreal, Canada



**Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation**  
**MONEY TO LOAN**

Repayable in Equal Yearly Payments Over a Long Term of Years

For more than Sixty Years this corporation has made use of the Amortization System for the benefit of its clients. This is the plan of repayment by equal annuities or instalments over a long term of years. It is prepared to lend money for terms of twenty years, when shorter terms are not preferred by the borrower, annual repayments, including principal and interest.

For further information apply to:—

**GEO. F. R. HARRIS, Manager**  
Manitoba Branch, Winnipeg, Man.

**W. E. MASON, Manager**  
Saskatchewan Branch:  
REGINA, SASK.



**W. T. CREIGHTON, Mgr.**  
Alberta Branch:  
EDMONTON, ALTA.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

Farmers will find this Practical Book of Great Benefit.



**FARM MANAGEMENT.**  
By G. F. Warren.  
This book should be owned by every progressive farmer, as it analyzes the farm from a business standpoint. It shows the factors that contribute to the success or failure of the farm as a business enterprise. The advent of this book marked a new epoch in agricultural literature. It tells you why some succeed while others fail. It shows you how to analyze your own farm, to find out the weak spots, or in other words where you are losing money. A large portion of the book is devoted to

**FARM BOOKKEEPING**  
set forth so clearly that even the most uneducated person can take a note book and pencil and work out a simple system of bookkeeping to show him how much he is making and what is paying best. You should have this book. Send for it today. Orders filled the day received. **\$2.00** Postpaid

Book Dept.,  
**THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE,**  
WINNIPEG, Man.

**FIBRE LEGS**

1-POUND FIBRE LEGS—ON EASY TERMS  
Orthopedic Braces for All Deformities. Send for Booklet. Ray Troutman, 640 Deas Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

# The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, November 6, 1918

## Invest in Victory Bonds

So rapid now are the developments from day to day in the war situation that it may well be that before the end of next week, when the Victory Loan drive closes, there may have occurred events which will take their place in history as not the least extraordinary and important in the whole course of this world conflict.

But no matter how extraordinary the developments may be, and how history-making the developments, nothing can happen that can lessen the urgency of the need that every Canadian at home help to the utmost of his, or her, power to make the Victory Loan the greatest possible success.

Now more than ever is it vitally necessary that the Canadian nation give proof of its unswerving resolution. We Canadians at home must keep faith with our dead who lie asleep forever in Flanders' fields, and with the Canadians of the same spirit now at grips with death on the battlefields, fighting to make freedom and justice secure in the world.

Nor must we let ourselves for an instant forget that after the last gun is fired many months must elapse before the armies can all be demobilized and all our men come home to Canada. Peace, whenever it comes, will bring with it financial problems no less formidable for a time than those of war. Canada will have to meet its obligations and pay its way.

To pass from the public to the private point of view, the investment value of Victory Bonds compels attention; nor is there anything necessarily unworthy in letting self-interest join its promptings with those of patriotic duty. Every Victory Bond stands in the front rank of the world's securities. It is valuable, moreover, to its owner as a means of thrift. It is as easily negotiable, practically, as a bank note. It cannot depreciate in value. All the resources of Canada stand behind it as security, while grass grows and water runs.

Every dollar invested in Victory Bonds will help to win the war, and then Victory Bonds will be worth more than ever. Buy Victory Bonds!

## Farmers and Wage Earners

The new era of reconstruction will bring out into plainer view than ever a fundamental truth which the Grain Growers' organizations have kept in view consistently as a guiding principle. This fundamental truth is that the wage earners of Canada and the farmers of Canada are mutually concerned in each others' welfare, have identical purposes at heart in working for economic and social justice, and can best attain the realization of these purposes by co-operation.

The considerations which all along have determined this attitude of the Grain Growers' organizations are well set forth in the article by John Kennedy, vice-president of the United Grain Growers Limited, in The Guide of last week. To quote a few sentences from that article by Mr. Kennedy:—

We are the same people, we all work for a living. One cannot live without the other. Legislation that is good for one is good for the other. Legislation that is bad for one is bad for the other; and what is much more important, if farmers remain as a class by themselves and wage earners in another class by themselves, neither caring for the other's interests, neither will be able ever to combat the power of the big interests. That is just what the "powers that be" are working for, and in the past they have been

successful. It does not take much to beat us when we are divided, but no power can beat us if we are not divided. Then let him that labors stand by his brother for justice and liberty.

In the foregoing sentences Mr. Kennedy sets forth with clearness and force the truth that the wage-earners and the farmers are mutually concerned in each others' welfare and have the same fundamental purposes at heart. The need of all the working people of Canada, of whom the returned soldiers will form so large a proportion, getting closer together to co-operate in preparation for the era of reconstruction is essential and of immediate urgency.

## A Sign of the Times

Notable among the many signs of the times is the report submitted to the recent General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada by the committee on the relation of the Church to the war and patriotism. That report, which was adopted by the General Conference, gives voice in clear and boldly forcible words to the spirit of human equality and fraternity, of social and economic justice, which will guide and govern the political thinking of all the true democracies in the new era towards which the world is moving swiftly. For example:—

The triumph of democracy, the demand of the educated workers for human conditions of life, the deep condemnation this war has passed on the competitive struggle, the revelation of the superior efficiency of national organization and co-operation, combine with the unfulfilled, the often forgotten, but the undying ethics of Jesus, to demand nothing less than a transference of the whole economic life from a basis of competition and profits to one of co-operation and service.

National organization, national control, extraordinary approximations to national equality have been found essential to efficiency. It is not conceivable that when Germany ceases to be a menace, these dearly-bought discoveries will be forgotten.

The British Government Commission has outlined a policy which, while accepting as a present fact the separation of capital and labor, definitely denies the right of sole control to the former and insisting on the full organization of workers and employers, vests the government of every industry in a joint board of employers and workers, which board shall determine the working conditions of that industry. This policy has been officially adopted by the British Government, and

nothing less can be regarded as tolerable even now in Canada.

We recommend that our ministers and people should acquaint themselves with such important documents as the Report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, the Inter-Allied Labor Parties' Memorandum on War Aims, the British Labor Party's Program of the New Social Order, and the British Governmental Commission Reports on Industrial Relations.

The acceptance of this report, it cannot be too clearly recognized, commits this church, as far as this representative body can commit it, to nothing less than complete social reconstruction.

The General Conference is the parliament of the Methodist denomination. The membership of that body, it may be noted was 15 per cent. of the total population of Canada in 1911, when the last Dominion census was taken, the Presbyterians numbering 15½ per cent., the Roman Catholics 39 per cent., the Anglicans, 14½ per cent., and the Baptists 5½ per cent. That a declaration from which the foregoing are characteristic extracts should be adopted by the parliament of the denomination which is numerically the third strongest in Canada is noteworthy as one of the many manifestations of the quickening of the spirit of democracy. Never before since democracy first took shape as an organized movement has there been such a quickening of its true spirit as now, in the stress and long agony of this war.

## Profits and Morals

The large profits necessarily disclosed in the annual balance sheets of certain big manufacturing corporations at whose shareholders' annual meetings statements of the year's business have to be publicly made, provoke thought in regard to the profits of the close corporations about whose affairs no information is vouchsafed to the public. Some of these close corporations in Canada stand in the front rank in respect of the volume of business they do.

The war has already modified profoundly in every country the economic systems of the time before the war; and with the coming of peace all countries will enter upon an era of unprecedented revolutionary change. Among the questions which are forcing themselves upon the attention of thinking people everywhere is the question of the moral aspect of profits which, while they are within the law, as the law stands, are nevertheless undeniably excessive, and are the product of a system which works more for the enlargement of individual fortunes than for the common good, and for true democratic co-operation with the common good in view.

There are many aspects of this question. Has any man a moral right to pocket excessive profits? Surely no man has the right to the money or the service of another man, without rendering therefore the just equivalent in money or in service. It is coming more and more to be seen that this is an incontrovertible moral principle, and that any system which violates this principle is a morally wrong system. Any such system violates the true rights and interest of the community by tending to produce that insidious degradation of the standard of life or some members of the community which is the worst economic and social calamity to which any community can be subjected.

In the working out of this principle, national finance and taxation in the years to come will not be regulated, as has been the case in far too large a measure in the past, by protectionism and by many other ingenious devices of injustice, in accordance with the wishes of the possessing classes and the

## Buy Victory Bonds

Money invested in Victory Bonds is money put into the most essential investment in the world today, the winning of the war. Invest as much as you can in Victory Bonds. They are at any time convertible into cash. They are wealth in a most convenient form. So, for your country and yourself—

## Buy Victory Bonds

It is no sacrifice to lend to Canada at five-and-a-half per cent. There may be some sacrifice in saving; there is none in buying a gilt-edged security such as a Victory Bond. All the resources of Canada between the Atlantic and the Pacific, from Cape Breton to Dawson City, and the earning power of the Canadian people in the years to come, are behind your investment, ensuring the payment of interest and principal back to you.

And bear in mind that the Canadian at home who puts \$100 into Victory bonds is doing only one-fifth of his duty if he can put in \$500; and if he puts in \$500 when he is able to put in \$1,000 he is doing only half his duty.

profits of financiers, contrary to moral right and to sound political economy.

**Organize, Educate, Co-operate!**

All that the farmers need to do in order to become far stronger than the biggest trust that ever waxed prosperous and powerful behind bulwarks of tariff protection and privilege is to get together and work for economic and social justice. All they need to do to make themselves the most powerful force in the country is to unite and work together for equal rights for every class, and special privilege for none. The thing for them to do is to get together and pull together for the common good—all putting their shoulders to the collar, and none of them leaning their weight against the breeching!

Co-operation is the greatest thing in the world. This war is demonstrating its value on a scale undreamed of ever before. And peace has its needs of co-operation, no less than war. If democracy, for which the Allied free peoples of the world are fighting, means anything, it means that. For the advancement of the common good and for resistance against influences and activities working harm to the cause of equal justice to all, there is always need of co-operation.

Is it not a plain, outstanding truth that as co-operation applied to the endeavor in all fields is democracy's most formidable weapon in war, so likewise co-operation, inspired by enlightened public opinion, is democracy's instrument for solving the problems of peace? Every man and every woman owes it as a duty of self-interest, as well as a duty to the common good, to work—(beginning at home with himself and herself, and aiding also in co-operative endeavor to the same purpose)—for the increase of enlightenment and public spirit, so as to increase the common welfare.

Such is the record, as our country's history during the past decade proves, of the Grain Growers organizations. Every Grain Growers' local association is a centre of thought and of endeavor for the advancement of economic and social justice and of the general welfare. Not a few of the beneficial public policies now in operation in Canada were first advocated and worked for by the Grain Growers—the organized farmers of the prairie provinces. There are many statutes of the Dominion and of these three provinces moulded wholly, or in part, by the Grain Growers, whose power has never been used to work injustice, or to seek to work injustice, to any individual, or class.

Their influence has profoundly affected for good the entire national fabric. Their co-operative work, educational and commercial, has produced, and is producing, betterments in the conditions of prairie life and prairie industry. And with all that has been thus accomplished, can it not be said truly that only a good beginning has as yet been made in this great work of beneficial co-operation?

What is needed urgently, with a view to the immediate future, is more co-operation by more co-operators—more members of the Grain Growers' organizations—more local associations! Every prairie farmer should be an active participant in this great work, for his own sake and his family's sake, and for the sake of the common welfare. Every local organization should gird up its loins for increased activity by an increased membership. And there should be a great increase in the number of local associations.

**Men Exempted as Farmers**

In view of the necessity of having a sufficient number of men on the farms which are actually contributing to the national food

supply, the military authorities have recently issued the following notification:—

1.—All members of Class I possessing exemption as farmers which is expiring and who wish to remain exempt should communicate with the Registrars under the Military Service Act of their respective districts, requesting an extension in time of such exemption. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the national food supply.

2.—In order to facilitate productive employment during the winter months, men exempted as farmers should apply to the Registrars for permits to engage for the winter in some occupation of national interest, such as lumbering, munition work, etc. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

The foregoing notification, which has already appeared in The Guide, is herewith set forth again, to aid in bringing it to the attention of all whom it concerns.

Several of the managers of the banks in Winnipeg have announced that any and all holders of Victory bonds, up to \$1,000, may place the bonds with the banks for safe keeping in their vaults, free of charge. Some of the managers have informed The Guide that their banks will extend this important service outside the city and make it available, in connection with all the branches of all the banks, for holders of Victory Bonds who live in the country and have no secure place in which to keep their bonds. No doubt all the banks will do the same.

Profitable farming demands that there must be higher prices for farm products or a lower cost of production, as compared with conditions before the war. Here is where the farmer comes face to face with the protective tariff which increases the cost of farming enormously.



"THEY'VE HAD TO GET UNDER, GET OUT, AND GET UNDER!"



**WINNIPEG**  
copy of the  
dial, Pri  
city, wh  
Snagby  
he arrived this  
weekly smook  
before me on th  
in, bringing Buff  
What is the  
asked Bafferton.  
As set forth  
plained in reply  
recommendation  
passed by the La  
prairie provinces  
(a) The pro  
ment; (b) the  
gration by u  
regulating infl  
of land; (c) th  
production; (d  
reasonable basi  
sive land settler  
government pu  
aid as a result  
between the I  
Governments.

**Land Own**  
And then I be  
The owner  
agricultural lan  
or before June  
for same, such  
owner with the  
in which the la  
in the event  
fix the price,  
by the govern  
assessors or n  
any other equi  
(This assess  
tively simple  
level) which w  
set by the ow  
fixing of price  
The prices f  
the municipal  
Commissioner,  
classified and  
ready for  
November 30  
The price  
years, and sha  
after until cha  
price for any  
may be fixed  
June 30 of the  
It is advi  
change given  
give the gover  
plete the list  
and also det  
tending purch  
have sufficient  
ability of the

**Advant**  
"I can see,  
knowledge tha  
agricultural la  
had a readily  
would influence  
farmers to con  
offerings of lat  
of going to the  
making the tri  
of investigati  
provided. And  
less, also be  
partment of th  
with its lists  
it already has  
Dominion Gov  
much greater  
information as  
"Quite so!"  
fixing of a se  
term would ha  
ing immigrati  
generally. Fo  
settler could r  
lands were av  
would know t  
that it could  
any interest  
tending purch  
settler would l

# MR. PEPYS IN THE WEST

## A Talk About a Suggested Method Towards Solving the Land Problem--and Others



friends in the vicinity of his former home, setting forth the advantages of moving to Canada!"

"Yes," said Bafferton. "That is the way it would work. Every settler who had idle land in his neighborhood would let his friends in his old home know about it, and would send them the definite figures of its price. The improvement in the social conditions for himself and his family would be ample incentive for him to do all in his power to get the district around him settled. Go ahead to the next clause, Sam!"

### A Basis for Taxation

And I read:—

The wild land tax shall be levied on the selling prices fixed, instead of on assessments, as provided in present legislation.

"That," said Snagsby, "would have a regulating influence on the fixing of the price by owners. An owner, even though desirous of avoiding taxation, could not afford to risk naming a price lower than that at which he would be willing to sell. Some owners might name higher prices in order to avoid the possibility of an early sale, but would, as a result, increase their tax burden, and consequently, the provincial revenue, without nullifying the general objects of the suggested legislation, because the number of such owners would not be sufficiently large to retard settlement. In general the tendency would likely be for an owner to fix a reasonable price."

"What comes next?" asked Bafferton. And so I read on:—

The Dominion Government, the Provincial Government or any individual or corporation, shall have the right to purchase any parcel of idle land at the fixed selling price, provided full payment be made in cash.

Any purchaser shall have the right to purchase through the Land Titles Registrar in whose district the land is situated by paying to the Registrar a deposit of 10 per cent. of the purchase price and filing an affidavit of intention to purchase. The balance of the price shall be paid to the Registrar within 60 days, and, in the event of default the deposit shall be forfeited and paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the province. The Registrar shall pay the purchase price to the owner, or distribute it amongst the encumbrances entitled to it, and from the purchase price there shall be deducted by the Registrar

one per cent. for assurance fund and expense purposes.

(It is necessary to make provision for the purchase of land through the Registrar, or some other government official, so as to make it impossible for owners to hamper unduly the purchase of land, and also to avoid delay in the event of non-resident owners and other owners not readily accessible. Such a provision would also be necessary for the protection of purchasers in the event of complicated titles).

"Hold up a minute there!" cried Snagsby. "Suppose a man who wanted to buy wasn't able to pay all the cash down?"

"Well, as to that," said Bafferton, "I should say that though the price, as provided, would be an all-cash price, there would be several methods by which a man could buy. He might have sufficient cash—if not, he might raise a loan on his farm adjoining the land which he proposed to purchase. The loan might cover both properties and result in enough money being raised to pay for the new property. Even though the owner of the land is not limited from charging a higher price when selling on terms, yet the fixing of an all-cash price which would be readily ascertainable by anyone would have a regulating influence on the term price to be charged."

"That's all quite true, Bafferton," Snagsby agreed. "Read on, Sam!" he said to me. "Drive ahead." And I continued:—

At any time before the filing by a purchaser of an affidavit, the owner of any piece of idle land shall be entitled to withdraw the same from sale by filing with the Registrar an affidavit of intention to improve, and no government, person or corporation, shall have the right to purchase the said land under the terms of this legislation within a period of six months from the filing of such affidavit. The owner upon so filing an affidavit shall not be entitled to an increase in the price of the land for the next following calendar year.

### A Provision for Withdrawal

"Would you mind reading that again?" said Snagsby. And when I had done so, he said: "Yes, I see. Provision of that sort would be necessary for the protection of owners desiring to improve their land, and the denial of the right to increase the price is necessary in order to prevent

the filing of affidavits of intention to improve merely for the purpose of preventing the land from being sold. On the other hand, if the intention to improve is bona fide, the absence of the right to increase the price does not prejudice the owner. But ought there not to be some provision for the case of such an owner having for some good and sufficient reason failed to make the improvements?"

"There is," I said. And I read:—

In the event of an owner defaulting in the making of the improvements, he shall have the privilege of at any time applying to a Judge for an order allowing him to again file an affidavit of intention to improve. The Judge shall grant such an order only when satisfied as to the bona fides of the first affidavit as well as the bona fides of the intention to improve under the terms of the proposed second affidavit.

"I hope that is quite clear to you, Snagsby!" said Bafferton, with exceeding politeness. "Read on, Sam!" And I read on:—

In the calculation of the six months' period referred to in preceding clauses, the months of December, January, February and March shall be eliminated.

"That is because those four months are months during which agricultural work cannot be carried on, is it not?" asked Bafferton.

"It is, Bafferton, it is!" Snagsby remarked, very politely. "I hope that is quite clear to you!" "You have remarkable keen perception, Bafferton, sometimes." "Read on, Sam!" And I read on. But all the foregoing paragraphs make up all that is essential in the report. The others are matters of detail.

### Threshing It All Out

We threshed the whole thing out at length. One thing we agreed upon very decidedly, and that was the wisdom of the suggestion that the owner of each and every parcel of idle agricultural land fix his own selling price. Such price as fixed by him to be (instead of the assessment valuation provided in present legislation) the value of it for the levying of the taxation of land values which must provide both Provincial and national revenues in the years to come. The more we studied that suggestion, the more admirable did it appear to us, commending itself to our judgment from every point of view.

"Most of all do I find it deserving of being acted on by the Legislatures of the three provinces," said Snagsby, "because it would prevent the renewal of the evils of land speculation and the consequent bedeviling of the economic conditions of the country, to the profit of the speculative brotherhood of boomers, but to the enduring detriment of the common good and of true welfare and progress."

### Simple, Workable and Just

"Right you are!" agreed Bafferton. "I can conceive of no more direct way of arriving at the consummation of the aims which Lloyd George had in view for the United Kingdom when he brought in his great budgets and the legislation providing for a valuation of all the land. You remember how it was said that such a making of another Domesday Book would prove an undertaking of formidable difficulty and costliness. Here is the simple, easy and just way to get it done for this country. Let each man put his own value on the land he has! That will not only be the greatest possible stride towards the best possible solution of the land settlement problem, but it will be the simplest, easiest and cheapest method of solving the problem of how to fix assessment values for land taxation, and a method as unquestionably just as it will be simple, easy and cheap. Think of how admirably workable it will be! Think of how it will cut out all the trouble of having assessment boards, and appeals from them, and all the rest of it—all the possibilities of skulduggery, political and otherwise, and bad feeling unpleasantness! The more you think of it, the better this whole plan is seen to be of having every man fix the value of his own land."

Who, indeed, can do it better!

W. J. H.

**W**INNIPEG, November 5.—The copy of the report of the Canadian Problems Club, of this city, which I had promised Snagsby to have on hand when

he arrived this evening for our regular weekly smook and talk, was spread out before me on the table when he came in, bringing Bafferton with him.

"What is the idea of this report?" asked Bafferton.

As set forth in its preamble, I explained in reply, it is intended as a recommendation for legislation to be passed by the Legislatures of the three prairie provinces, with a view to

(a) The promotion of land settlement; (b) the encouragement of immigration by the introduction of a regulating influence in the selling price of land; (c) the consequent increase in production; (d) the formation of a reasonable basis for a more comprehensive land settlement scheme with possible government purchase and government aid as a result of close co-operation between the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

### Land Owners to Fix Prices

And then I began to read the report:

The owner of each parcel of idle agricultural land shall be required, on or before June 30, to fix a selling price for same, such price to be filed by the owner with the clerk of the municipality in which the land is situated.

In the event of the owner failing to fix the price, the same shall be fixed by the government, through provincial assessors or municipal assessors, or in any other equitable manner.

(This assessment would be comparatively simple on account of the price level which would have been previously set by the owners not defaulting in the fixing of prices).

The prices fixed shall be returned by the municipal clerks to the Municipal Commissioner, who shall have same classified and printed in booklet form and ready for distribution not later than November 30 in each year.

The price fixed shall hold for two years, and shall continue in force thereafter until changed by the owner. The price for any subsequent calendar year may be fixed by the owner prior to June 30 of the preceding year.

It is advisable to have notice of change given six months ahead so as to give the government ample time to complete the lists of lands thus available and also desirable in order that intending purchasers for cultivation may have sufficient certainty as to the availability of the land).

### Advantages of the Plan

"I can see," said Bafferton, "that knowledge that every parcel of idle agricultural land in Western Canada had a readily ascertainable fixed price, would influence a great many American farmers to come up and look over the offerings of land, who would not think of going to the trouble and expense of making the trip if such a ready means of investigating the situation were not provided. And this list would, doubtless, also be made use of by the Department of the Interior, in connection with its lists of available lands which it already has under preparation. These Dominion Government lists would be of much greater value, accompanied with information as to fixed selling prices."

"Quite so!" Snagsby agreed. "The fixing of a selling price for a definite term would have the effect of stimulating immigration and land settlement generally. For example, an American settler could readily ascertain just what lands were available around him, and would know that the price was fixed so that it could not be raised as soon as any interest was displayed by an intending purchaser, and such American settler would be free to correspond with



YOUR Help is needed! Give it to the utmost of your power!



Wheat Field in a Favored Section. The Total Income from Wheat will be High this Year but it will be Unevenly Distributed.

# Britain's Plans for Reconstruction

## ARTICLE I.

**L**AST December, the British government received a document entitled, "Final Report of the Committee on Commercial and Industrial Policy after the War." That document has since been published by His Majesty's Stationery Office in the usual form of British governmental reports, containing some 80 pages in all, and is now known briefly as "Balfour of Burleigh's report," after the name of the chairman of the special committee which prepared it. There is much material and many conclusions contained in this report, which should appeal to Canadians, and it is proposed here to view the findings of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, and his colleagues in the light, not only of changed conditions in the United Kingdom, but also of the industrial and social outlook in Canada and the United States.

### Personnel of the Committee

It is interesting to note that the importance of preparing to meet after-war conditions appealed to the British government as early as July, 1916, when Rt. Hon. Herbert Asquith, the prime minister of that date, called the Balfour of Burleigh committee into existence. In addition to the chairman, the following members of this special committee were appointed as follows: Arthur Balfour, H. Gosling, W. A. S. Hewins, M.P., A. H. Illingworth, M.P., Sir J. P. MacLay, Bart., the Rt. Hon. Sir A. Mond, Bart., M.P., Arthur Pease, R. E. Prothero, M.P., Sir Frederick H. Smith, Bart., G. F. Wardle, M.P., together with the following gentlemen, who are presiding over Board of Trade committees on the position of important industries after the war: Sir H. Birchenough (Textile Trades), Sir Alfred Booth, Bart. (shipping and shipbuilding trades), Lord Faringdon (finance), Sir C. G. Hyde (engineering trades), the Hon. Sir C. A. Parsons (electrical trades), Lord Rhondda (coal trades), and G. Seoby Smith (iron and steel trades). Following the displacement of the Asquith government, several of the members of Lord Balfour's committee accepted office under the new prime minister, Lloyd George. Their places had to be filled and other considerations necessitated the appointment of additional members to the committee, so that its final composition was as follows: Lord Balfour of Burleigh (chairman), Arthur Balfour, Sir Henry Birchenough, Sir Alfred Booth, Lord Colwyn, Lord Faringdon, H. Gosling, R. Hazelton, Sir C. S. Henry, M.P., Sir Clarendon Hyde, Sir W. S. McCormick, S. A. McDowell, Sir G. A. Muntz, A. Nimmo, J. O'Neill, Sir C. A. Parsons, Sir W. Pearce, A. F. Pease, W. Priestley, J. A. Roxburgh, G. Seoby Smith and Sir A. Williamson.

### Terms of Reference

The following terms of reference were given to Lord Balfour and his colleagues by the government at the time of their appointment:—

## Lord Balfour of Burleigh's Report adapted to the Canadian Point of View—By Norman P. Lambert (Secretary Canadian Council of Agriculture)

"To consider the commercial and industrial policy to be adopted after the war, with special reference to the conclusions reached at the Economic Conference of the Allies, and to the following questions:—

"(a) What industries are essential to the future safety of the nation, and what steps should be taken to maintain or establish them.  
"(b) What steps should be taken to recover home and foreign trade lost during the war, and to secure new markets.

"(c) To what extent and by what means the resources of the Empire should, and can be developed.

"(d) To what extent and by what means the sources of supply within the Empire can be prevented from falling under foreign control."

### Influence of the Paris Conference

As might be concluded from the foregoing references, the general argument of Balfour of Burleigh's report is not altogether sympathetic with the old free trade traditions of England. This appears very plainly to have been due to the influence of the Economic Conference of the Allies held in Paris just previous to the appointment of the committee on commercial and industrial policy. The recommendations of the Paris conference, to say the least, were rather belligerent in tone as well as strongly protectionist in their appeal, and their effect upon the final report of Lord Balfour was not without its humorous aspect. Eleven chapters out of the twelve included in the report are crowded with statistical and verbal evidence calculated to lead to pronounced conclusions in favor of a certain measure of protection for the British manufacturing industries. The twelfth chapter, comprising a summary of conclusions, however, reflects a very obvious aversion on the part of a large section of the committee, after having approached the barriers repeatedly, from taking the jump into the field of tariff reform.

The result is that Lord Balfour has been obliged to present his report finally to the government with eight different reservations and memoranda supplementing the main report, and containing vital differences of opinion on the question of the future fiscal policy of Great Britain.

For example, the principle reservation of opinion was expressed by Lord Faringdon, Sir Charles Henry, Sir Gerard Muntz, Sir Charles Parsons, and Seoby Smith, who united their voices into one common plea on the subject of a fiscal policy. The main report, while proposing to protect by a duty certain "key" or "pivotal" indus-

tries, and also to adopt Canada's "dumping clause," did not go far enough for these gentlemen, who wished to meet conditions laid down by the Paris conference. In their reservation they urged that the "general trade" of our enemies should be penalized by the imposition of customs duties or prohibition. They also urged that a general ad. valorem tariff of ten per cent. should be imposed upon all wholly or mainly manufactured articles imported into the United Kingdom. This recommendation, however, was not in accord with the views of the majority of the committee serving under Lord Balfour.

### Radical Changes Unlikely

There were also prominent conditional provisions in Balfour of Burleigh's report, which make conclusive judgment of its evidence, and prediction as to the future application of its findings entirely impossible. For instance, in the discussion of measures to be adopted during that period after the war, known as "the transitional period," the report says: "The prolongation of the war and the entry into it of the United States, have increased the importance of a considered policy directed towards assuring to the British Empire and the Allies adequate supplies of essential raw materials during the period, immediately following the conclusion of peace, and we wish to make it clear that in our opinion the extent to which the Paris resolutions which bear upon this vital question can be carried into effect, depends upon the co-operation of the governments concerned." In other words the attitude of Balfour of Burleigh's committee towards all or any of the problems of commercial policy after the war is limited absolutely by the possibilities of co-operation between Great Britain and her present Allies.

When devoted reference is made in this report to the Paris resolutions, and when unmistakable indications of the thought of a self-contained and self-sufficient British Empire, are revealed, the average Canadian immediately places over against such opinion, the outspoken pronouncements of President Wilson of the United States, relating to a proposed League of Nations. And those who have read H. G. Wells' recent book, "In the Fourth Year," in which free support is given to President Wilson's views, must also come to the conclusion that a large section of British opinion is in complete harmony with the president of the United States, when he says: "There can be no special, selfish, economic combinations within the league, and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exclusion."

The net result of reading and analyzing this very interesting and informative report, is the impression, that despite the number of its allusions to the Paris resolutions, and the amount of protectionist material contained in it, no definite or positive indication is given of fiscal reform in Great Britain after the war. On the other hand there are numerous lessons which Canada, with its aspiring industries may take from the evidence which was submitted to Lord Balfour and his committee, for examination.

### Strength and Vitality of British Industry

While the present war has been generally acclaimed amongst democratic peoples as a struggle "to end the war," and to banish the German military system for ever from the world, the tendency has been marked on the part of certain elements in all of the Allied countries, consciously or unconsciously to cultivate the very principles against which the Anglo Saxon, the Gallic, and Latin races are fighting.

This tendency is reflected in an outstanding manner in several features of the report which Lord Balfour of Burleigh presented to the British government.

Having taken as the starting point in its investigations, "a survey of the general position of British industry, and overseas trade in 1913, the last complete year of peace," Lord Balfour's committee found that an examination of a comparative statement of the trade statistics of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States, bore (to use the exact words of the report) "remarkable testimony to the strength and vitality of British industry as a whole." In this survey, special attention is given to the coal trade, iron and steel trades, engineering trades, shipbuilding, and marine engineering, electrical trades, non-ferrous metals, textiles, and chemical trades, including drugs and dyes.

### Effect of War on Industry

As a result of evidence submitted mainly by special committees appointed by the president of the British Board of Trade, Lord Balfour and his colleagues conclude that the great vitality and power of British industry during the decade preceding outbreak of war, were due to coal, textiles, shipbuilding, and some branches of engineering trades, such as textile machinery. But exception is made in regard to iron and steel, and also to electrical, chemical, and chemical-metalurgical industries. This is pointed out that in these latter industries, Britain by 1913 had been entirely overshadowed by Germany and the United States.

It is stated, however, that war requirements have enormously increased the productive capacity of these industries, and have resulted in a greater

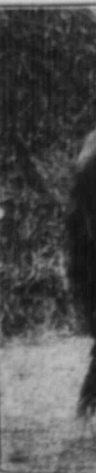
Continued on Page 34



J. W. WIER

And someone's judgment, and at the back of perhaps, the beginning of breeds of lives trace back to it it would make greater value to that there would be in knowing just were in bringing. But we have history has very distant past, we were kept and formation obtains sources, chiefly this and that of modern pure-bred stock regarding the our most popular stock is very hi- tless, there is news about it, trace back pre- not to the ver- time when it attract attention after in the U livestock of the ity in which it

The origin Canada's pre- like that of a leading breed difficult to tracing. The Clyde in Scotland with having the breed now as "Clydesdale Upper Ward dale, was wher- ated. But the much where early as 1352, castle was in C the King of E horses into T sion of the I has been tak- the Clydesdale- istence, and was for large dales of the large superior reference to the interven- middle of th though in the tish Clydesda



Prince



# The Clydesdale Horse

*Originating in the Valley of the River Clyde this Famous Breed has been Developed for Strength, Agility and Docility---By J. W. Wheaton*

(Secretary Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada)



J. W. WHEATON

The history of any kind of livestock forms an interesting study. Sometimes the origin of a breed is veiled in obscurity, yet there has been no chance in its development. If we could go back to the very beginning we would

find someone's skill, someone's good judgment, and desire for improvement at the back of it all. It is unfortunate perhaps, that in connection with the beginning of many of our standard breeds of livestock, it is difficult to trace back to the very start. Not that it would make these breeds of any greater value to the country, but merely that there would be much satisfaction in knowing just what the real factors were in bringing them into existence. But we have to be content with what history has revealed to us from out the distant past, when no authentic records were kept and when most of the information obtainable is from private sources, chiefly local stories about this and that animal. In the light of modern methods of recording pure-bred stock, the information regarding the origin of some of our most popular breeds of livestock is very hazy indeed. Nevertheless, there is a ring of genuineness about it, that enables us to trace back pretty accurately, if not to the very beginning, to the time when the type began to attract attention and to be sought after in the improvement of the livestock of the district or locality in which it developed.

The origin of the Clydesdale, Canada's premier draft horse, like that of many others of our leading breeds of livestock, is difficult to trace to the very beginning. The valley of the river Clyde in Scotland is credited with having given the name to the breed now universally known as "Clydesdale." Some claim that the Upper Ward in Lanarkshire, in Clydesdale, was where the breed as such originated. But the important thing is not so much where it originated as how. As early as 1352, the Earl of Douglas, whose castle was in Clydesdale, got a permit from the King of England, to take ten "large" horses into Teviotdale, then in possession of the English. This transaction has been taken by some to indicate that the Clydesdale horse was then in existence, and that because the permit was for large horses, that the Clydesdales of that far distant date were large superior horses. But no definite reference to the breed is found during the intervening years up to about the middle of the eighteenth century, although in the introduction to the Scottish Clydesdale Stud Book, a reference

is made to one John Paterson, of Lochlyoch, who died in 1682, as being the first careful breeder. His grandson of the same name, in 1750, though some records give the date as being between 1715 and 1720, brought from England a black Flemish stallion. The mares at Lochlyoch are recorded as having been quite celebrated at that time. They were generally browns and blacks, with white faces and a little white on the legs; they had grey hairs in their tails and occasional grey hairs over their bodies. In any case this Flemish stallion seems to have nicked in extremely well with the mares, as the horses procured in this way were superior, became more than locally famous, and are regarded as being the foundation stock to which the modern Clydesdale owes its origin. From this stock was descended the Lampits stock, and the celebrated "Glancer" (335).

### On Solid Ground

So much for the origin of the breed.



Pure-bred Clydesdales, all of them Prize-winners at the Western Summer Fairs, 1918. Owned by Thorburn and Kiddle, DeWinton, Alta.

The mention made of the earlier John Paterson as being the first careful breeder, shows that there was someone's skill behind the excellent results of later days. To the horse "Glancer" (335), all that is best in the modern Clyde can be traced. He is described as a black, with white hind legs. "He had a strong neat body set on short thick legs, the clean cut bones of which were fringed with nice flowing silken hair." In 1828, a grandson of his, "Bloomfield Champion" (95), came to the front as an extra good sire. He was a black, with four white legs, on which was set a round, "capacious" body with a short back. He had, we are told, a nice broad head, with a full vigorous looking eye, and was a perfect mover at all paces. Another description of him is, as follows: "He was a rich brown, with

black forelegs, white hind pasterns, and narrow white streak down the face."

From the advent of this horse which was not only a great show horse, but also a great sire, we begin to get on solid foundation regarding

the Clydesdale. The more careful class of breeders began to take up records of their animals and their breeding. Tracing the line of improvement through this train we reach the great progenitors of the breed, "Prince of Wales" (673) and "Darnley" (222). "Prince of Wales" was foaled in 1866, in the County of Ayr. He was sired by "General" (322), and out of the mare "Darling of Logan's Twin" (741). In color, he was a dark brown, with white strip on face and considerable white on three legs. Although described as being somewhat too straight in his hocks, he had splendid action, and made his mark in the show ring. "Prince of Wales" was not only a great show horse but was one of the greatest sires that the Clydesdale breed has ever produced. In Volume I. of the Scotch Clydesdale Stud Book, he is credited with more off-spring than any other horse. When 18 years of age he was sold by auction for \$4,725, the purchaser being David Riddle, of Paisley.

sire in the more recent history of the breed. He has set the fashion in the modern Clydesdale, and has done more, perhaps, than any other sire to fix the standard for the breed. He was a brown, with white strip and white feet, possessing rare quality in feet and legs, had a finely-moulded top, with good weight and size. "Baron's Pride" was got by "Sir Everard" (5353), a son of "Top Gallant" (1850). His dam was "Forrest Mollie" (4746), by "Pre-tender" (549). "Baron's Pride" has 225 of his get recorded in the Scotch Clydesdale Stud Book, or about twice as many as are credited to any other sire. One of his most noted sons was "Baron of Buchlyvie" (1163), which for a time stood second in the best of sires in the number of his get recorded. This horse was foaled in 1900 and was sold at eleven years of age, by order of the court in Scotland for \$47,500, the highest price ever paid for a horse of draft breeding.

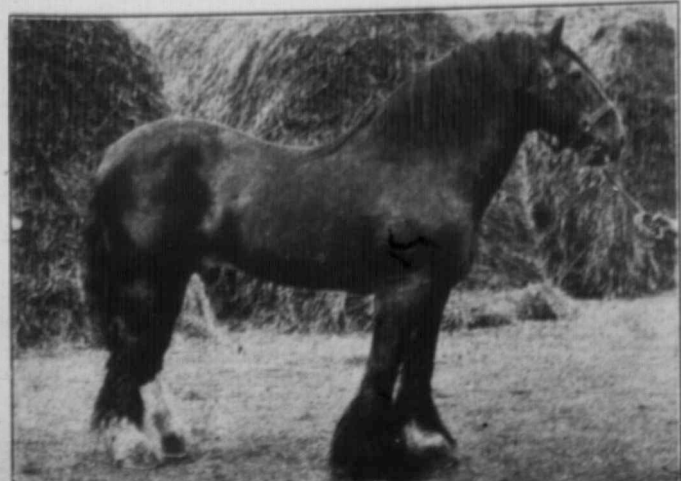
After tracing the development of the Clydesdale, in somewhat summary fashion, it may be, to "Baron's Pride," that part of the topic we have been asked to write upon need not be further considered. In "Baron's Pride" we have the modern Clydesdale as we see him today in his best form. This wonderful horse is the model, by which Clydesdale breeders the world over are guided by more than any other in their breeding operations. Today the "Baron's Pride" strain is more popular than any other, and deservedly so. There are hundreds of his breeding in Canada, and they are laying the foundation upon which are being bred our best Canadian bred Clydesdales. So we can safely leave the question of development just here and pass on to the important topic of Clydesdale characteristics, also included in the subject assigned to the writer.

### Breed Characteristics

Early in the last century a practical farmer and horse breeder, named Aiton, wrote in regard to the horses in Scotland as follows: "The breed of horses generally, though erroneously termed the Lanarkshire or Clydesdale breed, is the most valuable breed of draft horses in Britain; and that not only for farming business but for every description of work where strength, agility and docility of temper are required, that are anywhere to be met with, and that whether the grounds or roads in which they are employed are hilly or more level. They are natives of every county in Scotland south of the Tay, and therefore ought rather to be dominated the Scottish breed of horses."

This quotation is given not for the purpose of discussing the name by which the Clydesdale should be known, but as a description of the characteristics of the breed that might well fit in with present day requirements. Every

Continued on Page 20



"Prince of Wales," one of the greatest sires of the Clydesdale Breed.



"Drumcross Radiant," Winner of the Cawdor Cup at the Scottish Stallion Show, 1915.

### "Baron's Pride"

Through another noted son of "Darnley," "Top Gallant" (1850), we come to "Baron's Pride," the most noted

owers' Guide  
The history of any kind of livestock forms an interesting study. Sometimes the origin of a breed is veiled in obscurity, yet there has been no chance in its development. If we could go back to the very beginning we would find someone's skill, someone's good judgment, and desire for improvement at the back of it all. It is unfortunate perhaps, that in connection with the beginning of many of our standard breeds of livestock, it is difficult to trace back to the very start. Not that it would make these breeds of any greater value to the country, but merely that there would be much satisfaction in knowing just what the real factors were in bringing them into existence. But we have to be content with what history has revealed to us from out the distant past, when no authentic records were kept and when most of the information obtainable is from private sources, chiefly local stories about this and that animal. In the light of modern methods of recording pure-bred stock, the information regarding the origin of some of our most popular breeds of livestock is very hazy indeed. Nevertheless, there is a ring of genuineness about it, that enables us to trace back pretty accurately, if not to the very beginning, to the time when the type began to attract attention and to be sought after in the improvement of the livestock of the district or locality in which it developed. The origin of the Clydesdale, Canada's premier draft horse, like that of many others of our leading breeds of livestock, is difficult to trace to the very beginning. The valley of the river Clyde in Scotland is credited with having given the name to the breed now universally known as "Clydesdale." Some claim that the Upper Ward in Lanarkshire, in Clydesdale, was where the breed as such originated. But the important thing is not so much where it originated as how. As early as 1352, the Earl of Douglas, whose castle was in Clydesdale, got a permit from the King of England, to take ten "large" horses into Teviotdale, then in possession of the English. This transaction has been taken by some to indicate that the Clydesdale horse was then in existence, and that because the permit was for large horses, that the Clydesdales of that far distant date were large superior horses. But no definite reference to the breed is found during the intervening years up to about the middle of the eighteenth century, although in the introduction to the Scottish Clydesdale Stud Book, a reference is made to one John Paterson, of Lochlyoch, who died in 1682, as being the first careful breeder. His grandson of the same name, in 1750, though some records give the date as being between 1715 and 1720, brought from England a black Flemish stallion. The mares at Lochlyoch are recorded as having been quite celebrated at that time. They were generally browns and blacks, with white faces and a little white on the legs; they had grey hairs in their tails and occasional grey hairs over their bodies. In any case this Flemish stallion seems to have nicked in extremely well with the mares, as the horses procured in this way were superior, became more than locally famous, and are regarded as being the foundation stock to which the modern Clydesdale owes its origin. From this stock was descended the Lampits stock, and the celebrated "Glancer" (335). On Solid Ground So much for the origin of the breed. Pure-bred Clydesdales, all of them Prize-winners at the Western Summer Fairs, 1918. Owned by Thorburn and Kiddle, DeWinton, Alta. The mention made of the earlier John Paterson as being the first careful breeder, shows that there was someone's skill behind the excellent results of later days. To the horse "Glancer" (335), all that is best in the modern Clyde can be traced. He is described as a black, with white hind legs. "He had a strong neat body set on short thick legs, the clean cut bones of which were fringed with nice flowing silken hair." In 1828, a grandson of his, "Bloomfield Champion" (95), came to the front as an extra good sire. He was a black, with four white legs, on which was set a round, "capacious" body with a short back. He had, we are told, a nice broad head, with a full vigorous looking eye, and was a perfect mover at all paces. Another description of him is, as follows: "He was a rich brown, with black forelegs, white hind pasterns, and narrow white streak down the face." From the advent of this horse which was not only a great show horse, but also a great sire, we begin to get on solid foundation regarding the Clydesdale. The more careful class of breeders began to take up records of their animals and their breeding. Tracing the line of improvement through this train we reach the great progenitors of the breed, "Prince of Wales" (673) and "Darnley" (222). "Prince of Wales" was foaled in 1866, in the County of Ayr. He was sired by "General" (322), and out of the mare "Darling of Logan's Twin" (741). In color, he was a dark brown, with white strip on face and considerable white on three legs. Although described as being somewhat too straight in his hocks, he had splendid action, and made his mark in the show ring. "Prince of Wales" was not only a great show horse but was one of the greatest sires that the Clydesdale breed has ever produced. In Volume I. of the Scotch Clydesdale Stud Book, he is credited with more off-spring than any other horse. When 18 years of age he was sold by auction for \$4,725, the purchaser being David Riddle, of Paisley. sire in the more recent history of the breed. He has set the fashion in the modern Clydesdale, and has done more, perhaps, than any other sire to fix the standard for the breed. He was a brown, with white strip and white feet, possessing rare quality in feet and legs, had a finely-moulded top, with good weight and size. "Baron's Pride" was got by "Sir Everard" (5353), a son of "Top Gallant" (1850). His dam was "Forrest Mollie" (4746), by "Pre-tender" (549). "Baron's Pride" has 225 of his get recorded in the Scotch Clydesdale Stud Book, or about twice as many as are credited to any other sire. One of his most noted sons was "Baron of Buchlyvie" (1163), which for a time stood second in the best of sires in the number of his get recorded. This horse was foaled in 1900 and was sold at eleven years of age, by order of the court in Scotland for \$47,500, the highest price ever paid for a horse of draft breeding. After tracing the development of the Clydesdale, in somewhat summary fashion, it may be, to "Baron's Pride," that part of the topic we have been asked to write upon need not be further considered. In "Baron's Pride" we have the modern Clydesdale as we see him today in his best form. This wonderful horse is the model, by which Clydesdale breeders the world over are guided by more than any other in their breeding operations. Today the "Baron's Pride" strain is more popular than any other, and deservedly so. There are hundreds of his breeding in Canada, and they are laying the foundation upon which are being bred our best Canadian bred Clydesdales. So we can safely leave the question of development just here and pass on to the important topic of Clydesdale characteristics, also included in the subject assigned to the writer. Breed Characteristics Early in the last century a practical farmer and horse breeder, named Aiton, wrote in regard to the horses in Scotland as follows: "The breed of horses generally, though erroneously termed the Lanarkshire or Clydesdale breed, is the most valuable breed of draft horses in Britain; and that not only for farming business but for every description of work where strength, agility and docility of temper are required, that are anywhere to be met with, and that whether the grounds or roads in which they are employed are hilly or more level. They are natives of every county in Scotland south of the Tay, and therefore ought rather to be dominated the Scottish breed of horses." This quotation is given not for the purpose of discussing the name by which the Clydesdale should be known, but as a description of the characteristics of the breed that might well fit in with present day requirements. Every Continued on Page 20 n Industry lence submitted ittees appointed e British Board ur and his col- he great vitality industry dir eding outbreak com, textiles. e branches of uch as textile tion is made in el, and also l chemico-metal- is is pointed out dustries, Britain entirely over- and the United r, that war re- ously increased of these indust- d in a greater

# United Farmers of Alberta

Conducted Officially for the United Farmers of Alberta  
by the Secretary

H. Higginbotham, Calgary, Alta.

## Free Transportation

IN connection with the free transportation of hay south and stock north, under the arrangements between the Dominion government and the railway companies, it is announced that application for the free transportation should now be made to the Markets' Commissioner of the Dominion Livestock Branch at Calgary and Edmonton, instead of through the provincial department of agriculture. Members desiring to secure this free transportation should therefore make application to E. Ward Jones, Dominion Markets' Commissioner, Stockyards, Calgary, or to C. E. Bain, Dominion Markets' Commissioner, Livestock Yards, Edmonton. The same applies in regard to the rates on haying outfits.

## Fairacres Discuss Resolutions

At the recent meeting of the Fairacres local five resolutions were introduced by the president, C. Harris, which were discussed and adopted. Several members of the neighboring locals were present and took part in the discussion. The ladies from the Women's Institute served lunch, the proceeds going to the Red Cross Society. Two cars of coal were recently handled by the members.

## Bring Your Banner

Locals which contemplate getting a banner for their local may be interested in the following description of banner which the secretary of Colinton local, J. C. Williamson, and another member made about three years ago:—

The banner or pennant is made out of blue baize cloth in the form of a shield, 24 inches wide and 30 inches long. The lettering is the same as the U.F.A. button, and underneath the name and number of the local. The letters are in gold paint and show to good advantage.

Central office has requested Colinton to bring their pennant to the annual convention; will other locals do the same?

## The \$2.00 Fee

One of our secretaries who find some members objecting that \$2.00 is too much money to pay to belong to a farmers' union, says this answer always makes him feel that he would like to be a trained pugilist. There's no harm in feeling that way, so long as you translate the physical energy into the ability to persuade by reasoning. But it does make one feel sorry for the man who cannot see a thing till it hits him.

By the way, the shoe blacks in Winnipeg have an association into which the annual membership fee is \$5.00.

## Influenza Epidemic

Owing to the epidemic of Spanish Influenza in Alberta, the Central office, at the request of the provincial health authorities, is not arranging for any public meetings during the continuance of the epidemic. Locals will kindly, therefore, not expect directors and other provincial officers to undertake meetings until the present embargo on public meetings is lifted.

## Board Meeting November 18

A meeting of the board of directors of the U.F.A. is being called for November 18. This meeting will consider arrangements for the annual convention next January, and any other matters of importance requiring attention of the board at that time.

## Hawking Farm Produce

There is no provincial or other restriction to a farmer peddling his own produce in the province. There is a provincial ordinance, being Chapter 58 of the Consolidated Ordinances of 1915 respecting hawkers and peddlers, and in the Village and Rural Municipality Acts power is given to the council to pass by-laws licensing hawkers and peddlers. In the interpretation clause, however, it is finally stated that the word hawker or peddler shall not mean or include any person selling meat, fish, fruit, agricultural implements, sewing machines or farm produce by retail.

As the law stands therefore, a farmer is at liberty to sell his own produce freely in the province.—U.F.A. Legal Department.



H. W. WOOD.

## Should the Burden be Shifted?

By H. W. Wood, President U.F.A.

Under this heading Mr. Parsons asks, "Is the Farming Industry languishing to such an extent that in order to help it out there must be destroyed, or even impaired, its fellow producer, the manufacturing industry of the Country?" I think he hardly does himself justice in this statement. He certainly shows a lack of understanding of the farmers' position.

We believe that farming is the basic industry of this country, and has rights that the government of this country and every industry and institution of this country should fully recognize. These rights, as we see them, are not being recognized. We do not want the burdens of taxation to be shifted. We want them equalized. We do not ask anybody "to help us out." We do not claim to be the lame man of Canadian institutions, neither do we intend to submit always to being the beast of burden. Justice is all we are entitled to, and all we ask. Neither do we have any desire whatever to destroy any legitimate or necessary manufacturing enterprise. We believe there is sufficient legitimate need for the manufacturing industry to exist and prosper without everlasting feeding at the public crib. But if it can not, it then, indeed, becomes a "National Institution," and we repeat, must be operated by the government for the benefit of the people. Under those conditions the "languishing" farmers will be perfectly willing to pay their share of the burden of navigating this lame duck.

But, Mr. Parsons does not seem to try to justify his position, that we should continue to bear the burdens, on the ground of justice and right, but he tries to persuade us that we are able to bear them. He bases his argument on an advertising bulletin which was sent out from The Grain Growers' Guide office, said bulletin containing some statements based on certain figures which the bulletin also contained. I will not discuss these statements except to say that they show many evidences of having been written by one who has not been engaged for the last ten years in practical farming in Western Canada. But Mr. Parsons is evidently much impressed by them for he refers to them again in an article in The Guide, of October 16.

Let us examine the figures on which these statements were based, for I assume there is truth in them, but I also assume that the author made the best possible showing he could.

According to these figures, based on data from 300 districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the average-size of farm is 382 acres; number of acres in cultivation, 195; average value of entire farm holdings, \$11,010; in 1917 average value of grain crop, \$3,725. Mr. Parsons reminds us that this is a profit of 32 per cent. But he is not satisfied with giving the farmers this modest amount of prosperity, but thrusts a lot more on them by linking the above up with a bulletin prepared by the Nor-West Farmer, from which he makes the statement that "A study of these reports gives the total value of farm products, other than cereals at a little larger figure than the total value of all cereals." And he estimates that products "other than cereals" pay all expenses, and the cereal value of \$3,725 is net profit.

Let us analyze a little:—	
Average farm .....	382 acres
Average portion under crop .....	195 acres
This leaves portion not under crop .....	187 acres

We will take minimum amount of equipment necessary to stock and operate one of these farms:—

Not less than 10 work horses, value .....	\$ 1,650.00
Fifteen cattle, including enough cows to furnish milk for family .....	900.00
Farm machinery, binder, drill, plows, wagons (no buggies or automobile), harness, etc. ....	1,000.00
Seed, feed grain, and hay to put in crop .....	750.00
Total of these farm essentials .....	\$ 4,300.00
Subtract this from value of holdings .....	11,010.00
We have left a land value of .....	6,710.00
This gives us a value per acre of .....	17.56

I assume that these farmers are intelligent and are trying to keep up the fertility of the soil and to keep down the weeds. If so, they are summerfallowing one-half as much land as they are cropping, or in round figures 100 acres, this leaves 87 acres for pasture land.

Ten work horses and 15 mixed cattle are not enough stock on these farms, but is all that the 87 acres of pasture land will carry, and all that the total valuation of entire holdings—\$11,010, will allow for. Can Mr. Parsons tell us how he sold a little over \$3,725 worth out of this bunch annually? He not only did it, but did it without feeding them any of the farmer's grain. But how? Can he explain why, when a farmer is doing such miraculous, financial stunts, his land, which is giving such bountiful returns, is only worth \$17.56 per acre? Such land in other countries is selling at five to ten times that price.

Most of these farms have mortgages on them. Why have they not been paid? It is not because the farmer was too shiftless, because, we are told, he had \$3,725 worth of grain to sell and a little more than that much products other than grain.

Why are many of these farmers dependent on the government for next spring's seed? Why are many of them living in uncomfortable houses, and practically all of them in houses without modern conveniences? Of course there are the minor questions of labor, harvesting, twine, threshing, taxes, interest, depreciation of buildings, fences and machinery, loss of stock, hail, frost, wind, flood, drought, support of family, education, etc., but I think the "languishing" farmers will try to work these "non-essential" things out themselves, if Mr. Parsons will just give us answers to the more important questions above. Especially if he will tell us how he gets an annual income of a little more than \$3,725 from the increase of 10 work horses and 15 mixed cattle on 87 acres of pasture, and this pasture only worth \$17.56 per acre.

## U.F.A. Briefs

"We have passed a resolution when by the treasury is to receive two per cent profit on all commodities purchased through our locals; our first and only purchase to date being a car of oats which netted treasury the sum of \$35.38."—L. M. Mansfield, secretary, Harvest Vale local, Bowell, Alta.

Jas. Miner, of Hawif, and Mr. Mrs. Knight were the speakers for the occasion at the annual picnic of the Rosebush local, which was very successful.

F. L. Wilson, secretary of Clyde local, reports that the recent membership drive resulted in quite a lot of farmers promising to join the U.F.A. in their district. The members recently held a picnic in aid of the Red Cross.

Director C. H. Harris visited Compton local on July 27 and gave a very fine address on the principles of the U.F.A. which was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. At the close, 12 new members were enrolled. Future meetings will be held on the last Saturday in each month.

Elvin Lee, secretary of Coal Lake local, reports that the local has not been doing very much this year, but efforts will be made to renew the interest of the members this winter by means of programs, entertainments, etc.

Round Hill local held a meeting on August 13, at which 13 members and five visitors were present. The shipping of stock was discussed and arrangements were made for O. L. Waterman to handle livestock for the union in the future.

A. S. Ongland, secretary of the late Kilo local, reports that most of the members of the local have joined the Eye Hill local. He remarks: "So you see the Kilo local is dead but the members are still alive."

Under the U.S. government plan for standardization of farm machinery approximately 3,000 surplus types of plows and tillage implements have been discontinued. For example, out of 303 types of plows only 65 will be manufactured after December 31, 1918, and 107 types of harrows have been reduced to 44.

The Central office is anxious to secure a list of those locals which have built their own U.F.A. halls. Will all locals having a building of their own kindly send particulars to the Central office, giving us the size of the building, the value, and how the money for the hall was raised and is maintained?

Colinton local is now arranging a program for the winter months, and at the next meeting the program calls for five-minute papers, these having been found very entertaining.

Don't despise the day of small things, for, as J. Smith, secretary of the McCafferty local, would remark, "Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières" (Little streams make big rivers).

Central office has been pleased to note that Mrs. Pariby, ex-president of the U.F.W.A. and D. W. Warner, of Edmonton, a former president of the U.F.A. have been appointed on the Board of Agricultural Education, by order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. Mrs. Pariby's appointment is for a term of three years, and Mr. Warner's appointment for one year.

Harry M. Pike, secretary of the Earle local informs us that the Earle Red Cross Association held a very successful auction. The farmers of the district co-operated and donated a number of stock. As a result of the auction the sum of \$355 was raised, which is considered very good, particularly as there were no crops in the district this fall.

The greater part of Mrs. Pariby's address to our secretaries' convention has been reproduced in the "Nebraska Union Farmer," which is the official organ of the Nebraska Farmers' Union.



J  
H  
time, f  
ASSOCIATION



Regul  
CLUB



Regu  
CLUB  
6.—E  
strong  
7.—If  
8.—If  
piano.  
of eq  
9.—A  
10.—  
11.—  
12.—

Privi  
being  
Club  
memb  
farthe  
come

Searc  
condit  
the g  
Unite  
thes



Eggs  
Strictly Ne  
quantity  
OU  
We guar  
vailing m  
turns (ma  
WRITE  
Re  
Canada P  
MATTH  
WINNIPE

# Join Our Christmas Club

---GET A PIANO TODAY

**H**ERE'S the way to get a really high-grade Piano—a Standard Canadian Piano, made by Canadian workmen in factories owned by Canadians—at the lowest price in Canada, and on such terms as you never heard of before. This club is made possible through the powers of real co-operative buying. When a large number of people buy the same thing at the same time, from the same source, they profit by co-operation. It costs you nothing to join this club. There are no fees or charges, or assessments, yet the membership gives you advantages of the most substantial kind.

This club is to be organized at once, and will be limited to 100 members. Any responsible person may apply for membership. The only requirement of a club member is that he is on the market for a piano. By joining the club you are under no obligation to buy, but if you want to buy you will obtain every club advantage if you select your piano on or before the 31st December, 1918.

But remember, while you may have till December 31st to make your selection, the club will be closed immediately 100 members enroll, owing to the approaching shortage of pianos. Join now is the safest way.



Regular \$400  
CLUB PRICE **\$335**

CANADA PIANO COMPANY



Regular \$725  
CLUB PRICE **\$650**

Latest 88-Note Player Piano

## Secret of the Club Offer--

This club is run in co-operation with the best and oldest firms in the world, such as Chickering, Gerhard-Heintzman, Nordheimer, Cecilian, Bell, Haines, Sherlock-Manning, Doherty, Canada Piano Co., Lesage, Imperial and Winnipeg Piano Co. REGULAR Pianos are featured at SPECIAL prices and on SPECIAL terms. You have FORTY styles of Pianos and Player-Pianos to choose from in genuine Walnut, Mahogany and Oak Cases. Illustrated catalogues with REGULAR and CLUB prices and terms mailed free on application.

## This is the Whole Plan of the Winnipeg Piano Company's Christmas Club

- 1.—Your choice of any make of Chickering, Nordheimer, Gerhard Heintzman, Cecilian, Bell, Haines, Sherlock-Manning, Doherty, Canada Piano Co., Lesage, Imperial and Winnipeg Piano Company's Pianos or Player-Pianos at special club prices until the 31st December, 1918.
- 2.—The terms are one-fifth cash down and one, two or three years to pay the balance, or small monthly payments can be arranged to meet your convenience.
- 3.—A special discount for all cash or extra instalments paid.
- 4.—The piano will be delivered when you join, or later, if you wish it.
- 5.—The monthly, quarterly or yearly payments to date from when the piano is delivered.

- 6.—Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve for ten years. There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the guarantee—just a straight-out guarantee as strong as we know how to make it in writing.
- 7.—If, after thirty days' trial, the piano is not satisfactory, we will give you your money back on return of the piano.
- 8.—If the piano is satisfactory after thirty days' use, the club member has eleven more months in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the piano. If it does not then prove satisfactory in every respect, he has the privilege of exchanging it without one penny's loss for any other instrument of equal or greater list value by paying the difference in price (and we sell 90 different styles of the best pianos in the world).
- 9.—A beautiful \$15 Piano Bench with music receptacle to match the piano is included without extra cost.
- 10.—Freight paid to your nearest station.
- 11.—Come into our store or write and select the style of case you prefer, in Walnut, Mahogany or Oak; this is all you have to do.
- 12.—Each and every club instrument will be personally selected by our president.

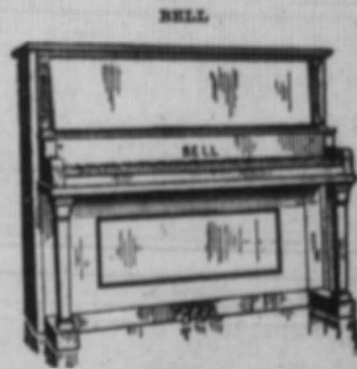
GET OUR LIST OF SLIGHTLY USED PIANO BARGAINS AT FROM \$225 TO \$325

## PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGE

Privilege is given the purchaser to exchange within one year for any New Piano sold by us of equal or greater list value at the time exchange is made—all payments made being placed to the credit of the price of instrument for which it is exchanged. Club open now, and closes 31st December, 1918. There will be a big demand for memberships. Take no chances. Be on hand early or drop us a line asking for any further particulars you may desire. You will then be registered on our books and become a member of the Club.

## Why Piano Prices Will Be Higher Later on—

Scarcity of skilled piano labor, shortage of materials point only too plainly to similar conditions to those now obtaining in both England and the United States. In England the government has ordered a reduction in factory outputs of 80 per cent., and in the United States plants have been reduced 66 per cent. This means fewer pianos and these at greatly increased prices. Save money and buy your piano today.



Regular \$475  
CLUB PRICE **\$425**

## Other Special Club Values

GERHARD HEINTZMAN	
Club Offer .....	<b>\$455</b>
NORDHEIMER	
Club Offer .....	<b>\$455</b>
DOHERTY	
Club Offer .....	<b>\$375</b>
and many others.	

**WINNIPEG PIANO CO** 333 PORTAGE AVE. WINNIPEG.

DIRECT FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES  
STREIBWAY, GERHARD HEINTZMAN, NORDHEIMER, CHICKERING, HAINES, BELL, SHERLOCK-MANNING, DOHERTY, CANADA AND LESAGE PIANOS, EDISON, COLUMBIA, BIPHONOLIAN AND PHONOGRAPHS

## Eggs and Butter

Strictly New Laid Eggs wanted in any quantity and good dairy butter.

### OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee to pay the highest prevailing market price and to send returns immediately.

WRITE US TODAY FOR PRICES

Reference—Dominion Bank

Canada Food Board License No. 13-90

**MATTHEWS BLACKWELL Ltd.**

Established 1852

WINNIPEG

MAN.

## The Habit of Saving Will Endure

The individual and the country at large will hereafter guide their affairs by the same standard of thrift established by these war times and enjoy increased security and happiness accordingly.

## THE

Are you saving consistently? If not, start today.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT WESTERN CANADA

# BANK OF TORONTO

J. A. WOODS

Western Superintendent

WINNIPEG

## Make Big Money Boring Wells

Have water on your own farm. In spare time make wells for your neighbors. It means \$1000 extra in ordinary years, double that in dry years. No risk—no experience necessary.

Complete Outfit for Getting Water Quickly Anywhere

Includes boring rig, rock drills, and complete machinery. One man with one horse often borings 100 feet or more in 10 hours. Pays \$10 to \$1 per foot. Engine or horse power. Write for Copy Terms and Illustrated Catalogue. Little Mill Co., Clinton, Iowa. Address: Sacktown, Sask. Dept. 300

Briefs  
a resolution when to receive two per cent commodities locally; our first step is being a car of treasury the one fansfield, secretary, lowell, Alta.  
swif, and Mr. will be speakers for the usual picnic of the which was very me  
ary of Clyde last, recent membership to a lot of farmers he U.F.A. in their ers recently held a Red Cross.  
ris visited Compu d gave a very bu iples of the U.F.A. y enjoyed by three e, 12 new members re meetings will be rday in each month  
ary of Coal Laid e local has not been a year, but often ew the interest of inter by means of ents, etc.  
held a meeting n 13 members sent. The shipping and arrangements waterman to his union in the future  
retary of the lio that most of the al have joined the remarks: "So you dead but the non  
ernment plans for arm machinery surplus types of implements has For example, ut rs only 65 will be December 31, 1918, rows have been n  
is anxious to e locals which lam A. halls. Will al ling of their ex, rs to the Centu size of the buil ow the money fr nd is maintained!  
now arranging i nter months, al the program call rs, these having ertaining.  
ay of small thip, retary of the Mo ld remark, "Les t les grandes r- eams make big  
been pleased to y, ex-president of W. Warner, of -president of the appointed on the al Education, by e Lieutenant-Ge- s appointment is years, and Mr. t for one year.  
secretary of the as that the Earle held a very su- farmers of the d donated a sum- sult of the auction raised, which is l, particularly a n the district this  
Mrs. Parly's ab- s' convention for the "Nebraska ch is the officia Farmers' Union.

"The House of Quality"

# When You Buy Furs

It is essential that you see what you are buying.

That you handle them. Good Furs will stand the closest examination and rough handling.

The convenience offered by our Branch stores in Saskatchewan permits you exceptional facilities for safety in buying.

Our long experience and knowledge of Furs is at your service.

Our stock, composed of the most select Furs procurable, allows you a magnificent assortment to choose from, at money-saving prices.



## Barries Limited

"The Style Centre of the West"  
Three Stores—  
REGINA  
MOOSE JAW  
BASKATOON

While we grow on contract hundreds of acres of different seeds, we have also a large demand for moderate-priced stocks. Send samples of choice lots of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Grass Seeds. Excellent cleaning and handling facilities.

## Wanted

Harris McFayden Seed Co. Ltd.  
Farm Seed Specialists WINNIPEG

# DEAFNESS

ITS CAUSES AND TREATMENT

Write for Free Booklet and particulars of the free trial offer of the Mears Ear Phone.  
**THE MEARS CO. OF CANADA**  
Dept. C, 194a Peel Street, Montreal.

# Watch Repairs

When your Watch needs repairing, send it to us and your work will be done by expert workmen.

Our prices are reasonable.

Send for a box to mail your Watch in.

Crichton's Limited

Cor. FAIRFORD and MAIN STREETS,  
MOOSE JAW, Sask.

**NORTH STAR DRY BATTERIES**  
Topmost in Quality  
Utmost in Durability  
FOR FARM ENGINES, TRACTORS, AUTOMOBILES, TELEPHONE SYSTEMS, HAND LANTERNS, ETC. CAREFULLY INSPECTED AND TESTED.  
ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER

# Saskatchewan Grain Growers

## OxBow's Co-operative Effort

ANOTHER direct example of the benefits of co-operation amongst Grain Growers is to hand from OxBow. Early in July last it was apparent that the crop prospects in the south-eastern corner of the province were such that unless prompt action was taken there would be much suffering amongst the farmers by a depletion of their livestock. In addition to the loss of grain crops there was a serious shortage of feed and as nearly all the farmers in that district are interested in this industry it was necessary that quick action should be taken to save both farmers, as well as their stock.

Without waiting for assistance from the provincial or Dominion governments they immediately secured hay permits to cut 10,000 tons of hay at Swan Lake. Unfortunately, owing to the heavy rainfall immediately after their haying party commenced operations they were not able to secure the amount for which their permits called and with the arrival of the frost the task of securing the balance was out of the question.

The story of how this was accomplished, as told by W. Arnold Staples, of OxBow, president of the OxBow Grain Growers' Association, during a visit to the Central office during the early portion of the week, is an interesting one. Mr. Staples and John H. Noble, the secretary of the same local, were appointed as "spies" to search out the land, who made the 300-mile trip by auto and after locating their haylands immediately proceeded to secure the necessary permits.

During the latter part of July a special train, of 26 coaches was chartered, conveying 160 men (and 16 women to do the cooking) with a complete haying outfit to put up the whole of the

Conducted Officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association by the Secretary

## J. B. MUSSELMAN

Regina, Sask.

10,000 tons of hay. It had been arranged that those men who desired to be free for the harvest when it commenced should be released and before the work was completed 75 per cent. of them had returned. Owing to the rainy weather those who remained were only able to put in three full days, although they were there for three weeks.

The costs of this undertaking were defrayed by the securing of a \$50,000 credit at the bank, which was guaranteed by a finance committee of four, who are again guaranteed by about 50 farmers of the OxBow district.

In securing the permit the applicants were required to give a guarantee that the hay would not be used for any other purpose than for their own needs and that only farmers actually requiring the same would be permitted to secure it. As a means of guaranteeing that this would be carried out, as the Grain Growers' Association had been the one in the first instance to apply for the permits, the OxBow Grain Growers having secured the further co-operation of the Alameda and Glen Ewen locals, it was arranged that only members of the Grain Growers' Association would be eligible. The immediate effect was that the membership rose from a dozen to about 50, with a reasonable prospect of increasing to 200 before the spring.

It is interesting to also place on record the fact that a considerable saving to the farmers has thereby been effected. Had it not been for the weather preventing the harvesting of the 10,000 tons of hay, Mr. Staples estimated that it would have been easily possible to lay the hay down at the

premises of the purchasers for \$12 per ton. As it was only possible to secure the smaller quantity the cost will be somewhat greater.

The cost of production to date figures out at from \$8.00 to \$10 per ton. As the cost of pressing and shipping the same will entail an additional cost of approximately \$10 per ton, it will readily be seen that the saving effected has been considerable, in view of the fact that hay is now being quoted all the way from \$20 to \$30 per ton and before the spring is likely to be considerably higher.

## The Long-headed Man

The long-headed man sees a long way ahead. That's why he is long headed. If he is a farmer, he looks beyond the current year and the conditions of the present and forms a judgment of next year's prices and the best crop to raise. If there is a prospect of hard times he prepares to meet them. He is not often caught napping. He is ready for the emergency as well as the favorable opportunity. Because his information is only partial at best, he sometimes miscalculates; but he is not often far wrong.

The long-headed man can see beyond the surface. He knows that nothing happens by chance, that certain effects require adequate causes. Therefore, he learns to estimate the probable conditions which will result from the forces he observes to be at work. While he does not know just when the war is going to end, he knows that it is going to end sometime and he concludes that it will be soon and undertakes to estimate the conditions which will then obtain.

The long-headed man has faith. He has faith in the universe; he has faith in God; he has faith in his fellow men, and he has faith in himself. He believes sincerely that had conditions can be changed, if the right forces are set to work. He has faith in the triumph of mind over matter, of good over evil, of the many over the few. But he recognizes that the many must be organized, if they would triumph over the powerful few who are already in possession.

## Believes in Co-operation

The long-headed man observes that the progress of the people depends entirely on the success with which they co-operate. He recognizes that it takes the co-operation of all the people to make conditions right. So, instead of being discouraged by bad conditions, he organizes his fellows for a united fight. He sees that in organization, and in organization alone, is there strength. He knows that the individual, working alone, can exert the strength of only one individual, while he can multiply his strength many fold by securing the co-operation of large numbers of his fellows.

Because the long-headed man has faith, he is a good fighter for what he believes in. He will never say die. His motto is: "Be sure you are right and then go ahead." Because he believes that the people should establish a real democracy, in which the principles of equity, equality and righteousness shall rule; he is a persistent fighter against special privilege, corrupt politics, inequitable tariffs and all methods by which the few exploit the many.

## Are You a Long-headed Man?

If you are a long-headed farmer, you believe that the farmers should co-operate. You believe in doing your buying through your own farmers' organization. You believe in getting as many other farmers as possible into your association and making it strong and efficient. If this is not your belief, it is because you have not thought very carefully about your biggest problems and how they can be solved. It is because you have never taken the trouble to find out what the organized farmers' movement has already done for you.

If you are a member of the S.G.G.A., please help secure other members. Send us the list of your neighbors who are not members, in order that we may send them our printed matter and urge them to join. If you know of any place where a local should be formed, please send us the names of farmers who would take the lead in organizing it. This association has already done a

## The Saskatchewan G.G. and Victory Bonds

By J. B. Musselman

"It is ordained that we shall not reach the blessed era of peace save along a path of gold cemented with human blood."—Lloyd George.

In the past four years the members of our association have loyally contributed "human blood" as well as "gold" to bring about "this blessed era of peace," in the universal effort to "make the world safe for Democracy."

In spite of the whispers and dreams of peace emanating from Berlin the struggle is still in progress and there is no reason for relaxing our efforts in securing lasting peace, which is the only peace entitled to consideration.

In view of the obvious need in financing the securing of that victorious peace it is important that those in the "third line trenches" should continue to support our war activities by a loyal and liberal investment in the Victory Loan. In view of the manifest need and our obvious duty the following are submitted as some of the reasons why these members of our association who are able to purchase Victory Bonds should do so to the limit of their ability:

### Thirteen Reasons for Buying Victory Bonds

- 1.—Because the Grain Growers' Association exists for the establishment of a true Democracy.
- 2.—Because we cannot claim the privileges of Democracy without also assuming its responsibilities.
- 3.—Because our future influence in the councils of the nation will be gauged by the measure of our sense of responsibility for the national welfare shown by our investment in Victory Bonds.
- 4.—Because successful prosecution of the war has so increased the returns for our labor that we have more money to invest in Victory Bonds.
- 5.—Because the value of our produce would enormously shrink if the Victory Loan were not secured.
- 6.—Because, if the common people, in large numbers, do not invest in Victory Bonds the war will have been financed by the big interests.
- 7.—Because Victory Bonds are a profitable investment.
- 8.—Because Victory Bonds form an ideal reserve, which every wise grain grower should carry as an insurance against the unknowable conditions he will have to face after the war.
- 9.—Because, if we do not take our full share of Victory Bonds someone else must take it for us; which is not EQUITY.
- 10.—Because the Victory Bonds we purchase will feed and clothe our brave soldier boys; send wheat to England—that glorious old fighter for the "square deal"; help defeat the greatest peril humanity has ever known—the German idealization of conscience—less power; release 3,000,000 Belgians from German slavery—as innocent of offence to Germany as an infant child; a slavery more brutal than one would have believed possible, and because they will help make our children safe from the terrible scourge of the "Hellish Hun."
- 11.—Because we are Co-operators and will do our full share in providing the Victory Loan.
- 12.—Because we love right, righteousness and the square deal, and are prepared to fight for these principles by subscribing our full share for the Victory Loan.
- 13.—Because, in order to show our faith in the brave men at the front we will buy Victory Bonds at home.

Great deal for you to help the associated achievements of With twice that anything we under ers really pull tog the world.—H. H. tent of organ

## Two Opinio

Amongst the Educational c katchewan Grain regarding the for 1918-19," w pared for use dari is one from H. W. dent of the Cana culture and also of Alberta.

In a commun October 19, Mr. been looking over gram for 1918-19 an sure much g can get your loca work on them."

Under date o Hawkes, provin knowledge "Suggestive Pro "I have to ac and much plea program for 1918 steader, who, af experience, was farm, by the fa school for my el late prospect of imagine with w advanced conditi

"I have look gram and have appreciation. T senting a fine i introduction. T S.G.G.A. desires of the greatest members of the those actively e 'all members of

"Then the c that the underi the members 'to their greatest u the community fourth aim in th a fuller sense bility for com interests, such schools, public and better mor

"In the foreg three points, vi the benefit of members are a their responsi the community; not only in loc zenship.

"When I loo farmers (speaki ers' organizati ception of any warding the ms class, I can but heard the broa tions which I fir gestive Program down to detail gestions for th activities are tical."

## Another

It is interes the recognition Grain Growers are receiving i appointments. ment of the app ilton, a well- Saskatchewan ( tion, to the C and a few days another grain Mrs. Irene Par in the Alberta.

Mrs. Pariby, cently preside Women of Albu to the Alberta Education; the being as follo chairman; D. W. L. Carlyle and E. L. Ric Pariby, Alix; ton; and L. H

The function curriculum fo schools of agr to stand "in r that the sena the university.

great deal for you. Now is your time to help the association. Think of the achievements of our 30,000 members. With twice that number we can do something we undertake. When the farmers really pull together they can move the world.—H. H. McKinney, superintendent of organization.

Two Opinions on Program

Amongst the criticisms received by the Educational Committee of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, regarding the Suggestive Program for 1918-19, which was recently prepared for use during the G. G. Meetings, is one from H. W. Wood, Calgary, President of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and also of the United Farmers of Alberta.

In a communication under date of October 19, Mr. Wood says: "I have been looking over your suggestive program for 1918-19 and will say that I am sure much good will result if you can get your locals to get down to real work on them."

Under date of October 18, John Hawkes, provincial librarian, in acknowledging receipt of a copy of the "Suggestive Program," says:—

"I have to acknowledge with thanks and much pleasure your suggestive program for 1918-19. I am an old homesteader, who, after some seven years experience, was literally driven off the farm, by the fact that there was no school for my children and no immediate prospect of any. You can then imagine with what delight I note the advanced conditions of today.

"I have looked through your program and have nothing but praise and appreciation. Two phrases, each representing a fine ideal, strike me in the introduction. The first is that the S.G.G.A. desires to 'provide a program of the greatest value possible to all members of the community'; not merely those actively engaged in farming, but 'all members of the rural community.'

"Then the closing sentence states that the underlying idea is to assist the members 'to educate themselves for their greatest usefulness as citizens of the community and the nation.' The fourth aim in the program is to 'induce a fuller sense of individual responsibility for community enterprises and interests, such as good roads, better schools, public libraries, public health and a better moral conditions.'

"In the foregoing selections we have three points, viz., the association is for the benefit of the members; but the members are also invited to consider their responsibility as individuals to the community; and further, to educate not only in local, but in national citizenship.

"When I look back to the time when farmers (speaking broadly) and farmers' organizations, had but little conception of any public duty that of forwarding the material interests of their class, I can but welcome with my whole heart the broad and generous conceptions which I find embodied in the 'Suggestive Program'; while, when we come down to details, I find that the suggestions for the conduct of the winter's activities are very helpful and practical."

Another G.G. Appointment

It is interesting to note in passing the recognition which members of the Grain Growers movement in the West are receiving in the matter of public appointments. Recently the announcement of the appointment of C. M. Hamilton, a well-known member of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, to the C.N.R. board was made, and a few days ago the appointment of another grain grower, in the person of Mrs. Irene Pariby, was also announced in the Alberta papers.

Mrs. Pariby, who was until very recently president of the United Farm Women of Alberta, has been appointed to the Alberta Board of Agricultural Education; the personnel of the same being as follows: Dr. H. M. Torrey, chairman; D. W. Warner, Clover Bay; W. L. Carlyle, Dr. J. G. Rutherford and E. L. Richardson, Calgary; Irene Pariby, Alix; J. H. McArthur, Milner-ton; and L. Hutchinson, Duhamel.

The function of the board is to set the curriculum for the three provincial schools of agriculture, and in general to stand in relation to these schools that the senate stands in relation to the university.

# SETTLE DOWN FOR THE WINTER

Make Dull Days Bright—  
Gladden your Home with Music—

—get a—

## Pathephone

WITH the Pathephone playing, what will it matter how the gale rages or how heavy the fall of snow? Merry laugh and exuberant spirit will be in everyday evidence. It is a possession that will bring pleasure to man, woman and child. Your Home will be your Opera and Theatre. It will prove a greater addition than any other single article it is possible to buy; it will make you forget for awhile your cares and anxieties, and you will go singing into each day's work and into each evening's rest!

Within the Pathephone is truly all the Music of all the world, the music of any opera you have ever listened to, of any concert selection, of any waltz, of any song that gives so much comfort and courage to our boys "over there"—ALL the interesting Music for generations past and ALL the bright, happy Music of to-day—it's ALL there, and the RECORDS OF ANY MAKE WILL BRING IT OUT! The Pathephone is equipped to play ALL makes of disc records—gloriously and well—BETTER than their OWN machines!

Visit the Pathe Dealer. HEAR the Pathephone, get a glimpse of the glories within! Learn about its many exclusive features such as the sapphire reproducing ball. The Pathe Dealer will show you how easy it is to own a Pathephone, how a small cash payment—probably less than you expected to pay—will bring to your Home the GREATEST entertainer ever invented!

**PATHE FRERES PHONOGRAPH CO.**  
of Canada, Limited

4-6-8 Clifford St. TORONTO, Ont.

Western Wholesale Distributors—

**R. J. WHITLA & CO. LTD., WINNIPEG, MAN.**



## WANTED

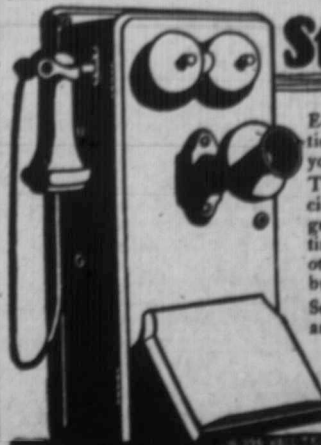
**Brome and Western Rye Grass**

Mail Samples and State Quantity  
**Wm. RENNIE Co. Ltd., TORONTO, Ont.**

**Artificial limbs are admitted DUTY FREE. SOLDIERS and others should get the best**



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



## Stromberg-Carlson TELEPHONES

Enable you to hear your ring and get your connection quickly and talk as easily as if your party were at your elbow, no matter what the distance or weather.

This powerful instrument with the new high efficiency transmitter and receiver has the big five-bar generator which rings every bell on the line every time, lightning arrester, battery saver, and many other features, the result of 25 years' experience in building over 2,500,000 telephones.

Send today for Free Bulletin No. 94 on Telephones and How to Install Them.

Stocks carried in Toronto, Regina and Seattle

**Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.**  
10 Front St. E., TORONTO, CANADA

# Manitoba Grain Growers

## Knowing Our Organization

HERE is one piece of work which is urgently necessary, and yet so easy that every branch association in the province can at any meeting do it for itself. That work is a review of the Farmers' Movement as to its form. Scores of grain growers, and some secretaries, do not have any clear conception of the way in which we are organized, and of the relationships of the various branches of our work. The review could be taken up in a round table conference of the members in an informal discussion or in an address, by some capable member, to be followed by such a conference.

The basis of such review might be our own constitution, as revised at the last annual convention. There the form of the association is presented in fairly clear fashion. It should make clear such facts as the following:

1.—The Manitoba Grain Growers' Association is a social and educational organization, not a business company. It is not incorporated and the constitution makes no provision for commercial transactions.

2.—We hold certain principles and aims which are stated in Section II, and any one who is in sympathy with these aims is eligible for membership.

3.—Under the provincial association there are subordinate district associations and local associations.

4.—The local association reports at the end of its year (November 30), both to the district and to the provincial association.

5.—There is a Women's Section of the provincial association, organized at the 1918 convention, and provision is made for organization of Women's Sections in the local associations.

6.—The Women's Section is a piece of special machinery created within the association in order that the women may give special attention to certain phases of activity in which they have special interest. The Women's Section is composed of women members of a local association. In the local association they have the same rights and privileges as men, and are expected to attend the general meetings. It should be made clear and kept clear, that there is no such thing as "A men's section and a women's section." There is a general association of men and women and in addition to that a women's section. Perhaps the best, clearest and completest characterization of the relationship is that the Women's Section is a special permanent committee of the association organized for special purposes.

Too strong emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity for clear understanding in regard to this. The Women's Section strengthens and supports the general work. The women are interested in all the interests of the general association. In the special work of the section they have opportunity to formulate policies regarding special features of the work and by presenting these to the general association, locally as well as provincially, they secure the support and backing of the whole body for the work they want to do. And so the ideal of co-operation and of strength through unity is realized.

## Associated Bodies

Then it is important to know our relationships with other bodies having similar or related objects. Provincial associations analogous to our own are the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the United Farmers of Alberta, the United Farmers of B.C., the United Farmers of Ontario, and the United Farmers of New Brunswick. The United Grain Growers Limited, is a business company, not our association, and was formed by the union a year ago of The Grain Growers' Grain Co., whose headquarters were at Winnipeg, with the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Company. The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. and the United Farmers' Co-operative Company of Ontario, are similar companies in their respective provinces. The Canadian Council of Agriculture is composed of representatives of the Farmers' Associations and the Farmers' Companies of these provinces. A statement of its objects,

Conducted Officially for the Manitoba Grain

Growers' Association by the Secretary

W. R. WOOD

306 Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Winnipeg

etc., is found on page 10 of our 1917 Year Book.

It is suggested that a talk over the whole movement, with some exposition of its varied phases would be a splendid exercise for every branch of our association, and would not only add to our knowledge of, but to our enthusiasm for the cause in which we are enlisted.

## Winter Study

The following list of books for reference in working up the study topics are recommended to locals throughout the province. They may be obtained, post paid, at the prices quoted. Write direct to the Book Department of The Grain Growers' Guide, Vaughan Street, Winnipeg.

It is hoped that every branch will avail itself of the opportunity to study these topics from month to month. Illustrative material will be published on the Manitoba page of The Guide, the last week of each month dealing with the topic for the ensuing month. The Central office will be glad to answer any inquiries or to assist in any way possible in promoting the success of these studies.

### November, 1918

#### I.—War-time Changes of View.

For reference the following books, by H. G. Wells, all touch on War-time Changes: "Mr. Britling Sees it Through," \$1.00. "Italy, France and Britain at War," \$1.60. "What is Coming," \$1.60. "In the Fourth Year," \$1.35. "Joan and Peter," \$1.90. "Britain After Peace," by Villiers, \$2.60. "The Aims of Labor," by Arthur Henderson, 60c. and President Wilson's addresses will also help.

### December, 1918

#### II.—Women in Citizenship.

For reference: "Woman and Labor," Olive Schreiner, \$1.50. "Business of Being a Woman," Ida Tarbell, \$1.35. "The Ways of Women," Ida Tarbell, \$1.35. "Subjection of Women," John S. Mill, 75c. "Woman Suffrage," M. G. Fawcett, 20c.

### January, 1919

#### III.—Education for Citizenship.

For reference: "The Dawn of a New Patriotism," Hunt, \$1.40. "Neighborhood Entertainments," Rene B. Stern, \$1.10. "Farm Boys and Girls," McKeever, \$1.90. The Editorial pages of The Guide and recent annual reports and Year Books of the Association.

### February, 1919

#### IV.—After-the-War Fiscal Policy: What is It to Be and Why?

For reference: Pamphlet on the Farmers' Platform issued by the Canadian Council of Agriculture. "Sixty Years of Protection in Canada," Porritt (Special), 50c. "Tariff in our Times," Ida Tarbell, \$1.55. "Tariff and Trusts," Franklin Pierce, 75c. "Aims of Labor," Arthur Henderson, 60c. Current articles in The Guide and elsewhere.

### March, 1919

#### V.—Farm Finance.

For reference: "Farm Management," by G. F. Warren, \$2.00. Booklets on "Farm Loans and Rural Credit Societies," issued by the Provincial Government. Pamphlet on "Rural Banking Credits," by V. Brown (Central Office), free.

### April, 1919

#### VI.—The Farmers' Movement in Western Canada.

For reference: "Deep Furrows," by Hopkins Moorhouse, \$1.60. "History of the Grain Growers," reprint from The Guide (from Central Office), 10c.

## Board Meeting Postponed

The joint meeting of the Board of Directors of the Provincial Association and the Board of the Provincial Women's Section which was to have been held on Friday last, has, after consultation with the provincial health authorities, been postponed to a date

to be chosen later. The steady increase of the epidemic of influenza up to date, justifies every reasonable means to prevent further spread of the disease. It is hoped that at no very distant date conditions may warrant the lifting of restrictions now imposed, and as soon as that is done arrangements will be made for the meeting.

## Raising the Standard

The Grain Growers' movement has done something to raise the standard of citizenship. It has done something to educate and to stimulate and to inspire. More men and women today are thinking of civic duty and responsibility because of it.

Can we raise the standard yet higher? That is largely a question of local leadership. If we want a citizenship still more keenly alive to the possibilities, still more earnestly purposeful in advancing the general well-being, it will come because you—because you one—here and another there, set the pace. It will come when you become, when you are what you want others to be. The day of the political boss, is, we trust, past. The day of the devoted community and democratic leader is here. It is up to you. It doesn't mean seeking place or position. It doesn't mean setting yourself up above your fellows. It does mean being the man and doing the work and effecting the results you would like to see others moving toward. Set your personal standard a few paces at least beyond the average present attainment and men will begin to accept that higher standard for themselves.

## The Local Year End

When you read this it will be November. That is the last month in the year for the local Grain Growers' Association. The constitution provides that the wind-up of local business comes at the end of November. Local secretaries during this month will be busy rounding up everything in order to make their annual reports the best possible.

During the month, blank forms for those reports will be sent to every secretary. The expectation is that after November 30, and before the annual meeting (December 14), the directors will get together and in getting ready for the annual meeting will see that this report is filled in, signed and forwarded. It is a very simple matter but the neglect of it means trouble all around; the district organization doesn't know where you stand; the Central office cannot place you; no adequate statistics can be issued. If it is attended to everything runs smoothly.

Just a word regarding the financial items in the report. They are so arranged as to be a summary of all the finances of the local association so far as its general work is concerned. A glance at the items will show that they are comprehensive of all that may come in to and all that is paid out from the treasury. The totals on both sides should be equal. Properly filled in, they should furnish a good idea of the financial strength of the local.

The secretary of the provincial association earnestly solicits the loyal assistance of every board and of every secretary in getting the statistics of the association into such shape before December 20 that they will be a credit to the movement, and doubly valuable because accurate and complete.

## Esprit de Corps

The dictionary, in a very prosaic and matter-of-fact way, defines "esprit de corps" as "a spirit of common devotedness, sympathy or support among the members of an association or a body; comradeship." It is that and something more, but no mere words can express what it is to the individual who has never experienced it. Esprit de corps is the unqualified pride of the youth in his baseball team. His imagination makes every member of that group a hero. It is the joy of the young man in his college or his class. It is the enthusiasm of the Freemason for his craft, of the tradesman for his union, of the soldier for his company and his battalion. It is comradeship and

brotherhood and whole-heartedness in the individual not least, daren't and perseverence would give up the corps is high spirituality and devotion which is full spiritual attainment of the individual. Have we of it in any definite noble spirit? Association? Do we have the spirit of westerners already done much here from the st enslavement and future of glorious promise? Have we will they have become umic creed, a calls us with us and to whose call. Have we review are thrilled with sheer courage, as and broadside mated the foundation! Do we em of commending rinciples and the ment! Do we e appeals to the e and of worth an sly? Are we our young men our young women which thrills us the Farmers' M all that we would devoting ourselves worthy and effe honorable ways the name "Gra the very best t the most 'potch service! Are w that place in t ought to have!

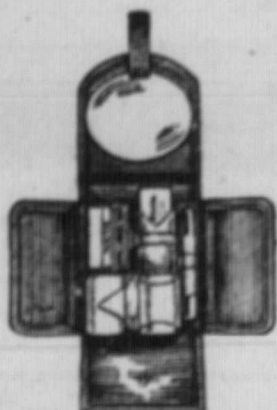
## A L

One of our that in their lo is to be adopted pay their fees and thus large dilatory collect. This undoubted Starting out th not handicapped membership is c that all the re; up and thus ca tion to extensio members. It p ciation also in. The year's fu and the Board can launch out obviate the n year's payment count of the pa be commended. It is when sure can really adv

## A Job I

Every bran actually defun thing worth t "Something done." Some Some local con inaugurated. ment. A set of bit of co-opera organization. worthy cause, good contribut Whenever th live wire shou keen brain an his ready expr to put it in bl Often meeting actual achieve incomparably everything the life and progr toba page for where nothing thing has hap ing the last a good and it is to us today. if you have a today.

Hate breed fore. Only lo ness kills an e —Rauschenbu



**AutoStrop**  
SAFETY  
RAZOR

## A Great Nation's Tribute

The United States Government has conscripted the entire output of our U.S. factories in order to supply the "Yanks" with AutoStrop Razors as part of their regular equipment.

This tribute is worthy of your consideration when next you send a package Overseas—your soldier's comfort is your first thought—the AutoStrop, because of its automatic self-stropping device, is the ideal razor for his use.

Price \$5.00

At leading stores everywhere

3lb. postage will deliver any AutoStrop Overseas by first class registered mail.

**AutoStrop**  
Safety Razor Co.,  
Limited

83-87 Duke St., Toronto, Ont.  
65-8-18

## Try Moyer's Service

You'll like it. We're not satisfied unless you are.

Everything in School Equipment. Thirty-four years' experience is your guarantee of

## Satisfaction



**E. N. Moyer Company**  
Limited

"Canada's School Furnishers"  
TORONTO - WINNIPEG - EDMONTON

brotherhood and mutual loyalty and wholehearted enthusiasm. Because of it the individual bears what he would not bear, dares what he would not dare, and perseveres where otherwise he would give up the struggle. Esprit de corps is high spirit and loyalty and chivalry and devotion. It is the contribution which the group makes to the full spiritual and moral enfranchisement of the individual.

Have we of the Grain Growers begun in any definite way to cultivate this noble spirit? Are we proud of the association? Do we regard it as the embodiment of the youthful and radical spirit of western citizenship that has already done much to redeem our populace from the stagnation of economic enslavement and that has before it a future of glorious and unparalleled promise? Have we conned its principles till they have become a social and economic creed, a community ideal that calls us with unescapable imperative to those who call we rejoice to respond. Have we reviewed its history till we are thrilled with admiration of the sheer courage, and manly independence and broad-minded principle which animated the founders of the great movement? Do we embrace every opportunity of commending and extolling the principles and the program of the movement? Do we make it a thing which appeals to the human sense of justice and of worth and of honor and of chivalry? Are we winning the noblest of our young men and the most gifted of our young women by the esprit de corps which thrills us whenever we speak of the Farmers' Movement? If it is not all that we would desire, are we loyally devoting ourselves to making it more worthy and effective? Are we in all honorable ways endeavoring to make the name "Grain Grower" stand for the very best type of citizenship and the most potent and practical public service? Are we giving esprit de corps that place in the movement which it ought to have?

**A Live Branch**

One of our local secretaries announces that in their local association the plan is to be adopted of having the members pay their fees at the annual meeting and thus largely avoid dunning and dilatory collecting through the year. This undoubtedly is the ideal way. Starting out this way the officers are set handicapped by wondering how the membership is coming along. They know that all the regular members are paid up and thus can devote all their attention to extension and enlistment of new members. It puts the provincial association also in the best form for work. The year's funds are on hand early, and the Board knows to what extent it can launch out in the work. Again it obviates the mixing of the current year's payments with payments on account of the past year. It is a plan to be commended. Finance in advance. It is when sure of your finance that you can really advance.

**A Job for "Live Wires"**

Every branch association that is not actually defunct has some time something worth telling to some one else. "Something attempted, something done." Some local abuse corrected. Some local convenience or improvement inaugurated. A good co-operative shipment. A set of weigh scales put in. A bit of co-operation with a neighboring organization. A lift given to some worthy cause. A rousing debate. A good contribution for relief work.

Whenever this something happens the live wire should be on hand with his keen brain and his observing eye and his ready expression and his facile pen, to put it in black and white for others. Often meetings are least important and actual achievements big or little are incomparably more valuable. Report everything that is really significant of life and progress. Tell it to the Manitoba page for the benefit of the places where nothing ever happens. If anything has happened in your branch during the last six months that was really good and it is still unrecorded send it to us today. If you are a live wire—if you have a live wire, get him going today.

Hate breeds hate; force challenges force. Only love disarms. Only forgiveness kills an enemy and leaves a friend. —Rauschenbusch.

**WIN**

**\$ 2500.00**  
**GRAND PRIZES**

This Magnificent  
**CHEVROLET**  
**TOURING CAR**



Value  
**First Prize \$935.00**

Which of these World-Famous Proverbs fits this Picture?

The hypocrite's hopes shall perish.  
Hasty climbers have sudden falls.  
He that sows iniquity shall reap sorrow.  
Pace he, whose ambition swells.  
Where efficacy goes before, success follows after.  
Foes come at last to the furor.  
Big heads have big aches.  
Who takes up the sword shall perish by the sword.  
Punishment follows close on the heels of crime.  
To the wicked, misfortune comes triple.  
Foes can never destroy right.  
The wicked shall not inherit the earth.  
The punishment shall fit the crime.  
Evil conduct is the root of misery.  
Ill deeds heap on thy soul.

**TWELVE** proverbs prophesy the downfall of Germany in this Great War. Some of them were written centuries ago, others are of more recent origin, but they all point the same way—to the destruction of arrogance, tyranny, villainy, vice. We have represented these twelve proverbs by twelve pictures without the titles. \$1,500.00 in grand prizes can be won by those who can fit the correct proverb to each picture.

**How to Enter this Great Contest**

Only the first of this series of proverb pictures will be published in this paper. It is shown on the right, and a clue to it may be found in a list of the Hun Beating Proverbs opposite. Write out your answer to this proverb picture No. 1 on a sheet of paper with your name and address and mail it to us to-day. If it is correct we will write and tell you so, and you will receive by next mail.

**FREE** Our fine 48-page book of Hun Beating Proverbs and the series of 12 Proverb Pictures completing the contest.

The publishers of Canada's Greatest Monthly Magazine are conducting this great contest. Therefore contestants are assured of its absolute fairness and squareness. In order to give an equal chance to every competitor they have published a fine book of Hun Beating Proverbs, and all the proverbs represented by the series of twelve pictures have been chosen from this book. Answer proverb No. 1 correctly and this fine book will be mailed to you free. With it you will receive the complete series of twelve proverb pictures which complete the contest. Thus, there will be no waiting or delay. All the pictures will be presented to you at once and you can set to work to find the answers that can win you your share of these wonderful prizes.



PROVERB PICTURE No. 1

**FIRST PRIZE**

**Magnificent Chevrolet Touring Car**  
Value \$935.00, and Over \$1,500.00 in Other Grand Prizes

Whether Magnificent Prizes in this contest surpass anything ever offered in Canada heretofore. They include:  
World Famous Cecilian Player Piano, value \$800.00;  
Beautiful Brunswick Phonograph (plays all records), value \$241.00;  
Singer Sewing Machine, Frantz-Premier Vacuum Sweeper, Waltham Watches, Lovely Shetland Pony, Furniture, Kitchen Cabinet, Stoves, Books, C.C.M. Bicycles, Electric Cooker, and Many Others

Big 16-Page Illustrated Prize List Will Be Sent To You Free  
It Shows All The 75 Grand Prizes That Will Be Awarded

**THIS CONTEST IS ABSOLUTELY FREE OF EXPENSE**

This is the 25th great annual contest conducted by the Continental Publishing Company Limited, one of the largest and best-known publishing houses in Canada, whose name and reputation is your guarantee of absolute fairness and squareness in the awarding of the prizes. Frankly, it is being conducted with the object of further advertising and introducing *Everywoman's World*, Canada's Greatest Magazine, but you can enter and win the best of the prizes whether you are a subscriber or not. Moreover, you will neither be asked nor expected to make the magazine nor spend a single penny of your money in order to compete. A free copy of the current number will be sent to you without charge, because we want you to know the new, improved *Everywoman's World*, and the only condition attached to entry is that you help us in this great advertising campaign by showing your copy to just four of your friends or neighbors, who will appreciate this worth-while, all-Canadian magazine, and want to be come to them every month. This simple favor you will easily fulfill in a few minutes of your spare time in order to compete for your share of these wonderful prizes. We will even send you copies for each of your friends if you wish.

**OTHERS HAVE WON BIG PRIZES SO CAN YOU**

Here are the names of only a few of the big prize winners in previous contests, in whom we gladly refer. More than \$100,000 in other grand prizes and awards have already been given—



**SECOND PRIZE**  
World-Famous Cecilian Player Piano. Value \$800.00



**THIRD PRIZE**  
Beautiful Brunswick Phonograph Value \$241.00



**FOURTH PRIZE**  
Lovely Shetland Pony Value \$100.00



**SIXTH PRIZE**  
Famous "Hooder Beauty" Kitchen Cabinet



**FIFTH PRIZE**  
Clare Iron, Famous High Oven Range. Value \$75.00

Overland Touring Car, Lorne Hicks, Centralia, Ont.; Ford Touring Car, Roy C. McCreath, Ottawa, Ont.; Chevrolet Touring Car, J. H. Moir, RR1 Winnipeg, Man.; Ford Touring Car, W. E. Gordon, Kilmorn, Ont.; Ford Touring Car, S. E. Waddell, Ottawa, Ont.; Ford Touring Car, Hugh A. Ross, Smith's Falls, Ont.; Best Piano, Mrs. Florence Clark, Montreal; Best Piano, Mrs. Chas. Stafford, Calgary; Best Cash Prize, A. de Lathiere, St. Polycarpe, Que.

**NOTE THIS AND SEND YOUR ENTRY IN TO-DAY. THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME**  
Don't hesitate. Don't delay. Send your answer to Picture No. 1 to-day and get all the Proverb Pictures completing the contest, and the Hun Beating Proverb Book. You can win the auto or your share of the big prizes if you try. According to the rules, contestants may send as many as three answers to each picture. If they desire, so if you are in doubt as to the correct proverb to fit Picture No. 1, you may send two extra solutions. Send your answer to  
**WAR PROVERB EDITOR, CONTINENTAL PUBLISHING CO., LTD. 6 CONTINENTAL BUILDING, TORONTO, ONT.**

**RAW FURS**  
If you want quickest returns and most money for your FURS, HIDES, WOOL, Etc., ship them to  
**FRANK MASSIN**  
BRANDON MANITOBA  
Write for Prices and Shipping Tags

**James McClory**  
Information of the whereabouts of James McClory will be gratefully received by his father, Peter McClory, James left Everett, Wash., about two years ago for Alberta and is about 45 years of age. Write to  
**ROBT. FLEMING, Monroe, Wash., U.S.A.**

**FARM LANDS** And their Relation to Trusteeships  
THE undernamed Company has assets in its hands for realization, which belong to estates under its care, and which must be sold to enable these estates to be wound up.  
Send for Lists, particularly those dealing with lands, improved and unimproved, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, showing location, prices and terms. There are many bargains to be had and our lists are sent FREE.  
**THE STANDARD TRUSTS COMPANY**  
Trustees — Executors. 346 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG  
Capital, \$1,000,000. Reserve, \$600,000.  
Branches: SASKATOON, LETHBRIDGE, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER.  
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

## BUILD THE BARN OF BISHOPRIC STUCCO BOARD

First of all there is a clear saving of at least 25% in time and money, compared with lumber and sheathing paper.

### WARM AND DRY

Bishopric Stucco Board makes a warmer and dryer barn than you can possibly get with ordinary boards, because it is made of asphalt mastic, reinforced with kiln-dried laths. This gives a surface absolutely proof against wind and dampness, rats and vermin.

Bishopric Stucco Board makes the ideal Barn, Stable, Poultry House and Grain Storage. It costs less, gives better service, and is so much easier to put up.

Write for our booklet, describing it in detail, with many illustrations showing Bishopric Products in actual use.

### BISHOPRIC WALL BOARD CO. LIMITED

529C Bank Street, Ottawa, Ont.

General Distributors for Western Canada

Winnipeg, Walter Belysa & Co.

Brandon, McDiarmid & Clarke.

Saskatoon, McKenzie & Thayer, Ltd.

Calgary, W. H. Green, Esq.

204 15th Ave. N.E.

Edmonton, J. A. Bullman, Esq.

c/o Alsip Brick & Supply Co.



## FOR SALE—Long Improved English Berkshires

Early Spring Bows and Sows, the nicest bunch of stuff I ever raised. \$20 up. Write soon and get your choice.

OMAS. W. WEAVER, Deloraine, Man.

## Shropshires and Oxfords SPECIAL OFFERING OF HIGH-CLASS STOCK

15 Shearling Shropshire Ewes, 6 Shropshire Ram Lambs, 10 Shearling Oxford Rams, 4 Shearling Oxford Ewes. Farm in town.

W. A. McKINNON, A RANCH, OLDS, ALTA.

# SHEEP

Good Young Grade Shropshire, Oxford, Suffolk and White-faced Breeding Ewes for Sale, in lots to suit. These Sheep are in fine condition and will make good money. Phone, write or call.

**S. Downie & Sons**  
CARSTAIRS, ALTA.

## Oxfords For Sale

A splendid lot of Registered Oxford Down Ram Lambs. Also Rams, one and two shears.

**ANDREW GRAHAM**  
ROLAND - MAN.  
PHONE CARMAN EXCHANGE



Sow fed a Mixture of Oats, Barley and Bean in Morning, and Whole Oats in Evening. Note size and uniformity of Litter.

Result of feeding Straight Barley. Note dead pigs in front of Sow and lack of uniformity in those living.

# Wintering Pregnant Sows

Results of Experiments carried on at the University of Alberta to Determine Cause of Hairless Pigs

By A. A. Dowell, Professor of Animal Husbandry

LEADING swine authorities have estimated that 40 out of every 100 pigs farrowed in Western Canada are either still-born or die shortly after birth. Many of these pigs appear to be perfectly normal but lack sufficient vitality to withstand the difficulties of young pighood. By far the greatest mortality, however, is due to the appearance of the dreaded hairless pig. One man came to this office last spring with a statement something like this: "I bred 100 gilts last fall with the idea of raising my feeder pigs this year instead of buying them at the stockyards. The first 18 gilts have already farrowed and practically every litter has been hairless. What can I do to save the other 82 litters?" He had been feeding a ration consisting largely of shorts and the gilts were over fat. Was the difficulty due to the feed, to the gilts being too fat, or both? Another breeder states: "I am going out of the hog business this fall for the simple reason that pig losses at time of farrowing have ruined my profits for the last three years." A 40 per cent. loss is certainly a handicap in the production of any class of livestock at any time, but more particularly just now with the success of the greatest war in all history depending on an adequate food supply.

Experienced breeders agree that heavy losses follow years of early frosts where large quantities of frozen grain are fed to the pregnant sows. For this reason many have been firm in the belief that frozen wheat contains certain poisonous properties that make it unsuited to the brood sow ration. Other contend that the greatest difficulties follow long, severe

winters, where sows have a tendency to remain in their sleeping quarters rather than rustle for a living. This has led them to the conclusion that lack of exercise, insufficient water, too little fresh air and lack of sunlight are all important factors. Still others lay the blame to a too heavy feeding of barley, lack of protein, a scanty supply of mineral matter, sows becoming too fat and numerous other causes. Practically every hog raiser has had his own theory as to the actual causes of the losses, but when the ideas of these different men were brought together in an attempt to make their results of service to the beginner, it soon became evident that they differed so widely in their conclusions that the only safe method of procedure was elimination through careful experimentation. The Animal Husbandry Department of this institution believing that the question had a direct bearing on the campaign for greater pork production, has been devoting considerable time and experimental space to this work during the year just passed.

Many experiments require years of careful repetition before results are of any considerable value. Certain phases of this work are far from settled at this time, but it is felt that many of the results are definite and can be put to immediate use by the practical breeder. We are prepared to go on record as to the suitability of frozen wheat in a ration for pregnant sows; the effects of excessive barley feeding; and as to whether lack of exercise, too little fresh air, and a total absence of sunlight will or will not result in hairless pigs. In outlining this experiment no attempt was made to select feeds

that would make the most economical rations under existing conditions. It was deemed more important to begin at the bottom and determine whether feeds that are available on most prairie farms could be fed with safety to pregnant brood sows. Economical rations can be dealt with after the suitability of the different feeds is determined. However, all feed, both morning and evening, was carefully weighed, so that we have definite figures as to the cost of the different rations.

### Objects of the Experiment

1. To determine the suitability of frozen wheat as a feed for pregnant sows.
2. Same for a ration consisting entirely of whole oats.
3. Same for a ration of straight barley, and barley supplemented with a protein rich feed.
4. Importance of sunlight, fresh air and exercise.
5. Value of mineral matter in the ration.
6. Should brood sows be given constant access to water, or will good results follow eating snow.

### Breeds Used

- 5 Berkshires—two two-year-old sows and three gilts.
  - 19 Duroc-Jerseys—four two-year-old sows and 15 gilts.
  - 12 Tamworths—two two-year-old sows and ten gilts.
- All 36 sows were pure-bred; the aged sows having been purchased from leading Alberta breeders, while the gilts were raised on the University farm. In each case the aged sows were half sisters and as they were the dams of

Table Showing in Detail Results of Feeding Various Rations to Pregnant Sows

Lot Number	Oats, Barley, Bran 3 Tankage 6% Garbage Noon Oats whole—P.M.		Oats 5 Barley 3 Bran 3 Oats whole—P.M.		Barley prepared	Frozen wheat prepared	Barley whole	Frozen wheat whole	Exercise limit Feed same as Lot I	Sows to March 27 Feed same as Lot I, except fed dry No garbage	Whole oats only	Frozen wheat plus 10% tankage	Barley plus 10% tankage	No sunlight No sunlight as Lot 1
	I	II	III	IV										
Breed and age	Duroc G. Gilt. S.—Sow 2 years	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.	Duroc G. Berk. G. Tam. G.
Size of litter	8 8 6	14 12 0	11 7 9	11 10 8	9 10 9	12 12 6	6 13 9	8 7 9	7 9 6	7 9 6	7 9 6	7 9 6	6 9 8	8 11 10
Total pigs at birth	22	26	27	29	28	30	26	29	25	22	23	29		
Number died	3	6	4	15	12	15	6	10	4	1	0	4		
Total pigs raised	19	20	23	14	16	15	20	19	21	21	28	25		
Percentage raised	86.36%	76.92%	85.18%	48.27%	57.14%	50.00%	76.92%	65.51%	84.00%	95.45%	100.00%	86.36%		
Ave. birth weight of pigs	2.579 lbs.	2.288 lbs.	2.370 lbs.	2.086 lbs.	1.723 lbs.	1.792 lbs.	2.43 lbs.	2.15 lbs.	2.56 lbs.	2.50 lbs.	2.587 lbs.	2.62 lbs.		
Condition of pigs	Excellent	Very good	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	Fair	Very good	Excellent	Very good	Good		
Condition of sows	Excellent	Very good	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Too fat	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good		
Ave. gain per sow 111 days	87.00 lbs.	66.00 lbs.	82.83 lbs.	81.66 lbs.	70.33 lbs.	58.66 lbs.	120.00 lbs.	76.33 lbs.	59.66 lbs.	87.33 lbs.	105.66 lbs.	96.33 lbs.		
Feed consumed per 100 lbs. live weight—Grain	.971 lbs.	1.068 lbs.	1.461 lbs.	1.508 lbs.	1.788 lbs.	1.880 lbs.	1.097 lbs.	1.468 lbs.	1.559 lbs.	1.866 lbs.	1.724 lbs.	.775 lbs.		
Garbage	2.63 lbs.						2.65 lbs.					2.181 lbs.		

the gilts in que same breed farrowerment carried

### Disposition

Table I. shows sows and gilts in this discussion a referred to simply be obtained from sows were divide each, with one the last type lots containing medium thick as presented. This that results we all breeds and 1

Another point was whether ca had anything to less pigs. One s to farrow late i another to farrow May, and the li latter part of 3

To secure acc of the different sives—on date of service days or the da pected to farrow will refer to the period of pregn

Frozen wheat is this experim grain dealer at Alberta, a dist have long been breeder.

Oats and bar versity farm at

Wheat bran secured through

Tankage—me nonly called to the packing pl per cent. prote

Garbage—col ity dining hall, four to six hour taken in the fe

Coal—in all coal was avail

Water—prov sows in Lot 8.

Salt—free a salt.

Sows in Lot under what wa tions and serv limited exerci Lot 8, and the morning meal of a mixture

oats, crushed t per cent. meat rate of one 1 water was po before being

At noon they v head of thorov 3.30, one and c of whole oats

ground to for coal and sal times. Sleep clean and c considerable

trough to insu sows made an during pregns thrifty and r times. They

weighing an at birth, and cent. During period these

age of .971 pounds garbage system of fe sured good r

In Lot 2 r such feeds as on most farm tankage and morning feed

two pounds crushed oats two parts and scalded and

At 3:30 p.m., one and two-day were sec

give ample salt being av sow in this pig, but the t

and 14 pigs an average g through in go

weighing at



the gilts in question, all pigs of the same breed farrowed during this experiment carried similar blood lines.

**Disposition of the Sows**

Table I. shows the disposition of the sows and gilts in the various lots. In this discussion all the females will be referred to simply as sows; ages can be obtained from the table. The 36 sows were divided into 12 lots of three each, with one bacon sow and one of the lard type in each lot. In the five lots containing Berkshires, the bacon, medium thick and lard types were represented. This division was made so that results would be applicable to all breeds and types of swine.

Another point given consideration was whether early or late farrowing had anything to do with weak or hairless pigs. One sow in each lot was bred to farrow late in March or early April, another to farrow late in April or early May, and the last one to come in the latter part of May or early June.

To secure accurate data on the effect of the different feeds on the sows themselves—each sow was weighed on the date of service and re-weighed in 111 days or the day before she was expected to farrow. All gains in weights will refer to the gain made during this period of pregnancy.

**Feeds**

Frozen wheat—all frozen wheat used in this experiment was secured from a grain dealer at Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, a district where hairless pigs have long been the bane of the swine breeder.

Oats and barley—grown on the university farm and of good quality.

Wheat bran—ordinary wheat bran secured through local grain dealers.

Tankage—meat meal tankage, commonly called tankage, a by-product of the packing plants, and containing 60 per cent. protein.

Garbage—collected from the university dining hall, thoroughly cooked from four to six hours before feeding; weights taken in the wet sloppy condition as fed.

Coal—in all lots except 5 and 6 fine coal was available at all times.

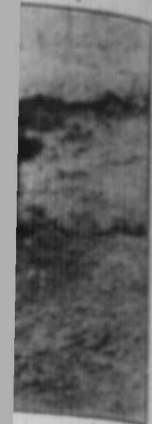
Water—provided each group except sows in Lot 5.

Salt—free access to common stock salt.

Sows in Lot 1 were fed and handled under what was considered ideal conditions and served as a check on the limited exercise Lot 7, the snow fed Lot 8, and the no-sunlight Lot 12. The morning meal fed at 8 a.m., consisted of a mixture of equal parts crushed oats, crushed barley and bran, with six per cent. meat meal tankage, fed at the rate of one pound per sow. Boiling water was poured over this mixture before being placed before the sows. At noon they were fed seven pounds per head of thoroughly cooked garbage; at 3.30, one and one-third pounds per head of whole oats were scattered on the ground to force exercise and water, fine coal and salt were available at all times. Sleeping quarters were kept clean and comfortable and placed a considerable distance from the feed trough to insure added exercise. These sows made an average gain of 87 pounds during pregnancy, were vigorous and thrifty and relished their feed at all times. They farrowed 22 strong pigs, weighing an average of 2.579 pounds at birth, and raised 19 or 86.36 per cent. During the entire pregnancy period these sows consumed an average of .971 pounds grain and 2.63 pounds garbage per cwt. per day. This system of feed and management insured good results.

In Lot 2 the object was to utilize such feeds as are commonly available on most farms, hence the meat meal tankage and garbage were omitted. The morning feed consisted of slightly over two pounds per head of a mixture of crushed oats five parts, crushed barley two parts and wheat bran three parts, scalded and fed in the form of slop. At 3.30 p.m., whole oats at the rate of one and two-thirds pounds per head per day were scattered on the ground to give ample exercise; water, coal and salt being available at all times. One sow in this lot proved to be not in pig, but the two remaining farrowed 12 and 14 pigs respectively. They made an average gain of 66 pounds and came through in good condition with the pigs weighing at birth an average of 2.288

owers' Guide



Barley of uniformity in

WS Determine

most economical conditions. It is important to begin to determine whether or not most practice is on most practice with safety to pig economical rationer the suitability is is determined. Both morning and afternoon weighed, so that results as to the cost.

Experiment The suitability of feed for pregnant sows on consisting of a mixture of straight supplemented with a mixture of sunlight, fresh air, and exercise. It will be given on, or will good now.

Feed two-year-old sows, one two-year-old sow, and two-year-old sows are bred; the aged chased from lead, while the gilts University farm sows were half were the dams of

Sows

Barley plus 10% tankage		No sunlight. Feed sows in Lot 1	
XI	XII	XI	XII
Duroe G.	Duroe G.	Duroe G.	Berk. G.
Tam. G.	Tam. G.	Tam. G.	Tam. G.
6	8	6	8
9	11	9	11
8	10	8	10
23	29	23	29
0	4	0	4
28	25	28	25
100.00%	86.36%	100.00%	86.36%
2.587 lbs.	2.62 lbs.	2.587 lbs.	2.62 lbs.
Excellent	Very good	Excellent	Very good
Excellent	Good	Excellent	Good
105.66 lbs.	96.33 lbs.	105.66 lbs.	96.33 lbs.
1.724 lbs.	.775 lbs.	1.724 lbs.	.775 lbs.
	2.181 lbs.		2.181 lbs.

# DUAL GRAIN CLEANER AND SEPARATOR

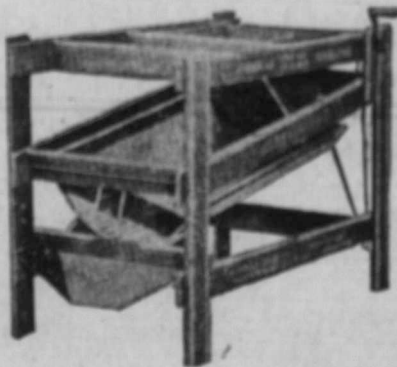


Does the work of two ordinary Separators—in half the time the grain can be cleaned by one—and you are sure of better results.

A new principle is used—two separate gangs instead of one—forced feed with repeat elevator. The "Dual" has double screening surface, so that a thinner bed of grain can be made to pass over the screens, producing extra good work. It is absolutely impossible to sag these sieves. The good construction also gives long life.

Patented cut-off feature increases capacity 60 per cent. over other machines not having any such arrangement.

We have a very interesting folder which illustrates and describes the "Dual." Send for it tonight. From now until next seeding time you will find a really good cleaner and separator such as the "Dual" a great help in cleaning grain for either market or seed.



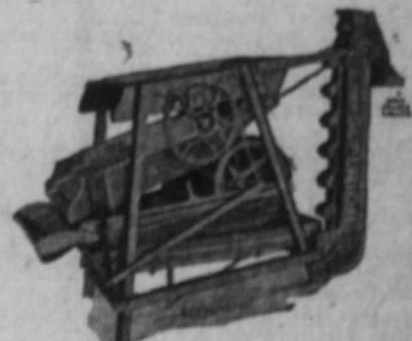
## WILD OAT AND BARLEY American Separator and Grader

This machine is not a fanning mill or a cleaner, but is the only real Wild Oat Separator that absolutely takes wild oats out of tame oats and barley. In the same operation this machine grades the oats or barley to a uniform size for seed.

A long, slotted zinc sieve, perforated absolutely uniform, is used. With our patented slats working over this sieve, keeping it clean at all times, a thin layer of grain is distributed over the full surface of the sieve, compelling every kernel to come in contact with the sieve, so that no kernel is allowed to go over that is smaller than the perforation. We have a folder fully describing what this separator does. Ask for it.

Well-made of seasoned hardwood and thoroughly braced with steel rods and bolts. This separator will last a lifetime. The simplicity of design permits nothing to get out of order.

## THE NEW SUPERIOR Grain Grader and Separator



This machine is built to clean any kind of grain and do perfect work. What the "New Superior" cannot do, no other fanning mill can do. Exceptionally easy to operate, and is absolutely reliable. Made in sizes: 24, 32 and 42 inches wide, with or without bagger, and with power attachment for gasoline engine if desired.

With the patented open and blank sieves it positively separates every wild oat seed, causing them to lie flat and not up on end.

The Lincoln "New Superior" is strong, well-built and bolted—not nailed.

- Tank Heaters, Straw Spreaders, "Holland" Wild Oat Separators, Lincoln Grinders, Smit and Picking Machines, Vacuum Washing Machines, Lincoln Saws, Incubators, Wagner Hardware Specialties, Shim-Flat Lightning Conductors, Land Roller and Packer.

### CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA Limited

BUILDERS OF THE FAMOUS CUSHMAN LIGHT-WEIGHT ENGINES  
Dept. D, Whyte Ave. and Vine St. WINNIPEG, Man.

# CHEW "BAT"

## PLUG TOBACCO 20 CTS

A THICK PLUG — LIGHT IN COLOR  
TOUGH AND JUICY—ALWAYS KEEPS FRESH AND SOFT.



1st Prize Ram at Vancouver, Helena, Spokane, Yakima and Salem. Sold to Don E. Farm, Agassiz, B.C.

## OXFORDS for SALE

I have for immediate sale a number of high-class-bred Ewes, different ages; also some Ewe Lambs and Shearling Rams. These will be sold at reasonable prices.

**H. S. CURRIE, Willow Ridge Farm**  
CASTOR, ALBERTA.

## SUNNY SLOPE SHORTHORNS

Herd Headed by the Two Great Bulls:—

"OAK BLUFF HERO," by Imp. "Oakland Star," and "WILLOW RIDGE MARQUIS," by Imp. "Gainford Marquis."

Bulls, Cows, and Heifers always for sale at most reasonable prices. Special offering at present in bulls from nine months to two years old. Pay the farm a visit. Farm ten miles south-west Calgary, on Priddis' trail. Stock shipped from Calgary, C.P.R., C.N.R., or G.T.P.

**NORMAN HARRISON - Priddis, Alta.**



"Gay Lad 16th," Champion Bull at Calgary, 1918.

## Willow Springs Ranch

Canada's Premier Hereford Herd

700 Head of Pure-breds, headed by "Gay Lad 16th," "Gay Lad 40th," "Fairfax Perfection," and other noted herd leaders.

Special Offering A number of one and two-year-old Bulls and Heifers. Come and look them over. Prices Reasonable.

**FRANK COLLICUT, 836 11th Ave. W, CALGARY, Alta.**  
Ranch at Crossfield, Alta. **JOHN BLISS, Herdman.**

## 40 Head SHORTHORNS for Sale

We have for immediate sale 40 Head of Choice Registered Shorthorns—young cows and heifers, bred to good bulls, and all in splendid condition—mostly due to calve in March. Reason for sale, disposed of my present ranch, moving to new location with less range.

Will be sold in numbers to suit purchaser. Priced right.

Phone 313 **W. C. RICHARD, Airdrie, Alta.**

## 100 PERCHERONS 100

Herd headed by the Champion "LORD NELSON," 118170. Mares and Young Stallions always for sale, many of show-yard calibre. Shorthorns too.

**A. H. WHITE, BOTTINEAU, N. Dak., or KRAMEB, N. Dak.**

## VANSTONE & ROGERS

Importers and Breeders of Pure-Bred Clydesdales, Percherons and Belgians. We always have some good stallions on hand and our prices are reasonable. We sell more than twice as many stallions as any other dealer in Canada and our customers do our advertising.

**VANSTONE & ROGERS - NORTH BATTLEFORD, SASK.**

## J. W. DURNO, Livestock Auctioneer

MIDWAY SALES STABLES, CALGARY, ALTA.

Have a wide connection among breeders throughout Western Canada. Specialize in selling pure-bred stock. If you are arranging a sale write me early for dates, as I sell nearly every day in the year. Rates reasonable. Satisfaction assured. Horses for sale privately, or by auction. Sales: MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

## Choice Aberdeen-Angus FOR SALE

Fourteen head of Aberdeen-Angus of the choicest breeding, comprising Cows, Calves, Heifers, and Stock Bull. Write for further particulars or come and see this stock for yourself.

**D. RUSE**

Grandview Farm



Bradwardine, Man.

pounds. Though the percentage of pigs raised fell to 76.92 per cent. it would be considered one of the most successful lots in the experiment when the number farrowed is considered: the two sows raising ten pigs each. The grain requirement of 1,068 pounds per ewe per day shows that old sows require less feed in proportion to weight than gilts, though the average gain per sow was less. This ration proved quite economical and insures excellent results.

### Barley

That barley should be properly supplemented by a protein rich feed was clearly shown by results obtained from Lots 3, 5 and 11. In the former two lots a ration of straight barley was fed, while in the latter, the barley was supplemented by ten per cent. meat meal tankage. In Lot 3 the barley was fed under the very best conditions possible—it was crushed and scalded for the morning feed, scattered on the ground whole in the afternoon to insure exercise, and the amount limited so that the sows were always kept a trifle

Lot 5 was due entirely to a lighter feeding of barley, or to the mineral matter provided in the form of coal, or to both, we cannot definitely state. Results obtained in lots fed frozen wheat, under identical conditions, seem to indicate that the heavy feeding is especially dangerous. It is evident that barley alone, even when fed under the very best of conditions, should be avoided as a ration for pregnant sows, but if properly supplemented with a protein rich feed, such as meat meal tankage, it can be fed not only safely but successfully.

### Frozen Wheat

To answer definitely the question as to whether frozen wheat contained certain poisonous properties which made it responsible for the large number of hairless pigs following seasons of early frosts, three lots were devoted to the part of the work. Lot 4 was fed straight frozen wheat under the very best of conditions: crushed and fed as a warm slop in the morning, scattered whole on the ground for the evening



Upper Illustration—Sow Fed Barley plus Ten Per cent. Meat-meal-Tankage. Lower Illustration—Result of adding Ten Per Cent. Meat-meal, Tankage to Frozen Wheat Ration.

Note thrifty condition of Sow and uniformity of litters in both cases.

hungry. They were given constant access to water, coal and salt. Lot 4 was allowed just about what they would clean up of straight, whole barley without preparation. Furthermore, coal was withheld from this group of sows. Lot 11 was fed under exactly the same conditions as Lot 3 with the exception that ten per cent. meat meal tankage was added. This tankage was fed with the barley slop in the morning and in the afternoon fed separately in a little warm water. Results are striking.

Sows in Lot 3 made an average gain in 111 days of 82.83 pounds; in Lot 5, 70.33 pounds; and in Lot 11, the remarkably high gain of 105.66 pounds. A point worthy of note in this connection is that the gain in weight in Lot 3 was to a large extent due to fat rather than body growth, while the sows in the latter lot developed strong, rugged frames along with reasonable condition. These gains were made on an average daily grain consumption per 100 pounds live weight of 1.461 pounds in Lot 3, 1.788 pounds in Lot 5, and 1.723 pounds in Lot 11. Lot 3 farrowed 27 pigs, weighing at birth an average of 2.37 pounds and raised 23 or 85.18 per cent. These litters were uneven and a trifle undersized, showing that sufficient protein was lacking to properly develop strong, vigorous pigs. Lot 5 farrowed 28 pigs and raised but 16 or 57.14 per cent., average birth weight being 1.723 pounds. In this lot two pigs were born totally hairless, five with scanty covering, while others were decidedly lacking in vitality. The hairless condition of these pigs, low average birth weight, and unthrifty condition of the sows, gives every evidence that whole barley is unsuited to the proper nourishment of either the young growing sow or her unborn litter. The barley tankage Lot 11 farrowed 23 strong, vigorous pigs, weighing the high average of 2.587 pounds, and raised the entire number or 100 per cent. This proved to be the highest percentage of pigs raised of any lot in the experiment. These figures are all worth a little consideration. Whether the advantage of Lot 3 over

meal, and in addition, salt, coal and water were available at all times. The three sows in this lot made an average gain of 81.66 pounds, but their cost was harsh and wirey, showing that the feed was lacking in certain constituents for proper nourishment. Of the 29 pigs farrowed, but 14 were raised, or 48.27 per cent. Their average birth weight was 2.086 pounds. These pigs lacked vitality; one was practically hairless and several others were scantily clothed.

Lot 6 was fed whole frozen wheat, without preparation and without the addition of mineral matter in the form of coal. The amount fed was regulated entirely by the appetite of the sows; they were allowed just what they could clean up handily. These gilts made the lowest average gain of any in the experiment, with but 58.66 pounds to their credit. They lacked thrift throughout pregnancy and farrowed a large number of hairless pigs, one litter being entirely hairless. Of the 30 pigs farrowed, with the low average birth weight of 1.792 pounds but 15 were raised, or 50 per cent.

Lot 10 was fed frozen wheat under the same conditions as Lot 4, with the addition of ten per cent. meat meal tankage. These gilts made an average gain of 87.33 pounds and were sleek and thrifty at all times. Twenty-two pigs were farrowed, averaging 2.5 pounds at birth, and 21 or 95.45 per cent. were raised. All pigs were strong and active and gave every evidence of sufficient pre-natal nourishment.

The grain requirement per 100 pounds live weight throughout the experiment was 1.508 pounds for Lot 4, 1.880 pounds for Lot 6, and 1.866 pounds for Lot 10. With weak hairless pigs in both Lots 4 and 6 it seems that the difficulty is due more to a lack of proper constituents in the frozen wheat itself, than to the lack of added mineral matter in the form of coal. At any rate hairless pigs appeared in Lot 4 where the frozen wheat was fed under the best of conditions, the amount limited, and the sows given free access

to coal. Results from frozen wheat do not show properties result but if fed as a ration are to be expected deficiency in protein of a proper protein meal tankage, with every animal.

Lot 9 was the ground feeding of coal, salt and a rather low pounds and thrifty appearance tankage, and



Hairless Pig

the gain in growth rather large and strong of 2.56 pounds farrowed, 21 v. In this case, hundred pound period was more feed weight and larger gain had been in a warm of animals, Oats were for pregnant a large part so well adapt

Many swine bred hairless sufficient exercise is common losses follow the sows spend time in the protection. Three gilts were frame house 4 ft. x 14 ft. fed the same amount with the exception of feed of oats form of slop eral hog me the experie results from very little excessively large gains pounds-per all, 26 pig weight of in this lot, raised. All normal in m borne in m come excess tend to cru young, whi test and h from this confined in subject to The import exercise fo thumps and all. It sho department exercise for we insist on all breedin however, le lack of ex hairlessness

Forc Quite a lowed the eat snow during times the from hair

November 6, 1918

to coal. Results proved conclusively that frozen wheat does not contain poisonous properties resulting in hairless pigs, but if fed as a single feed hairless pigs are to be expected as a result of the deficiency in protein. With the addition of a proper protein supplement, as meat meal tankage, frozen wheat can be fed with every assurance of excellent results.

Oats

Lot 9 was fed whole oats scattered on the ground for both morning and evening feeds and allowed free access to coal, salt and water. These gilts made a rather low average gain of 59.66 pounds and lacked somewhat the thrifty appearance of the frozen wheat, tankage, and barley tankage lots, but



Hairless Pig from Sow fed on a Ration of Straight Barley

the gain in weight was due to body growth rather than fat. The pigs came large and strong, weighing an average of 2.56 pounds at birth. Of the 25 farrowed, 21 were raised, or 84 per cent. In this case the grain consumed per hundred pounds live weight throughout the period was 1.559 pounds. No doubt more feed would have been consumed and larger gains made if the morning feed had been crushed, scalded and fed in a warm slop, for, as with all classes of animals, brood sows like variety. Oats prove to be a well-balanced feed for pregnant sows and should make up a large part of the ration in a country so well adapted to oat production.

Exercise

Many swine producers have attributed hairlessness in young pigs to insufficient exercise during pregnancy. It is common belief that the greatest losses follow long severe winters when the sows spend the greater part of their time in the straw pile, or under other protection. To secure data on this point three gilts were placed in a 6 ft. x 7 ft. frame house with the addition of a 4 ft. x 14 ft. runway. These sows were fed the same kind and practically the same amount of feed as check Lot 1, with the exception that the evening feed of oats was crushed and fed in the form of slop to prevent exercise. Several hog men visited the farm during the experiment and all predicted poor results from this lot, for the gilts took very little exercise and hence became excessively fat, leading all lots in average gains for the period with 120 pounds per head to their credit. In all, 26 pigs with an average birth weight of 2.43 pounds were farrowed in this lot, and 20 or 76.92 per cent. raised. All pigs came strong and were normal in every respect. It should be borne in mind that old sows that become excessively fat are sluggish and tend to crush a large number of their young, while gilts were used in this test and hence there were no losses from this source. Furthermore, sows confined in cramped quarters are often subject to unsanitary conditions. The importance of an abundance of exercise for young pigs in preventing thumps and the like is well known to all. It should be understood that this department does not recommend limited exercise for pregnant sows—far from it, we insist on plenty of outdoor work for all breeding stock. This experiment, however, leads us to the conclusion that lack of exercise is not the cause of hairlessness in new born pigs.

Forcing Sows to Eat Snow

Quite a number of farmers have followed the practice of forcing sows to eat snow in place of providing water during the winter months. Often times these men suffered heavy losses from hairlessness or weak pigs and

naturally credited their pig troubles to this method of watering. To secure information on this point three sows were placed in Lot 8 and fed the same ration as Lot 1 with the exception of the garbage, which had to be eliminated on account of the moisture content. All grains were fed dry. The last snow of any consequence disappeared on March 27 so that but one gilt farrowed under these conditions, her litter of eight pigs weighing but 12 pounds, or an average of 1.5 pounds each. One pig came dead, another died in a few hours and two others within the next two weeks so that she raised but four. These sows made low gains during the winter months, lacked thrift and were badly tucked up in the middle. The other two sows made fair gains during the balance of the spring so that the average gain for the period was 76.33 pounds, and the average birth weight of pigs for the lot was 2.155 pounds. Of the 29 pigs farrowed 19 were raised, or 65.51 per cent. Due to the fact that two of these sows farrowed some time after the last snow disappeared and water was provided, this part of the experiment will be given further attention during the coming winter. Such results as were obtained would indicate that hairlessness cannot be attributed to this practice but that far better results would follow free access to water.

Importance of Sunlight

To determine the influence of sunlight on the unborn litter, three sows were wintered in a large 30 ft. x 40 ft. shed, with seven inch walls. This shed was constructed with poplar poles and straw, the walls being two feet thick, tightly packed with straw, and the roof covered with the same material to a depth of 18 inches. The two doors facing the south were then made light proof, so that it was impossible to discern a single object inside the building. All sows were placed in the shed on December 17, 1917. The first farrowed March 21; the second, April 23, and the last one, May 20, 1918, so that the latter was kept under these conditions for a little over five months. With the exception of time of feeding they were fed just as in Lot 1. To insure sufficient exercise the morning feed was given at 8 a.m., then garbage at 11 a.m., water again at 1 p.m., and whole oats scattered in the bedding at 3.30. By this means the sows were on their feet a good share of the day so that the only difference from conditions as found in Lot 1, were the lack of sunlight and less fresh air due to the complete closing in of all walls. The only ventilation possible was through the straw covering over the roof. These sows made an average gain of 96.33 pounds during pregnancy, farrowed 29 pigs weighing an



Hairless Pigs, result of Feeding Straight Frozen Wheat.

average of 2.62 pounds, and raised 25 or 86.20 per cent. All pigs came strong and gave no evidence of the peculiar method of housing. It is again wished that swine breeders place the proper interpretation on this part of the experiment. A continued practice of this sort would soon lead to an outbreak of disease for such quarters soon become unsanitary. Furthermore every effort should be put forth to make every possible use of nature's greatest purifier—sunlight. These results show that weakness or hairlessness in pigs cannot be



Complete with Top, Doors and Shafts, F.A.B. Winnipeg

\$92.60



COZY IN ANY WEATHER

Here is the season's most attractive Cutter—the U.G.G. Cutter equipped with storm top and doors. It is wonderful value—a cutter you will delight to own and drive. Hickory gear, maple frame, three-ply veneer dash and back, spring seat and back, channel-steel shoeing—every point you examine gives you a new impression of quality. Note the construction of the storm top. The blizzard hood shown in front can be folded back as desired, and the whole top can be raised or lowered from inside.

In appearance this cutter is a beauty. Gear is dark green, body highly polished black, upholstery in grey whipcord. Looks smart and speedy. U.G.G. guaranteed of course. Buy your cutter now and have it for the whole winter.

As shown with storm top and doors. Winnipeg, \$92.60; Regina and Saskatoon, \$96.10; Calgary, \$96.10. Same Cutter in open style, Winnipeg, \$60.75; Regina and Saskatoon, \$63.75; Calgary, \$65.75.



UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY

"Eastlake" Tank Heater

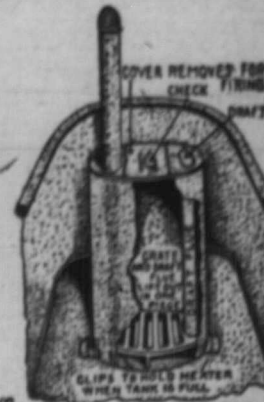
Its design has proven to be absolutely right—simple, durable. Used in any Tank.

The "Eastlake" Tank Heater is designed by a firm of 32 years' experience in the sheet metal business. It is an admitted success. Made in fine, heavy galvanized iron—meaning many years of service without leaks and repairs. Draft-flue and grate lift out in one piece. The centre-section of top lifts out for firing. Splendid draft gives a quick, hot fire. Fastens securely to any tank floor. Size: 15 inches diameter, 24 inches high, shipping weight 50 lbs.

We know the Eastlake Tank Heater will make a hit

with you—so will the others in the big "Eastlake" line of Tanks for every farm and home use. Won't you have us send you our latest catalogue giving illustrations and complete description today?

METALLIC ROOFING CO. LTD., MFRS. 797 NOTRE DAME AVE. WINNIPEG



Have You a Sickness Policy?

The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company

issue the latest and up-to-date Accident and Sickness Policies. We cover "Spanish Flu." Apply to—

H. W. KEE, Mgr., Linda Building, Winnipeg.

H. J. SAUNDERS, Mgr., Canada Life Building, Calgary.

E. F. WITHROW, Mgr., Canada Life Building, Vancouver.

# 1000 YEARLING EWES

I offer for immediate sale 1,000 Yearling Ewes, 500 of which are Shropshire Grades. These are priced at \$16 each. Five hundred Leicester and Cheviot Grades at \$15 each.

These are high-class sheep and moderately priced considering their quality. They are excellent stock for small or large farm flocks. Write for further particulars.

**H. A. SUGGITT**

COALDALE

ALBERTA

## PERCHERONS BELGIANS

Registered males with colts at side and bred again; registered fillies, stallions one to five years old; grown ourselves the ancestors for five generations on dam side; sire imported.

FRED CHANDLER, 87 CHARITON, IOWA Direct below St Paul



## DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

THE PIONEER BREEDER OF DUROCS IN WESTERN CANADA.

I have for immediate sale a number of early Spring Pigs; also June Pigs from the best prize-winning strains. Write me your wants, my prices are reasonable.

JOHN MAURER

CLIVE, ALBERTA

# Get My Special Offer



I have a Special Money Saving Offer to make to everyone interested in a High-Grade Separator

Don't think of buying a Cream Separator of any kind or from anybody without first getting my Special Money Saving Proposition which is good only until Jan. 1st, 1919.

I have a big stock of my new Galloway Sanitary Cream Separators on hand that were built before the big rise in price, and I am going to not only give you the benefit of the old prices, but a Special Money Saving Proposition if you will send in your order now or before Jan. 1st, 1919.

Now this is a straight business proposition. I have the machines on hand ready for immediate shipment. If you are needing or going to need a Cream Separator in the next six months, it will pay you to send in the coupon below and get my Special Money Saving Offer that will really save you cash money in your purchase.

But remember my offer is only good until Jan. 1st, 1919, or so long as my present stock lasts, so it will be wise for you to get me at once, as it will not cost you anything to find out what my special offer is, but I guarantee it will save you actual cash money if you buy.



90 Days' Free Trial

The Lightest Running, Closest Skimming Machine Possible to Build

The Peer of Them All

You must mail this Coupon if you want My Special Offer

### Free Catalogue

Besides the Special Money Saving Offer I will send you my latest Catalogue of "Everything Needed for the Farm." If you are interested in Gasoline Engines or Manure Spreaders, check the squares in the coupon so that I can send you my special literature and latest confidential price list on same.

**The Wm. Galloway Co. of Canada Ltd.**  
WINNIPEG MAN

### Special Money Saving Price Coupon

Mail to me today—NOW

WM. GALLOWAY CO., Winnipeg, Man.

I am interested. Please send me your new Cream Separator Book and Special Money Saving Offer, as advertised in The Grain Growers' Guide.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Town \_\_\_\_\_  
I am also interested in—  
( ) Gasoline Engines Province \_\_\_\_\_  
( ) Manure Spreader

rightly attributed to lack of sunlight during the period of pregnancy.  
**Successful Rations for Pregnant Sows**  
During this experiment the following

rations proved successful. Weights of sows and daily rations here shown are the average for the three sows in each lot during the entire pregnancy period.

**I.—Gilts Weighing 265 Pounds**

When fed and mixture	Amount fed per Sow per Day
A.M.—Crushed oats, 3 parts	1 lb. in form of slop.
Crushed barley, 3 parts	
Bran, 3 parts	
6 per cent. tankage	
Noon—Garbage or kitchen refuse	7 lb. thoroughly cooked.
P.M.—Whole oats	1 1/3 lb. scattered on ground
Water, salt and coal at will.	

**II.—Gilts Weighing 225 Pounds**

A.M.—Whole oats	1 2/3 lb. scattered on ground.
P.M.—Whole oats	1 2/3 lb. scattered on ground.
Water, salt and coal at will.	
Variety would be added to this ration by crushing the morning feed of oats and feeding in the form of slop.	

**III.—Gilts Weighing 215 Pounds**

A.M.—Ground frozen wheat	1.8 lb. fed as slop.
10 per cent. tankage	
P.M.—Tankage	.17 lb. fed in warm water.
Frozen wheat, whole	1.66 lb. scattered on ground.
Water, salt and coal at will.	

**IV.—Gilts Weighing 220 Pounds**

A.M.—Ground barley	1.8 lb. fed as a slop.
10 per cent. tankage	
P.M.—Tankage	.17 lb. fed in warm water.
Whole barley	1.66 lb. fed whole on ground.
Water, salt and coal at will.	

**V.—Sows Weighing 370 Pounds**

A.M.—Crushed oats, 5 parts	2 lb. fed in slop form.
Crushed barley, 2 parts	
Wheat bran, 3 parts	
P.M.—Whole oats	1 2/3 lb. scattered on ground.
Water, salt and coal at will.	

### Conclusions

1. Frozen wheat as a single feed, even though fed under the best of conditions, resulted in weak, hairless pigs.
2. With ten per cent. meat meal tankage added to a straight frozen wheat ration, sows wintered in excellent condition and produced strong, vigorous litters.
3. Farrowing troubles have not been due to certain poisonous properties in frozen wheat, but to a deficiency of necessary food, nutrients.
4. Barley alone should not be fed to pregnant sows. When fed under the very best of conditions sows had a tendency to lay on fat rather than body growth and their pigs were somewhat small and lacking in uniformity. Sows fed a heavy barley ration without additional mineral matter farrowed small, weak litters with some pigs totally hairless and others scantily clothed.
5. Barley, plus ten per cent. meat meal tankage resulted in sows making excellent gains, farrowing strong vigorous pigs, and in this instance raising every pig farrowed.
6. Sows wintered on whole oats made rather low gains, but these gains took the form of growth rather than body fat. The litters came strong and uniform.
7. Lack of sunlight and limited exercise do not cause hairless pigs. Such conditions are undesirable for other reasons.

8. Results obtained in this experiment on the question of forcing sows to eat snow are not complete, but point to the fact that better results would follow liberal watering. Water with the chill removed is to be preferred.
  9. If additional mineral matter is needed, it can be provided easily and cheaply by giving the sows access to fine coal. At any rate sows relish this addition to their regular grain ration.
  10. Pigs appreciate variety as well as people, so make use of the kitchen refuse or garbage. If thoroughly cooked it can be fed safely to pregnant sows.
  11. A greater number of weak or hairless pigs were farrowed in early than in later litters. All pasturage was withheld from late farrowing sows so that feed conditions were identical to the other sows in the lot. The cause of this difference was not determined.
  12. In this experiment protein was added to carbohydrate-rich rations by the use of 60 per cent. meat meal tankage. Where this feed is not available the necessary protein can be supplied by utilizing skim-milk, butter-milk or flax seed oil meal—all high in this important body requirement.
- Pregnant sows must be well fed in this experiment every sow that was properly fed farrowed a good average litter regardless of other conditions. For continued success in avoiding outbreaks of disease, however, the breeder must use as much intelligence in the care and management of the bred sows as in the selection of the ration.

## The Clydesdale Horse

Continued from Page 9

Clydesdale breeder, will, we believe, not dispute the claims of this practical farmer of a century ago, that the Clydesdale excels in work "where strength, agility and docility are required." These three words "strength, agility and docility," depict in brief but striking fashion the three main characteristics of the Clydesdale. And this part of our topic might well close just here were it not desirable to show by a more detailed description just how this "strength and agility" is brought about.

### Quality and Action

Clydesdale breeders lay great emphasis upon bone, quality and action, and rightly so. Without good bone, and quality in feet and legs the highest action cannot be secured. The feet should be large, round at the hoof heads and open, with a good heel; the pasterns long and sloping, the canons short, flat and broad, and the quarters well muscled. From the back of the tendon grows a fringe of fine, silky hair, which is indicative of quality. This hair should not be coarse, wiry or curly, but as a noted horseman once described it:

"A delicate fringe of hair down the back of the tendon." The body should be deep and wide. The shoulders should show obliqueness and the withers should be high, two characteristics that are favorable to the remarkable stride which the Clydesdale possesses. The chest of the Clydesdale is narrower than in other draft breeds. A wide chest means a rolling gait, which is very objectionable in the Clyde.

### Excellent Action

The well-nigh perfect action of the Clydesdale is not excelled, nor even closely approached by any other of the draft breeds. To get this the legs must be carried squarely under him, they must follow each other in a straight line and the points of the hocks should be inclined inward and not outward. As a good English authority has put it: "A Clydesdale must stand with his hind legs in regulation military formation—heels in and toes out." The good judge in a showing is always lenient with a horse that keeps his hocks well together. Some of the best show horses among Clydesdales have had action approaching that of the Hackney.

Warranted  
**Gom**  
**Caust**



Has Imitator  
A Safe, Simple  
Cure, Relief  
Puffs, and a  
Kangaroo  
Cure all at  
Through, Dr.  
Bunches for  
As a Honey  
Sure They  
Every bottle  
warranted to  
give relief  
per bottle, 50c  
per dozen, \$5.00  
The Lawrence

**ABS**  
from a  
Splint,  
troubles.  
It acts n  
suits are  
or rem  
be work  
each bo  
delivered. Ho  
**ABSORBIN**  
for mankind, e  
larged Glands,  
heals Sores.  
more if you w  
or delivered. Libe  
W. YOUNG, P.  
Agriculture and A

**DR. BEL**  
business who g  
for inflammation,  
Diarrhoea, etc.  
Inc. etc. Agents  
No. 101, N. Y. C.

**Northe**  
Pure-bred Sw  
Ram. Both  
Grade Sheep  
shire Swine  
**LESTER**  
Phone 454.

**Allowa**  
**Farm**

**ANGUS B**  
Junior Y  
that won  
ton Fair,  
**SOUTHDO**  
defeated  
shows fur  
very stron  
purposes.

**Ca**

**WHI**  
**BLA**

Your  
them ou  
Scour Se  
**Free Bla**  
or Cutt

Ask  
hasn't o  
informat

**The C**  
**Berke**  
"The L

**Gombault's  
Caustic Balsam**



**Has Imitators But No Competitors.**

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for  
Curb, Spavin, Sweny, Capped Hock,  
Stalled Tendons, Founder, Wind  
Puffs, and all lamenesses from Spavin,  
Ringbone and other bony tumors.  
Cures all skin diseases or Parasites,  
Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all  
Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains,  
Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.  
Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is  
warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.75  
per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by ex-  
press, charges paid, with full directions for  
use. Send for descriptive literature.  
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

**ABSORBINE STOPS  
LAMENESS**

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone,  
Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar  
troubles and gets horse going sound.  
It acts mildly but quickly and good re-  
sults are lasting. Does not blister  
or remove the hair and horse can  
be worked. Page 17 in par. phlet with  
each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle  
delivered. Horse Book 9 R free.

**ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment  
for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, En-  
larged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins,  
heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you  
more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers  
or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for the stamps.  
W. F. YOUNG, P. O. 495 (Mass. Bldg., Montreal, Can.,  
Agents and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

**DR. BELL'S** Veterinary Medical Wender.  
10,000 \$1.00 bottles to  
husmen who give the Wender a trial. Guaranteed  
for inflammation of the Bowels, Kidneys, Fevers,  
Indigestion, etc. Send 25 cents for mailing, pack-  
ing, etc. Agents wanted. Write to whom plainly  
to Bell, V. R., Kingston, Ont.

**Northern Star Ranch**

Pure-bred Suffolk Sheep, from Imported  
Ram. Both sexes, all ages. Also good  
Grade Sheep, Shorthorn Cattle and Berk-  
shire Swine. Write me your wants.  
**LESTER LEVERS, CASTOR, ALTA.**  
Phone 404. P.O. Box 263.

**Alloway Lodge Stock  
Farm**

**ROBERT McEWEN**  
R.R. 4 London, Ont.  
**ANGUS** Bulls, including First Prize  
Junior Yearling and the Bull Calf  
that won Junior Champion at Nes-  
ton Fair, London.  
**SOUTHDOWN** Rams from—the un-  
defeated flock at U.S. and Canadian  
shows during the last six years. A  
very strong lot of Rams for ranch  
purposes.

**Calf  
Enemies**

**WHITE SCOURS  
BLACKLEG**

Your Veterinarian can stamp  
them out with **Cutter's Anti-Calf  
Scour Serum** and **Cutter's Germ  
Free Blackleg Filtrate** and **Aggressin**,  
or **Cutter's Blackleg Pills**.  
Ask him about them. If he  
hasn't our literature, write to us for  
information on these products.

**The Cutter Laboratory**  
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.  
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

length of stride the Clydesdale is superior to all other draft breeds. He also excels in straightness and snapness of movement and in the ability to keep the hocks together. These qualities produce a mechanical progression which is a very desirable feature in a useful draft horse.

**Soundness**

When it comes to soundness, the Clydesdale is freely recognized as being superior to any of the other draft breeds. The proper set of feet and legs and quality of bone to be found in the Clydesdale make for soundness and good wearing character. These, combined with standard weight of body, make for strength and durability as well as action. The preferable color markings are bay and brown, with white star or blaze, and with all or some of the legs white up to the knees and hocks, although color markings may count for very little, providing the other qualities requisite are there.

As to the "docility" mentioned by the old Scottish farmer many years ago the Clydesdale today is not found wanting. He has a disposition second to none. He has that alert, ever-ready temperament that makes him a valuable horse on the farm or elsewhere, where quick work is often necessary. As one writer puts it "Although full of vim, no other breed of draft horses possesses such a kind disposition. In fact Clydesdales are irreproachable in this respect."

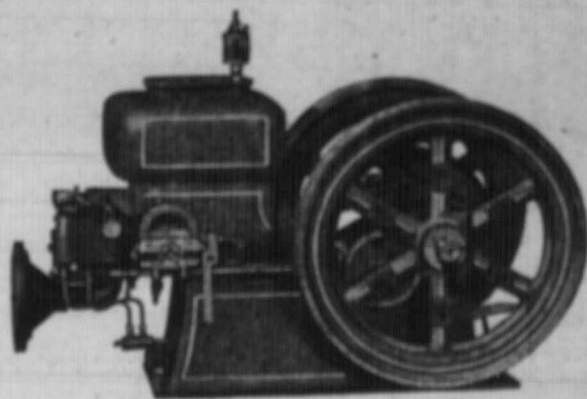
**The Same for a Century**

The above, as nearly as we can figure out, are the characteristics of the Clydesdale horse as we have it today. Compare them with the description given by the breeder of over one hundred years ago, already quoted: "strength, agility and docility," represent the Clydesdale of today as they did a century ago. The ideals in the minds of the breeders in those days were the same as we have today. During all the intervening years breeders in Scotland have been adhering to those ideals and improving upon them with the result that a type of draft horse has been produced that has undergone no change for a century or more, excepting in the improvement of its quality and an increase in the beauty of its conformation. This cannot be said of other draft breeds. Most of them have undergone several marked changes within the past 50 years which make their breed type not so certain as that of the Clydesdale. In this country the real test of the superiority of any draft breed rests with the ability of that particular breed to sire geldings of a high class when mated with common mares. In this respect the Clydesdale stands clearly at the top.

**Meets Market Conditions**

This power to beget geldings of a high class when mated with the mares of the country, is the quality that should make the Clydesdale the most valuable breed of draft horses, for the Canadian farmer. The object of all horse breeding should be to produce the animal that brings the most money in the open market. The horse that tops the market today in this or any other country and will continue to do so for many years to come, is the draft gelding weighing 1,700 pounds and over; with quality of feet and legs, indicating quick, even action and good wearing character. This type the Clydesdale of today will produce as no other breed can. It is the type, the men in our cities and towns are looking for, and for which they will pay \$300 and \$400 each, and over if they get what they want. The world is shorter of this kind than ever before in its history, and it will take some years to catch up.

In Scotland today Clydesdale geldings are selling at world's record prices. The ordinary run sell at from \$500 to \$1,000 each as to quality and weight. There is on record the sale of a Clydesdale gelding, a couple of months ago, in the old land, at the record price of \$1,300. These figures give some indication of the possibilities before the farmers of Canada if they pin their faith to the Clydesdale, and produce the type that command the highest prices in the world's markets. When peace comes and shipping conditions get back to normal, there is bound to come a demand from across the water for draft horses of the size and quality described. The world's horse supply has been reduced by many thousands because of the war, and it will take some



**Engine Reliability**

**T**HE best test of any engine is the actual work it does *continuously*. It's the day-in and day-out service that you get with a U.G.G. 3 h.p. Kerosene Engine that has made it known as *reliable*.

Built to burn Kerosene, the three-horse size has sufficient power for all ordinary light farm machinery and is very economical in up-keep costs.

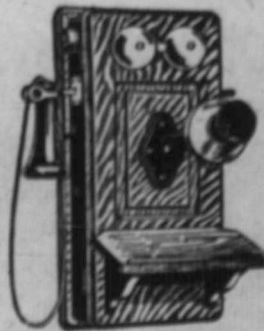
The same applies to the 5, 7, 9, and 12 h.p. sizes of these engines.

Complete details given in the Catalog or write for  
Special Folder



**WITH KELLOGG FARM TELEPHONES**

Use  
Is



The  
Test

Farm Telephone equipment must be electrically and mechanically correct and constructed to give long life in order to successfully give the highest grade service on the farm line.

Kellogg equipment conforms to all these requirements and more. Kellogg apparatus, telephones and switchboards are constructed by the best engineers in the business and only the best materials that can be obtained are used.

Kellogg equipment assures long, reliable service—the kind that is always ready to serve.

Nearly three million Kellogg telephones in service at the present time, prove that **WITH KELLOGG—USE IS THE TEST.**

For superior telephone equipment—think of Kellogg.

**Canada West Electric Limited**  
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA

Distributors for Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Manufacturers of Standard Telephone Equipment.

You know there is no more certain way of making money than by lending money on interest, when the security is good. Canada's bond is good while grass grows and water runs. **BUY VICTORY BONDS.**



in the case the elevator company is only legally entitled to take a half of one per cent, to cover invisible loss in handling unless the grain is tough, damp or wet, in which case they are entitled to one per cent. If the grain was stored in a special bin and shipped out for the account of the farmer, then it is quite in order for the elevator company to deduct from the weight of his tickets the dockage placed upon the grain by the Government Inspector. If the dockage is three per cent, as you mention, the terminal elevator company will make a return for two per cent of the dockage, which will be settled for at the prevailing price for screenings.

If, however, the elevator agent took this grain in and issued graded storage tickets, that is, a storage ticket showing a certain grade and dockage, then the farmer is not at all concerned with the Government dockage that may be placed on the grain. We think in all probability, however, that you have reference to special bin tickets, and that you are simply in error in believing that the one per cent. was for screenings instead of being for invisible loss, which, as we have mentioned above should not be more than one half of one per cent. if the grain is in good condition.

**Seed Laboratory at Winnipeg**

For the convenience of the farmers and seedsmen of Manitoba and Saskatchewan the seed branch of the Dominion department of agriculture has opened a seed laboratory and seed control station in Winnipeg.

The shortage of seed grain to frost injury and other unfavorable conditions in many localities makes it imperative that every lot of grain that may make seed be tested and sufficient of the best set aside for seeding next spring.

The Winnipeg Laboratory will test grain and other kinds of seed for purity and vitality for seedsmen, grain dealers and farmers who have seed for sale. Twenty-five samples will be tested free for any one firm or individual each year. Tests on samples in excess of this number will be charged for at the rate of 25 cents per test. Accounts are rendered at the end of the seed-testing season.

When a vitality test only is required a small handful of at least 1,000 kernels is sufficient. For a thorough seed test, including examination for weeds seeds and other impurities, a one pound sample is required.

**Method of Securing Sample**

The information given by the laboratory in regard to the weed seed content or vitality of any lot of seed can be correct only for the sample received by the laboratory. Whether the information is correct also for the whole lot of grain from which the sample was drawn depends entirely on whether the sample was taken in such a way that it represents the average quality of the entire lot. The results of tests made on samples drawn so as not to represent accurately the seed whose quality is to be determined are not only worthless but misleading.

To secure a representative sample of a lot of grain whose value as seed is to be determined, take small portions from several different parts of the bulk and mix them to make the sample sent for test. If a large lot is made up of grain of several different qualities it is advisable to send samples representing each different quality of grain.

Mail samples in strong paper envelopes or cotton bags. Samples sent loose in ordinary envelopes, cardboard boxes or glass bottles are liable to be lost through being broken open in the mails. A good way of sending several samples is to enclose each in a small cotton bag and pack all the samples tightly into a cardboard box. When several samples are sent under one cover enclose with each a card or piece of paper marked with some letter, number or other designation mark by which the reports on the different samples may be distinguished. When sending samples in separate cotton bags, enclose a slip of paper bearing the sender's name and address in each sample, as tags and papers attached to the outside sometimes become torn or mutilated so that the address of the sender cannot be made out.

Send samples early in season. It re-

Continued on Page 30

# Cleveland Tractor



## Machinery Must Replace Muscle

Man-power is at a premium on our farms. War has taken several million men into the service. And in spite of these conditions, which are steadily growing worse, there must be more crops produced than ever before.

Machinery must replace muscle. Thousands of Cleveland Tractors are successfully meeting the labor shortage and the demand for increased production.

The Cleveland Tractor, pulling two 14-inch bottoms in medium soil, plows 3 1/2 miles an hour—eight to ten acres a day. That is all you can expect from three good men with three good 3-horse teams.

The Cleveland travels on its own tracks, laying them down and picking them up again like the famous battle "tanks." It turns around in a twelve foot circle. It gives you 12 horsepower at the drawbar for pulling, and 20 horsepower at the pulley for stationary work. It has 600 square inches of tractor service continually on the ground and will go almost anywhere. It weighs less than 3,200 pounds.

But in spite of its power, the Cleveland Tractor is so small that it can easily go under and among small trees.

It will go through ditches, gumbo, sand and gravel, over unused roads, plowed fields and stubble. It will not pack the soil, will not mire or flounder.

Rolin H. White, the famous automotive engineer, is the designer of the Cleveland Tractor. It is produced under his supervision.

He has used only the best materials. Gears are protected by dust-proof, dirt-proof cases.

The track is designed for long service. The sections are joined together with hardened steel pins which have their bearings in hardened steel bushings.

You must replace muscle with machinery on your farm. The Cleveland Tractor offers the means of meeting the emergency.

Write us for detailed information and name of the nearest Cleveland dealer.



## The Cleveland Tractor Co.

19105 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

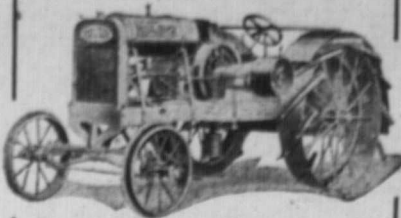


CANADIAN OFFICES

WINDSOR, ONTARIO



### Kerosene Burning



## HART-PARR TRACTOR

Reserve Power for Heavy Work

The Dray Kerosene Shunt, an exclusive Hart-Parr feature, enables the tractor to develop more power than any other tractor its size. It is guaranteed to do as much or more work on kerosene as can be done on gasoline.

Prompt Delivery Guaranteed.

WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS and PRICE

Hart-Parr of Canada Ltd.

Winnipeg Saskatoon Regina Calgary

**Larsen's Sanitarium** Rheumatism, Constipation, Skin, Kidney, Liver and Stomach trouble. Write for Booklets, 1818 Scarth Street (opposite P.O.) 3rd Floor, Regina, Sask.

One pair outwears Two pairs of ordinary overalls

## HEADLIGHT OVERALLS

LARNED, CARTER & CO. MFGS. SARNIA.



## Best ANTI-FRICTION BABBITTS

ON THE MARKET

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

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

HOYT'S FROST KING Babbitt is especially designed for threshers, separators and 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 BABBITT		FROST KING	
Less than 25 pounds, per lb.	\$1.50	Less than 20 Pounds, per lb.	\$ .45
30-Pound Box, per lb.	1.40	30-Pound Box, per lb.	.40
55-Pound Box, per lb.	1.25	60-Pound Box, per lb.	.35

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.

# OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the

## Victory Loan 1918

### \$300,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:

5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923  
15 year Bonds due November 1st, 1933

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, at any of the above-mentioned offices.  
Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold  
Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

### Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest

### Income Return 5½% per Annum

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.  
The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on application; 20% January 6th, 1919;  
20% December 6th, 1918; 20% February 6th, 1919;  
31.16% March 6th, 1919.

The last payment of 31.16% covers 30% balance of principal and 1.16% representing accrued interest at 5½% from November 1st to due dates of the respective instalments.

A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1919, making the cost of the bonds 100 and interest.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest at the rate of 5½% per annum.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Amount of this issue is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$300,000,000.

#### Conversion Privileges

Bonds of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, during the remaining period of the War, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

#### Payments

All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments, are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed. Official Canvassers will forward subscriptions or any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will accept subscriptions and issue receipts.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest to time of making payment in full. Under this provision, payment of subscriptions may be made as follows:—

If paid in full on or before Nov. 16th, 1918, par without interest, or 100%  
If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 6th, 1918, balance of 90% and interest, (\$80.48 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalments paid on Jan. 6th, 1919, balance of 70% and interest, (\$70.80 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 50% and interest, (\$51.04 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 6th, 1919, balance of 30% and interest, (\$31.16 per \$100.)

#### Denomination and Registration

Bearer bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal. The first coupon attached to these bonds will be due on May 1st, 1919.

Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, or any multiple of \$100,000.

#### Payment of Interest

A full half year's interest at the rate of 5½% per annum will be paid May 1st, 1919.

#### Form of Bond and Delivery

Subscribers must indicate on their application the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities so indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of the subscription in full.

Bearer bonds of this issue will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or fully registered as to principal and interest, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full, as soon as the required registration can be made.

Payment of all instalments must be made at the bank originally named by the subscriber.

Non-negotiable receipts will be furnished to all subscribers who desire to pay by instalments. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full.

#### Form of Bonds Interchangeable

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance or any Assistant Receiver General.

Forms of application may be obtained from any Official Canvasser, from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof, or from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

**Subscription Lists will close on or before November 16th, 1918**

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
OTTAWA, October 28th, 1918.

**Behind the Gun the Man • Behind the Man the Dollar**  
**Make Your Dollars Fight the Hun**





## The Bridge to the British Market

The Victory Loan is a bridge over which the farmers of Canada drive their hogs, their cattle, their grain and all their surplus crops to the profitable British market.

For, the money raised by the Victory Loan enables Canada to give credit to Great Britain. And only by means of that credit can Great Britain buy the products of Canada's farms.

Therefore, when you come forward at your country's call and loyally lend your money that Canada may continue her vigorous prosecution of the war, you are also benefitting

yourself and the whole farming community.

It is the duty of every earnest Canadian not only to invest heavily in Victory Bonds 1918, but to work among his neighbors to make the loan a success.

Before the subscription lists close, every man should realize the sterling character of the investment; the good interest return of 5½%; the undoubted security offered in the Bonds of this wealthy nation; and the vital importance to all classes of people, particularly to the farmers, of the Victory Loan 1918.

**Buy**  
**Victory Bonds**

FARMERS' FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President  
 M. V. F. JONES, Asst. Gen'l. Manager  
 SIR JOHN AIRD, General Manager  
 V. C. BROWN, Sup't of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

SAFETY FOR SAVINGS

Few people are sufficiently alive to the need of carefully selecting a depository for their savings. This Bank provides a safe place for you.

The Dominion Bank

Established 1871

Paid-Up Capital and Reserve, \$13,000,000  
 Total Assets \$100,000,000

Farmers' applications for loans for farming requirements and cattle purchases given special attention. Enquiries invited.

Consult the Manager of any of our Branches

F. L. Patton Superintendent of Western Branches Winnipeg

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child (\$1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. 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.

"Meantime this Message Comes—

"Meantime this message comes from your kinsmen who fight for you yonder in France and Flanders: 'We have fought and we have endured; we will fight and endure to the end. As we do our part, so we pray that you should do yours until the dawn of abiding peace through Victory!'"—Premier Borden.

Do YOUR Part Buy Victory Bonds

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY Limited

Business and Finance

THE present Victory Bonds are issued in \$50, \$100, and larger denominations.

Every Victory Bond will bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent. per year, payable May 1 and November 1, until the bond matures, when the face value of it will be paid in full out of the Dominion treasury.

The Victory Bonds of this issue are in two classes. One class will mature in five years, the other class in 15 years. Investors may choose which of these maturities they prefer, as they may also choose the denominations they prefer.

Payments for the new Victory Bonds may be made as follows: 10 per cent. on application, 20 per cent. on December 6, 20 per cent. on January 6, 20 per cent. on February 6, 31.16 per cent. on March 6. The extra 1.16 per cent. payable in March represents the accrued interest. A full half-year's interest will be paid on May 1.

Bearer bonds (that is, payable to bearer, like bank notes) will be delivered to investors who choose bearer bonds, as soon as payment is made in full. Registered bonds (that is, bonds payable only to the owner, whose name is registered at Ottawa, or to the owner's order) will be delivered as soon as they can be registered. All bonds will be free from any tax imposed by the Dominion government.

The lists were opened on October 28, and will close November 16.

Canada's War Loans Thus Far

Canada's war loans to date are as follows:—

	Amt.	No. of Subscribers
First	\$ 97,000,000	24,862
Second	97,000,000	34,526
Third	142,000,000	41,000
Fourth (1st Victory)	401,000,000	820,035

The present Victory Loan will undoubtedly outdistance the preceding loans in the number of subscribers, as, of course, it will exceed them in volume. It is a loan to the people for the people and it will be the people who make it a success. Buy Victory Bonds.

Britain's Spendings in Canada

The immense total of over \$90,000,000 worth of meat and dairy products has been purchased in Canada by the British authorities in the 12 months just ended. All the commodities bought were produced on Canadian farms and the returns go to the farmer. A return has just been supplied by the Canadian section of the British Ministry of Food to the chairman of the Canada Food Board, covering the period from October 1, 1917, to September 28, 1918, giving the following values of purchases throughout the provisions section:—

	Value
Bacon and hams	\$40,023,518
Frozen beef	16,637,366
Lard	250,285
Preserved meat (military)	1,239,300
Preserved meat (civilian)	59,800
Total	\$58,210,269

The purchases by the Dairy Produce Commission (a separate body) made in the last summer season from May to September 21, were as follows:—

	Value
Butter	\$ 912,794
Cheese	28,243,152
Condensed milk	2,778,663
Total	\$31,934,609

It is for the financing of these immense war purchases made in Canada by Great Britain, that the money raised by the Victory Loan is, in part, needed. It is not convenient at present for Great Britain to pay cash; Canada attends to that. Buy Victory Bonds.

Manitoba's Farm Loans System

The figures for the operations of the Manitoba Rural Credit system for the year 1918, are now available. They show that the loans issued this year amount to a total of \$201,934.90. The loans were issued for the following purposes:—

Putting in and harvesting crop	\$64,606.90
New breaking	53,196.60
Purchase of stock	36,218.00
Floating liabilities	19,860.00
Machinery	17,035.00
Implements	9,445.00
Threshing	1,580.00

The Rural Credit Societies of Manitoba through which this money has been distributed are thus located:—

St. Andrew's	\$22,248
Roblin	47,406
Tenby	8,220
Arden	17,900
Glenella	9,850
Swan River	25,135
Minitonas	31,475
Lansdowne	16,495
Westbourne	10,785
Lawrence	12,420

In addition to the Rural Credit Societies whose names are in the foregoing list, there are nine others which have received their charters, but have not yet begun active business.

How Production Has Been Helped

Through this method of loaning much production has been possible that otherwise could not have been accomplished.

Over 12,000 acres of new land has been broken and several thousand acres summerfallowed properly; while the item for livestock represents the purchase of swine, stockers and feeders and also some pure-bred sires to improve existing herds.

Mixed farming on a sound basis is within reach of those who adopt this method of financing.

Advantages of Such a System

By means of the Rural Credit Societies farmers are put immediately into position to do what they could hardly attempt inside several years working on their own resources. Some other purposes for which loans were made are: To dig wells, to do fencing, to buy twine, portable granaries, seed grain, to pay pasture rental, and sometimes to pay a loan to the bank where otherwise the farmer might have to sacrifice stock at an opportune time, or haul out grain when he wishes to plow or do other work in season.

Profits may be sacrificed when a man has to meet a set date of payment and finds it an unsuitable time to sell. The Rural Credit Societies are in a position to arrange for such contingencies.

Method of Operation

The method of operation of the Manitoba Rural Credit system has been set forth more than once in The Guide. The granting of loans is in the power of a local board of directors, who are not only able to judge the applicant's ability and standing properly, but know how to consider the matter from the borrower's standpoint.

Often the assets of the farmer are ample, but he cannot liquidate them so the bank is not in a position to consider these fixed assets as a basis for time loans.

The Rural Credit Society has ample security; in Arden Society, for instance, there is \$17,900 loaned to farmers whose total assets runs up to more than \$358,000; in Roblin, \$47,407 is loaned to farmers whose total assets are \$650,000. Yet these loans represent actual relief to these farmers from conditions that hampered their production.

Forming a Society

The plan of loaning is simple. A society is formed which chooses local directors, one of whom must be the resident representative of the department of agriculture. Each member takes \$100 stock, the Provincial Government and the municipality together take stock equal to the total taken by the members. The proceeds of this stock forms a guarantee fund as a basis for the loans; the bank lends to the society at six per cent., and the society to the borrowers at seven per cent., the one per cent. difference covering expenses. Every loan is considered by the whole directorate and when passed may be taken as needed by the borrower, not necessarily all at once, thus interest is saved.

Business-like Methods Promoted

The applicant for a loan must give a statement of his assets and liabilities—this in itself is worth a good deal to

ROYAL

ON

HEAD

Capital Au  
 Capital Pa  
 Reserve Fu

President  
 Vice-Presid

to  
 General  
 Superviso  
 Branch

LOAN

We will n  
 Farmers in  
 purchase of  
 feed until  
 and hogs  
 marketed.

183 Branch

Send  
 to B

VI  
 E

We will  
 your su

J. M.

11 St. J.  
 Marke  
 Members

Equitab

Raw Lan  
 For

or on crop  
 has a comp  
 FOR FULL

EQUITAB  
 333 MAIN

SALES  
 MA

Merch

ELECTR

The most  
 Policy in

The We

Chartered

Head  
 Office:  
 Nineteen

H. O. P.

ONE  
 \$

Selling In  
 Enquire:  
 THE MO  
 Head, Off

**THE  
ROYAL BANK  
OF CANADA**

Incorporated 1869.

**HEAD OFFICE — MONTREAL**

Capital Authorized.....\$25,000,000  
Capital Paid Up.....14,000,000  
Reserve Funds.....15,000,000

President, Sir Herbert S. Holt.  
Vice-President and Managing Director, E. L. Pease.  
General Manager, C. E. Neill.  
Supervisor of Central Western Branches, Robert Campbell.

**LOANS ON LIVESTOCK**

We will make liberal advances to Farmers in good standing for the purchase of livestock, or to provide feed until present stock of cattle and hogs can be finished and marketed.

183 Branches Throughout the West.

**Send a Bomb  
to Berlin**

If you can't go yourself get into the War by buying

**VICTORY  
BONDS**

We will gladly enter and handle your subscription gratis.

**J. M. ROBINSON & SONS**  
Established 1889  
11 St. John Street, Montreal, P.Q.  
Market Square, St. John, N.B.  
Members Montreal Stock Exchange

**Equitable Trust Company**

**Raw Land and Improved Farms  
For Sale on Easy Terms**

or on crop payment plan if the purchaser has a complete outfit free of encumbrances.

**FOR FULL INFORMATION ENQUIRE**  
of the

**EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY**  
333 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.  
Phone Main 3090

**SALESMEN AND DISTRICT  
MANAGERS WANTED**

**Merchants' Casualty Co.**

ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

The most liberal Health and Accident Policy in Canada at \$1.00 per month.

**The Weyburn Security Bank**

Chartered by Act of the Dominion Parliament.

Head Office: **Weyburn, Sask.**  
Nineteen Branches in Saskatchewan.  
H. O. POWELL, General Manager.

**ONE FARMER MADE  
\$400 PER MONTH**

Selling Insurance in his Spare Time—  
SO CAN YOU!  
Enquire: J. W. W. Stewart, Mgr. Dir.,  
**THE MONARCH LIFE ASSUR. CO.**  
Head Office Winnipeg, Man.

many men when they actually find out "where they are at" financially, and it helps to develop community spirit; people who unite for this purpose will unite more easily for all other purposes, social as well as economic. Anyone interested need only write the Manitoba Rural Credits, Government Buildings, Winnipeg.

Among the many advantages of such systems of rural credits as the one in operation in Manitoba, not the least is that they promote more business-like ways of doing business, including the keeping of farm accounts.

**The Choice of Victory Bonds**

Last fall there was a choice of three Victory Bonds, one maturing in five, one in ten and one in 20 years. This year the choice is between two Victory Bonds, one running for five years and the other for 15 years.

The financial journals figure it out that the investors in the 20-year Victory Bonds last year made the best buy and may now congratulate themselves on the wisdom of their choice. A Montreal paper says: "They are holders of the longest term war bond of the country and one that was issued at the lowest price. If, as seems likely, the rate for money continues to drop, the opportunity to get such a long-term bond to yield 5.61 per cent. will never be repeated."

In like manner it is figured that the 15-year bond of the present Victory Loan is the preferable purchase. Says the Financial Post, of Toronto: "No investor who wants to take advantage of the present opportunity to get a fairly long-term bond at a price which may never be repeated, should overlook the desirability of this bond."

**Both Money and Service Needed**

Let every Canadian measure his responsibility towards the Victory Loan according to his ability to work for its success.

If you—in addition to laying aside every available dollar for the loan—can induce others to subscribe, then to you comes the call for service, as well as the call for money.

First see that every dollar you yourself can find, is put to real use in the cause of Freedom. Then, having invested to the limit of your capacity in this best of all possible investments, work to the limit of your ability, to influence others to do likewise—so that the call may be widely heard and fully answered.

**The First United States Bond**

In view of the magnitude of this year's Liberty Loan in the United States (Canada's Victory Loan this year is, relatively to the populations of the two countries, of like magnitude), a Boston paper remarks that it is a quaint and curious thing to remember that the United States set itself up in business by issuing a first Liberty Bond, as it might fairly enough be called, for the tidy but comparatively tiny sum of \$20,000. That was when Alexander Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury, 129 years ago, and the youthful Uncle Sam was in such pressing need of cash that Hamilton went to the Bank of New York for a loan without waiting for the approval of Congress. The bank agreed to advance \$200,000 in installments; Hamilton sent to it the first bond issued by the United States Treasury; and Uncle Sam had \$20,000 in cash, all at one time.

**A Time When Money Talks**

When it comes to peace talk, money and men are the things which speak with the loudest voice. The fighting men of Canada at the front are carrying the banner of peace today over miles and miles of war-torn Europe, and will eventually carry it to the very gates of Berlin if that should be necessary in order to break down the Prussian will to war. The money of Canada has spoken well in the past, and is now given an opportunity to speak again. Let no one be afraid that it will not be heard in Berlin. Prussia has heard many things in the last three weeks which a year ago it could not believe it was ever going to hear at all. Buy Victory Bonds.



**"Unto the  
least of  
these"**

**RIVET** your eyes on this picture of a Belgian mother and child, until you feel the full horror of the situation! Thousands of these orphans, dying of starvation, might now be living in comfort and plenty, had their soldier fathers not flung themselves into the breach when the Hun invaded Belgium.

The fathers died to save us. Are we going to let the orphans starve? Conditions are simply ghastly. The United States loans to the Belgian Government finance the general relief work, but this only provides a bowl of soup and two pieces of bread to each person per day.

What is that for a growing child?

The Slaughter of the Innocents is less terrible than what is now occurring in Belgium—practically a whole generation of the Belgian nation in the grip of Consumption, Rickets and other ills all directly due to insufficient nourishment.

The Canadian Bureau in Brussels will administer funds, and provide means for getting the ailing children into Holland and into orphanages where they can be saved from a hideous death.

Before you sit down to another meal, do SOMETHING for the Belgian children. . . . .

Make cheques payable and send contributions to

**Belgian Relief Fund**

(Registered under the War Charities Act)

115

to your Local Committee, or to

**Headquarters: 59 St. Peter St., Montreal.**

**A. GOUZEE, R. T. RILEY, Joint Treasurers, 290 Garry St. WINNIPEG**

**NORTHWESTERN LIFE POLICIES**

Head Office: WINNIPEG "SECURITY UNASSAILABLE"

Representatives Wanted For This District—Farmers Preferred

**Your Country  
Needs the Money**

Victory Bonds—like our Guaranteed Investment Receipts—are absolutely safe. No investor has ever lost a Dollar on either of them—nor waited for his interest when due.

Buy the Bonds now. There will be plenty of money later to buy our Investment Receipts. Call or write for particulars.

**Union Trust Company**

LIMITED

Head Office: Corner Bay and Richmond Streets, Toronto  
Winnipeg London, Eng. 73



**BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE  
HEIFERS, COWS, SHEEP**

We can supply buyers with Alberta-bred Cattle and Sheep in car lots, shipped anywhere. All stock personally inspected by a member of the firm. We are the largest shippers of livestock in Alberta. Breeders of Shropshire and Oxfordshire Sheep.

**Wade & Jack** BOX U, STOCKYARDS, Calgary, Alta.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



## Get More Egg Money

Keep your layers on the job. Get all the eggs you can while the birds are in their prime. After two years their best days are over.

### Pratts Poultry Regulator

makes hens lay heavily, because it tones up the system and acts directly on the laying organs. Keeps fowls healthy.

At your dealer's in pkgs., also 25-lb. pails and 100-lb. bags.

Money Back if Not Satisfied.

Write us for new book on care of Poultry. It's FREE.

Pratt Food Co.  
of Canada, Ltd.,  
1237 Cartaw Ave.,  
Toronto, P. 7-19



## Live and Dressed Poultry WANTED

We are large buyers of Live and Dressed Poultry during November and December months. We supply crates free of express charges. Read our prices carefully.  
Spring Chickens, No. 1 condition, lb. 27c  
Spring Chickens, in good condition, 5 lbs. and up, per lb. 22c to 25c  
Old Hens, in No. 1 condition, 5 lbs. and up, per lb. 22c  
Old Hens, any size, in good condition, per lb. 18c to 20c  
Turkeys, in good condition, per lb. 25c  
Roosters, per lb. 18c  
Geese, any size, in good condition, per lb. 20c to 22c  
Ducks, any age, in good condition, lb. 22c  
Eggs, per doz. 50c  
The prices quoted are for Poultry in good marketable condition and are f.o.b. Winnipeg.

**DRESSED POULTRY.**—Have your Poultry killed in a proper way. Bled, dry pluck, leave heads and feet on. Undrawn. Poultry dressed this way is worth Four Cents a pound more than the prices quoted above for live weight.  
**Special Notice.**—Any farmer who wrote for crates last week and has not received them yet please wait a few more days. We are getting in a big supply of new crates and will shortly be in a position to make immediate delivery to all who have placed their order with us.

**Sieskind-Tannenbaum Grocery Co**  
465 FRITCHARD AVE., WINNIPEG  
Canada Food Board License No. 7-397.

## LIVE POULTRY WANTED 3000 BIRDS WEEKLY

We have a large demand for live poultry and require 3,000 birds weekly to satisfy the demands of our customers. We can handle this quantity weekly from now until Christmas. If you have not yet shipped to us it will pay you to give us a trial. You will receive honest weight and the prices quoted hereunder for ten days from date of this paper.

**NOTE.**—We prepay crates to any part of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Watch our ad. each week for prices.  
Hens, 5 lbs. or over, per lb. 20c  
Hens, any size up to 5 lbs., per lb. 17c  
Old Roosters, any age, per lb. 17c  
Ducks, per lb. 20c-21c  
Chickens, from 3 1/2 lbs. and over in No. 1 condition, per lb. 24c  
Chickens, in good marketable condition, per lb. 22c  
Turkeys, 7 lbs. and over, per lb. 25c-26c  
Geese, per lb. 18c-20c

Prices Guaranteed for Ten Days.  
Prices quoted are F.O.B. Winnipeg. All prices are for poultry in good marketable condition.

Canada Food Board License No. 7-299.  
**Royal Produce Trading Co.**  
97 AIKENS STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Live Poultry

We can handle all you have to sell. Ship Chickens, Hens and Roosters now. Hold Ducks, Geese and Turkeys for high December prices.

Prices f.o.b. Winnipeg on all shipments received until further notice.  
Chickens, No. 1 grade, per lb. 20c  
Hens, fat, per lb. 21c  
Roosters, per lb. 15c

Crates supplied—Get your birds in early.

**The W. J. GUEST FISH CO. LTD.**  
WINNIPEG

perly starved before killing:

### Killing

Most of the dealers prefer birds that are killed by sticking in the mouth, dry plucked, undrawn, with heads and feet left on the carcass. For this reason they will pay a larger price if the birds are delivered in this way. By killing through the mouth no cut whatever is made on the outside of the bird. The bacteria start to work first on any cuts or bruises in the skin. Dry plucking gives a better-looking bird, and also a bird that will keep in better condition when put into storage. The plucking is not difficult if the brain is properly pierced. As a large percentage of the birds go into cold storage for several months at least, it is important that they go there in the best condition possible. This is particularly to be desired at this time when all waste should be avoided.

### Packing

While proper fattening, killing and dressing are very important, a little more attention should be paid to packing. The birds should fast of all be clean, that is, have heads and feet washed before put into a packing case. Space will not permit to give detailed information on packing, and will refer the reader to Extension Bulletin No. 7, by Prof. Herner, which gives the matter in detail. The main thing to remember is to pack the birds tightly so they cannot bruise and at the same time in such a manner that they will not lose their shape.

Well-fattened, well-dressed birds need not go begging for a market. There is always a brisk demand for this class of birds. By paying more attention to this part of the poultry business



we will have more money for the producer, better prices, and, at the same time a satisfied consumer who gets more value for his money.

### Don't Force Molting

It is not advisable to force hens to molt early, says H. L. Kemster, of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. In so doing the poultryman is "killing the goose that lays the golden egg." Forcing a hen to molt simply stops egg production now. It does not increase future egg production. Forcing the molt is all right for those who wish to exhibit hens at early shows; but as a means of increasing the number of eggs a hen lays, the practice should be discouraged, says Professor Kempster.

### Patriotic Funds

November 1, 1918.

Belgian Relief Fund	
Previously acknowledged	\$12,597.22
Silverwood Willing Workers, Deepdale, Man.	50.00
H. Hardwicke, Moydminster, Sask.	16.50
H. Graham, Penhold, Alta.	15.00
John P. Lewis, Rush Lake, Sask.	5.00
A Helper, Somewhere in Manitoba	5.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,688.72</b>

### Blue Cross Fund

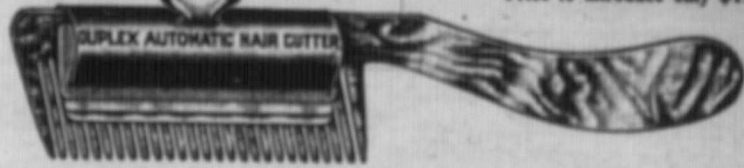
Previously acknowledged	\$ 211.07
Myrtle Olson, Iddesleigh, Alta.	.05
Lucia Huntington, Bluesky, Alta.	.10
Jennie Fraser, Elva, Man.	.15
Bessie M. Currie, Perdue, Sask.	.10
Lester and Henry McLeod, Luella, Sask.	.25
Wilfred Cotten, Waskada, Man.	.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$211.97</b>

# Cut Your Own Hair Easier Than Shaving

PATENTED

1918

Price to introduce only \$1.00



THE DUPLEX AUTOMATIC HAIR CUTTER has four times the cutting power of any hair cutting machine ever placed on the market. It is four times the size and will do the work four times as well and four times as fast as any other machine.

You do not need any experience or practice to use the DUPLEX AUTOMATIC HAIR CUTTER. It comes to you ready for instant use, and five minutes after you receive it you can have your hair cut better than it was ever cut before.

The DUPLEX will cut as closely or trim as long as you wish it to. No clippers or scissors are needed with the DUPLEX; it finishes the work completely. It cuts the front hair long and the back hair short. Trims around the ears, etc. It is absolutely safe. A child of six can cut his own hair. The patent hand-made comb has a handle to fit the hand, and keeps the fingers free from the blades.

The cost of all raw materials used in the manufacture of the DUPLEX has increased nearly 100 per cent. Inside of a very short time you will have to pay \$2.00 for the DUPLEX. The price today is \$2.00, but while our present stock lasts we will accept this advertisement the same as \$1.00 Cash. Cut it out and send it with ONLY \$1.00 and we will send you the DUPLEX AUTOMATIC HAIR CUTTER, ready for instant use, postage paid, registered mail to any address. Send today—tomorrow may be too late. AGENTS WANTED.

DUPLEX MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. 8, BARRIE, ONT.

## The Vessot "Champion" Cleans and Grinds All Kinds of Grain



THE Vessot "Champion" cleans grain as well as grinds it. The spout that carries the grain to the grinder is made with two sieves, a coarse one above and a fine one below. The coarse sieve catches nails, sticks, and stones, but lets the grain fall through. The fine sieve holds the grain, but takes out all sand and dirt. The grain passes to the grinding plates as clean as grain can be.

No matter what grain is being ground, flax, barley, corn, oats, wheat, rye, peas, buckwheat, screenings, or any kind of feed stuff, it is thoroughly cleaned and ground, fine or coarse as desired.

Vessot grinding plates do such good work that we have found it best to protect our customers by placing our S. V. trademark on all our plates. Look for it when you buy.

A "Champion" grinder does its best work when run by steady power such as is furnished by a Mogul Kerosene Engine. A card or letter to the nearest branch house listed below will bring you full information about both these good machines.

### International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

#### BRANCH HOUSES

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

## FISH STRAIGHT FROM THE SEA

Fresh frozen, cleaned and with heads off. Finest for the table. Small percentage of waste. At wholesale prices direct to the farmer.  
White King Salmon, per lb. 18c 50, 75 and 100-pound boxes, containing Salmon, Black Cod, Sole, Alaska Black Cod, per lb. 11c  
Sole, Hils, Flounders and Plaice, per lb. 13c  
very fine fish, per lb. 9c  
Boxes 40 cents extra.  
Fresh Caught Frozen Lake Superior Herring (whole); very scarce, so order early. 100-pound bags \$5.95  
Orders will be filled in the order received. Money will be refunded when impossible to fill order. No substitution will be made. We cannot ship Herring until between December 1-20. Can ship all other kinds of fish described herein with the setting in of cold weather.  
Smoked Alaska Cod, superior to Finnan Haddies. 20 pound box \$3.00  
Order early; some varieties are very scarce. This is the best and cheapest fish on the market.

### RUPERT FISH CO.

305 CARLTON STREET WINNIPEG, MAN.  
Canada Food Board License No. 1-066.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

# Dreadnaught

## TIRE CHAINS

Blinding storms, rain, snow, icy roads, sharp curves and—then come skidding accidents galore.

One such accident may cause loss of life or, at any rate, car damage that will cost considerably more than the price of tire chains.

Dreadnaught Tire Chains not only prevent all skidding accidents, but furnish the increased pull and grip necessary to ram through mud, snow, and slush.

They are well made, strong, durable and rust proof. Guaranteed to give more service at less cost than any other chain on the market. Get a set from your supplyman, and remember, "Dreadnaught" will make good—or we will. Write for price list and descriptive circular.

**McKinnon Columbus Chain Limited**  
Manufacturers of Electric and Fire Welded Chains  
ST. CATHARINES, - ONTARIO

**Seed Laboratory at Winnipeg**

Continued from Page 23

quires two weeks to make a proper germination test of oats. Sometimes the results of the first test are inconclusive and a retest is required to determine definitely the correct percentage of germinable seeds.

Address samples to the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Winnipeg, Man. Postage must be prepaid.

**Save All Good Out Seed**

Suitable oat seed will be very scarce next spring, and every farmer in Manitoba and elsewhere who has a basket of it is advised against permitting it to be mixed with other grain and thus rendered unavailable for sowing. The Dominion Government is now busy purchasing oat seed, and it is realized that Manitoba, which has less good oat seed than usual, must not only supply its own requirements, but also provide a large surplus for Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Dominion Government is paying a premium for suitable shipments. To learn how to obtain advantage of this, write to the Dominion Government, Seed Purchasing Commission, Post office Building Regina.

**Distribution of Seed Grain**

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, free distribution of superior sorts of grain will be made by the Dominion Experimental Farms during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for distribution will consist of spring wheat (about five pounds), white oats (about four pounds), barley (about five pounds), and field peas (about five pounds). These will be sent out, free, by mail, from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Dominion Cerealist, who will furnish the necessary application forms.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply very early.—J. H. Grisdale, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

**Returned Soldiers at the M.A.C.**

Last summer about 100 returned soldiers entered the Manitoba Agricultural College for a four months' course in gas engineering, livestock, field crops, gardening, poultry and dairying. Those who had had no previous experience in farming were given practice at the barns harnessing and hitching four-horse teams and working them in the fields. At harvest time most of these men were placed on Manitoba farms. Some of them went out to the farms of ex-students of the college. On November 1, a new class of 100 returned men will enter the college for a similar course, and some of the previous class will return for advanced work.

Besides the special class, many other returned men have registered for the regular course. Last year two of these men did excellent work in the first year class; one, Private C. E. Winstone, of McConnell, Manitoba, took the lead among 83 men.

This year two scholarships of \$100 and \$50 are offered to War Veterans, and the students last winter purchased a \$1,000 Victory Bond which is in the hands of a board of trustees, and which will provide another scholarship for returned soldiers.

More than 300 students from the college are now on active service, and it is hoped that many will return soon to complete their studies. The other day an old student, who has lost a leg and been honorably discharged from the army, called at the college and registered for the present term. He brought with him his comrade-in-arms, whose wounds prevent him continuing his medical course. These men believe that agricultural education will more than make up for their handicaps.



**Freedom**

Perfect ease of movement. Reinforced at points of strain

## NORTHERN

### Shirts & Overalls

Made for Western Canada Farmers and grade as good as the wheat  
No. 1 NORTHERN  
THE NORTHERN SHIRT Co. Limited  
WINNIPEG

**Northern**  
UNION MADE

**Uphill Stock Farm Offers for Sale**

Leicester Rams, Yorkshire and Berkshire Swine; 3 Shorthorn Bulls, 12 to 18 months old; also young Cows with Calves at foot. All at popular prices.

**JOHN STRACHAN**  
POPE, MAN. Phone, Hamiota 882.

**Sheep and Horses For Sale**

Oxford, Shropshire and Lincoln, Pure-bred and Grade Rams, Grade Oxford and Shropshire Breeding Ewes, all ages; in lots to suit purchasers. Also, matched teams of Horses, broken and unbroken, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds.

**JAMES D. WILSON, Maple Creek, Sask.**

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE**

Herd Bull, "Marshall of Glencarnock," by "Everest of Glencarnock." I have for sale a number of good breeding females, all ages, bred to the above bull. A good opportunity for any one starting in pure-bred Angus. Prices reasonable. Inspection invited. Farm two miles from town. A. E. NOAD, Olds, Alta.

**Huge Immense Grist for Share**

SOME five months after the war-time flour-milling companies told a story to the Dominion Government, it related how much up in profits, despite the fact that prices had gone to swell accounts, how new contracts had been opened up, provision had been made.

But, considered as a time profits, the story is not so bright. In some cases, to the report was published, partially at least the record to date shows that huge profits shown by the flour-millers, still more huge profits of millions of dollars without cost.

**The Enormous**

Take, first, the Flour Mills Company of this company for ending August 31, 1919 (war month only), with third year war, after a year of war, the net profits of the Company grew to \$1,596,407.

Yet, astounding as it has been, it is within the last twelve months by the way, under the Department's report for the year ending Ogilvie's net profit total of \$3,551,821, of no less than 1 common stock.

The net profit for dividends, is the company's balance sheet the balance sheet sheet. It shows this account of \$2,500,000, referred to a new "special" account, amounting to \$1,000,000 of the year's profit for the year 1917-18.

Profits for the year of bond interest providing for a Special contingent

**Total net profit**

According to W. director of the Company, this account of \$1,596,407 to ensure "proper take care of a use." "With flour to three times Black adds, " there should be minds of our shareholders." In other \$1,596,407 was so possible post-war flour prices.

**Fat War Year**

Now, according statement, the company on hand on August 31, 1919, at \$1,462,916 or \$1,462,916 or \$1,462,916. Therefore, the company of 407 to meet a pool of stocks valued. In addition, it is that the company's account of \$1,596,407 a "rest" account. This, coupled with the contingent account, makes contingencies of \$1,596,407 of plenty to provide for peace!

One further

Invest to the so that you badge of

# Huge Flour Milling Profits

*Immense Grist of Wealth Ground Out in War-time for Shareholders---By Geo. Hambleton*

**S**OME five months ago the Department of Labor issued a report on the war-time profits of Canadian milling companies. That report told a story which aroused interest the Dominion wide.

It related how millions had been piled up in profits, despite war taxation. It showed how unprecedented amounts had gone to swell surplus profits accounts, how new contingent accounts had been opened up, how unparalleled provision had been made for depreciation.

But, considered as an analysis of war-time profits, the story was necessarily incomplete. The period it covered was of financial years considerably previous, in some cases, to the date on which the report was published. It is now possible, partially at any rate, to complete the record, to indicate how the huge profits shown in the report have grown. Still more huge, how the merry dance of millions continues apparently without end.

### The Enormous Ogilvie Profits

Take, first, the case of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company. The net profits of this company for the financial year ending August 31, 1914 (including one war month only), was \$450,000. In the third war year, after providing the tremendous sum of \$750,000 for war tax the net profits of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company grew to \$1,358,847.

Yet, astounding as was this increase, it has been more than eclipsed within the last twelve months, a period, by the way, untouched by the Labor Department's report. For, in the financial year, ending August 31, last, Ogilvie's net profit reached the amazing total of \$3,551,821, equal to a dividend of no less than 136 per cent. on its common stock.

The net profit for 1917-18, available for dividends, is shown by the company's balance sheet as \$1,955,414. But the balance sheet shows something further. It shows that the old contingent account of \$2,500,000 has been transferred to a new "rest" account and a new "special" contingent account, amounting to \$1,596,407 created out of the year's profits. Total net profits for the year 1917-18 therefore stand at:

Profits for the year after payment of bond interest and providing for war tax.....\$1,955,414  
Special contingent account..... 1,596,407

Total net profit for year \$3,551,821

According to W. A. Black, managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, this special contingent account of \$1,596,407 has been created to ensure "proper provision . . . to take care of a sudden change in value." "With flour and wheat from two to three times normal values," Mr. Black adds, "it is only natural that there should be some anxiety in the minds of our shareholders in this respect." In other words, this sum of \$1,596,407 was set aside to meet any possible post-war slump in wheat and flour prices.

### Fat War Years for Flour Milling

Now, according to its own inventory statement, the company's total stocks on hand on August 31, last, were valued at \$1,462,916 or \$1,174,093 less than the stocks carried on August 31, 1917. Therefore, the company provides \$1,596,407 to meet a possible decline in value of stocks valued in all at \$1,462,916. In addition, it must not be forgotten that the company has the old contingent account of \$2,500,000, now termed a "rest" account.

This, coupled with the new contingent account, makes a total reserve for contingencies of \$4,096,407. War years of plenty to provide for leaner years of peace!

One further feature of this extra-

ordinary financial statement should be noted. The total invested capital of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company at the beginning of the last financial year was approximately \$7,200,000. A net profit of \$3,500,000 is equivalent to about 50 per cent. on such capital actually invested. How the company's net profits are growing will be realized when it is pointed out that for the year 1916-17, net profits on actually invested capital were 32 per cent.

And, by order-in-council, dated March 9, 1918, the government limited the profits of meat packing companies to 11 per cent. on actually invested capital!

All profits above that percentage go to the state. Had the order-in-council been made applicable to milling companies, the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company would have been liable to pay in war tax approximately another \$2,750,000.

### Lake of the Woods Profits

Take again, the case of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company. For the financial year ending August 31, last, the net profits of the company were \$753,000, after making provision for doubtful accounts, war taxes, bond interest and depreciation.

For the previous year, allowing the same charges, net profits were \$465,747 or an increase of 61 per cent. On common stock, a dividend was paid last year of eight per cent; this year, the dividend is 12 per cent. In 1913, the surplus profits account totalled \$853,135; at the end of August last, the surplus profits account stood at \$1,178,797, an increase of \$325,662.

Further, these figures do not show profit from the Keewatin Flour Mills, which are owned by the Lake of the Woods. In 1917, the profits from the Keewatin Flour Mills were \$218,000 and its surplus profits account was \$392,000. Keewatin profits for this year are probably correspondingly high.

### St. Lawrence Flour Mills

Returns of the St. Lawrence Flour Mills are still more remarkable. Common stock of this company has been issued to the extent of \$1,200,000. Of this, \$150,000 was paid for in assets. The remainder, \$1,050,000, is apparently "water."

Up to the end of the financial year 1917, no dividends were paid on common. This year, \$102,000 has been distributed in dividends on common stock, equal to eight-and-a-half per cent. In 1917, rate of profit on actually invested capital was 16.2 per cent.

This year, it is 29.6 per cent. From a debit of \$61,000 in 1913, the surplus profits account now stands at a credit of \$251,154.

### What Will the Government Do?

With such tremendous profits from food in wartime, the question is naturally asked: "What course will be taken by the government?"

In a semi-official way, it was hinted some time ago that milling was likely to be placed on the same footing as cold storage companies, and their profits limited to 11 per cent. on actually invested capital.

In a press statement, Lieut.-Col. La-belle, managing director of the St. Lawrence Flour Mills, has declared that: "As I have told the government so often, millers are making far less than many other trades," a declaration which makes one wonder what millions other trades are casually picking up by the wayside, while broken men are returning home to inadequate pensions.

The situation is one which demands vigorous enquiry along the lines of recent investigations by the Federal Trade Commission of the United States into American packing companies; and, once the full truth is known, rigorous action without delay.



## NOTICE TO SOLDIERS ON HARVEST LEAVE.

Attention is directed to a recent announcement published in the Press by the Military Service Branch, Department of Justice, regarding extensions to be granted to men **EXEMPTED AS FARMERS.**

It is pointed out that this **DOES NOT IN ANY WAY AFFECT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE REGISTRAR TO REPORT** to Depot Battalions and who have thereafter received leave of absence from the Military Authorities.

Once a man has been ordered to report for duty by the Registrar he leaves the jurisdiction of the Registrar and comes under that of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is to be considered as a soldier. This applies to men of the 20 to 22 Class who have been ordered to report by the Registrar in virtue of the cancellation of exemptions by Order-in-Council of the 20th April last, as well as to those ordered to report in the usual way on refusal of claim for exemption, or on expiration of exemption granted.

All men, accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and are therefore **SOLDIERS**, and who have subsequently been granted harvest leave by the military authorities, **MUST, NOTWITHSTANDING THE NOTICE ABOVE REFERRED TO, REPORT ON THE EXPIRATION OF THAT LEAVE**, unless they are notified to the contrary by their Commanding Officer or by general notice published by the Department of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

# APPLES

Will you be able to eat them this year? Will you have, when you want it, a crisp and juicy apple? Will you have apples for cooking, apple sauce, baked apples, apple dumplings and apple pies?

Because Apples do not grow on the prairies, United Grain Growers Limited go out every year into the apple market, find the district where crops have been the best, and buy for western farmers the finest fruit to be had. Again this year we are able to offer apples from

## The Famous Yakima Valley in Washington

These are selected and wrapped in paper, and packed in boxes. If you bought U.G.G. Apples last year you want them again this year. If you didn't, you should not delay in making sure of getting them this year. Has your association arranged for a car? Get your name down on the list at once for your share. If your Association has not yet bought let the officers know that you want apples. Get your neighbors to say so too. The Secretary has prices on these apples—prices that mean a great saving to you.

Ask him what is being done to insure you a supply?

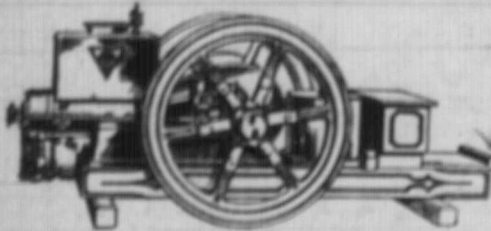


WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY

Invest to the limit of your power. Buy the one bond more that hurts; so that you, too, will feel that you are not without a right to wear the badge of courage and of sacrifice. **BUY VICTORY BONDS.**

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

**"Machines must take  
the place of men"**



Grind Feed  
Saw Wood  
Pump Water  
Run Separator,  
Churn or Wash-  
ing Machine

Let the  
**"Alpha" Gas Engine**  
do your work

AN ALPHA Engine is a big help on the farm these days when labor is so hard to get. It's so reliable, too. Always on the job. Never quits. Never gets laid up. Never takes a vacation. You can always depend on an "Alpha."

Thousands of Canadian engine-owners swear by the ALPHA because they have found that it can be depended on at all times and under all conditions. It is sturdily built. It is simple in construction. It is powerful. It runs on either gasoline or kerosene and develops its full published horse power on a minimum amount of either. If you want an engine that you will be thoroughly satisfied with, put your money into an ALPHA.

Ask for catalogue, prices and complete information. Made in twelve sizes, 1½ to 25 H. P. Each furnished in stationary, semi-portable or portable style, and with hopper or tank-cooled cylinder.

**THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.**

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

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

**Make your  
future home  
with us**



Make your future home with us in the beautiful Chilliwack Valley. Where you can enjoy life to the fullest; where no extremely cold winters, no excessively hot summers, no drouth—NEVER a crop failure, and where dozens of retired prairie farmers have found home, health, happiness and contentment, amid peace and plenty.

We have prepared some literature telling all about this wonderful Garden spot of British Columbia, and we want you to send today for this.

#### Free Literature

The soil in this district is the richest in all of Canada. Big profits from dairying, fruit, berry and poultry raising, as well as general farming. The big waiting markets of Vancouver, Westminster, and Chilliwack are right at your door. Every city advantage is offered: schools, telephones, electric lights, rural free mail delivery and gravity water supply right on your farm.

We will Build a Home for You, plow the soil, plant trees, berry bushes, shrubbery, and crops—having the place all ready for you to move into.

Write At Once For Complete Information

**THE HOME-MAKERS LTD.**  
CHILLIWACK, B.C.

## Cannot Fix Coarse Grain Prices

*One Difficulty Would be to Find Buyer at Fixed Price—By  
R. Magill, Chairman Board of Grain Supervisors*

SOME of the farmers have asked why prices cannot be fixed upon coarse grains as on wheat. Probably there are others who have not written on the matter who would like to know the answer. In the case of wheat there was no difficulty in finding a buyer for the exportable surplus produced in this country, and there was not a very great difficulty in securing a guarantee of the price fixed.

As regards coarse grains, the position is quite different. To begin with the authorities in the United States did not fix prices on coarse grains, and, it is, as a rule, desirable that grains on the two sides of the line should be handled, as far as possible, on a similar policy. But, in addition to this, Canada has an exportable surplus in each of the coarse grains, and we cannot find a buyer who will take our coarse grain surpluses at fixed prices, and who will guarantee these prices for the crop year.

Take for example oats. The price of oats has been running higher in Canada than in the United States. The Allied governments were able to secure most of their requirements in oats at United States prices. They did not need, therefore, to buy Canadian oats at the higher price, and they would not guarantee to take Canadian oats, of which there will be a surplus, at the higher price.

If on the other hand a price were fixed by our Board at the United States level, while the United States declines to fix a price, producers of oats in Canada would have ground for objecting.

Special consideration was given to the advisability of fixing a price on rye. It was intimated to the Board of Grain Supervisors, that Canada might be able to consume her whole crop of rye this year, owing to the policy of substitute flours adopted by the Canada Food Board. It was therefore considered that it might be advisable to prohibit the export of rye from Canada, and to fix a price on Canadian rye. The Board of Supervisors was quite willing to prohibit the export of rye, and to fix a price on it, provided the government, or the Canada Food Board, would take the rye as offered at the fixed price.

The quantity of rye Canadian mills can grind at any one time is not very large, and the difficulty was to find someone who would buy the rye when the farmers wanted to sell it, and hold it until the mills could grind it, the fixed price remaining the same throughout the year. Only the government, or a body authorized by the government, and furnished with the requisite funds, can do this. While the matter was considered by the Canada Food Board, and referred to the government, no decision has been communicated to the Board of Grain Supervisors along this line.

It is not difficult to name a price, and it is not difficult to fix a price if there is no exportable surplus, but where there is an exportable surplus, naming or fixing a price, without providing a buyer for the surplus, who will guarantee to take it at the fixed price, would leave the producers worse off than before.

## A Visitor Sadly Astray

*Strange Delusions and Misconceptions Recorded by "The Professor Abroad" from Toronto—By J. B. Reynolds, President of Manitoba Agricultural College*

SOME observations by "The Professor Abroad," in the Canadian Courier, of October 26, on the "New Agricultural College," at Winnipeg, call for a brief comment:—

The parks are beautiful, and though past the middle of September, there were enough flowers in bloom to make, with the beautiful autumn foliage, a picture I shall not soon forget. Great open spaces well cared for, animals not caged up in small enclosures, but as nearly as possible in natural surroundings, and a general policy of non-interference with nature except in the matter of good roads, speaks well for some far-seeing "City Father," who must have championed the cause of the people.

But of the other opportunity for wonder and admiration, let me say but little. It is not admiration that is evoked, but amazement that there should be in a province noted for its agricultural possibilities a group of buildings which reveal in every possible way, extravagance and the influence of the city as contrasted with that of the country. It beggars description, and I was not surprised to hear that few of its students "return to the land." The contrast could hardly be greater.

These, then, are two of the impressions upon the wandering professor in the days spent in Winnipeg. It was pleasant to see in the spacious and home-like Fort Garry Hotel, at the luncheon of the Canadian Club.

#### Illusions and Imaginations

"Abroad" is good. My father was in the habit of using that term when speaking of a certain mental state. "All abroad" in the language of the Cornishman, means the same as "non compos mentis" in the language of the Oxonian. The professor was very much abroad when he thought he was attending a meeting of the Canadian Club at the Fort Garry. He was abroad either when he visited the Agricultural College or when, in the spacious homelike of the Fort Garry or the MacDonald, he tried to recall his impres-

sions of that visit. He is all abroad alike in his praise of the parks (!) at the College, in the simple credulity with which he accepts the hoary fallacy that agricultural college students do not go back to the land, and in his Philistine understanding of the spirit of the place.

Parks at the Manitoba Agricultural College! We only wish there were, but as there are not, we do not care to concede to the professor abroad even that opportunity to damn the institution with faint praise. There is a fringe of trees along the river, a few clumps of small shrubs about the grounds, a few scattered trees of indigenous growth, a nursery of several hundred young trees for transplanting, and, east of the College grounds a large bush of native trees known as a poplar bluff. The bluff, by the way, belongs to the University of Manitoba. But parks! And that by a Toronto professor!

And that venerable fiction indulged in by all those who are ill-disposed to agricultural colleges, the delusion that their students do not return to the farm! No one who has taken the slightest trouble to discover the facts could be guilty of repeating such an obvious untruth. One might say much to justify agricultural colleges even if a large proportion of their students did not follow farming. But the figures all point the other way.

#### The Wanderer Misreads the Facts

Evidence that he is a "wandering professor" in more than the geographical sense is found in his misreading of the character of the place. It revealed to him "the influence of the city as contrasted with that of the country." Like the Philistine in Goethe's "Gedichte," he views the

Victory Bonds cannot depreciate in value. Every dollar invested in them will help to end the war; and then Victory Bonds will be worth more than ever. Buy Victory Bonds and help the men at the front with the essential things they must have, and which money—your money—alone can buy.

temple from the ma-  
sees a picture dim a  
him but come with  
brightness touches th  
istine views the ag  
only as means prov  
clod-hoppers how to  
and how to be cham  
Holsteins. Naturally  
istine point of view  
ment of the Mani  
College must seem rid  
out. In the same in  
are set forth the a  
women for bettering

To make farm i  
sherbly keeping to  
the farm.

To increase the ef  
keeper and raise th  
and work.

To foster and de  
music, literature a  
of life generally.

If these are the ap  
leading women livi  
places in the west, t  
leges cannot be far  
dition to the feel  
agriculture and how  
they give to the you  
from the country t  
these same approve  
not expect the  
the Philistine on th  
stand these aims, b  
been within know  
What he saw wit  
eyes, begging de  
means, appointed by  
ing than he, for tes  
not only how to m  
farm, but also he  
country.

#### Youthful C

The other day  
attention drawn to  
dent, which happe  
Saskatchewan, wh  
ample of the unco  
of children, which  
advantage by thei

Little Frankie B  
was out playing wi  
aged five, and Ann  
the latter intimat  
like a drink of w  
trio proceeded to  
quarter of a mile  
procure the desir

On taking the l  
Hilda fell in and  
water and when sh  
she splashed aroun  
where the sand h  
the crib inward,  
where she could b

Frankie, with gr  
grabbed the rail  
lowered it into t  
Hilda to climb in  
finding his strengt  
to pull his sister  
three-year-old sist  
fetch Mother.

While Annie  
Mother, Frankie  
Hilda's head ab  
arrival of his a  
pulled her up, an  
his sister's life  
elapsed between  
little tot and the  
and there is no  
in the well could  
up for that lengt

Frankie realize  
ing his sister in t  
occupied and stay  
the co-operation  
old sister as mes  
proved a loyal lit  
while Hilda four  
dence in the help

This is an act  
monstrates the  
and may well te  
the grown-ups o  
will do likewise  
community lives





temple from the market without, and sees a picture dim and distorted. Let him but come within, and a majestic brightness touches the heart. The Philistine views the agricultural colleges only as means provided for teaching clod-hoppers how to plow and to sow, and how to be chamber-maids to prize Hobsteins. Naturally from such a Philistine point of view the splendid equipment of the Manitoba Agricultural College must seem ridiculously incongruous. In the same issue of the Courier are set forth the aims of the western women for bettering country life:—

To make farm life more attractive, thereby keeping the young people on the farm.

To increase the efficiency of the home-keeper and raise the ideal of home-life and work.

To foster and develop local taste for music, literature and the finer things of life generally.

If these are the approved aims of the leading women living in the country places in the west, the agricultural colleges cannot be far astray when, in addition to the technical training in agriculture and home economics which they give to the young men and women from the country, they try to support these same approved aims. One should not expect the "professor abroad," the Philistine on the outside, to understand these aims, but those who have been within know and understand. What he saw with uncomprehending eyes, begging description, was the means, appointed by men more discerning than he, for teaching young people not only how to make a living on the farm, but also how to live in the country.

**Youthful Co-operation**

The other day the writer had his attention drawn to the following incident, which happened on a farm in Saskatchewan, which is a striking example of the unconscious co-operation of children, which could be copied with advantage by their elders.

Little Frankie Baker, aged six years, was out playing with his sisters, Hilda, aged five, and Annie, aged three, when the latter intimated that she would like a drink of water, whereupon the trio proceeded to the well (about a quarter of a mile from the house) to procure the desired beverage.

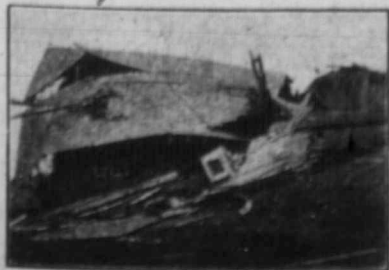
On taking the lid from the well top Hilda fell in and sank in five feet of water and when she rose to the surface she splashed around and found a place where the sand had forced a board of the crib inwards, thus making a ledge where she could hold on.

Frankie, with great presence of mind, grabbed the pail and rope near by and lowered it into the well, shouting to Hilda to climb in, which she did, and finding his strength did not permit him to pull his sister out he told his little three-year-old sister Annie to run and fetch Mother.

While Annie had gone to fetch Mother, Frankie succeeded in holding Hilda's head above water until the arrival of his alarmed mother, who pulled her up, and thus Frankie saved his sister's life, as about half-an-hour elapsed between the dispatching of the little tot and the arrival of the mother and there is no doubt that the girl in the well could not have held herself up for that length of time alone.

Frankie realized the danger of leaving his sister in the critical position she occupied and stayed with her, enlisting the co-operation of his little three-year-old sister as messenger, and the latter proved a loyal little partner in distress, while Hilda found strength and confidence in the help of her brother.

This is an actual occurrence and demonstrates the value of united action and may well teach a useful lesson to the grown-ups on the farms, if they will do likewise in their business and community lives to a larger extent.



The Tornado's Work



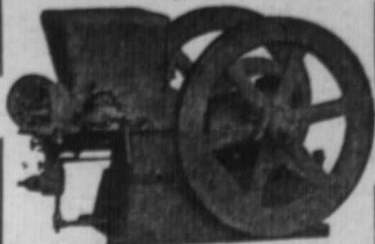
**SHE'S GIVEN ALL!  
YOU ARE ONLY LEND**

**BUY A  
VICTORY BOND**

Contributed by The IMPERIAL LIFE Assurance Co. of Canada



You can't go wrong with the Winnipeg Boy Line



**WINNIPEG BOY KEROSENE ENGINE**

A specially-built Kerosene-burning Engine, fully equipped, ready for you to operate. This is not an ordinary engine with kerosene-burning attachments but specially designed, and built for perfect kerosene burning. Held mounted on iron base, which is used for fuel tank. Equipped with Webster mediating magnets.

1 1/2 to 7 Horse Power. Write for Folder

**GASOLINE ENGINE & SUPPLY CO. Ltd.**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

**NOTICE**

The Hudson's Bay Company is prepared to receive applications to lease lands, for hay and grazing purposes. Hay permits for one season may also be obtained. For particulars apply:—

**LAND COMMISSIONER,**  
Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg.

**SAVE BY MAIL AND GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY**  
**Are Your Savings Earning 4 1/2 Per Cent. ?** We pay 4 1/2 per cent. per annum on deposits of \$100 or over if left with us for six months or more. If withdrawn before six months, interest at 4 per cent. per annum is paid. For further information apply to the Head Office, or to our Resident Inspector at Moose Jaw, Sask.  
**THE HOME INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION**  
 M. Bull, Pres. Head Office: 333 Main St., Winnipeg, Man. W. A. Windatt, Mg. Dir. Resident Inspector at Moose Jaw: E. E. Williams, P. O. Box 100, 310 Hammond Bldg.  
**MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS**

**READY-CUT HOMES AND BARN**

**WHY** Every Home and Barn Builder should consider our system.  
**WHAT** we have done for others we can do for you, viz., save you \$300 in every \$1,000.

**YOU** can save one-third of the cost.  
**BUY** direct from British Columbia and save middlemen's profits.

We absolutely guarantee quality and quantity of material. Write today for our catalog. 50 designs to choose from. Lumber by the car or club orders. **GET OUR PRICES.**

**Twentieth Century House Co. Ltd.**  
 403 PENDER STREET WEST Dept. 5. VANCOUVER, B.C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

**Canadian Northern Railway**  
TICKETS EVERYWHERE  
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST

**Canadian Northern Railway**  
MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO,  
WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

Electric-lighted Trains, Observation Cars in  
Mountains, Winnipeg and Toronto.  
TUNGOUH  
Standard Sleeping and Tourist Cars,  
Toronto to Vancouver.

*The New Scenic Railway*  
R. CHELIMAN,  
Gen. Pass Agent,  
WINNIPEG.

**CANADIAN NORTHERN**

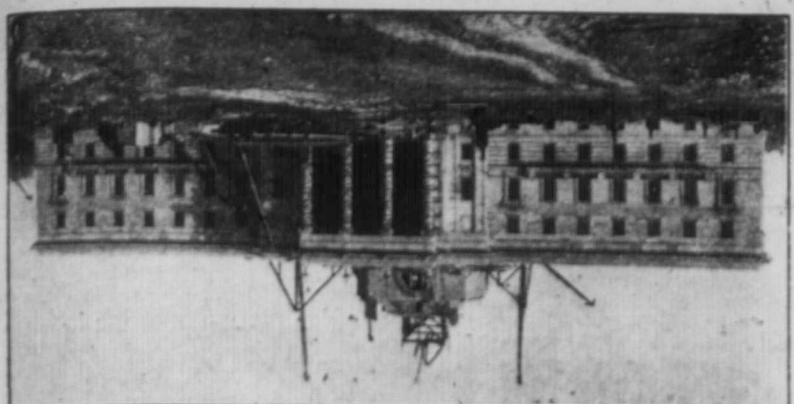
**Wrigley's**  
You held it too close and I smell it—it's WRIGLEY'S!  
"Righto, sonny—give your appetite and digestion a treat, while you tickle your sweet tooth."  
The Flavour Lasts!

Made in Canada

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Wrigley's Doublemint  
Wrigley's Spearmint

The new Manitoba Parliament Buildings, around which many political storms have centered in the past and in which political storms will probably centre in the future, has been carried thus far towards completion.



Kingdom of industries of a special or Allied trades in Canada, the war has been responsible for the emergence into a flourishing condition in England of many industrial, and commercial concerns, which were not doing business well, prior to 1914. And to go further, as the war has involved the complete cutting off of former sources of supply, and an elaborate system of government patronage, it would seem that natural that those interested in the iron and steel trade, the electrical and chemical industries of England should continue to expect special treatment from the state after the war has been finished.

**Demands for Protection.**  
Accordingly, it is not surprising to find the special departmental committee of the British Board of Trade in giving evidence on the iron and steel industry before Lord Hallour, testifying as follows:—  
"The majority of the departmental committee are of the opinion that the action and extension of the British iron and steel industry, will only be forthcoming if there is some security for a reasonable return upon it, and for this purpose they recommend (a) anti-dumping legislation; (b) the imposition of minimum and maximum rates of duty; (c) for this latter purpose maximum and steel, and manufacturers there-iron and steel, and manufacturers there-

All this might have been written here in Canada by a special committee of the C.M.A. There is also a fine touch of Imperialistic arrogance in this recommendation from the iron and steel trades committee: "That also interest should not be allowed to acquire from the Wabana deposits in Newfoundland and of great magnitude and importance) and that an adequate survey of the natural resources of Great Britain and the British Empire generally should be undertaken."  
This also, one finds the electrical trades urging, "The prohibition of the importation of enemy goods for a period of three years after the war except in certain cases, and the imposition of import duties sufficiently high to protect efficiently the electrical industry."

In the representations of the chemical trades it is also claimed that "development cannot be maintained after the war if German competition should again be unrestricted."  
The extent to which such recommendations influenced Balfour of Burleigh's committee in drawing its conclusions, may be estimated in the following report, under the caption, "Fiscal Policy":  
"(1) Some governmental action should be taken to promote and safeguard the development in the United Kingdom of industries of a special or Allied trades in Canada, the war has been responsible for the emergence into a flourishing condition in England of many industrial, and commercial concerns, which were not doing business well, prior to 1914. And to go further, as the war has involved the complete cutting off of former sources of supply, and an elaborate system of government patronage, it would seem that natural that those interested in the iron and steel trade, the electrical and chemical industries of England should continue to expect special treatment from the state after the war has been finished.

Accordingly, it is not surprising to find the special departmental committee of the British Board of Trade in giving evidence on the iron and steel industry before Lord Hallour, testifying as follows:—  
"The majority of the departmental committee are of the opinion that the action and extension of the British iron and steel industry, will only be forthcoming if there is some security for a reasonable return upon it, and for this purpose they recommend (a) anti-dumping legislation; (b) the imposition of minimum and maximum rates of duty; (c) for this latter purpose maximum and steel, and manufacturers there-iron and steel, and manufacturers there-

All this might have been written here in Canada by a special committee of the C.M.A. There is also a fine touch of Imperialistic arrogance in this recommendation from the iron and steel trades committee: "That also interest should not be allowed to acquire from the Wabana deposits in Newfoundland and of great magnitude and importance) and that an adequate survey of the natural resources of Great Britain and the British Empire generally should be undertaken."  
This also, one finds the electrical trades urging, "The prohibition of the importation of enemy goods for a period of three years after the war except in certain cases, and the imposition of import duties sufficiently high to protect efficiently the electrical industry."

In the representations of the chemical trades it is also claimed that "development cannot be maintained after the war if German competition should again be unrestricted."  
The extent to which such recommendations influenced Balfour of Burleigh's committee in drawing its conclusions, may be estimated in the following report, under the caption, "Fiscal Policy":  
"(1) Some governmental action should be taken to promote and safeguard the development in the United Kingdom of industries of a special or Allied trades in Canada, the war has been responsible for the emergence into a flourishing condition in England of many industrial, and commercial concerns, which were not doing business well, prior to 1914. And to go further, as the war has involved the complete cutting off of former sources of supply, and an elaborate system of government patronage, it would seem that natural that those interested in the iron and steel trade, the electrical and chemical industries of England should continue to expect special treatment from the state after the war has been finished.

The Grain Growers' Guide

Britain's Plans for Reconstruction

Don't We  
November 6,  
C. L. BROOKS, 2508 51  
NOVO KE  
LONDON CONCRETE  
DEPT. X, 10  
WORLD'S LARGEST  
CRIBS

Food  
the

Serve your  
by raising  
plains of  
Canadian  
It easy for  
\$11 to \$20  
up to \$50; 20  
Get full  
Cot full  
Lined  
ALAN CAMERON  
908 1st

MARKS  
LAGE  
Hop-Mal  
Conforming  
This is a  
nourishing  
beverage  
all you  
The drink  
will  
The best  
Large can,  
Small can,  
Sample can,  
Send money  
Treated thro  
Hop-Mal  
Dept. A30  
Haw

RAW  
HIDI  
SEN  
Ship all your  
on honest  
B. LEVY  
251-253 Alex

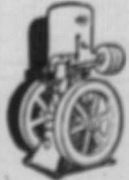
# Don't Wear a Truss



C. L. BROOKS, 3508 State Street, Marshall, Mich.

**BROOKS' APPLI-** cator, the modern, scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that relieves rupture will be sent on trial. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has automatic Air Cushion. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salve. No lin. Durable, cheap. Must be tried to prove it. Protected by U. S. Patents. Catalog and measure blanks mailed free. Send name and address today.

## NOVO GASOLINE AND KEROSENE ENGINES



**DUST PROOF.** The crank case is enclosed. The crank runs in oil adding double to the life of the engine.  
**FROST PROOF.** Not necessary to drain off the water in freezing weather. A written guarantee against damage by freezing with every engine.  
A NOVO ENGINE may cost a little more but it is cheaper in the long run. Over 40,000 now in use.  
Send for Catalogue No. 40.  
**London Concrete Machinery Co. Ltd.**  
DEPT. X, LONDON, ONTARIO.  
World's Largest Manufacturers of Concrete Machinery.

## 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  
908 1st St. East, CALGARY

## 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 seven gallons \$1.75  
Small can, makes three gallons 1.25  
Sample can, makes one gallon .50  
Send money order or postal note. Prepaid throughout Canada. Agents wanted everywhere.

HOP - MALT COMPANY, LTD.,  
Dept. A30, 92 King St. West,  
Hamilton, Canada.

## RAW FURS

HIDES, WOOL  
SENECA ROOT

Ship all yours to us. You can depend on honest grading, top prices and prompt payment. Write for Price List.

B. LEVINSON & BROS.

281-283 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

# The Deeper Life

The New Reformation

By Rev. S. G. Bland, D.D.

**M**OST of the business transacted in the General Conference of the Methodist Church, which met in Hamilton, during the first two weeks of October, was naturally of purely or chiefly denominational interest. But there were episodes which were of far wider interest and especially to such a constituency as the readers of 'The Grain Growers' Guide. Two of these I would single out as significant of the trend of religious thought in Canada, and, it may be said, in western Christendom. These two episodes were two of the four most notable debates that occurred during the sixteen days of the session.

The first of these arose over an effort to facilitate the trial-of college professors on heresy charges. Between eight and nine years ago one of the sweetest-spirited, most evangelical and most evangelistic of Methodist ministers, the Rev. George Jackson, formerly of Edinburgh Mission, then of Sherbourne Street Church, Toronto, and later, of Victoria College, aroused a great stir by some expressions which seemed to some to be at variance with what they held to be the orthodox view of the scriptures. Among the extremists there was a wish to bring him to trial. It was found impossible to reach him, however, since he was not a member of any Canadian Conference. Only the Regents of Victoria College could take action, and they were not disposed to do so. A considerable section of the delegates to the General Conference which met at Victoria, B.C., in August, 1910, were determined, consequently, to amend the discipline in such a way as to make it possible to bring any theological professor to trial independently of the governing body of the College. Another large section of the Conference was strongly opposed to any such changes. Eventually, as a compromise a procedure was adopted by which a theological professor in any of the Canadian Methodist colleges could be tried for heresy. The procedure was rather elaborate and lengthy and, it may be added, has never been used in Professor Jackson's or any case. Recently, however, a charge of heresy was brought against a professor in one of our eastern theological colleges, but in the ordinary way in which such a charge may be preferred against any minister, and a trial according to the ordinary procedure was held. On appeal, however, the judgment was set aside on the ground that the disciplinary procedure in the case of a theological professor had not been followed.

As an outgrowth of this a recommendation was brought before the recent Conference at Hamilton, to restrict the lengthy and elaborate procedure to professors who were not ministers of the Methodist Church, and where they were, to make it lawful to proceed against them in the simple and direct method in which a minister may be tried.

This recommendation, after a very thoughtful debate was overwhelmingly defeated. It was made clear beyond any shadow of doubt that the Methodist Church, as represented in that genuinely representative body, was averse to heresy-hunting, that it was determined not to encourage or in any way facilitate such a spirit, that while theological professors as well as ministers must be under the control of the Church and responsible to the Church for their teaching, it is absolutely essential to the proper work of theological colleges in training ministers and guiding the thought of the Church that the professors should be protected from incompetent and irresponsible criticism. In short, to the complaint that the trial of a theological professor had been made a difficult and slow process the Conference replied that it was entirely proper that it should be so.

That debate showed that the Methodist Church has moved a long way in the direction of that coming Christianity, the only Christianity which our soldiers will accept, the only Christianity which the common people will accept, the only Christianity which the scientists and the scholars will accept—the Christianity which leaves religious opinion free and asks only uncompromising loyalty to the Lord Jesus Christ.

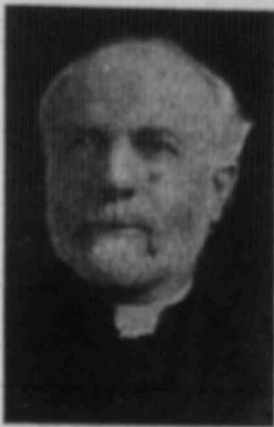
The second episode was still more significant. It was the debate on that section of the report of the Committee on the Church in relation to War and Patriotism, which dealt with the Leadership of the Church in the Era of Reconstruction.

It was the deliberate and unanimous judgment of that Committee that if the Church is to exercise that leadership which those, at least, who believe in her Divine origin and mission, hold she ought to exercise, she must take a bold and definite stand as to the true course of the nation in the confused and stormy period on which all the western nations are entering. Accordingly, they endeavored to go to the root of the matter and declared first that labor troubles can only be remedied by the ever-enlarging application of the principle of democracy—the right of the workers to a share in the control, and second, that the war has exposed the waste, the inefficiency, the greed that are inevitable and incurable in an economic system where profits are the motive and competition the means, and that it has revealed at the same time the efficiency and harmony and the economy that can be secured by national control and co-operation.

They held, therefore, that "the triumph of democracy, the demand of the educated workers for human conditions of life, the deep condemnation the war has passed on the competitive struggle, the superior efficiency of national organization and co-operation, combine with the unfulfilled, the often forgotten, but the undying ethics of Jesus to demand nothing less than a transference of the whole economic life from a basis of competition and profits to one of co-operation and service."

The committee did not assume to determine the precise steps and processes by which this goal should be reached, but it tried to exclude a hasty or superficial acceptance of its report by pointing out that "the acceptance of this report commits this Church, as far as this representative body can commit it, to nothing less than complete social reconstruction," and it appealed to the men whom God has endowed with the great gifts of organization and leadership to exercise those gifts in organizing life and resources in the service not of a section but of the nation.

As soon as this section of the report was read it was moved by a prominent manufacturer, of Hamilton, that it be struck out. Then followed the ablest and the noblest debate of the whole conference. Delegate after delegate, ministerial and lay, rose to declare that the Church must speak out on these vital questions or cease to speak on any that if she could not lead in this crisis she would lose leadership for ever, that no Christianity could win a hearing today that could not translate itself into economic and political expression. Not three delegates spoke in reasoned opposition. Some slight modifications in phraseology were accepted by the committee as not touching the substance of the recommendation, and when the vote was taken, only four delegates were found in opposition. Some have doubted whether the Churches of our day, organized under other conditions, would have the vision and the courage for the great task to which the Spirit of God is calling. They have thought there might be a rupture, and the formation as at the Reformation, of a new Church,



DR. BLAND.

with a repetition of the weaknesses and evils of division. Such fears may be dismissed. One of the great Canadian churches has declared her purpose to follow the new vision. The other great churches will show the same insight, courage and faith.

## MASTER MECHANIC OVERALLS

Recommended Specially for Farm Wear



Skilfully made from the highest-grade materials and guaranteed to give satisfaction or your dealer will change them.

See the Guarantee in the Hip Pocket.

**WESTERN KING**  
Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

WINNIPEG

## Steam Powers, ATTENTION!

CANMORE COAL

Highest Grade Steam Coal  
Produced in Canada

Canadian Coal for Canadian Farmers  
Equal to the best American Steam Coal.  
Semi-Anthracite. Smokeless. Sparkless.  
Low Ash, 14491 B.T.U.'s.—Ask your dealer or write us for descriptive circular.

**Birnie Lumber & Coal Co. Ltd.**

GENERAL SALES AGENTS  
CALGARY CANADA

## INCOME TAX

Let us teach you to make  
of your Income Tax Re-  
port and to keep books.

WRITE US TO-DAY

GARRETT BUSINESS COLLEGE  
CALGARY

## Good For Cold Feet!

Wentworth Well Worth

THE ALL-METAL HOT WATER BOTTLE



For cold nights the WENTWORTH WELL WORTH is the Hot Water Bottle to use. It will keep you warm and comfortable and will promote restful sleep.

Made of solid metal. It will not get out of order so easily as the old-style rubber bottles. Its concave sides fit the body when used in case of sickness. It is much lighter than rubber and holds the heat many times longer.

Two Styles

\$3.25 \$4.25

At Your Dealer.

**Wentworth Manufacturing Co.**  
HAMILTON, CANADA.

# The Countrywoman

# The

"No fancy foreign fruit  
But I can make good  
The golden orange here  
But I can make good  
These useful gifts from  
Near from the faithful  
of"

Scandinavian legend  
apple was the favorite  
which goes to show  
a good thing when it  
is no other fruit that  
of apples in the menu  
some, comparatively  
be served in such a way  
is no danger of apple  
monotonous. And this  
added reason for using  
in the menu. A great  
deserts call for little  
and very little butter,  
them we conserve for  
needed overseas. The  
a day keeps the doctor  
changed to: "Eat a  
biscuit."

### Apple Wash

Here is a dessert that  
1 cup butter sub-  
stituted  
1 egg  
1/2 cup milk  
Cream the butter,  
the egg well beaten, stir  
with the flour and add  
alternating with the mil-  
ly, turn into Washings  
evenly and bake. Put  
and on top apple cres-

### Apple C

1 quart apple  
1-3 cup water  
A little  
Pare, core and q  
sprinkle with the su-  
and a pinch of salt,  
a slow oven until the  
Rub them through  
cream until stiff and  
cold stir in the app-  
teaspoon lemon juice  
the layers and on top  
pie. If a thick apple  
a teaspoon of gelatin  
are as good.

### Baked

8 apples -  
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon  
Core the apples a-  
with the sugar and  
little hot water and  
or cold with cream.

### Jellied

4 good sized apples  
1 pint water  
1 1/4 tables-  
Cook the sugar a-  
sugar dissolves, add  
gelatine; cloves may  
lemon juice if y-  
gelatine and set the  
Serve with whipped  
nice colored with v-

### Bread and But

Apple sauce  
Sugar  
Cover the bottom  
pudding dish with  
slices of stale brea-  
shaped pieces and p-  
as possible over th-  
side up. Sprinkle  
little vanilla. Bake  
and serve hot with c-

### Apple

Apples  
Whole cloves  
Apple sauce ma-  
without any trimm-  
and whipped cream  
for any occasion.  
apples, partly cover  
on to cook. When  
add sugar to sweet-  
aside to cool. Top  
and serve. If the  
a few whole cloves

### Dutch Ap

1 egg  
1 cup milk  
1 tablespoon melted  
butter  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 1/4 cups flour  
Beat the egg wit-  
add the milk, the  
baking powder and  
pour into a butter-  
into the mixture  
dust with the bro-

## A Silver Lining

PERHAPS the prevailing epidemic of Spanish Influenza isn't the unmitigated evil it would appear to be. If it opens our eyes to the fact that our medical hospital and nursing facilities in the west are far from being adequate, it has done some good. If it moves us to make more efficient and more adequate those facilities, then it has been a blessing in disguise. Some of our western cities where the number of doctors and nurses is much higher per population than in the villages and rural communities, are finding it difficult to meet the crisis. We hear of cases in small towns and rural communities which have no doctor or nurse. Should the disease spread there the outlook would be serious indeed.

Even at the best, progress is slow. But need our progress towards better health facilities have been so slow as it has? And the fault does not always lie in administrative or legislative circles. Those bodies can move only as public opinion moves. If public opinion puts up such a persistent and insistent demand for better health facilities as cannot be drowned, then something will have to be done. Arrangements are such in these matters in the three western provinces that progress depends on the people themselves. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, if the people decide they want a hospital, then the government helps. In Manitoba if the people want nurses and signify their wishes, the government comes to their aid. Better health facilities will not, and cannot be thrust upon the people. The people themselves must first see the need, then ask for relief. Surely the seriousness of the present inadequacy must make each and every one realize that the risk of unpreparedness is too great. Make a survey of conditions in your area, find out what you need, and get busy at once to equip that area against whatever may threaten it in the form of accident, disease and sickness. The burden on each is very light. Human lives are too valuable to take longer risks.

## Meets Only Ridicule

Everywhere one hears nothing but ridicule from the women of the west for the platform recently sent out by the Woman's Party of Toronto. A few Toronto women haven't a chance at fooling the women of the west. Since meetings are banned they haven't had an opportunity to express themselves collectively, but The Guide has not yet heard one individual approve of the Toronto Women's newest adventure,

and it has interviewed women all over the west. They laugh first of all at the idea of a few women in one city, and that city of all others the breeding ground of vested interests, attempting of themselves to draft a national policy with the idea of making it suitable to the women of Canada as a whole.

Then they laugh at the inconsistency of those women who at one time believed men needed the viewpoint of women in the agreement of national affairs, and who would now make that viewpoint as intercessible as ever it was before by segregating it into a

for that home. It is in the interests of the state that it do so. Whatever the cost, the home must go on as nearly as possible as it did before. In these days when the cost of living is so high, those homes cannot be maintained on a pittance. The best interests of the home are at stake if there is worry and difficulty making ends meet. In a recent interview with the superintendent of Mothers' Pensions for Saskatchewan, it was learned that, with the exception of one case, \$30 a month was the maximum amount paid to any family under the Mothers' Pension Act. That figure is absolutely inade-

only complaint was that too few women had come forward for election. The right of the electors to select representatives according to their own law will was, Mr. Samuel concluded, an essential fundamental of democracy, which all parties were pronouncing to be the one sound rule for the government of nations. Mr. Adamson, the Labor member for West Fife, supported the resolution on behalf of the Labor Party, which he said regarded it as the logical outcome of its efforts to procure women's enfranchisement. Already a woman has received the labor nomination in one of the boroughs.



Where City and Country Meet. A Winnipeg Suburban Home.

Woman's Party under pledge not to mingle with the parties of men. Women of themselves can't run things any better than can men of themselves. It is true that the management of affairs calls for men and women working co-operatively. Then there is the platform itself. That calls forth their liveliest mirth. No, our hard-working, free-thinking western women cannot be misled in the issues that are facing the Canadian people today. They have a clear vision of a democratic Canada, and are done for ever with privilege and vested interests. While they haven't the inclination or the time for preparing platforms that the women of the east have, they nevertheless have a pretty clear idea of what they want, and how they want it, and we have nought to fear on their behalf.

## Controversy on Mothers' Pension

The finance committee of the city council of Saskatoon, has protested against the system Saskatchewan has adopted for the paying of Mothers' Pensions. The union of rural municipalities at its convention last June, protested by resolution as follows: "That the provincial legislature be requested to make provision for the payment of pensions under the Mothers' Pension Act out of the public revenue of the province instead of requiring the municipalities in which the pensioners reside to reimburse the government the amount expended under the said act." It would seem more fair if the Mothers' Pension commission were authorized to administer the pension from a grant from the public revenue, since the burden of the municipalities must be very unequal, some municipalities, especially cities having very large sums to pay. But it is time the people of Saskatoon were giving some attention to the Mothers' Pension Act of that province. It appears to The Guide that the administrators of the Mothers' Pension Act there have lost sight of the real aims and objects of Mothers' Pensions.

Boys and girls are the state's greatest assets. Home is the place in which the atmosphere is best suited to develop them into good citizens. Everyone recognizes that. If for some reason the support, usually the father, is removed, and there is danger that the home will be broken or handicapped in its work of caring for those children, then the state must provide the maintenance

quate. It must be supplemented in some way. If the mother is forced to seek casual employment, then the very aim of Mothers' Pensions has been defeated. She is dissipating her energies, and her home and family will suffer. If she is helped from outdoor sources there is the stigma of charity. Only state payment for a duty performed to the state can be without charity. The superintendent stated that Saskatchewan intended its pension system to be only an "aid." But Saskatchewan people can surely not be satisfied to give a pension that is such a meagre "aid" that it is hardly worth asking for.

It is not altogether for the superintendent to say what Saskatchewan's needy mothers shall be paid for taking care of Saskatchewan children. It is a matter for the people of the province to decide. They know what they are willing to pay for the well-being of the children, and The Guide is convinced that it is a figure in excess of \$30 a month. If you are going to pay a widowed mother to bring up her children, then pay her such a sum as will enable her to give her undivided attention to her children, not a mere pittance which necessitates her "grubbing" along on her allowance which would hardly buy cigars for some of our public men.

## Women M.P.'s in England

On August 8, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that under the decision of the law officers of England, Ireland and Scotland, that women were not entitled to become candidates for the British Parliament. The women of Britain have contended that the extension of the franchise to them carried with it the right to sit in parliament, and some have announced their candidates for government seats. On October 23, the British House of Commons adopted a resolution in favor of women sitting in parliament. The resolution carried by 274 votes to 25. Herbert Samuel introducing the motion said that it was impossible to say that 6,000,000 women should be voters but not one woman should be a legislator. Women have a distinctive point of view which should have direct expression in parliament. Universal experience was that women elected to the local government bodies had rendered valuable service, and the

## Conference of Women

The program for the Manitoba conference of women which is to be held in Winnipeg on December 10, 11 and 12, has been drawn up by the committee appointed after consultation with the provincial presidents of the various organizations. In planning for the conference the committee has kept in mind the importance of making it possible for every woman's society in the province to have representation. A study of the program will show that every phase of women's interest is to be considered. The following is the program as drafted by the committee. In addition to the addresses and discussions here provided for, there are being arranged attractive social events.

### Suggested Program

General Subject: Women's Citizenship.  
1. In the Community.  
2. In the Home.  
3. In the Nation.

### First Day:—

Afternoon: Reception and Registering of Delegates.  
Evening: Addresses of Welcome and Program of Music.

### Second Day:—

General Subject: Woman, the Citizen in the Community.  
Morning: Address, How Best to Work in the Spirit of Co-operation. Through Existing Agencies. In what way can the Churches Help? The Man and Woman Viewpoint. Discussion.  
Address: Recreation. Community Movies. Community Singing. Community Dancing. Organized Play. Discussion.  
Afternoon: Address. Juvenile Court. Children's Aid. Feeble-minded Children. Discussion.

Address: Sex Education. Address: Better Health. Community Nursing. Nursing, a National Service. Discussion.  
Evening: Social Evening.

### Third Day:—

General Subject, 2: Woman, the Citizen in the Home.  
Address: The Home on a War Basis. Food and Frills. Eliminating the Non-essentials. Discussion.  
Address: The Guardianship of Children. Discussion.  
Address: Woman's Share in the Home.  
Property Rights.  
General Subject, 3: Woman, the Citizen in the Nation.  
Address: The Criminal Code in Relation to Women.  
The Age of Consent. Better Protection for Women and Children in Court Rooms. Women Jurors.  
Evening: Address, Woman, a Member of the Electorate. A Woman's Party. Co-citizenship. Discussion.  
Address: Who are the Electorate!

## CANADA'S GIFTS TO VOLUNTARY WAR ORGANIZATIONS

Total  
90,000,000  
DOLLARS

OR  
APPROXIMATELY  
\$12.00  
PER HEAD  
OF IT'S  
POPULATION

# The King of Fruits

"No fancy foreign fruit am I,  
But I can make good apple pie;  
The golden orange brightly glitters,  
But I can make good apple fritters;  
These useful gifts pray do not spurn,  
Nor from the faithful apple turn."

Scandinavian legends affirm that the apple was the favorite food of the gods, which goes to show that the gods knew a good thing when they saw it. There is no other fruit that quite takes the place of apples in the menu; they are wholesome, comparatively cheap and they can be served in such a variety of ways, there is no danger of apple dishes becoming monotonous. And this year there is an added reason for using plenty of apples in the menu. A great many of the apple desserts call for little or no wheat flour and very little butter, so that in using them we conserve food that is badly needed overseas. The slogan:—"An apple a day keeps the doctor away" has been changed to: "Eat an apple, send a biscuit."

## Apple Washington Pie

Here is a dessert that is very tempting:  
1/2 cup butter sub- 1/4 cup sugar  
stitute 1/4 cups flour  
1 egg 2 teaspoons baking  
1/2 cup milk powder  
Cream the butter, add the sugar and the egg well beaten, sift the baking powder with the flour and add it to the mixture alternating with the milk. Beat vigorously, turn into Washington pie tins, spread evenly and bake. Put between layers and on top apple cream.

## Apple Cream

1 quart apples 1/2 cup sugar  
1-3 cup water 1/2 pint cream  
A little salt  
Pare, core and quarter the apples, sprinkle with the sugar, add the water and a pinch of salt, cover and bake in a slow oven until the apples are tender. Rub them through a sieve. Beat the cream until stiff and when the apples are cold stir in the apple mixture, add one teaspoon lemon juice and spread between the layers and on top of the Washington pie. If a thick apple sauce is made and a teaspoon of gelatine added, the results are as good.

## Baked Apples

8 apples 1/2 cup sugar  
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon Boiling water  
Core the apples and fill the cavities with the sugar and cinnamon, add a little hot water and bake. Serve hot or cold with cream.

## Jellied Apples

4 good sized apples 1/2 cup sugar  
1 pint water 2 teaspoons lemon juice  
1 1/4 tablespoons gelatine  
Cook the sugar and water until the sugar dissolves, add the lemon juice and gelatine; cloves may be substituted for the lemon juice if desired, dissolve the gelatine and set the whole aside to set. Serve with whipped cream. This looks nice colored with vegetable coloring.

## Bread and Butter Apple Pudding

Apple sauce Stale bread  
Sugar Vanilla  
Cover the bottom of a buttered shallow pudding dish with apple sauce. Butter slices of stale bread cut into diamond shaped pieces and place as close together as possible over the apple sauce butter side up. Sprinkle with sugar and a little vanilla. Bake in a moderate oven and serve hot with cream.

## Apple Sauce

Apples Sugar  
Whole cloves Whipped cream  
Apple sauce makes a good dessert without any trimmings, but apple sauce and whipped cream is a combination fit for any occasion. Peel and quarter the apples, partly cover with water and put on to cook. When the apples are tender add sugar to sweeten, beat well and set aside to cool. Top with whipped cream and serve. If the apples lack flavor, add a few whole cloves during the cooking.

## Dutch Apple Pudding

1 egg Salt to taste  
1 cup milk 1/2 cup brown sugar  
1 tablespoon melted 2 teaspoons baking  
butter powder  
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon 2 apples  
1 1/4 cups flour  
Beat the egg without separating, then add the milk, the melted butter, flour, baking powder and salt; stir well and pour into a buttered shallow pan. Press into the mixture the quartered apples, dust with the brown sugar and the cin-

namon and bake until the apples are tender.

## Apples Stuffed With Sausage

6 medium sized apples 6 sausages  
1/2 cup water  
These make a nice accompaniment for roast chicken or goose. Wipe and core six medium sized apples. Insert one sausage in the cavity of each apple. Place in a pan with the water and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are tender and the sausages are done.

## Oatmeal Betty

Have you ever substituted rolled oats porridge for tapioca in apple tapioca? You will find it as good as the tapioca and an excellent way to use up left over cereal.

4 good sized apples 1 cup rolled oats por-  
ridge  
1/2 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon

Pare and slice the apples, mix with the rolled oats porridge, add the sugar and cinnamon and bake until the apples are tender.  
Mrs. M. C. D.

## Apple Roly-Pollies

2 cups flour 1 teaspoon cinnamon  
2 teaspoons baking and a half-cup  
powder sugar mixed  
About a cup milk 2 tablespoons shorten-  
ing  
1 cup finely sliced 1 teaspoon salt  
apple

Make a biscuit dough of the flour, salt, baking powder, shortening, and milk. Roll to one-fourth inch thickness, dot with bits of butter, and dredge thickly with the sugar and cinnamon mixed. Spread the apple over this, roll up and cut crosswise into two-inch slices. Lay on a well-oiled pan, cut-side up, sprinkle with sugar, dot with butter, and bake about twenty-five minutes, being careful that the sugar does not burn. Serve hot with cream.

## Apple Pie

Well made apple pie is hard to beat. Use at least one-third rye flour in making the pastry; you will find it tastes as good as pastry made from white flour and requires a little less shortening. For shortening use oleomargarine or one of the vegetable fats. Be sure the apples you have will cook up easily.

Sliced apples Nutmeg  
Sugar Salt  
Pastry

Line a pie plate with pastry, fill with sliced apples, sprinkle each layer with a pinch of salt and a little flour. When the pie is filled, add a grating of nutmeg. Put on a top crust and bake until the apples are tender.

## Apple Cobbler

Apples Biscuit dough  
A little brown sugar  
Pare and slice enough tart apples to fill a baking dish three-quarters full, cover with a rich baking powder biscuit dough made soft enough to stir. Spread it over the apples without rolling. Make several holes in the centre to allow the steam to escape. Bake until the apples are tender.

## Apple Dumplings

What child, or grown-up person even, does not like a baked apple dumpling? Now for this sweet, either wet crust or crust made with butter or dripping may be used. Roll it out to a quarter of an inch thickness and cut in rounds, allowing two for each apple. The apples should be large, thinly pared, cut in half and cored. If preferred, the cores may be left in, as the apple pips are said to give a flavor to the dumplings. Should the cores be removed, a little sugar may be placed in the cavity and the apples joined together again. Wet the edges of the pastry rounds; place the prepared apple on one round, and another round on top. It will then be easy to join the rounds together, completely covering the apple. Should the joins make the crust too thick just in the middle, a little must be pinched off, because a great thickness of crust is very likely to spoil the dumpling.

## Apple Fritters

1-3 cup flour 1 egg  
1/4 teaspoon salt 2-3 cup milk  
2 teaspoons baking 2 apples  
powder  
Mix and sift the flour, baking powder and salt; add the milk gradually and the egg well beaten. Pare, core and slice the apples. Stir apples into batter.

# THE PIANO PRESTIGE



## HOUSE OF McLEAN

is a Safeguard to Every Purchaser

Everyone will admit that a cheaply-constructed piano soon proves an expensive luxury. No Piano House can serve its customers satisfactorily by marketing inferior grade instruments at an attractive looking price. None but reliable pianos, that will give musical satisfaction and long service, are sold at the House of McLean. The price of each instrument is fixed as low as it is possible for such instruments to be sold. It is the same price to everybody and will always stand comparison with advertised, so-called, "Special Prices." Convenient terms of payment can be arranged.

House of McLean Piano Prices range from \$350 up.

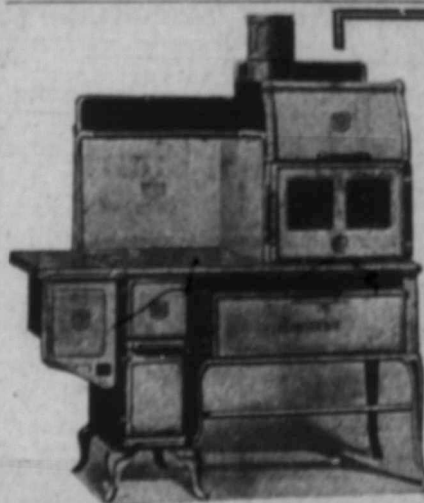
Write for Catalogues.



The West's Greatest Music House

The Home of the Helmsman & Co. Pianos and the Victrola

225 PORTAGE AVENUE Dept. G. WINNIPEG



# The New Lighter Day Range

High Oven  
Coal or  
Wood  
Is as much easier to use than the old style ranges as electricity is over coal oil for lighting.

## It Makes Cooking So Easy

Stand up straight to watch your roast or baking. When the stove gets dusty—just use a damp cloth. You'll also find it takes much less fuel, and that it heats faster than the stove you have been accustomed to.

ASK US FOR INTERESTING PICTURES—FREE

## Clare Bros. Western Limited

MAKERS OF HECLA FURNACES

Dept. B

WINNIPEG, MAN.

## FURS, HIDES, WOOL AND SENECA-ROOT

Wanted immediately in large or small quantities. Very highest prices paid. Ship without delay to—

R. S. ROBINSON

167 RUPERT AVENUE and 150-2 PACIFIC AVENUE E., WINNIPEG, MAN.

# FREE Christmas Presents



"Best for Hard Water."

Royal Crown Soap Coupons cost you nothing whatever — remember that — it's our way of advertising. Coupons will be found on or in all the following products:—Royal Crown Laundry Soap, Washing Powder, Lye, Cleanser and Naptha.

You get Quality, Quantity AND Premiums when you buy Royal Crown products. Here are a few samples.



**HOME QUEEN COOK BOOK.**  
Over 650 pages—9 1/4 by 7 1/4 inches in size, of useful recipes and household information, bound in white olefineth.

**FREE FOR 200 WRAPPERS.**  
Postage Paid by us.



**GENUINE LEATHER HAND-BAG.**  
Just as shown in cut. Nicely plated, beautifully lined and fitted with a change purse and mirror.

**FREE FOR 400 WRAPPERS**  
Or \$1.25 Cash and 25 Wrappers.  
Postage Paid by us.



**SILVER-PLATED LETTER DISH.**  
Exactly as shown in cut. A beautiful and useful article of real good quality.

**FREE FOR 900 WRAPPERS**  
Or \$2.50 Cash and 100 Wrappers.  
Postage Paid by us.

Write for BIG FREE List of New Premiums—mention this Paper when writing.

## The Royal Crown Soaps, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

Look for the Red Front Premium Store at 654 Main Street, Winnipeg.

### Knit Socks and Dollars with the Auto Knitter

Profitable employment at home in war or peace time



Socks—more socks—the Soldiers' call! The hosiery industry is booming and the demand far exceeds the supply. Help us fill it but get away from slow hand knitting. Use the fast, reliable, modern Auto Knitter. We gladly take all the socks you wish to send us and pay you highly profitable prices.

The Auto Knitter is simple and easily learnt—and secures a big income for full or spare time work right in your own home and no previous experience is essential.

Write today for full particulars enclosing 3c stamp. See what good money you and your family can earn at home besides doing patriotic work.

Auto Knitter Hosiery (Can.) Co., Limited, Dept 1048, 507 College St., Toronto.

It Pays to Use the Best!

252

**Windsor Dairy Salt**

Made in Canada

THE CANADIAN SALT CO., LIMITED

IF IT LEAKS

Get **MENDETS**

They mend all leaks instantly in gasoline, oil, hot water, steam, air, engine, brake, radiator, radiator, etc. No heat, solder, cement or rivet. Any size and shape. Fits any surface. Perfectly smooth. Wonderful for use. Guaranteed permanent. Written in red. Send for sample package. 10c. Complete pkg. asst. sizes, 25c postpaid. Apts. wanted.

COLLETTE MFG. CO., Dept. H, Collingwood, Ont.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

#### SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE

Sex Hygiene, by the World's Highest Authority—Winfield Scott Hall, M.D., Ph. D., assisted by Jeanette Winter Hall.

**RELIABLE—SCIENTIFIC—CORRECT.**

Sex Knowledge Every Young Man Should Have—  
Sex Knowledge Every Young Woman Should Have—  
Sex Knowledge Every Husband Should Have—  
Sex Knowledge Every Wife Should Have—  
Sex Knowledge Every Father Should Have—  
Sex Knowledge Every Mother Should Have. \$1.35

Cloth Illustrated. Postpaid.

Order from  
The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg

Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat and fry until delicately brown. Drain and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

#### Apple Batter Pudding

Apples 4  
1/4 cup corn syrup 4  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon 1  
1/2 teaspoon salt 2  
2 cups rye flour

Pare and chop the apples. Put into pan and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together and add the milk. Pour batter over the apples and bake or steam until the apples are soft. Serve with lemon sauce. Dried apples, apricots, pears or peaches may be used. Corn syrup, maple sugar or honey may be substituted for sugar in most of the recipes on this page. In using corn syrup, use as much or a little more than the amount of sugar called for in the recipe. If maple sugar syrup is substituted for sugar, use half the amount.

#### Rice and Apples

2 cups sliced apples 1  
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon A  
1 cup cooked rice

Put a layer of rice, then a layer of apples in a pudding pan; sprinkle each layer with cinnamon and bits of butter. Moisten all with a thin syrup. Bake until apples are tender.

#### Apple and Celery Salad

Mix one part celery with two parts diced apples; moisten with salad dressing and garnish with celery tips.

#### Apple and Banana Salad

Peel bananas and cut in slices and roll in lemon juice and sugar. Mix with an equal amount of sliced apples; serve with boiled salad dressing.

#### Apple and Cabbage Salad

Shave cabbage fine and soak for one hour in celery water made by adding one teaspoon celery salt to each quart of water. Drain and dry on a soft towel. Add an equal amount of diced apple and serve with boiled dressing.

#### Apple Relish

3 lbs. apples 3 lbs. sugar  
1 lb. raisins 1 lb. peaches  
2 oranges

Dice the apples with the skins on. Remove the peeling from the oranges and grind it in the meat grinder; then cut the oranges into small pieces. Add the other ingredients with the exception of the nuts and cook slowly for one hour adding the nuts five minutes before removing from the stove.

#### Apple Sauce Cake

1 cup unweetened apple sauce 4  
1 cup brown sugar 1  
1 tablespoon water powder  
1-8 teaspoon nutmeg 1  
2 cups flour 2

Cream the shortening and the sugar together; add the apple sauce to which you have added the baking soda dissolved in hot water. Mix well and add the sifted flour, cinnamon and nutmeg. Line two small pans or pie plates with paper, put in the mixture and bake. Put together with apple jelly.

### The Country Cook.

#### Sunrise

The pale lights creep  
The hillsides steep,  
The stars grow pale in the eastern sky.  
The air grows chill,  
The wind stays still,  
And waits for the sun to rise on high.  
The clouds now grow  
A warm, red glow,  
The light creeps on to reach the west.  
The sun peeps out  
And looks about,  
And sees the birds awake from rest.  
The west wind sighs,  
The wild duck flies,  
The midst rolls off thesetaram  
The midst rolls off the stream and lake.  
The night is o'er,  
'Tis day once more,  
And earth and heaven are both awake.  
—George L. Rotherham, Sask.



### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA

The Royal Naval College is established for the purpose of imparting a complete education in Naval Science.

Graduates are qualified to enter the Imperial or Canadian Services as midshipmen. A Naval career is not compulsory however. For those who do not wish to enter the Navy the course provides a thorough grounding in Applied Science and is accepted as qualifying for entry as second year students in Canadian Universities.

The scheme of education aims at developing discipline with ability to obey and take charge, a high sense of honour, both physical and mental, a good grounding in Science, Engineering, Mathematics, Navigation, History and Modern Languages, as a basis for general development or further specialization.

Candidates must be between their fourteenth and sixteenth birthdays on July 1st following the examination. Particulars of entry may be obtained on application to the Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

G. J. DESBARATS,  
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.  
Ottawa, January 8, 1918.  
Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.



STYLISH  
ERN MUS  
Sweet selects  
cut full an  
Note the des  
reverse bars  
with guara  
to match, cu  
on coat.  
M 715, C  
M 715, C

FR  
191  
It is l  
of Fur Sets  
Canada equ  
of beautiful  
the furs ac  
Fur fashion  
Every  
\$550.00 and  
The i  
will be pro  
Thou  
chased Ha  
values giv  
As w  
direct from  
when you  
Writ  
Book—it w

J  
201

Saskat  
Saskatchewan  
Shorthan  
Students may  
thorough, pra  
phy, Bookkee  
Mail Courses  
Gregg Shorth  
Write  
Saskato  
157 Second  
E. A. Marshall

# SOMETHING YOU WILL LIKE



**WARM, STYLISH SET OF BLACK WOLF** one of the very best special values offered, fine silky black fur which will give real service. **SCARF** is wide on shoulders trimmed with head, tail and paws as shown. **MUFF** is large, roomy and warm, trimmed as shown, also lined, silk pajama ends and wrist ring, scarf lined with silk pajama. A rich dressy set at a very moderate price.  
M 808, Price For Set Delivered..... \$28.00



**STYLISH COAT OF NORTH-EASTERN MUSKRAT** made from the finest selected skins, length 80 inches, cut full and roomy, finished with full bell. Note the deep sailor collar and the handsome reverse border effect on the skirt. Lined with guaranteed satin Venetian. **MUFF** to match, cut in reverse effect to match border on coat. Sizes 34 to 44.  
M 718, Coat Delivered..... \$155.00  
M 715, Muff Delivered..... \$8.50

Snappy—up to date—of course—but more than everything else, in every HALLAM Fur Garment there is sterling quality, which means long wear.

You see HALLAM buys the Raw Furs direct from the Trappers for Cash, and every skin is carefully inspected—sorted and matched.

Then Hallam selects the best and most suitable skins, makes them up into the famous *Hallam Guaranteed Fur Garments* and sells them by mail direct to you for cash.

With over 32 years' Experience in the fur business, we are able to select and guarantee the Skins used in Hallam Furs and to give unexcelled values for the money.

And how easy for you—simply look through HALLAM'S Fur Fashion Book, select the articles you think you like and send the order to us by mail; no time wasted—no noise—no waiting in a busy store—no bother—and no urging by an anxious sales clerk—then by return you receive your furs—the whole family can examine them in your own home without interference—and at your leisure.

If you like them "Nuff-Sed," but if you are not satisfied for any reason, simply send the goods back and we return your money in full at once, as this is our *Positive Guarantee* under which all HALLAM FURS are sold.

You Cannot Lose—be up to date, **BUY YOUR FURS BY MAIL FROM HALLAM**

It is easier—more pleasant—and cheaper.

## Hallam's GUARANTEED Furs "FROM TRAPPER TO WEARER"



### FREE Hallam's 1919 FUR FASHION BOOK

It is larger and better than ever—showing a wonderfully extensive range of Fur Sets and Fur Coats—we do not think there is a fur book published in Canada equal to this—it contains 48 pages and cover, with over 300 illustrations of beautiful furs—photographed on real living people—thus you see how the furs actually appear—it also gives a lot of valuable information about Fur fashions, and what leaders of fashion will be wearing.

Everyone should see this BOOK, it shows Fur Coats from \$36.00 up to \$550.00 and Fur Sets from \$6.50 to \$300.00.

The articles shown here are all taken from this Fur Fashion Book and will be promptly sent on receipt of money.

Thousands of pleased people from all parts of Canada, who have purchased Hallam's guaranteed Furs by mail, bear testimony to the wonderful values given.

As we are the only firm in Canada selling Furs exclusively by mail and direct from "Trapper to Wearer" you save all the middlemen's profits when you buy Hallam's guaranteed Furs.

Write to-day for YOUR copy of Hallam's 1919 Fur Fashion Book—it will save you money.

Address in full as below:

**John Hallam Limited**  
201 Hallam Building TORONTO

**DURABLE, WARM COAT OF MANCHURIAN FUR**, 40-inches long, made from jet black glossy, full-furred skins. It is very full and roomy and just the garment for hard wear and warmth combined. Lined with farmer's satin, finished with pouch pocket, fastening with large crocheted buttons. Deep storm collar and lapels, deep cuffs on sleeves. Sizes 34 to 46. **MUFF** to match in barrel shape trimmed with head and tail, satin cuff and ring.  
M 750, Coat Delivered..... \$45.00  
M 751, Muff Delivered..... \$ 8.50

**HANDSOME SET OF NATURAL GREY CANADIAN WOLF**, beautifully soft full-furred skins are used. Scarf is in wide cape effect, giving great warmth and protection. **MUFF** is in the new "Canadian" shape roomy and warm, lined throughout with grey silk pajama, muff has wrist-strap, silk cuffs, etc., trimmed with natural heads, tails and paws.  
M 808, Scarf Delivered .. \$21.00  
M 807, Muff Delivered .. \$8.50

### Saskatoon Business College

Saskatchewan's Leading Commercial and Shorthand School is Now Open.

Students may enrol at any time for thorough, practical courses in Stenography, Bookkeeping, and Farm Accounting. Mail Courses in Farm Accounting and Gregg Shorthand.

Write for Information Now.

**Saskatoon Business College**

157 Second Avenue South, Saskatoon. E. A. Marshall, Principal. "It's a Good School"



### New COAL OIL Light Beats Electric or Gasoline 10 Days FREE—Send No Money

We don't ask you to pay a cent until you have used this wonderful modern white light in your own home ten days, then you may return it at our expense if not perfectly satisfied. We want to prove to you that it makes an ordinary oil lamp look like a candle, beats electric, gasoline or kerosene. Praised by Insurance Underwriters, Children handle easily. Tests by Government and 25 leading Universities show that the new ALADDIN **BURNS 70 HOURS ON ONE GALLON** common coal oil, no odor, smoke or noise, simple, clean, won't explode. Over three million people already enjoying this powerful, white, steady light, nearest to sunlight. **Wear Gold Medal at Panama Exposition.** Greatest invention of the age. **Guaranteed.**

SEND money will be given to the person who stores an oil lamp equal to the new Aladdin in every way details of offer given in our circular. If you want see why it is worth the money to whom we are selling guarantee. To get yours the **YOUR FREE** have a special introductory offer to make, order yours **YOUR FREE** yours is given free. Write quick for our 10 day trial lamp and yours **YOUR FREE** and yours how to get one free, all charges prepaid. **WINDUP** MANTLE LAMP COMPANY, 257 Aladdin Building. Largest Coal Oil Shell Lamp Store in the World.

**Men With Rigs or Autos Make \$100 to \$300 Per Month**

Our trial delivery plan makes it easy. No previous experience necessary. Practically every farm home and small town home will buy after trying. One farmer who had never sold anything in his life before writes: "I sold it the first seven days." Christian says: "I have never seen an article that sells so easily." Herring, Jr., says: "80% of houses visited bought." Phillips says: "Every customer becomes a friend and helper." Kauling says: "No flowery talk necessary. Sell itself." Thousands who are coming money endorse the ALADDIN just as strongly. **NO MONEY ADVANCE.** We forward stock to get started. Samples sent prepaid for 10 days free trial and given absolutely without cost when you become a distributor. Ask for our distributor's plan. State competition, age, whether you have rig or auto, whether you need work spare time or steady, when and what's knowledge about movement for you to work in

Get One FREE

# Farm Women's Clubs

An attractive little House Dress from **NEWMAN'S**

Delivered at your express or post office.

**\$2.35**

This attractive serviceable and practical little black and white shepherd check dress is but one of the many interesting things in our Catalogue.

Description of this Useful Little Dress: This neat, stylish dress of black and white shepherd check design is of heavy dress material with soft flannel under the correct garment for home wear this fall and winter, exceptionally pleasing in design, and comfortable dress.

Waist features down front with two large buttons; has lower half; skirt made with smartly gathered back; has a neat pocket; features detachable cuffs; front with buttoned flap; size 34 to 40. \$2.94.12.—Price **\$2.35** delivered.

Send for your copy of our FALL and WINTER CATALOGUE TODAY—A pleasure will be yours.

**The F. S. Newman Co. Limited**  
The Reliable Mail Order House WINNIPEG

## Manitoba's New Secretary



The readers of the Farm Women's Club page this week are introduced to Miss Mabel Finch, the new secretary of the Women's Section of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association. Some weeks ago Miss Roe was offered a position on the staff of The Guide which she decided to accept. The resignation of Miss Roe as secretary of the Women's Section will not mean that she will be severed entirely from the work of the women grain growers. The women's organization still feel that they have Miss Roe's sympathy and as far as possible her co-operation in the extension of the work. Miss Finch, her successor, is a Manitoba farm girl from Carman. She has had experience as a teacher in the rural schools of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. She has sensed the bigness of the work of the Manitoba farm women and brings to that work a seriousness of purpose, and enthusiasm, that will go far to insure her success. Miss Finch is located in the Central office, 306 Bank of Hamilton Building, Main Street, Winnipeg, and all communications should be addressed to her.

finished we expect to hear of good work from there.

Lone Ridge has completed a large quota of Christmas socks for the soldiers.

Pleasant Prairie was represented by speakers in the U.F.W. forum, both at Wetaskiwin and Ponoka fairs.

John Knox is one of the most energetic of our U.F.W.'s, due partly to the capability of its president, Mrs. R. Ballhorn.

The U.F.W.'s, of Ponoka district united during the fair and served lunches, cafeteria style, netting nearly \$200, which was given to the Red Cross.

The federal enfranchisement of women in the Dominion of Canada has awakened farm women to a realization of their civic responsibilities; and a study of the various organizations attempting to advertise social, health, recreational and educational measures for rural improvement leads to the conclusion that the U.F.W. is adapted to co-ordinate all these fields without duplication or waste of energy.

What is needed and needed badly is more voluntary service directed toward organizing new units. From now until convention, who will answer this call?

## Cheviot Rally and School Fair

The Cheviot Rally and School Fair was a splendid success. The children from the three schools represented in the local, put on a good exhibit of school work, vegetables and grains and a little domestic science display, while the women put on a good exhibit of war cooking.

In getting up the fair, the aim of the committee was to provide instruction as well as entertainment, and they were fortunate enough to secure three speakers. Mr. Orchard, district director, gave a splendid address, in which he outlined the origin and aim of the association, as well as some of the things they had accomplished, and ended up with an urgent appeal to any present, who were not members of the association to join without delay. The next speaker, Professor Bates, director of school agriculture, dealt with the problems confronting the rural schools of Saskatchewan, and was listened to with great attention especially by the trustees present. Mr. Rayner, director of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, gave a demonstration on stock judging to the boys and girls. One of the girls brought her prize heifer into the ring, and Mr. Rayner pointed out the desirable points in beef and dairy types of cattle.

After the speaking was over, the sports' committee put on a good program which was well contested. The happiest part of the day for the children was when the \$45 of prize money was awarded to the winners.

The profits from the booth amounted to about \$40, which amount please find enclosed as a donation to the Red Cross.—Miss Marion Goodale, sec.-treas., Cheviot W.G.G.A.

## A Good Start for the Winter

Mrs. Beatty reports that the Nanton U.F.W.A. did not hold any meetings during the month of August, owing to the busy time on the farms. At the September meeting, 22 members and four visitors were present. Lunch was served, the proceeds of which, amounting to \$3.65 is to go towards sending parcels of good things to the boys at the front, or else for yarn to knit socks

for the Red Cross. A great many pairs of socks have been knitted by the members already. The local has recently had a visit from Mrs. White, president of the W.C.T.U., who spoke on Child Welfare. Those who had the privilege of listening to her were intensely interested. Mrs. Beatty states that, on the whole they having splendid meetings in the Nanton local. That they may meet with even greater success during the coming winter is the hearty wish of the Central office.

## Largest Membership Increase

Mrs. Stevenson reports that the Craigmyle U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. are putting on a big membership drive in their district, and trust that same will result in a greatly increased membership. She promises to send us a full report later on. In the meantime, I hope that each of our other locals will follow the good example set them, and see if they cannot even do better. Once again let me remind you of the prize which we are offering to the local who is successful in adding the greatest number of new members to their roll during the year. If there is any way in which the Central office can assist you, let us know and we shall be glad to do whatever we can. We want our membership report for this year to be a record breaker.—M. W. Spiller, prov. sec.

## Young but Energetic

The Acme W.G.G.A. is only three meetings old, but owing to previous work and having some cash on hand, we were able to proceed right on with the work we had planned.

We have held a Donation and Ice Cream Sale for the Red Cross Fund, which netted us \$161. We feel very proud of this amount as the crops have been poor in this district for the last three years. It showed the willingness and desire of those who contributed to do all they could for so deserving a cause.

A series of socials were planned, which have been very successful so far. Each social is under the direction of the member offering herself and she does everything toward making the event a success with the help of the association. At present, we are sewing for a fair to be held this fall, knitting socks for the soldiers, making an auto-graph quilt, which amount of work is keeping us quite busy.

The plan we have adopted of keeping a "Working Fund" always on hand has been very successful. A sum has been set aside. If the association wishes to have a sale—we use from our fund and replace the amount drawn on account, when the proceeds of sale are in our hands. This does away with soliciting funds and material, and every one helping with the sewing keeps the work and support of the association more evenly divided.

We are interested in the subject of the District Nurse. We are 25 miles from our nearest town and immediate help is not always available.

We have one of the travelling libraries and our president, Mrs. Harold Lloyd, is librarian.

We wish to thank you for the circular calling attention to the wool offered by the G.G.A. We were just on the point of sending an order, and when we compared the G.G.A. sample with those on hand, considering the price, the G.G.A. sample won.—Mrs. Chas. K. Stout, secretary, Acme W.G.G.A.

New Dayton W.I. responded to the roll call by "Help for Boys and Girls" in August. They are to give a little play entitled, "Over the Teacups." Past the "little country theatre" idea—it is needed more today than ever to take our minds off the war and poor crop conditions.

## Interesting District Report

Director Mrs. Geo. F. Root reports well merited recognition by the Wetaskiwin branch of the Red Cross of the work of the Gwynne U.F.W.A. At the annual meeting of the Red Cross, Mrs. Fred Freeman, president of the Gwynne local was elected as a member of the executive, because of the splendid contribution of sewing and of money from that U.F.A.

Harvest Home, near Bittern Lake, has organized a Juvenile U.F.W.A. with ten members. Their first work was to secure a subscription of \$31.50 for the soldiers' Christmas socks. They are going to do Red Cross sewing and have arranged to give a Japanese Tea in November. Their leader is Miss Irene Luther, teacher of the district who is enthusiastic in promoting rural betterment with and through the people of the district.

The boys and girls of Weiler U.F.A. will compete for a prize at their next meeting to be awarded to the side making the best five-minute speeches.

East side, Ponoko, has organized a U.F.W.A. with Miss Batha Laycock, secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. Wheeler, president. They make an enthusiastic start with 11 members.

Mrs. Root addressed the Fairdonia Valley U.F.W. on October 17, being the guest of Mrs. Smith, of Sedgewick. She found this local composed of many trained leaders who should be utilized by the organization.

On the evening of the 17th an organization was effected at Prairie Park, Killam, with Mrs. McGowan, president, and Miss Scott, secretary-treasurer. The schoolhouse, where the meeting was held, was one of the best equipped in the province.

October 18, the Cherry Grove U.F.W. gave a largely-attended tea. There was music, recitations and a speech from Mrs. Root, after which tea and a buffet lunch were served.

The women of Bear's Hill have assisted very generally in major farming operations throughout the season. They are planning a play for future recreation.

Twin Lakes is another local of busy farm women. They have, however, a fine community hall, and when threshing is

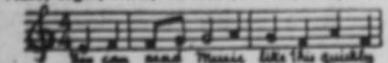


Home and Outbuildings on a Manitoba Dairy Farm. Photographed on the Farm of Wm. Croy, Brandon District.

## MUSIC TAUGHT FREE

By the Street and West Reliable School of Music in America—Established 1893

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo, Etc



Beginners of advanced players. Five lessons weekly. Illustrations made every thing plain. Only expense about 20 per cent over cost of postage and material. Write for Free Booklet, which explains every thing in full.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 82 Lakeside Building, CHICAGO



**Royal Arrowroot Biscuit**

A strengthening food for child or grown up. Makes brawn and muscle

**Som-Mor Biscuit**


—a richly flavored Soda Biscuit.  
—salted or plain.  
—in striped packages only.

**North West Biscuit Co. LIMITED**  
Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Vancouver

Canada Food Board License No. 77-482



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



"Those things are, when just the cheapest."

Bell Pianos Priced With C

We carry a Diamond record

Saskatoon 227 21st Street

Left-over by the a small

FOOD

Left-over by the a small

Learn About BU... BA

WHEN WRITING



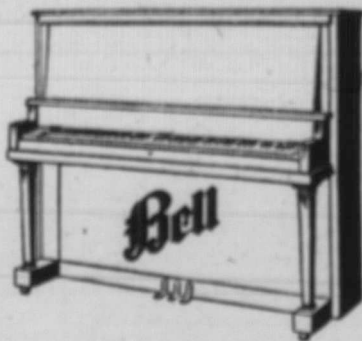
# Bell PIANOS

Known Everywhere

"Those things called dear are, when justly estimated, the cheapest."

—John Ruskin

Bell Pianos are Priced Consistent With Quality



We carry a full stock of Victor Victrolas and Edison Diamond Point Amberolas, also a big stock of records. Write for catalogs and price lists.

Saskatoon Piano Co. Ltd. 227 21st Street East SASKATOON

Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Territory

## Food will win the war; don't waste it.

Left-overs are made palatable and nourishing by the addition of a small quantity of **BOVRIL**

Canada Food Board, License No. 13-442 20

ESTABLISHED 1872



Today Patriotism begins with the Pocket.

BUY **Victory Bonds**

LEND HIM A HAND!

Our system of Banking by Mail will make it convenient and easy for you to meet your payments.

**BANK OF HAMILTON** WINNIPEG MAN.

"A Bank for your Savings"

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

Sent to you on request

**Our New Catalog**

FREE to Readers of The Grain Growers' Guide

Just off the press and full of suggestions for sensible gifts—from Silver Thimbles to Chests of Silverware. Everything we have in the store is described in this Catalog. Over two thousand beautiful half-tone illustrations—ten pages in actual colors. Send for it today—take lots of time to choose your Christmas Gifts. Looking over this Catalog is many times better than a trip through the store. Fill in the Coupon.

Big New Catalog FREE. Sign Coupon and Mail to us today.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**D.E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED**  
 JEWELERS  
 CALGARY, CANADA

## HORROCKSES, CREWDSON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers.

PRESTON, BOLTON, LONDON, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Longcloths, Calicoes, Flannelettes, Nainsooks, Madapolams, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, Ducks, Drills, Aeroplane Cloths, etc.

WE owe it to our Canadian and American friends to say what we are doing in our weaving and spinning mills during this great war, and so state a few facts in explanation of our inability to meet all requirements for our World-renowned productions.

Out of a total of 8,000 looms, about three or four thousand are entirely engaged upon the manufacture of ducks, flannelettes, shirtings, aeroplane cloths, khaki, and other drills for the use and equipment of the soldiers of the British and Allied nations.

Should we be unable to fill your orders with the same promptness as in pre-war days, we request your forbearance as we know you will agree that the great call on our resources for War purposes must be met first of all.

Number of Looms, 8,000, Number of Spindles, 300,000. Consumption of Cotton - - - 1,000 bales weekly. Operatives employed - - - - - upwards of 8,000.

BRANCHES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.



**The Manitoulin By-election**

In the election in Manitoulin to fill the vacancy in the Ontario Legislature caused by the death of R. H. Gamey, the battle was between R. H. Turner, the government candidate, and R. Bowman, the choice of the organized farmers. In support of the former, Premier Hearst and Hon. Messrs. Henry, McGarry and MacDiarmid appeared in the field. Supporting Mr. Bowman, secretary J. J. Morrison and A. A. Powers went up from the United Farmers of Ontario. The result of the contest was the election of the farmer candidate by a majority of about 300. In former elections the Conservative majority had ranged from 226 to 829.

The Weekly Sun, of Toronto, says: "The women were as much interested as the men. Apparently Mr. Bowman received more of the women vote in proportion than did Mr. Turner, the women being freer from political bias and in many cases voting against their husbands."

"It is idle to pretend that the Mennonites elected Mr. Bowman. It seems that there are not a dozen Mennonite families on the Island, the population of which is of British origin and largely Orange."

**The Two Candidates**

In Mr. Turner the Conservatives had a candidate who for 24 years had been president of the Conservative Association of the riding. He was personally popular, known owner and manager of a telephone company which extended the whole length and breadth of the Island, and with other large business interests. Back of him was a political organization which had been perfected by the late R. R. Gamey.

Mr. Bowman is a farmer, 32 years of age, with no experience in politics, but possessed of good judgment, pleasing personality, and, as the event showed, of "winning ways." His supporters had organizations in only nine of the 40 polling places in the district.

**Mr. Bowman's Platform**

Mr. Bowman's platform included the Public Ownership and Operation of Public Utilities, Civil Service Reform, Abolition of All Patronage and Disfranchisement. Coupled with these planks was the appeal against partyism as the source of the evils of political life and the proposal to substitute for it a representation of the important interests of the country, chief among which was agriculture, now inadequately represented in the Ontario Legislature by 12 members in a House of 111, these representatives of the various industries to meet in parliament not for the purpose of playing the game of politics but as the directors of a great business institution would meet, to give each to the other the benefit of their experience and judgment for the purpose of managing for the benefit of the whole community the business of that community. Evidently this platform appealed to the electors.

**Can Sit on His Milking Stool**

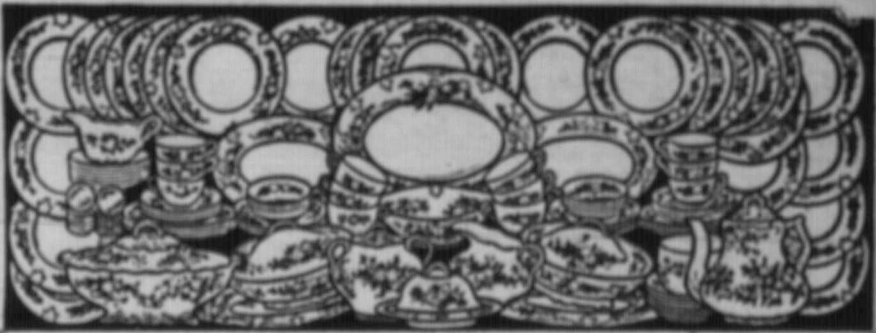
In an interview in the Weekly Sun, J. J. Morrison, secretary of the U.F.O., mentioned that Premier Hearst had said that Mr. Bowman, if elected, would have no standing in the Legislature—he could not sit in the government side, and there would be no place for him among the Liberals. Said Mr. Morrison: "Speaking in the same hall on the next night I said this was exactly what we wanted; we did not want Mr. Bowman in the House as the representative of either one of the old party machines but as a representative of agriculture. 'And probably,' I added, 'if he can sit nowhere else they will let him take his milking stool into the House and sit on that.'"

**The Value of Competition**

Realizing the value of the child-life in this present age of youthful activity on the farm, in the city, and in every home, the agricultural secretary of the Glen Bain municipality, Saskatchewan, G. Kilshaw, a returned soldier, laid a plan before the teachers of his district whereby it was made possible for the teachers and scholars of the various schools in his division to take part in what proved to be an eventful day and one that will live long in the memories of those who participated. The teachers, with their flocks, assembled at Arnold school on June 7, 1918.

The morning was given to lectures

**97 Piece Dinner Set and lovely Silverware Given To You**

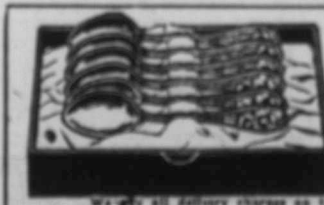


YOU can secure without a penny of cost this magnificent complete 97-piece English Dinner Service and a lovely set of half-dozen Wm. A. Rogers teaspoons.

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 have just produced a delightful new perfume known as "Carnation Bouquet." It is so deliciously fragrant that every woman who tries it will use it again and over and over. "Carnation Bouquet" is such a great bargain that no one can resist it. Lovely vials of gorgeous size put up in handsomely labelled containers sell for only 15c. each.



**BEAUTIFUL 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 in wear.

We ship all delivery charges on these Grand Premiums.

**Will you sell just 22 bottles among your friends at only 15c. each?**

You can easily do this because everyone you know will be glad to try this new perfume. You make it easier still, every bottle is accompanied by a "Famous Picture Coupon," securing every possessor of a coupon bottle from you to receive her choice of four magnificent full color reproductions of famous art pictures.

SEND NO MONEY—Just send your name and address to-day and we will send the 22 bottles postage paid. You will be able to sell them quickly and easily in your spare time. Then receive our money, only \$2.42, 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 seven of them to sell our goods and earn our fine premium as you did. We pay all delivery charges right to your door.

REMEMBER YOU TAKE NO RISK. You do not spend 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 quantity you do sell. Write to-day if you wish to take advantage of this splendid offer. It gives you the opportunity of a life-time. Address: THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. 8, 12 Toronto, Ont.

**20 Win This Big School Set 78**



**BOYS! GIRLS!** Here's the biggest, best, most complete and most interesting school outfit you ever saw. Everything you need for all your school work is here, and many other useful articles besides. 20 great big premiums—78 pieces—everything you see in the picture all sent postpaid for selling only \$4.50 worth, or without school case, fountain pen and pencil box for selling only \$3.00 worth of brilliantly-colored, richly-embossed, fast-selling postcards—Xmas, Patriotic, Fancy, Greeting, etc.; Charming Xmas Folders, Poster Stamps and Cards at 10 cents a packet; Cheery Xmas Package Seals, Tags and Stamps (27 pieces), 10c. You know everybody wants Xmas Cards—ours are simply wonderful! Everybody buys! You just show them and take the money. Coupon worth 10c. free with every 10c. worth. Hundreds of our agents have sold over \$25 worth. You can do it too. Send no money. WE TRUST YOU. Be first in your town. Order Now. **THE GOLD MEDAL CO., Dept. G.G. 4, 311 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ont. "21st Year in this Business."**

The money paid for Victory Bonds will go very largely for wheat and other grains and for beef and pork and other products of Canadian farms. Great Britain is buying, and will continue to buy in unprecedented quantities, the products of Canadian agriculture; but does not find it convenient to pay cash down. The Canadian people are financing these purchases for Great Britain. Part of the money raised by the Victory Loan will be invested in that way. **BUY VICTORY BONDS.**



**GIVEN FREE**

GIRLS, try the beauty of fashion now to wear beautiful jewelry with your own bracelets. Watch your time you have to! Sell 10 and obtain this exquisite **Princess Pattern Birthstone Pendant and Ring, and a Sustainable Watch.** This jewelry, produced in finest jewel design, richly and lovingly engraved, and the beautiful fully engraved drop will have the proper setting for the month of your birth. Its chain is fully 18 inches long and fastens at the back with a safety clasp. It will delight you and all your friends. The handsome ring is made of solid gold shell with high clear setting in the newest style. Both contain fine manufactured birth stones as follows: Jan., Garnet; Feb., Amethyst; Mar., Aquamarine; Apr., Pearl; May, Emerald; June, Moonstone; July, Ruby; Aug., Opal; Sep., Sapphire; Oct., Opal; Nov., Topaz; Dec., Turquoise.

The beautiful bracelet watch comes in two styles—handsome nickel case with metal link grey strap to match its ring, or metal with dark leather strap. It is accurate and reliable and jewelry stores sell similar watches at \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. Write to-day, girls, and get only 10 bottles of our lovely new **Supernation Soap** Perfume, a delightful blending of the most exquisite odors. Introduce them among your friends at only 15c a bottle. It's easy. They sell like hot cakes. Return our \$2.70 when you sell them and we will promptly send you, postage paid, the beautiful birthstone pendant and ring just as represented, and the beautiful watch bracelet you can also get without selling any more goods by simply showing your grand presents to your friends and getting four of them to sell our goods as you did. Don't delay, girls. Write to-day. You take no risk as we take back unsold goods and give you premiums for what you do sell. Address—**The Regal Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont. Dept. P 11 248**

and a very interesting lecture on weeds was given by Mr. Lloyd, of the department of agriculture, who kept the children in high glee as he recalled to their minds the definition of a weed. The answers given were many and to the older persons present the days of youth came back with a thought of the mistakes that we had made in trying to describe that a weed was a plant that grew in its wrong place. We all felt that a few more interesting talks along this line, given in our public schools, would not only prove helpful but would make the life of the children more bright and would enable the child to take that long walk from home to school with a keener desire to be in attendance when the bell rang. The little plant by the wayside would encourage him to be ready and active in the spring of life for the winter will come and put an end to his learning. Noon was spent in recreation and a competition in baseball between the various schools took place. The result of this event is not finished yet for the different schools have and are still continuing to visit each other on Friday evenings to finish the competition that received its start at the gathering in June.



School Children of Glen Bain Municipality in a Stock Judging Competition.

In the afternoon another lecture was given on Poultry Raising by Mr. Holman, from the department of agriculture. His lecture proved even more interesting than that given in the forenoon for the children were much more conversant with poultry than with weeds. After the lecture was finished the children took part in the stock-judging competition that was held in the school grounds. It was nearly five o'clock before the last child left for home. Everyone was tired, which is the usual result of a successful day. The value of this day will reveal itself in the future progress made by the children who took part in this grand event and we feel that our community life has advanced both socially and educationally as a result of this gathering.—Rev. A. S. Oliver, Driver, Sask.

**THE**

Office of the  
**OATS**—There was a  
 in Europe are probably  
 there is no evidence of  
 probable, at least for a  
 and December two cents  
**BARLEY**—shows a  
 from the interior, see  
 situation. The demand  
**FLAX**—is a little  
 maintained even at the

**WINNIPEG PRICES**

	Oct 29	30	31	Nov 1
Oats	83	85 1/2	85 1/2	
Dec	78 1/2	78	79	77 1/2
Barley				
Oct	105	102 1/2	103 1/2	
Dec	104 1/2	104 1/2	106	103 1/2
Flax				
Oct	351	348	351	
Nov	351 1/2	347 1/2	351	346
Dec				337

**INTERIOR TERMINAL**

Movement of grain in  
 tons for the week ending W  
 was as follows—

Elevator	Grain	Re'd dur- ing week
Calgary	Wheat	90,232
	Oats	57,072
	Barley	2,388
	Flax	511
	Rye	1,170
Saskatoon	Wheat	86,527
	Oats	22,018
	Barley	9,807
	Flax	
Moose Jaw	Wheat	86,301
	Oats	18,057
	Barley	1,477
	Flax	
	Rye	

**THE CASH**

**OATS**—Quiet, except  
 grades, No. 3 white  
 1 cent over No. 3 w  
 (2 1/2 cents); No. 4 whit  
 cents  
**RYE**—Slow, with e  
 ing demand poor. N  
 to \$1.57.  
**BARLEY**—Demand  
 small and prices ab  
 closed at 86 to 94 ce  
**FLAXSEED**—Firm,  
 vember price of two  
 light, most of the  
 previous sales. No.  
 \$2.63 1/2 to \$2.65 1/2, on

**The Livestock**

Winnipeg, Man.,  
 Grain Growers Limit  
 ment reports receipts

Fixed Year ago	FIXED		
	1"	2"	3"
224	221 1/2	217 1/2	21
221	218	215	28

**Cash P**

Date	Wheat	2 C W
Oct. 29	189	85 1/2
30	189	85 1/2
31	189	84
1	186	80 1/2
2	—	80 1/2
4	187	81 1/2
Week ago	189	86
Year ago	180	68 1/2

**LIVESTOCK**

**Cattle**  
 Choice steers .....  
 Best butcher steers .....  
 Fair to good butcher ste  
 Good to choice fat cows  
 Medium to good cows  
 Canners  
 Good to choice heifers  
 Fair to good heifers  
 Best oxen  
 Best butcher bulls  
 Common toologna bu  
 Fair to good feeder ste  
 Fair to good stocker at  
 Best milkers and spring  
 (each)  
 Fair milkers and spring  
 (each)  
**Hogs**  
 Choice hogs, fed  
 watered .....  
 Light hogs .....  
 Sows .....  
 Stags .....  
**Sheep and Lambs**  
 Choice lambs .....  
 Best killing sheep .....

# TRAPPERS

**It's FREE**

WITHOUT OBLIGATION SEND ME—  
**"The Shubert Shipper"**  
 THE SHUBERT FUR SHIPPER AND PRICES LIST (ISSUED BY THE MARKET)  
 and keep me posted on Raw Fur Market  
 Conditions during the fur season of 1912-1913

Name \_\_\_\_\_ R.F.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

© 1911 A.B.S. Inc.—133  
 FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TODAY

"The Shubert Shipper" is a reliable and accurate market report and price list, issued at every change in the Fur Market. It is something more than merely "something to read." It is the advice, friend and sign post to the right road to reliable market information and accurate market quotations. "The Shubert Shipper" is received by hundreds of thousands of trappers and fur shippers all over North America. Never was a serious misstatement of facts published in "The Shubert Shipper" and this character of accuracy and reliability has demonstrated that such information is absolutely essential to the successful trapper and fur shipper. You should read "The Shubert Shipper"—we want your name on our mailing list. Fill in the Above Coupon NOW and Mail it—AT ONCE

**A.B. SHUBERT, INC.**  
 17-17 W. AUSTIN AVE. — CHICAGO, U.S.A.

For maximum of service consign your grain to  
**The Old Reliable Grain Commission Merchants**  
**JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS LIMITED**  
 ESTABLISHED 1857

Careful checking of grades, liberal advances, prompt adjustments.

WESTERN OFFICES:—  
 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man. Grain Exchange, Calgary, Alta.  
 Canada Building, Saskatoon, Sask.

**LOW LABOR COST**      **LOW LUMBER PRICES**

The Answer to the Building Question

Write TODAY for Free Catalogue of "Ready Cut" Houses and Barns. Send us your list and prices will be quoted direct from our MILL to YOU.

**W. G. SCRIM LUMBER CO. LTD.**  
 Office and Factory at  
 101 DUFFERIN ST. WEST      VANCOUVER B.C.

**MARK YOUR RAW FUR SHIPMENTS**

TO

**OUR TEN COMMANDMENTS**

- 1.—Quote actual market prices.
- 2.—Highest obtainable values.
- 3.—Give shipper the benefit of doubt in ascertainment.
- 4.—Check mailings promptly upon receipt of shipment.
- 5.—All express charges paid.
- 6.—Furs sold separate for approval, if requested.
- 7.—Goods returned, prepaid, if valuation is not satisfactory.
- 8.—No commission charges.
- 9.—Five per cent. additional allowed on shipments amounting to \$20 or over. Send for our latest Price List "308."

GEORGE L FOX  
 84-100 W-25-75  
 NEW YORK, N.Y.

**TRAPPERS**

We charge no commission  
 44 Years of years dealing has earned us the confidence of trappers all over America. Fair, careful grading and top prices. Your money sent at once. Write now for our reliable prices, supply catalogue, shipping tags.

**SIMON SUMMERFIELD & CO.,**  
 Dept. 81      St. Louis, U. S. A.  
 "One Reliable Fur House"

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS  
 PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

**Get The Most Money For Your Raw FURS**

The money you get out of your fur depends upon the grading. When you ship us a No. 1 skin, you get paid for a No. 1, not for a No. 2. We absolutely guarantee to pay exactly the prices we quote. Possibly no commission charged. We pay all express charges, and refund postage mail shipments. We refer you to our bank in the U. S. as to our responsibility. Write for Price List.

**JOSEPH ULLMANN, Inc.**  
 (Established 1894)  
 Dept. 253—Cor. 5th and DuSable Sts.  
 St. Paul, Minn.

**TRAPPERS**      **THESE 2 VALUABLE BOOKS**  
**HUNTERS**      **FREE**

**HALLAM'S TRAPPERS and SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLY CATALOG**  
 Fall 1918 Edition, 32 pages fully illustrated—full of good bargains in Rifles—Shot-guns—Traps—Animal Bait—Fishing Tackle—Nets and Netting—Headlights—Shoe Packs—Compasses—Hunting Knives—Collapsible Stoves and all the necessary equipment for Trappers, Hunters and Sportsmen. It will pay any Hunter, Trapper or Sportsman to send for this Catalog at once. It is FREE FOR THE ASKING.

**HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE**  
 A pocket size handbook that is used by trappers all over Canada. It is well illustrated and contains 96 pages, English or French, tells about the habits of Canadian fur bearing animals—how and where to catch them, best style of traps to use for the different animals, kind of bait, and a lot of other useful information. The regular selling price of this book is 50c. but if you are interested in trapping, we will gladly send you a copy FREE FOR THE ASKING.

**GUNS NETS TRAPS HEADLIGHTS AMMUNITION ANIMAL BAIT**

**SHIP YOUR RAW FURS**

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Will be distributed among the Trappers this Season for Raw Furs. The ONE RAW FUR market is "Hallam's", and no matter where you are, Hallam will buy your Furs for SPOT CASH and pay highest prices. All you do, is simply to send your furs direct to "HALLAM", and your money is mailed to you as soon as the furs are received. Try us. Thousands of experienced trappers, living in all parts of Canada ship their furs to us year after year, because they find Hallam returns are prompt, Hallam grading very fair, and Hallam prices highest.

Get busy—Catch all the fur bearing animals you possibly can, and don't make any mistake this year, but ship all your RAW FURS direct to John Hallam, Limited, where you receive the most money. We will buy from one skin up.

**Direct to**

**John Hallam Limited**  
 315 Hallam Building, TORONTO.

WEAR HALLAM'S GUARANTEED FUR GARMENTS  
 Hallam's Fur Fashion Book 46 pages, shows these beautiful furs photographed on living people.  
 Write for your Free Copy Today

**HIDES and FURS**

Ship your Green and Dry HIDES, CALFSKINS, WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HORSE HIDES, HORSE HAIR, FURS, Etc., to—  
**J. E. LOVE, 403 4th St. E., Calgary**  
 Consignments Our Specialty

**Hides and Wool**

We are wanting all the hides and wool you can ship in.

LONG PRICES AND QUICK RETURNS

**Wheat City Tannery Limited**  
 BRANDON, MAN.  
 References: Bank of Commerce and all Express Companies.

**Raw Furs**  
 Trappers, Traders and Farmers

We have a large order for MUSKRAT, SKUNK and WOLF, and are prepared to pay top prices for such skins. Ship all your furs to us immediately.

It will pay you to write for our Free Price List.

**A. & E. PIERCE & CO.**  
 The Largest Raw Fur Merchants in Canada  
 213 PACIFIC AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN.





STOCK (Miscellaneous)

THE LAIRD STOCK FARM HAS FOR SALE pure-bred Percherons and Belgian stallions...

THE ALAMEDA STOCK FARM HAVE FOR SALE a number of Shorthorn bulls and females...

LEICESTER RAMS FOR SALE, FIT FOR service. Also Single Comb White Leghorns...

G. A. TODD, HILLVIEW, MAN.—SHORT- horns and Oxford Downs of good quality at right price.

HORSES

FOR SALE—A FEW DOZEN HORSE BLANK- ets at less than present wholesale prices. These blankets are well made, but we are overstocked...

SCARCITY OF FEED COMPELS US TO SELL 10 head young Percherons. The stock is right and price also. W. R. Barker, Deloraine, Man.

E. A. WALKER & SONS, CARNEGIE, MAN., Breeder of Clydesdales. Mares and fillies for sale.

SHIRE STALLIONS AND MARES FOR SALE by Tom Rawlinson, Breeder and Importer, Inverell, Alta.

SWINE

BOARS FOR SALE—REGISTERED DUROC- Jerseys, from our large prize herd. New blood for breeders and old customers. Lots of imported blood. Write for particulars. J. W. Bailey & Son, Importers and Breeders, Wetaskiwin, Alta.

FOR SALE—DUROC-JERSEYS. ORDERS booked for middle of October pigs, twelve dollars each, two for twenty-two; six weeks; small deposit. Choice May sows, thirty-five to forty dollars. Everett MacNutt, Saltcoats, Sask.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES—FROM PRIZE- winning and imported stock; also Shorthorn cattle. A. D. McDonald & Son, Sunnyside Stock Farm, Napinka, Man.

BERKSHIRE BOARS AND SOW, ONE YEAR old, all \$50.00 each; spring pigs, boars and sows, \$35.00. Also Barred Rock cockerels for sale. H. Romkey, Keeler, Sask.

DON'T BUY FIGS, UNLESS HAMPSHIREs, the profitable breed. Weanlings, fifteen dollars. Pedigree supplied. F. A. McGill, Riverhurst, Sask.

FOR SALE—BIG TYPE POLAND-CHINAS, young boars and sows of the choicest breeding. Sold on money-back guarantee. Prices reasonable. Tucker Bros., Social Plains, Alta.

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED DUROC-JERSEY pigs, unrelated pairs and trios. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write, Connor & Hutchinson, Goodwater, Sask.

C. A. HULSE, TOGO, SASK., BREEDER BIG type Poland-Chinas. Bred sows; May pigs; tried hard boar.

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED DUROC-JERSEY pigs, from July 1st litter. Wm. Kuhn, Paynton, Sask.

REGISTERED BERKSHIRE BOARS, FIVE months old, \$25.00 each. M. J. Bates, Home-wood, Man.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY spring pigs, best breeding, either sex. L. W. Leuschen, Laaburn, Sask.

CATTLE

FOR SALE—YEARLING HOLSTEIN BULL CALF. Sire, "Sir Mutual Korndyke De Kol," dam, "Korndyke Missie Hengerveld," a daughter of "Palestine Star," whose dam had a record of 14,598 lbs. milk and 608 1/4 lbs. butter. Fit to head any herd. Apply, G. E. White, Lacombe, Alta.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS, 5 BORN March and April. Sire, Veeman Butter King. Female ancestors for several generations have good R.O.P. and R.O.M. record. Some record over 20,000 lbs. milk yearly and 30 lbs. butter 7 days. Buy young, save in price and express. Geo. Rice, Stonewall, Man.

SHORTHORNS—ONE ROAN BULL, 3 YEARS old, quiet; two cows, 4 years old, one roan and one red, both raised calves this year and bred again; none of these related. \$600. Will sell together or will sell separately. Must sell account of ill health. T. G. Coppel, Assiniboia, Sask.

SHORTHORNS—25 BULLS, 6 MONTHS TO 3 years; 20 heifers, rising 2 years, not bred, sired by splendid imported bull; 30 young cows and heifers in calf, mostly by Duke of Saakatoon, son of Gainford Marquis. Prices reasonable. J. Bousfield & Sons, Macgregor, Man.

FOR SALE—RED POLLED CATTLE ON AC- count being short of feed. Offering ten head young cows from 2 to 7 years old; also seven young bull calves, 5 to 8 months old. The females are extra good lot. W. J. McComb, Beresford, Man.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COWS to freshen soon. Bred heifers. Two young bulls. D. B. Howell, Yorkton, Sask.

FARMERS' MARKET PLACE

CONDUCTED FOR THOSE WHO Want to Buy, Sell or Exchange

RATES ON CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING 5c. Per Word—Per Week

Address all letters to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man. Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word...

CATTLE—continued

RED POLLED BULLS FOR SALE, "NOBLE Robin," No. 1543, grand champion Red Polled bull of Alberta and Saskatchewan...

SELLING REGISTERED ABERDEEN-ANGUS cattle, fall offerings, a number of males and females, all ages, at reasonable prices.

GALLOWAY CATTLE—FOR SALE, EIGHT registered bulls and two heifers, ages from eleven to thirteen months.

SELLING TWO-YEAR-OLD HEREFORD bulls, "Billy Sunday," No. 31855; "Bob Glen," No. 31856; also Yorkships Boars.

WORLD'S CHAMPION RED POLLED CATTLE. Jean Du Lath Farm, Duluth, Minn. Bulls for sale.

AYRSHIRES—TWO FINE YOUNG BULLS, also a few females, at reasonable prices.

REGISTERED SHORTHORN COW AND heifer calf, calf 4 months, \$135.00.

RED POLLED CATTLE—STOCK FOR SALE. E. & W. Darnbrough, Laura, Sask.

BROWNE BROS., NEUDORF, SASK., BREED- ers of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Stock for sale.

POULTRY

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK- erels, bred from Brandon winners, choice stock, healthy and vigorous...

POULTRY SUPPLIES—LEG BANDS, ALU- minum, 90c-10c. Celluloid colored spiral, \$1.00-1.00. Shipping crates, 1 and 2 bird, 40c and 50c each, in box.

R.C.R.I. REDS—GET YOUR BREEDING STOCK early and have more to choose from. No better value in Saskatchewan than I offer.

WHEN ORDERING GOODS BY MAIL SEND A Dominion Express Money Order.

POULTRY—continued

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, PURE-BRED, won 53 prizes, four silver cups at Regina and Brandon. Choice broilers for sale.

FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY toms, \$4.50; hens, \$3.50. Reason ducks, \$1.50; Partridge Wyandottes, Barred Plymouth, Buff Orpingtons, cockerels, each, \$2.50.

FOR SALE—SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG- horn cockerels, \$2 to \$5. Buff Orpington cockerels, \$2 to \$5; hens, \$2. Reason ducks, \$5. Ellen Jickling, Carleton.

FINE PURE-BRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCK- erels, \$3.00 each. Mammoth Bronze turkey toms, \$5.00 each. Chas. Howard, Wiggins, Sask.

FIFTY PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCK- erels for sale, \$2.00, \$3.00 each; excellent stock. Thomas Seale, Assiniboine Poultry Farm, St. Eustache, Manitoba.

BEST PRIZE WINNING WHITE PLYMOUTH Rock' cockerels, April hatched, \$3.00. Fair White Holland turkeys, winners at Regina, \$15.00.

CHOICE, EARLY HATCHED SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Red cockerels, \$2 each, three for \$5. Hens for sale. Albert Robbles, Cayley, Alberta.

TOULOUSE GEESSE, SPLENDID LARGE; birds, May and June hatchings. Geese, \$3 25, guilfers, \$4.25. John L. Major, Stockholm, Sask.

FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, extra fine spring birds, weighing 15 lbs. Toms, \$6 and \$8; hens, \$5. Phone 492 1-2. M. D. McCue, Portage la Prairie, Man.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, JUNE BIRDS' \$4.50; hens, \$3.50; guilfers, \$6.00. Toulouse geese, \$8.00 and \$10.00 pair. Mrs. Leigh, Venn, Sask.

SINGLE AND ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00. Alfred Averill, Claxtonville, Manitoba.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, PRIZE-WIN- ning strain, \$3.00 to \$7.00. Harold Symons, Route 1, Wapella, Sask.

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED RHODE ISLAND Reds, Cockerels, \$3.00. Ellen W. Renwick, Coulterville, Man.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds, cockerels, \$2.00; pullets, \$1.75; April hatched. Jas. Sparkes, Ridgville, Man.

POULTRY—continued

BUFF ORPINGTON and WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, early hatched, bred for laying and type, \$3 each. C. C. Ewing, Lacombe, Alta.

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Red cockerels, \$2.00 each. Leo Donogh, Graveland, Man.

CHOICE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, winter laying price stock. \$2.50. George Booth, Elgin, Manitoba.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS FOR SALE, toms, \$5.00; hens, \$3.00. Mrs. A. D. Naimish, Wawanee, Man.

PURE-BRED GOLDEN-LACED WYANDOTTE cockerels for sale. M. W. J. Beasley, Neville, Sask.

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED WHITE ROCK COCK- erels, \$3.00 each. Carl Spomer, Carleton, Sask.

SELLING PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$2.00 each. Mrs. Herman Karstad, Charlebois, Sask.

LARGE BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE, TOMS weigh 14 to 16 lbs., \$5.95; hens, \$4.00. Ella Stroud, Box 68, Filmore, Sask.

FOR SALE—SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, egg strain, \$1.50. E. B. Goldsmith, Gilbert Plains, Man.

TOM BARRON 22-EGG-STRAIN LEGHORNS and Wyandottes, imported direct. J. J. Funk, Winkler, Man.

SELLING PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE Island Red roosters, good laying strain, \$4.00 each. Eva Englundson, Carley, Alta.

FOR SALE—ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds, cockerels. These are fine big birds, \$2.50 each. S. Daley, Marcellus, Sask.

SELLING WHITE ROCK COCKERELS \$1.00 each, June hatched. N. E. Nelson, Claxtonville, Man.

THOROUGHBRED SILVER SPANGLED HAM- burg cockerels, \$2.00 each. Earl Mortimer, Glenavon, Sask.

SELLING BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, early hatched, \$2.00 each. Mrs. Benson, Manson, Man.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RHODE ISLAND RED chicks at \$1.50, both sex, double and single combs. C. W. Amos, Eyebrow, Sask.

PURE-BRED RHODE ISLAND RED COCK- erels, \$3.00 each or 2 for \$5.00. Hattie Cochran, Silverton, Man.

FOR SALE—TOULOUSE GEESSE. Mrs. T. A. Sporeville, Hargney, Man.

PURE-BRED S.C.W. LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.00. T. F. Mackey, Rutland, Sask.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, MARTIN strain, \$2.00. E. Young, Oak Lake, Man.

FARM MACHINERY

NOTICE—EXCHANGE YOUR TROUBLESOME cream separator for a 500 lb. high grade new machine, splendid trade proposition offered. Over a thousand in use. Money-back guarantee. Write for description. Dominion Separator Co., 200 Notre Dame, Winnipeg.

4-FURROW RUMELY ENGINE GANG FOR sale, 8 stubble and 8 breaker bottoms, adjustable draw heads and breaking pins; plowed less than 200 acres; good shape. Price \$350 f.o.b. Dundas or Wapora. W. H. Thompson, Wapora, Man.

FOR SALE—1 JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG plow in good condition, 5-furrow, 14-inch rolling coulters, breaker and stubble bottoms. Apply, Samuel Dickey, Box 107, Pelly, Sask.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—C.O.D. TRACTOR, 13-25, new last fall, A1 shape. Sell or trade for stock owing to son having gone to war. Nels Nielsen, Lamont, Alta.

NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR REPAIR parts sold by Dominion Sewing Machine Co., Winnipeg.

DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS ARE on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

WANTED—SEPARATOR, SIZE 24 TO 32. Richard Harrison, Kealey, Alta.

FOR SALE—GOOD 18-26 TITAN TRACTOR, cheap. R. J. Reach, Loyola, Alta.

WANTED—GOOD FORDSON TRACTOR, CASH proposition. Geo. Braithwaite, Fallis, Alta.

PATENTS AND LEGAL

HONNAB, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBIN- son, Barristers, etc.—R. A. Bonnet, R.C.; W. H. Trueman, L.L.B.; Ward Hollands; T. W. Robinson, L.J.B. Solicitors to United Grain Growers Limited and subsidiary companies. Offices, 503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Building, Winnipeg, P.O. Box 156. Telephone Garry 4783. 131f

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., THE OLD established firm. Patents everywhere. Head Office, Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto; Ottawa Office, 5 Elgin St. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free. 281f

PATENTS—CANADIAN, FOREIGN. EGERTON R. Case, Patent Solicitor, 10 Adelaide East, Toronto. Booklets free.

RIDOUT AND MAYBEY, 39 YONGE STREET, Toronto, solicitors for patents and experts in patent law. Send for our handbook.

RUSSELL HARTNEY, BARRISTER, SASKA- toon. 84f

On December Fourth



The Grain Growers' Guide will publish its annual Christmas Number. There is an opportunity in this for Guide subscribers who are in a position to use classified advertising in The Farmers' Market Place.

Classified advertising in The Farmers' Market Place offers three distinct advantages:— FIRST.—The Guide has the largest farm journal circulation in Western Canada—over 51,000.

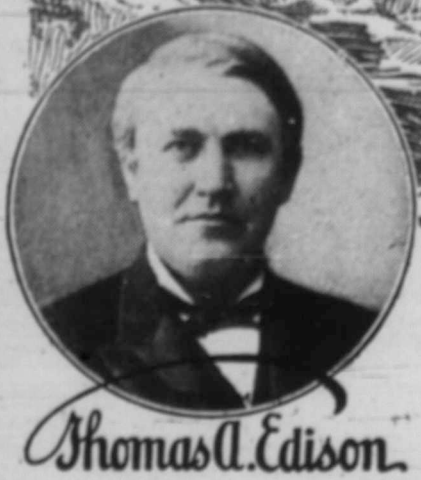
SECONDLY.—The Guide's special classified advertising rate (only five cents a word per issue) is very economical.

THIRDLY.—The Guide carries more classified advertising than any other Western Canadian farm paper.

Most people look most where the most classified advertising is carried. We extend a special invitation to our old friends to use space in this Christmas Number and will also welcome heartily any new advertisers who can make announcements in this issue.

The Rate is Economical, Five Cents a Word, Payable in Advance.

Winnipeg THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE Manitoba



Mr. Edison's Wonderful New  
Amberola—Only

# \$100 After Trial!

Yes, we will send you the New Edison Amberola, the product of the world's greatest inventor's genius, the phonograph with the wonderful diamond stylus reproducer and your choice of the latest Diamond Amberol Records on free trial without a penny down. On this offer you can now have the genuine Edison Amberola, the instrument which gives you real, life-like music, the finest and best of all phonographs at a small fraction of the price asked for imitations of Mr. Edison's great instrument.

**Edison's Favorite Invention** For years, the world's greatest inventor worked night and day to make the music of the phonograph true to life. At last his efforts have been crowned with success. Just as he was the first to invent the phonograph, so is he the only one who has made phonograph music life-like. Read our great offer.

## Rock-Bottom Offer Direct!

If, after the free trial, you decide to keep Mr. Edison's superb new instrument, send us only \$1.00. Pay the balance on the easiest kind of monthly payments. Think of it—a \$1.00 payment and a few dollars a month to get this wonderful new style outfit—Mr. Edison's great phonograph with the Diamond Stylus reproducer, all musical results of the highest priced outfits—the same Diamond Amberol Records—yes, the greatest value for \$1 down, balance on easiest monthly terms. Convince yourself—free trial first! No money down, no C.O.D., not one cent to pay unless you choose to keep the instrument. Send coupon now!

### A Happy Home

Happiness is life—and real happiness is found only in a real home. And by a real home I do not mean a house with a yard or farm around it. Oh, no! A real home is the place where the happy, united family gather together for mutual enjoyment and recreation. And the Edison Amberola makes it possible, for it stands supreme as the greatest home entertainer. It will mean more than entertainment and merriment, more than an hour of amusement, no, it will mean genuine pleasure of the lasting kind, real entertainment and culture of the most beautiful kind. It will mean the family united—a new life.



### Entertain Your Friends

Get the New Edison Amberola in your home on free trial. Entertain your family and friends with the latest up-to-date song hits of the big cities. Laugh until your sides ache at the funniest of funny minstrel shows. Hear the grand old spiritual hymns. Hear the crashing brass bands, the waltzes, the two-steps, the polkas, the doctas and quadrilles. You will sit awe-stricken at the wonderful grand opera as sung by the world's greatest singers. You will be moved by the tender, sweet harmony of quartets singing those old melodies that you have heard all your life. Take your choice of any kind of entertainment. All on free trial. Then, after the trial, send the cash back at our expense if you choose. Or keep it as our great rock-bottom offer. Send the coupon today!

To F. K. BABSON, Edison Phonograph Distributors,  
Dept. 498 355 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.  
Gentlemen:—Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free trial offer on the new model Edison Amberola.

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

### New Edison Catalog FREE!

Your name and address on a postal or letter (or just the coupon) is enough. No obligations in asking for the catalog. Find out about Mr. Edison's great new phonograph. Get the details of this offer—while this offer lasts. Write NOW!

F. K. BABSON, Edison Phonograph Distributors  
Dept. 498 — 355 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.  
United States Office: Edison Block, Chicago, Ill.