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

WINNIPEG CANADA
MAY
NINETEEN FIFTEEN

BETTER FARMING — BIGGER CROPS — BETTER PRICES



RAMSON LIMITED WINNIPEG

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

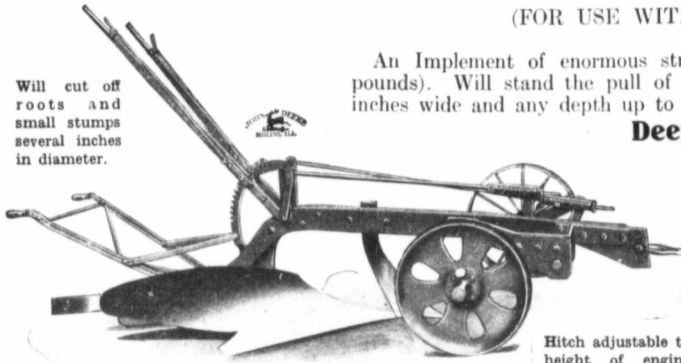
THE JOHN DEERE Jumbo Grub Breaker

(FOR USE WITH TRACTION ENGINES)

An Implement of enormous strength. All Steel—very heavy (weight 1325 pounds). Will stand the pull of highest powered engines. Cuts a furrow 24 inches wide and any depth up to 10 or 12 inches—

Deep enough to prevent sprouting

Will cut off roots and small stumps several inches in diameter.



Hitch adjustable to height of engine draw-bar — Invert clevis to get high hitch.

NOTE—Relief springs on connecting rods and heavy cast furrow wheel with hard oiler.

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED BEAM: Instead of being one solid piece the beam is made of three heavy flat steel bars securely bolted together. This makes a beam that is practically unbreakable, and permits the two outside bars to be shaped so that one supports the moldboard and the other the landside.

GREATEST IMPLEMENT EVER CONSTRUCTED FOR CLEARING LAND

John Deere Pony Engine Plow No. 2

WHAT THE ONE-MAN SMALL-ENGINE-FARMER HAS LONG WAITED FOR

Illustration shows a 3-bottom gang, but can be reduced to two or increased to four bottoms as desired. This Plow is built to stand exceptionally hard and heavy work. Beams and bottoms are of the same material and strength as those used on the John Deere larger plows. Beams are thoroughly braced to prevent springing in any direction. The clevis, hitch, levers and ratchets are all steel, in fact wherever it is possible steel is used.

Power Lift with Quick Detachable Shares

Simple, quick and positive lifting device. Will lift plow in fourteen inches of forward travel. Self leveling when plow comes out of the ground. Bottoms will not dig in ground or gather trash when turning at ends. This is an **Exclusive Feature**.



John Deere Pony Engine Plow No. 2. Three-Bottom Gang

Power Lift operated from the engine platform by a rope

Flexible Front Truck

(A Unique Feature)

The front truck, instead of being rigidly fastened to the front end of the beams as commonly done, is flexibly attached, thus making it semi-floating. When working, the land wheel follows surface irregularities without affecting the depth of plowing or the level running of furrow wheel.

FOR THE AVERAGE FARMER THIS PLOW IS ONE OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL IMPLEMENTS AND THE MOST PERFECT WORKING TOOL HE CAN EMPLOY IN HIS FIELDS. WRITE US FOR COMPLETE DETAILS TO WHICH WE CANNOT DO JUSTICE IN A BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., Limited

Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary Lethbridge Edmonton

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And con- Tractor but ye first place, they an Avery Engi gally in the us in the right w construction fe low priced pow Learn ALL catalogs.



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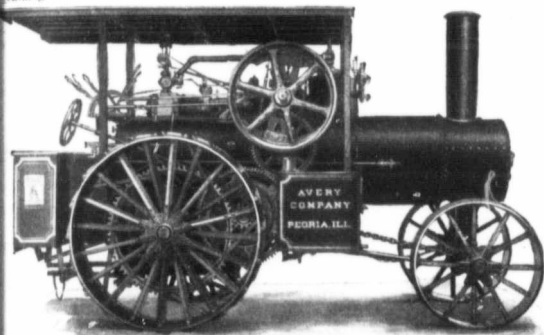
EVERY CO
675 Iowa St.,

A Lot of Power at a Low Price

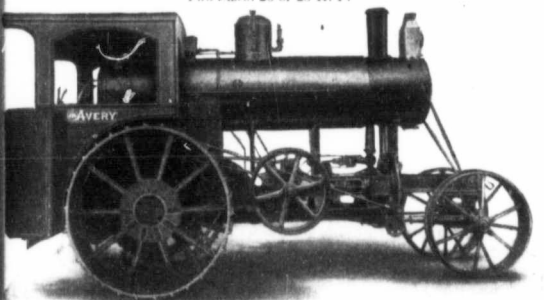
An Avery Steam Engine or Gas Tractor gives you plenty of power. They are not overrated. They are guaranteed to deliver their full rated horse power either at the belt wheel or draw bar.

And you not only have plenty of power when you run an Avery Engine or Tractor but you get this power at a low price. There are 4 reasons why. In the first place, they are priced right. You get a good big dollar's worth for every dollar an Avery Engine or Tractor costs you. Second, they develop this power economically in the use of fuel. Third, they are built of the right kind of material and built in the right way so that they are long lived. Fourth, because of their high grade construction few repairs are required. All of these four things mean that you get low priced power when you get an Avery Steam Engine or Gas Tractor.

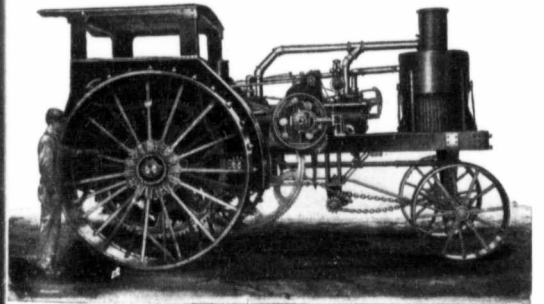
Learn ALL the facts about them in our complete Steam Engine and Tractor catalogs.



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

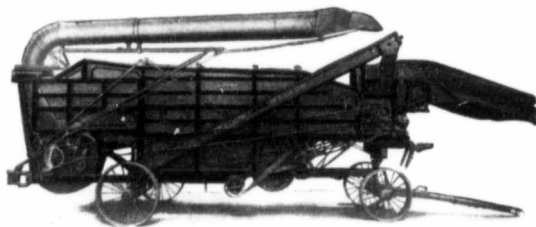


Avery Double Cylinder Undermounted Steam Engine
Three Sizes: 20, 30 or 40 H. P.



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

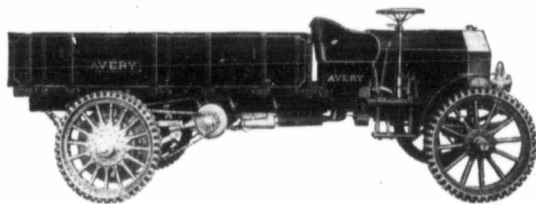
No Other Proven Grain Saving Record Like This



We don't just claim that an Avery "Yellow-Fellow" Separator will save the grain. We have made field tests threshing on canvas to prove it. Avery Separators have made the best proven grain saving records in actual field tests threshing on canvas of any make of machine. The average saving in 27 tests was 99.9-10%—a wonderful record. Avery Separators are the only make that are backed up by such proven grain saving records as these. The reason they save the grain is because they have the best combination of separating parts in any thrasher—adjustable grate behind the cylinder—moving grate underneath the beater—the only separator regularly equipped with the wonderful I. X. L. Grain Saving Device and toothed straw racks. They beat, tear and shake the grain out.

And an Avery "Yellow-Fellow" cleans the grain well, too. It also stands up on the job. It has such good cylinder teeth it will thresh pitchforks without stopping. Avery cylinder teeth are guaranteed for life against breakage. An Avery "Yellow-Fellow" Separator is the Farmer's Grain-Saver and Grain-Cleaner and the Thresherman's Job-Taker and Money-Maker. Get ALL the facts about them. Write for latest complete Avery "Yellow-Fellow" Separator Catalog.

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Truck hauling is coming fast both in the city and the country. Avery trucks are built to do either one. They are the only trucks that are furnished with either hard rubber tires, cast steel rim wheels or a combination of both.

Our complete Avery Truck catalog shows a large number of pictures of Avery Trucks doing both country and city hauling and tells all about how Avery Trucks are built.

Get ALL the facts about Motor Truck Hauling. Ask for complete free catalog.

Get All The Facts

Facts are what you want when you buy a machine—not just claims. Avery Catalogs are full of the facts to back up every claim we make. They're well illustrated. The reading matter in them is boiled down, straight from the shoulder evidence—not high sounding claims. And all backed up by the strongest guarantees given by any Company.

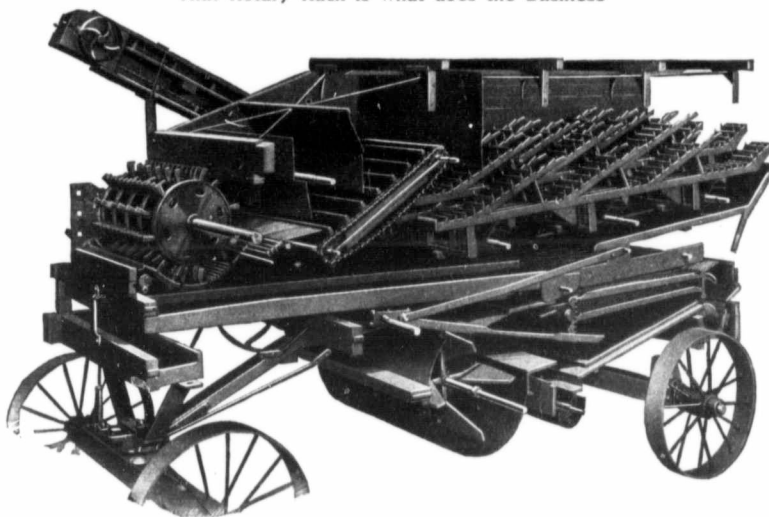
Get these catalogs and read them. Learn ALL the facts. Write now for Avery Steam Engine, Tractor and Plow, Separator or Truck Catalog—any or all of them you want. We would also be pleased to have you call on us at our Home Office or nearest Branch House, Jobber or Agent. Address

AVERY COMPANY, 675 Iowa St., Peoria, Ill. **Canadian Avery Company, Ltd.** Western Canadian Distributors **WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY**

The New Century Separator

A Friend of the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer

That Rotary Rack is what does the Business



Place your order early for that New Century. It Pays to Advertise. Let your Customers Know what You've bought. A Big Run is sure to follow.

A FEW YEARS AGO the Thresherman could operate most any old kind of a separator—anything that looked like a separator—could waste the farmer's grain—not half clean what he did save, and quite often be laid up for repairs for days at a time, and still hold his run. Things are different nowadays—entirely different conditions prevail, and this season, particularly, will the Thresherman be compelled to save the farmer's grain. Prices look too good to the grain grower for him to stand for any waste—he wants his grain in the sack—not in the stack. He wants, and is going to require of his thresher, a good, clean job—and he wants quick work of it, too.

Such a machine to meet these conditions—these requirements—to make its owner the most money—satisfy the farmers the best, is the NEW CENTURY—the separator with the big capacity—its cylinder takes in the straw and threshes it as fast as you can get it there—the open web conveyor assists in separation and delivers the straw to the straw rack in a hurry. The Rotary Straw Rack does the rest—it saves every bit of the grain. The NEW CENTURY does the work in excellent shape—delivers the grain in the measure. You can't deceive the farmers. They know when a machine is doing the right kind of work—they all like the NEW CENTURY—the NEW CENTURY owner is always given the preference—that's one reason the New Century owner makes the most money—another reason is that he is not lying idle half of his time waiting repairs—not spending half of his earnings to keep the machine going. There are a lot of other reasons—reasons that mean so much to an operator.

Use the Coupon or drop us a card for full particulars.

THIS IS IT!

Cut Out This Coupon and Mail It To-day

I am interested in your Machinery and would like to have you send me Catalogs describing the machines herein checked:

- New Century Separator
- Steam Traction Engine
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International Harvester Co. of Canada, Ltd.
Canadian Sales Agents for "New Century" Separators

The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company

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BRANCHES:

Minneapolis, Minn.; Great Falls, Mont.; Regina, Sask.;
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You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

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Thom, McMorran,
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General Solicitors in Canada for the National
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Collectors' Association.
General Solicitors in Canada for eight Thresher
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six Thresher and Implement Companies in
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**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST LAND REGULATIONS**

THE sole need of a family, or any male over
18 years old, may homestead a quarter-
section of available Dominion land in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or
Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy
may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency
(not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.
Duties—Six months residence upon and cul-
tivation of the land in each of three years. A
homesteader may live within one mile of his
homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain
conditions. A habitation house is required except
where residence is performed in the vicinity.
On certain districts a homesteader in good
standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along-
side his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre.
Duties—Six months residence in each of three
years after earning homestead patent; also 50
days extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may
be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on
certain conditions.
A settler who has exhausted his 160 acres
may take a purchased homestead in certain
districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must
reside six months in each of three years, cultivate
90 acres and erect a house worth \$300.
The area of cultivation is subject to reduction
in case of youth, acreage of stony land. Live
stock may be substituted for cultivation under
certain conditions.

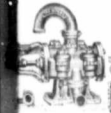
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Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
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MYERS' COG TANK PUMPS

FOR HAND AND POWER USE
Are built with a patented cog gear
lead. This construction reduces
the power required to operate
almost one-half. Valves are of the
most improved type, located on top
of the pump, each under an individ-
ual cap, which makes them easy
to get at in case of repair. These
and many other special features
make Myers Tank Pump favorites
with Threshermen, farmers and
mechanics.

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

F. E. MYERS & BRO.
Ashland Ohio.



The Bugle Blast to Canada

READERS OF THE NEWSPAPERS and
followers of the course of the war must
long ago have become convinced that the
situation grows more and more intense and
critical day by day.

Great Britain is faced not alone by outside
enemies, but by labor troubles and by lack of those
immense internal resources in the matter of food
production that Germany and Austria-Hungary
possess.

She cannot feed herself and is compelled to rely
largely on other countries for a supply of the
necessaries of life. In such case the duty of her
children is distinctly plain. It is noteworthy of her
enemies that they are not only thoroughly united
but that they are enduring with what fortitude they
possess the rigid military enforcements that are
placed upon them for the conservation both of food
and material.

Every man, woman and child, from the Kaiser
down, have been put on rations. The idea is three-
fold, to guard against any possible emergencies,
to mislead the foe into over-confidence and by
thoroughness to bring such pressure to bear as will
hasten the final decision.

Britain is pursuing the same course. She has
not yet found it necessary to place her population
individually on short rations, but she has found it
desirable to take over munition factories in order to
ensure supplies that mean either life or death to the
nation. Meantime, Germany by cowardly sub-
marine assassination is endeavouring to starve her
people and cripple her resources.

With such a state of affairs existent, it is hardly
necessary to explain to stay-at-home Canadians how
best they can fulfil their manifest duty and show
the burden bearers how completely they possess
their sympathy. But the bugle blast has its rallying
power in peace as in war.

To all the people, and to farmers, breeders and
settlers in particular, the Patriotism and Production
movement that is in progress is blowing its bugle,
or, in other words, carrying its message. Its object
is to arouse all and sundry to the part they are
called on to play.

That part does not of necessity mean harder
work nor increased acreage; but it does imply the
exercise of every faculty in attention and vigilance.
It does imply in order to secure increased and
improved production, by which alone cultivators
of the soil can contribute towards the credit of the
country and empire, the greatest care in the selec-
tion of seed, in the breeding of livestock and in
economy of the land.

**Jumps
Right
Into
House-
Cleaning**

**Old Dutch
Cleanser**

Chases
Dirt

EVERYTHING "SPICK AND SHINE"

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

MAGAZINE
Vol. XX.

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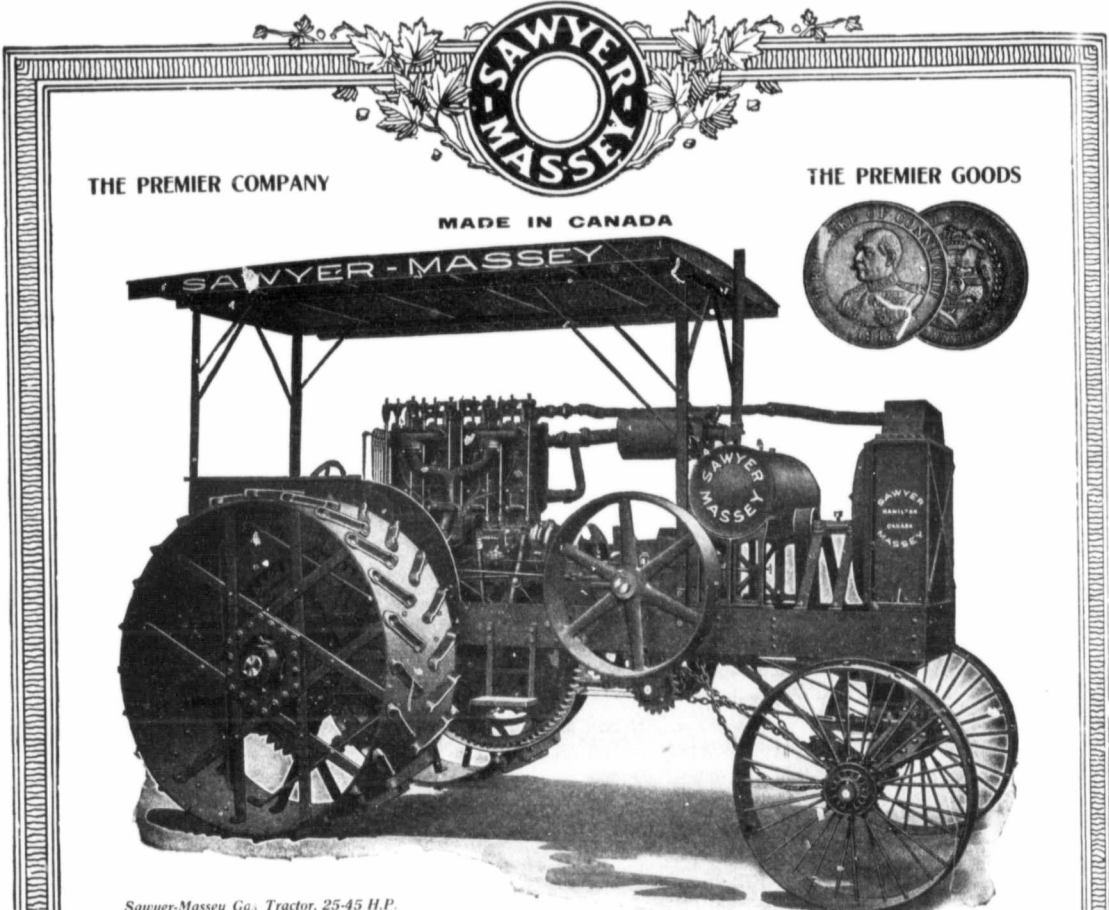
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Sawyer-Massey Gas Tractor, 25-45 H.P.

A SAWYER-MASSEY INCREASES PROFITS

Put a SAWYER-MASSEY Tractor on your farm and increase your profits. These tractors are known throughout Canada for their efficiency, and sturdy, honest construction and are money makers for every farmer and thresherman.

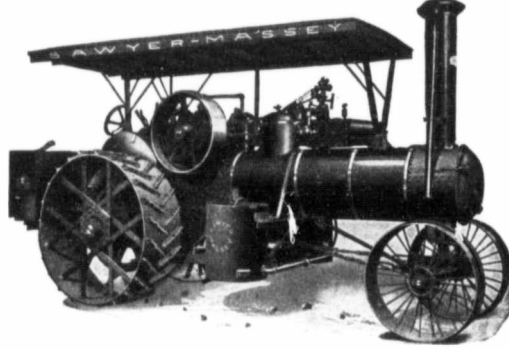
Gold Medal Gas Tractors

At the last Winnipeg Contest the Sawyer-Massey "25-45" Gas Tractor won the gold medal, outdistancing all competitors. It excelled in economy of fuel and water, excess power over rating, high quality plowing, freedom from vibration, finish, durability and protection of parts, greatest speed range, and practically every point of value to the user.

Sawyer-Massey Steamers

Sawyer-Massey Steam Tractors have been the standard of efficiency for years, strong, compact, powerful, economical and durable. They are made in many styles and sizes to meet the requirements of every farm.

Write for our 1915 illustrated tractor catalogues and learn the particulars about these machines.



SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, Limited

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

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Branch Offices and Warehouses: WINNIPEG, Manitoba; REGINA, Saskatchewan; CALGARY, Alberta; Agency, BUENOS AIRES, Argentina



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A
MAGAZINE
FOR

The CANADIAN

THRESHERMAN AND

FARMER

THE
FARM
AND
HOME

Vol. XX.

WINNIPEG, CANADA, MAY, 1915.

No. 5.

To be a successful beekeeper one must have a fair understanding of the domestic life within the hive, and must understand how bees are reared, comb is built, honey stored, etc. A knowledge of these things enables the beekeeper to understand what operations may be performed without disturbing the domestic economy of the colony. Nature has endowed the bee with certain definite instincts. Man cannot change these instincts, but he can work in accord with them, and the bees thus aided by their master's intelligence can accomplish far more than they could without it.

Honey as a Food

Honey is a wholesome food and one that is not without medicinal value. Dr. C. C. Miller says: "It is only within the last generation that refined sugars have become so low in price that they may be commonly used. Formerly honey was the principal sweet and it would be greatly to the health of the present generation if honey could be at least partially restored to its former place."

We all know that children long for candy. This longing voices a need and is an evidence of the necessity of sugar in our diet. There can be no doubt but that in eating honey our digestive machinery is saved work, because cane sugar must first be changed to sugar similar to honey, before it can be used by the body.

The importance of bees in fertilizing the blossoms of fruit trees and other plants, such as clovers, alfalfa, cucumbers, strawberries, etc., should not be lost sight of.

Modern Methods

Most of the unpleasant features of beekeeping have been eliminated by the perfection of methods of handling bees. Still more has been done by perfecting the bees themselves. If one secures a gentle strain of Italians he can, with only a few hives, go practically a whole season without a sting; and there is not a particle of danger if he wears a good bee veil. With a good smoker to quiet

BEE-KEEPING IN MANITOBA

By R. M. MURKIN, Inspector of Entomology and General Apiarist for Manitoba.

the bees, and with proper protection it is "Just fun to handle bees."

Bees on the Average Manitoba Farm

The West is essentially a land of "Wheat, Wheat, Wheat," is our watchword. However, this is changing, as it has

been. This is why they are often kept with rather small returns, because the care they need is so small that it is often utterly neglected.

They require only a little attention, but what they do require they must have promptly. It must be understood that the pro-

Conditions in the Hive—The Queen

To be a successful beekeeper, one must have a fair understanding of the domestic life within the hive and must know just what to do and when to do it.

The honey bee belongs to an order of insects that, as a rule, congregate in large numbers as found in the hive or colony. Inside the hive will be found three distinct forms of adult bees: the Queen, Drones and Workers.

Only one queen is normally found in each colony and her duty is to deposit eggs from which all bees are hatched. In appearance she is much longer than the worker and is also slightly thicker and broader. However, on account of her lengthened abdomen she appears much more slender and wasplike than a worker.

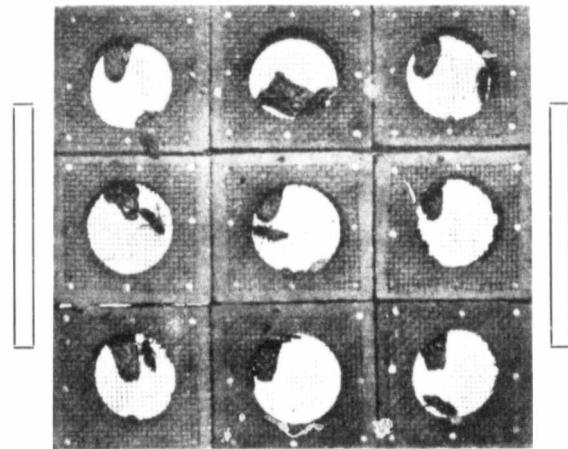
A good queen will, during the height of the honey season, deposit as many as 1,000 to 3,000 eggs per day, and usually she will continue active egg-laying for two, or even up to five years.

Organized Labor

The workers are by far the most numerous individuals of the colony, numbering—in strong colonies—as many as 50,000. They are the units of organized labor and to them fall all the duties of the hive, except egg-laying and fertilization of the young queen. They build the comb, gather the honey, feed the young bees or larvae, and protect the community from robber bees, or other enemies. Both the queen and the workers are provided with stings, but the queen rarely makes use of hers.

The Drone

The drones are found more abundantly at certain seasons than others. They are plentiful at the approach of the swarming season in May or June. Big and clumsy and very noisy, they perform no part of the daily labor in the hive, for their sole function is to mate with the young queens which, under ordinary conditions, appear in the colony about once a year during the swarming season.



Queen Nursery (Alley's) showing Queens just emerging from their Cells

done in every other country under the sun. People are going in for mixed farming, or the keeping of cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. This does not mean that we will grow less wheat, but that wheat will have its place on the farm, so will cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., and why not bees?

Two questions then arise. Does a farmer have time to look after a few colonies of bees; and will it pay to keep bees on the average farm in the West?

There is nothing on the farm that requires so little care, in proportion to the returns, as the

fits are as great as from any other part of the farm, provided the same care proportionately is exercised in looking after the bees, as is generally given to other stock or to the garden. There are but few people who do not like honey, and its production in sufficient quantities for family use is neither difficult nor expensive. Even if one does not consider the sale of any surplus, he will find himself well repaid for investment in a few colonies, by the pleasure and satisfaction of having pure and wholesome honey for his own table.

Balance of the Sexes

It is interesting to note that of all animal life the bee is one of the few that has been able to solve the problem of the balance of the sexes. The queen being able to lay an egg that will hatch either a drone or worker, a male or female. It has been explained that the queen lays all the eggs and

comparatively short and rounded, that of the queen being larger and longer and coming to a fairly sharp point. The worker-bee has a complicated system of wax-secreting discs or glands under the hard plates of her abdomen. On the hind legs the workers have a curious contrivance, which beekeepers have named the "pollen-

The Mother-Bee

The egg is three days in hatching, but the young larva is at least three more days old before nature has made the irrevocable step along either of the divergent ways. If a hive loses its queen and it happens that all the eggs in the worker-cells are hatched out, the bees will breed another queen from one of the worker-larva available. This is generally successful when the young grub has not passed the three-day limit. But even when all the larvae or grubs have passed the dividing line, the bees will still attempt the task of rearing a queen, knowing well that without a queen the colony must perish. In this case, however, the resulting queen will be defective and probably she will never be capable of fertilization and therefore the source of worker bees will be cut off; and unless the bee-keeper supplies the colony with a new queen, properly mated, the hive will gradually fill up with drones, the old worker bees will die off and the hive must ultimately become extinct.

The queen then is the all important mother bee of the colony and no colony can long exist without a properly fertilized queen.

The queen is hatched from a fertilized egg in a specially large cell, rounded and about the shape of the end of a person's little finger from the last joint.

The cells designed to contain the worker brood, measure one-fifth of an inch across the mouth; drone cells are larger, having a diameter of a quarter-inch, as well as greater depth.

colonies, we must have a certain kind of a queen and therefore the beekeeper must know how to select a good queen from a position.

How to Tell a Good Queen

A good queen may be recognized by the following points: She starts laying in the middle of the comb and lay one egg in each cell in a circle, so that as the queen develops each comb will have an even appearance and she starts from top to bottom and ends to the ends with brood, leaving a rim of honey just below the top bar.

The brood chamber should never be used for the storage of honey. We expect the brood comb to be filled with brood. We should select a queen that will not lay eggs in the comb early in the season, and not too many of these larvae will eat up the profits. A good queen is known by the worker bees hatched from her eggs, which should be industrious, gentle, resistant to disease. The selection of breeders that are not willing to swarm is wise. Some colonies swarm much less than others, and there is no doubt that the swarming instinct can be bred to a certain extent by selecting queens from non-swarming colonies.

The queen herself should be parently well developed, active and strong in her movements, excitable, nor easily frightened, but neither awkward nor sluggish. A queen-bee is at her best in her second year and should not be allowed to retain her position after she shows signs of weakness. A very old queen will have lost her power to lay good eggs and will have become stingy but a drone breeder. This is

May '11 exceptionally good queens often winter and the keeper finds that This is the first young queens.

Young queen late in the year hatched from the following is a strong force to up the heat of cool spring.

The approach for the development individuals follows:

Table with 2 columns: Queen, Worker. Rows: 1 egg, 2 eggs, 3 eggs, 4 eggs, 5 eggs, 6 eggs, 7 eggs, 8 eggs, 9 eggs, 10 eggs.

Location of In selecting keeping, two p whether the situ hives; and which good for bees. be well protected great winds by a hedge, a hill, etc.

An Ideal An ideal spot having a south where the hives sunshine especial morning. The hive should face direction, the hives from side to side higher at the rear. This prevents running in the d and also makes bees to clean out



Corner of Apiary at the Old M.A.C.

the drones are the male bees, what then are the workers?

At some time in the history of bee-life hard necessity must have taught the bees to gather together for warmth during the cold season; and here we find a community that, to all appearances, has solved questions that are now vexing socialistic philosophers in the human world. Problems of numerical increase in relation to food supply, the balance of the sexes, communal or individual ownership of property, due qualification for parenthood, and whether might is right, all seem to have been happily settled by the bee commonwealth.

From the crowding together of the separate bee families for mutual protection against the elements, to a complete and permanent fusion of life, must have been only a step as nature works. But think of this colony with its hundreds of prolific mothers, each having enough to do at home in rearing her own children; and a crowd of lazy drones who could do nothing but play in the sun. How were the daily needs of the hive to be satisfied, leaving out of account the provision that must be made for the coming winter?

Right here was a triumph of self sacrifice. Motherhood was to be a privilege of the few and fittest; work the compulsory lot of the masses. Hard times had already bred a lean, infertile gang among them, and it was discovered that famine rations in the nursery meant a wholesale increase in what we now call workers, which are simply immature queens.

The Worker-Bee

These workers differ from the queen in that their abdomen is

baskets." It is a hollowing of the thigh, the cavity being surrounded with stiff hairs; and within this the pollen is packed and carried home to the hive to feed the young.

In the queen both the cavity and hairs are absent, and also the wax secreting glands. The color too of the queen is generally different from that of the worker-bee, her body and legs in most cases being a much redder brown.

Drone-laying Workers and Queens

The worker-bee is capable of producing her kind, yet only the male of the species. It sometimes happens that a hive will lose its queen during the winter when there are no eggs in the hive, due to the fact that the old queen has outlived her usefulness. The following spring, a worker will commence to lay industriously, only to add to the hive a crowd of useless males that will soon be the sole representatives of the doomed household.

The virgin queen bee is also capable of reproducing her kind but, like the worker, only the male of the species. If she is born late in the year, when no drones exist, and her fertilization is therefore impossible, or if some imperfection of wing prevents her going out for her mating flight—the queens mate with the drones only when they fly—she will still set busily to work at her function of egg-laying, and these eggs will hatch out male bees.

The worker and the queen are hatched from fertilized eggs. The worker being fed famine rations in the nursery does not develop so fully and has not the power of being fertilized by the drone or male.



Cell Built on Edge of Comb.

To be successful in the keeping of bees, it is necessary to follow the three rules of bee-keeping, which are: Keep the colonies strong; keep the colonies strong; keep the colonies strong; because it is only from populous colonies that we can expect to get an abundant honey harvest.

To have strong and prosperous

bees are seldom caught napping in this way. Long before this happens, the bees will have commenced the hatching of a young queen.

How Long Should We Keep Queens?

The writer does not believe it wise to keep a queen after she is three years old, unless she is an

In many parts there are districts where bees could be kept with power, dandelion, g many wild plants gr almost everywh certain sections th such abundance as large surpluses of favorable seasons.

exceptionally good one. Old queens often die during the winter and in the spring the bee-keeper finds the colony queenless. This is the time of the year that young queens are most valuable.

Young queens as a rule lay eggs late in the fall and the bees hatched from these eggs live until the following spring, thus giving a strong force of workers to keep up the heat of the hive during the cool spring weather.

The approximate time taken for the development of the different individuals in the hive is as follows:

	Egg	Larva	Sealed	Total
	days	days	days	days
Queen	3	5 1/2	7	15 1/2
Drone	3	6	15	24
Worker	3	5	13	21

Location of the Apiary

In selecting a place for bee-keeping, two points arise, first: whether the situation is good for hives; and whether the locality is good for bees. The hives should be well protected from north and west winds by a bluff of trees, a hedge, a hill, or a high board fence.

An Ideal Spot

An ideal spot would be one having a southeasterly slope, where the hives could get the sunshine especially, in the early morning. The entrance of the hive should face in a southerly direction, the hive being set level from side to side and a trifle higher at the rear than it is in front. This prevents water from running in the door of the hive and also makes it easier for the bees to clean out their hive.

It has been thought sometimes by persons not acquainted with the facts that we are too far north and west for successful apiculture. However, this is not the case, as our honey crop is equal, per colony, if not larger than that of the East; due to the longer period of daylight during the summer months, and also the fact that our bees gather honey from a large variety of plants which continue to bloom over a long period of time.

A good locality for bee keeping should have an average number of flowering plants. A certain amount of shelter for the hives and some place where the bees can obtain water.

How to Begin

The best time of the year to begin beekeeping is during the early part of the summer, May or June. Small beginning should be made with as little expense as possible. It is extremely discouraging, after having plunged into the business, extensively blind-folded as it were, to lose a large portion of the bees, either through bad wintering or some other cause, all for the want of a little practical experience, or even theoretical knowledge.

Invest ten, fifteen, or thirty dollars, then make the bees pay their own way. Buy in your own locality, if possible, as you thus do away with the danger of bringing bee disease into your neighborhood.

As the West is almost free from "Foul Brood" disease, beekeepers, and those intending to become such, should remember that pre-

well to go to see some progressive beekeeper and spend a whole day where you will be able to pick up tracks of the trade and a fund of other useful information.

The writer would advise the beginner to buy bees in his own locality if possible, even if the initial price is a little higher than for imported stock. He can then

in this condition they seldom sting.

A bee-veil is necessary to a novice in that it creates confidence. A bee-veil should be light, durable, easy to see through, cool and efficient. The upper end is fastened around the hat by means of an elastic band, while the lower end can be tucked inside the coat.



Apiary at New M A C. Where demonstrations of Bee-Culture are being conducted J. B. Spencer in background.

improve his bees by buying laying queens from superior stock.

Races of Bees

In Canada at the present time we have quite a number of different strains of bees and the beginner is often at a loss to know which is the most suitable for his conditions. The three or five-banded Italian bee has proven more satisfactory than either the common "Blacks" or the "Golden Italians." The three and five-banded Italian as a rule are easier to handle, show less tendency to swarm and winter well.

Equipment

A large amount of equipment is not necessary to begin a small apiary. Some building is needed in which to store the apparatus and supplies. The windows of this house should be screened to prevent the entrance of bees and provision should be made at the top of the window, by means of a bee escape, for the escape of any bees that have been brought into the bee house. This building may be fitted up with a work bench and racks for storing frames, etc.

The man that has only a few hives can keep his empty hives in a part of his granary and store his honey in the house. When storing honey, do not leave it exposed to the air in a damp atmosphere, as it will take up moisture and perhaps spoil.

A bee-smoker, bee-veil, gloves, honey-knife, bee brush and a few empty hives are needed. A good smoker is one of the essentials for the proper handling of bees. By means of a few puffs of smoke sent in underneath the cover of the frames, the bees are pacified, as the smoke induces them to fill themselves with honey and when

For those who are beginners, or others who may be seriously affected by the sting or poison of the bee, it is advisable to wear a pair of gloves. These gloves are handled by the different supply houses. The writer prefers the bee glove made with a long sleeve and of heavy drilling, as shown in the above cut, rather than the short rubber glove.

A knife is needed for uncapping the cells when extracting. One as shown in the cut is very satisfactory and will do better work if dipped in hot water. This dipping warms the knife and prevents the honey from sticking to the blade.

A bee brush is needed, one that is long enough to reach clear across an ordinary Langstroth frame, to brush the bees from the combs, as only by practice is the bee-keeper able to shake a comb free from bees.

To be concluded in June issue.



A Warning

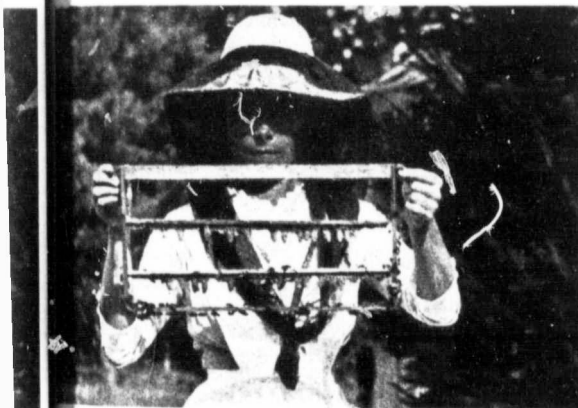
Woman is certainly coming into her own. Even in tender romance she is exerting an influence.

The young man had just been accepted. In his rapture, he exclaimed, "But do you think, my love, I am good enough for you?"

His strong-minded fiancée looked sternly at him for a moment and replied, "Good enough for me? You've got to be!"

**DOES YOUR SEPARATOR
WASTE GRAIN?**

See Page 13



Cells Filled on Bars.

In many parts of the West there are districts now unoccupied by beekeepers where apiaries could be kept with profit. While clover, dandelion, goldenrod and many wild plants grow abundantly almost everywhere, while in certain sections these occur in such abundance as to furnish large surpluses of honey during protracted seasons.

vention is vastly better than cure and costs a great deal less. Purchasers of bees should, therefore, be very careful where they place their orders and should buy only on an absolute guarantee against loss from foul brood.

If you are a beginner, buy from a reliable man, as you will have to trust him for the value received. If possible, it would be

THE CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

CANADA'S LEADING AGRICULTURAL MAGAZINE

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MAY

A Senseless Proposal

1915

OUR GUARANTEE

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

SINCE THE TRAGEDY of the great war broke upon our country, we had settled down to the belief that everything bearing the impress of a political weapon had been locked away, at least, until the last shot had been fired—until every citizen soldier who had lived through the carnage had rejoined his loved ones and taken his place once more in the peaceful ranks of "patriotism and production." The horrors of this campaign are unspeakable, but could any human brain conceive a more dastardly outrage against common sense than the possibility of a parliamentary election being projected at such a time, conducted not only on Canadian soil, but carried into the trenches, the hospitals and (were it possible) into the military prisons of Germany?

WHOEVER IS ENGINEERING this proposal, we stake our existence as a "clean sheet" on the statement that it is the last crime we had looked for from the most unscrupulous partisan in our political arena to-day. Language fails us at the thought of such an unthinkable atrocity. Our feelings of indignation find relief, however, in the fact that the very best of our Canadian citizenship, business men, professional men, honest, clear-brained working men of every political hue are uniting from coast to coast to stamp this proposal with their unqualified condemnation. There is not a single word to be urged in its favor except the allegation that certain men who are in opposition to the Government are seeking to thwart that Government in making good its promise to help the Empire to "the last man and the last dollar" if need be.

ASA NON-PARTISAN JOURNAL, we have nothing but unstinted praise for the conduct of Sir Robert Borden at this awful crisis. Every honest citizen of the Dominion who is not blinded by an inexcusable party prejudice must have but one thought with regard to Canada's part in this bloody affair, and it is precisely the thought this honest statesman has pursued and sought to crystallize from the first. We have no less to say with regard to the integrity, loyalty and single-minded purpose of his great predecessor, but if he or any henchman or clique would do anything at such a moment to hinder the work that is going forward at this terrible hour, the least punishment for such an act of treachery would be

to deprive these men for evermore of their right to sit in any legislative assembly.

A PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION at any time is an incident that we apprehend with feelings of impatience and dread and are inexpressibly glad when it is all over. Under normal conditions, a political contest—particularly in Western Canada—is about the most unsavory and unwelcome occurrence that comes to shatter the peaceful life of a generally patriotic and productive country. Its open corruption and social vindictiveness in times of peace are familiarly known to every citizen. What may we not look for in a political feud carried on at such a time as this? The ooze and filth of party rancour thrust upon men and women who have no thought in their hearts but for their brave ones fighting under conditions never dreamt of in the worst barbaricities in all that history records of blood-lust! The bare

of sending ballot boxes and voting papers to those of our own flesh and blood in the trenches or even in the comparative security and comfort of the camp or billets quarters is too horrible to contemplate.

AND WHEN THIS FLAME of indignation is fed the reflection that in all probability some thousands of our brave lads will be suffering all the tortures of physical agony they can bear in distant hospitals when these ballot papers reach them, what shall we say of a few party wire-pullers who would add to their misery at such a moment? These noble fellows, if they are in possession of their senses, have the added mortification of knowing that it is impossible their ballot papers will remain inviolate and ultimately find their way as honest records to the point at which the votes are counted.

"WE ARE ALL OF US unanimous about the War therefore an election would decide nothing. What of justification for an election is there than that of political advantage? I say that the man who advocates an election at this time is a traitor to his country. I say that if we ever see them, our boys at the front are fully justified in taking the ballot boxes sent them for their votes, ripping them to shreds and returning the wreckage to those who sent them. These are the recent public utterances of an eminent Liberal Conservative: to all of which we say "Amen!"

Sympathy

These splendid lines were written by the Chief Stoker of one of H.M. torpedo boat destroyers at present in the North Sea, and published in the Westminster Gazette.

The middle watch. A wicked night
With storm and driving sleet;
A grim destroyer fights her way
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A gun's-crew standing by their gun
The spray completely drenches:
They stick it out—they do at sea,
And one man to his chum says he:
"What a cold, bitter night 't must be
For fellows in the trenches!"

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MIXED FARMING

MANITOBA - SASKATCHEWAN - ALBERTA

BY W.C. McKILICAN B.S.A



No. 15

Farm Management

IN any kind of farming there is nothing more absolutely necessary to success than good management. Mixed farming is no exception to the general rule. While good managers are "born, not made," and no amount of advice will make a poor manager into a good one, still there are certain facts and rules of management the knowledge of which will help any farmer to improve his management. And perhaps some of these may be new to some of the readers of the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, especially to newcomers to the country or to beginners in agriculture.

The subject is a wide one and in the brief space of one article can only be handled in a somewhat cursory manner. It is the object of this article to draw attention to some of the outstand-

ing features of good farm management, as the writer believes it applies to mixed farming in Western Canada rather than to treat the subject in an exhaustive manner.

Timeliness

In all lines of activity, but especially in Western farming, the doing of each operation at the proper time is one of the first requisites of good management. Practically every farm operation has a definite right time and loses greatly in effectiveness if done at some other time. Much of the poor crop that unfortunately is to be seen throughout the country each year is directly traceable to lack of timeliness in some operation. Our season is short, consequently promptness in getting seeding done in the spring is absolutely necessary to success. Promptness in ploughing summer fallow is necessary in storing moisture. Uniformity of

milking hours is necessary for successful dairying. Uniform feeding hours are equally necessary in fattening. Timeliness in everything is of prime importance.

Foresight

How often we hear the old saying "If only his foresight had been as good as his hindsight." Truly, many of the failures and half-successes in farming, as in everything else, are due to lack of foresight. Much of the late seeding and resulting frozen crop is due to disabled drills, shortage of seed, sick horses and other delays that foresight might have prevented. Much of the late threshing and spoiled grain resulting from it is due to engine and thresher troubles that foresight might have prevented. Much of the selling at low prices and buying at high, heavy production for bad markets and light production for good markets is

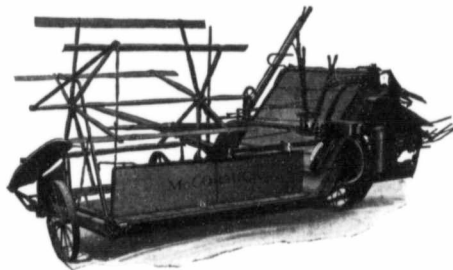
due to errors in judgment. Foresight might have prevented. It may be said that foresight is a gift and that few men are blessed with the gift. True, but observation and study and a willingness to profit from experience, will soon develop it in any man's mind, for, after all, the chief part of foresight is care and thoroughness.

Order

"A place for everything and everything in its place" is an old saying, the observation of which is one of the best ways of saving time and avoiding annoyances on the farm. Especially with tools of all kinds, is there need of systematic care. A tool properly stocked with the needed tools and the tools always turned to their place, is a great convenience. How often a horse team and a machine of some kind stands idle for hours because the needed tool is not

a simple repair stocked cupboards and screws - at size is another. In regard to a shelter from should be possible, and then be stored ever they are same principle farm work, money can be and order.

Diversification
The question better to speculate to endeavor to market is there has been but much difficulty. Some say that all one's ability greater success. Others say "d eggs in one basket will have nothing work in the years in several American Unions between the farmers in were making were almost in were specialized product or one but were also minor products "sideline lines were often because they use materials that v the main pro There is practical product, which will economize of the wheat growing a rush at seeding, rest, light work and idleness in the year. From the use of time, tending makes the, bringing in seeding and handling instead of carrying as another equalizes the yield better than specialized system night and morning. And if only dairy cattle is grown be enough to keep all the milk usually overcon can help such men or women for a uniform amount be economical, such as potatoes could be work savings would be



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DOES IT DO
JOB OF CL
See Page 1

a simple repair is lost. A well-stocked cupboard of nails, bolts and screws, arranged according to size is another great convenience. In regard to the large machinery, a shelter from rain and snow should be provided if at all possible, and the implements should then be stored in the shed whenever they are not in use. The same principles apply in all the farm work, waste of time and money can be avoided by system and order.

Diversification v. Specialization

The question of whether it is better to specialize in one line or to endeavor to have several crops to market is one about which there has been and probably will be much difference of opinion. Some say that by concentrating all one's ability on one thing, greater success is possible. Others say "don't put all your eggs in one basket," if it fails, you will have nothing. Investigational work in the form of rural surveys in several states of the American Union show that truth lies between the two extremes. The farmers in those states who were making the most money were almost invariably men who were specializing in some one product or one kind of products, but were also making use of minor products which might be called "sidelines." These sidelines were often very profitable because they used time and raw materials that were not required by the main product.

There is practically no single farm product, the production of which will economically use the time of the whole year. Take wheat growing as an illustration! A rush at seeding, a lull at harvest, light work between the two and idleness in winter constitute the year. From the standpoint of the use of time, beef raising and gardening makes an excellent side line, bringing in haying between seeding and harvest and winter feeding instead of idleness. Take dairying as another illustration! It equalizes the year's labor probably better than any other specialized system, but it makes night and morning rush each day. And if only the feed for the dairy cattle is grown, there will not be enough mid-day work to keep all the milkers busy. This is usually overcome by the use of extra help such as school children or women for milking. But a uniform amount of labor had to be economically used, a side line such as potatoes for instance could be worked between the milkings would economize time.

Similarly, there is practically no single farm product that utilizes to best advantage the farm's ability to produce. Take wheat-raising as the illustration again! Under certain conditions wheat is the most profitable crop to grow, but if it is the only thing sold off the farm, the straw has to be burnt. A side line that would make economical use of the straw would make an improvement in farm management. Supposing on the other hand, beef-raising is the specialty, economic beef growing means the use of large quantities of coarse fodder. It is quite probable that greater profits can be made if part of the farm is used for raising wheat or other human foods which are too valuable to use for stock feeding.

Especially in regard to breeds and varieties is too great diversity undesirable. One breed of cattle, one of sheep or pigs or poultry is plenty on most farms. In the same way it is best to grow only one variety of wheat and one each of the other grains grown. To summarize, then, we believe that by choosing one specialty as the object of our main attentions, and combining with that one or several subsidiary lines of production to utilize waste in time and material, the best results in farm management are found.

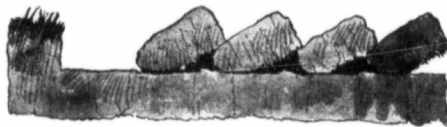
In choosing what product or group of products to specialize in, one must consider the soil and climate, prices that can be obtained, the cost of production, the effect on the productiveness of the land, the accessibility of markets, his own tastes and capabilities, and many other considerations. Many a failure is due to a man's decision to grow a certain product in an impossible place. The specialty having been chosen, the minor products should be chosen so as best to fit in with it. Where it wastes they should utilize, and where it demands much, they should require little. I have indicated some suitable combinations as illustrations; others are, grain growing as the main effort and either sheep or draft horses as side lines, dairying as the specialty and pigs as the side line, poultry and market gardening. And there are many other combinations which need not be named in detail.

Balance Among Crops and Stock

Good judgment can be used in no more effective way than in establishing and keeping a satisfactory balance among the factors of production on the farm. To plan the areas of the different crops so as to have the proper amounts of the different kinds of feeds and so as to have the proper areas in such condition as to repeat with proper amounts of each crop next year and each following year, requires careful study and no fool's intelligence. Of course,

Disc Before and After You Plow

These Illustrations Tell You Why



Land Plowed Without Dicing

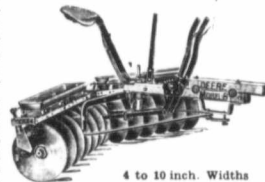
Notice trash and air spaces between subsoil and furrow slices. This prevents moisture in the subsoil coming up into the seed bed. Plant growth is thereby retarded.

Use a John Deere Disc Harrow

THE John Deere Model "B" is the flexible harrow with the third or spring pressure lever. With this lever you can put heavy or light pressure at inner ends of gangs to cut out dead furrows or disc ridges without burning the harrow.

The Model "B" cuts at an even depth entire width of harrow.

Independent gangs. A separate lever for each gang. All tendency of gangs to crowd toward the bottom on hillsides or in overlapping is easily overcome by giving them the proper relative angle. Obstructions do not lift entire harrow out of the ground.



4 to 10 inch. Widths

John Deere Model "B" Disc

It stands the strain. Double bar gang frames, firmly braced, all steel stub pole, levers and racks, high quality steel disc blades with scrapers that keep discs absolutely clean, and high arch frame which prevents trash from interfering—all these features combine to make a most desirable harrow. Pivoted tongue truck can be furnished for any John Deere Disc Harrow.

The only spring pressure disc harrow that takes the end thrust on the bumpers. Gangs move endwise so that bumpers can meet in the center, regardless of position of angling levers. No springing or straining of frame on the Model "B."

The Model "B" can easily be made a double-action in-throw and out-throw disc by securing and attaching rear section made for that purpose.

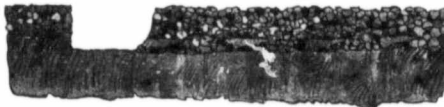
Bigger Crops from Better Seed Beds

Write us for Free Booklet, "Bigger Crops from Better Seed Beds." It tells how to handle stubble and corn stalk land, disc sod, conserve moisture, prepare seed beds for small grain, prepare land for alfalfa, and how to get ready for cultivating crops. Kindly mention The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer.

This Is The Result



Land diced before plowed—no air spaces left between subsoil and furrow slices, but a good contact made between seed bed and subsoil through which moisture and plant food are obtained.



Diced both before and after plowed—entire seed bed well pulverized and packed—the only proper seed bed.

A Farmer Is Known by the Implements He Uses

Use the best implements—bigger crops and greater prosperity naturally follow. Your local John Deere dealer can help you in choosing the farm machinery that will save you money.

John Deere Plow Co., Limited

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON
CALGARY EDMONTON LETHBRIDGE

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

DOES IT DO A POOR JOB OF CLEANING?

See Page 15



dry years and accidents will throw the best laid plans out-of-joint sometimes. But even with these obstacles, thought and foresight can do much to avoid shortages of feed, or unused balances of unmarketable feed, and other forms of waste and loss of profit, due to lack of balance in the farm system. A well arranged rotation of crops is almost a necessity in a balanced system of farming. Especially to be avoided is panic and plunging in crop or stock production. A steady uniform acreage of the most reliable crops and a steady output of the regular kinds of stock raised is much better than a changing policy from year to year. The man who goes in for pigs when they are high, usually has a lot ready for market about the time the price drops. Farming, especially mixed farming, should be treated as a regular business and not as a gamble.

Proportionate Equipment

How much equipment am I justified in having, is the question that the beginner often finds difficulty in answering. If he has a good supply of capital and is enthusiastic and ambitious, he may very easily over-equip his farm. The fact that a machine is a good one is not proof that you need it. There must be work enough for it to do and the effect of the work it does must be great enough so that the machine will pay for itself in a comparatively few years. The man with a small acreage cannot afford to have the extensive equipment that is needed on the large farm. The machinery may be good but if it only does a few day's work in the year it may be a liability rather than an asset. The same thing is true of buildings. There are farms so elaborately and expensively supplied with buildings that paying the interest on the capital invested makes profits impossible. It is better to start modestly and to put up the expensive, commodious barns only after the stock have proved their ability to make profits in cheap and temporary makeshifts.

Under-equipment is equally as great a mistake as over-equipment. Sometimes through lack of capital a man is compelled to do with less equipment than he knows he needs. Others again starve the development of the farm by parsimoniousness. The folly of this is apparent to all. The test to apply is, will the purchase of this article increase or improve my products or decrease the cost of production enough to give me a profit on its cost. If it will, it should be purchased, if finances permit.

Handling Labor

In the discussion of the advantage of diversification over

specialization of products, I mentioned the economic use of time as a consideration. In the handling of labor this same question arises. If a year-round job can be offered, better working men can be employed than it is possible to pick up for short spells.

Then, for hired labor to be a source of profit it must be intelligently used. The work must be planned so that the men are at all times accomplishing something that is worth while. A great rush and then an idle spell make unsatisfactory conditions, continuous regular work accomplishes most. It is not necessary nor advisable that one should be a slave driver, but it is necessary to see that working men earn their pay.

Canada is a democratic country and distinctions of class do not count. The country employer should remember this and should treat his men as equals. Kindly, friendly treatment and an air of equality will keep good men and get better work from them than an over-bearing commanding attitude.

Bookkeeping

It is not possible in this article to deal at all fully with the questions of farm bookkeeping, but it would be a very incomplete article on farm management that did not refer to the necessity of some form of records. No business (except something on the scale of a peanut stand) can be properly conducted without records. The farmer's business being one of the most complicated, is one to which bookkeeping is most necessary. A record of sales of produce and purchase of supplies will show where the money comes from and where it goes. A record of the labor and other costs spent on crops or fields and a record of returns will show which crops are making money and may enable a man to detect loss. A record of the feed used for animals of a certain class, and of the produce or increase obtained will show at once whether these animals are a paying part of the farm. Individual records will show which cows are making money for the owner and which are boarders. These records may be simple or elaborate, according to the idea of the man who uses them, so long as they preserve for him the information he needs, they accomplish their purpose. Without them, farming is a guess work, and while a man may know at the end of the year whether he has made money or not, he will have no definite information by which to plan improvement for the future.

The records I have spoken of are all for a man's own information on his own business. Besides that, records of all important dealings with other people should be kept for self-defence and evidence in case of dispute.

COOK IN A COOL KITCHEN

DON'T swelter over a hot range this summer. The **NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove** keeps your kitchen cool and clean and does away with all the ash-pan, coal-hod drudgery of the coal range.

THE NEW PERFECTION lights like gas, regulates like gas, and cooks like gas. It is gas stove comfort with kerosene oil.

NEW PERFECTIONS are sold in 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes by dealers everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS **NEW PERFECTION OIL COOKSTOVES** "NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited



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Made in Canada

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Have Electric Lights Everywhere

The greatest comfort and convenience of the age. Safe, sure and cheap with **KEWANEE** plant that any man can operate—Success absolutely guaranteed.

A **KEWANEE** plant means the best and will last a lifetime. Furnishes current for light or power. Shipped complete and ready for instant service. Everything simple and compact. Easily installed and runs at extremely low cost. You can have all the city comforts with it.



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Water Supply Systems Sewage Disposal Systems
Gasoline Storage Plants Windmill Pumps Gasoline Engines

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Let us give you prices and more information

The James Ballantyne Co. Limited

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Write for Catalogue and Prices to

The IDEAL FENCE CO., Ltd., Winnipeg

Quality Fence 15c. a Rod and up. We Pay the Freight.

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THE writer, month, spe in Alberta a and can truthfu twenty years crops of thos with such a la oughly cultivate ough, consider ditions are sc ere, there is a prehension tha a dry one. N ever killed an prehension wil erson, but appr e serving a g has stimulated e in putting ir and to preser e greater exten n done before thoroughness wil a bad season, s as as to drouth ill insure a muc crop, if the no ture comes t ever has ther omous absence e, warm fall an ploughing in ay of these pes orable that th ed statements ublished by gove eaned and fr ts, should have,

DOES THE 1 CLOC

See Page 17

All that's Best in Farm Implements will be found in the
Massey-Harris Line

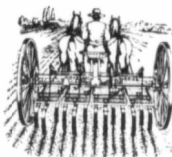
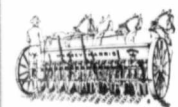
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| Plows, Cultivators, Disc Harrows, Drag Harrows | - - - | To Prepare the Soil |
| Hoe Drills, Shoe Drills, Disc Drills, Seeders | - - - | To Plant the Seed |
| Land Rollers and Packers | - - - | To Pack the Soil |
| Manure Spreaders, Lime Sowers, Fertilizer Drills | - - - | To Distribute the Fertilizer |
| Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Corn Packers | - - - | To Cut the Crop |
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| Cream Separators | - - - | To get Full Value from Cows |
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| Spray Outfits | - - - | To Spray your Fruit |
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FARM PROBLEMS

By E. CORA HIND



the matter of oats, proved untrue. It was difficult to get clean oats for seed at the last, but had the oats been purchased when they should have been, plenty of good, clean oats of high germinating quality might have been obtained.

The fact that the oats were bought from good sources will hardly console the man who finds his, hitherto clean fields, infested with wild oats. The seed wheat seems on the whole to have been pretty fair as to the matter of cleanliness, though a good deal of it was only number four in grade, and \$1.50 per bushel for number four wheat, even for seed purposes, is rather high.

Sixty-day Barley

A good deal of attention is being given this year to the seeding of sixty-day barley on summer-fallows. The seed is hard to obtain but the writer can furnish the address of one man who still has some good seed of good quality at \$1.00 per bushel. The method advocated by one man who has followed the practice for years is to use land ploughed three inches deep in the fall and harrowed. After general wheat sowing is through in the spring, plough the barley land six inches deep and pack with a sub-soil

packer immediately. This has given time for the wild oats and similar weeds to come up and the ploughing kills them. Seed at once a bushel and a half of barley to the acre and harrow right after the drills. The crop will, with good weather, be ready to cut for feed in 56 days and in another week will be matured as threshable grain. After the crop is off, the land should be ploughed seven inches deep and again packed, thus completing the following process. With good weather, it should be possible to do this last ploughing just about the last of July. A crop ripening so early catches all the wild oats so that there are many advantages in following this method for fallow land. It suits clay loams with clay sub-soil.

Seed a Little Flax

Returns coming in indicate that there will be a decrease of all the way from 30 to 40 per cent in the flax acreage if present plans are carried out. This is too much of a shrink and the man who has some good, clean flax seed would be wise to seed at least a few acres. It is generally a sane policy to seed a little of the crop that everyone talks of dropping. It is like staying with the hog game

when every one else is getting out. It pays. Put the flax seed in on well cultivated land and do not attempt to put it in on spring breaking. This is not a good method at any time and it is hardly likely that there will be a sufficient volume of rain between now and the end of flax seeding period to warrant the gamble, for flax on breaking is only good when there has been plenty of

WE PAY THE FREIGHT!

From Factory to Farmer at Factory Prices



3 x 2 x 8ft., 11 1/2 Bbl. \$14.00
 2 x 2 x 7ft., 6 1/2 Bbl. \$13.50

Twenty Gauge Rust Proof
 5 x 2ft., 9 1/2 Bbl., \$13.00



13 Bbl., \$27.00
 12 Bbl., \$35.00
 16 Bbl., \$42.00

An Unconditional Guarantee with every Tank.

Freeland Steel Tank Co.
 HALBRITE, SASK.

Manufacturers of Galvanized Steel Cisterns, Storage, Stock and Wagon Tanks of all sizes and descriptions. Send for Catalogue.

WE MADE TANKS FOR YOUR GRANDFATHER

DOES THE BLOWER CLOG?

See Page 17



THE writer, during the past month, spent seventeen days in Alberta and Saskatchewan and can truthfully say that not in twenty years' experience have the crops of those provinces gone with such a large percentage of uncultivated soil. Oddly enough, considering that present conditions are so generally favorable, there is a very widespread apprehension that the season will be a dry one. Now apprehension never killed anybody yet, and apprehension will not create a dry season, but apprehension is this year serving a good purpose, for it has stimulated the farmers to get in putting in seed and packers to preserve moisture to a greater extent than has ever been done before. This care and thoroughness will make the best of a bad season, should apprehensions as to drought prove true, and will insure a much larger and better crop, if the normal amount of moisture comes to hand.

Never has there been such a serious absence of weeds, the long, warm fall and abundance of ploughing in 1914 got rid of many of these pests. It is rather probable that the widely circulated statements that the seed furnished by government would be cleaned and free from weed seeds, should have, particularly in

moisture in the sod when it was broken.

Winter Rye

In some parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta there is a good deal of attention being paid to winter rye and there will be a very largely increased area seeded to this grain in August next. Winter rye, seeded last August, was pastured considerably last fall, as early as April 10 to 15. This spring it was lush and green and practice has proved that stock can be pastured on it up to June first and that after that, with anything like a favorable season, it will make a good crop and will be ready to harvest early in August. It should be seeded on well cultivated land.

Bull Sales

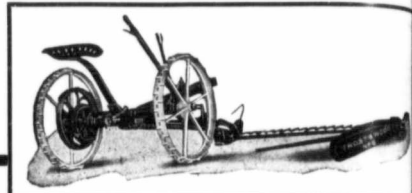
The outstanding feature in live stock circles for the month of April was the bull sale at Calgary. It was a record breaker for a year when no one was supposed to have any money. In two days, \$53,135 hard cash was paid for bulls. The number sold was 332, very few of them were over two years old and a goodly number were only yearlings. Considering the shortage of feed in Alberta during the past year, the bulls were in very fair condition. The only outstandingly poor bulls were a bunch that had been brought in from Ontario, and the live stock association, at its annual meeting during the week of the sale, did a wise thing when, by resolution, it decided to follow the example of Manitoba and require that bulls must be owned in the province at least a certain number of months before the sale.

To return to "our mutton," or rather "our bulls," the average price, considering the large number of young bulls, was very good, being about \$159 per head. Three bulls, all Herefords, made respectively \$625, \$515 and \$500. The average of the 83 Herefords sold was \$196; of Shorthorns, \$134.15, and of this breed 213 were sold; the Aberdeen-Angus, of which 30 were sold, made an average of \$154.50. Coupling this sale with the one in Edmonton the previous week, just about \$60,000 cash was paid for bulls in Alberta in ten days. Evidently Alberta is staying with the job of breeding and rearing cattle.

Breed the Mares

This is the time when the stallions begin to travel circuit and the man who has a good mare should see that she is bred to the best and heaviest stallion in his neighborhood. In selecting the stallion, try as far as possible to see that he is strong in the good characteristics in which the mare may be weak. Always bear in mind that four crosses make animals eligible for registration and breed your mare always to a purebred stallion of the breed to

MAKE HAYING Quick and Sure



Make this a Banner Harvest

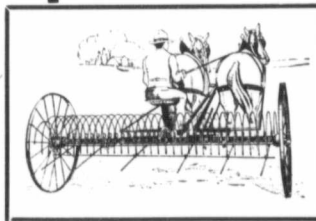
Patriotism, Pride and Purse demand "bumper" crops this season. There is no way as certain of good results as by using

Frost & Wood Mowers and Rakes

They are light draft—save horse flesh. Staunchly built—save repairs. Highly efficient in the field—save time and money. In short, they're absolute necessities to a bumper crop of hay—since best quality of crop is only had by quick, sure cutting and curing.

Write to-day for illustrated catalog showing these lines. They have proven their merit by 70 years' service and experience on Canadian farms.

Better this year than ever before



Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited

Winnipeg Regina Calgary Saskatoon

"AMPHIBIA" is the Name of the One Thresher Belt

that will not yield to any condition of weather. After the worst soaking from a tropical deluge followed by continuous sun-heat, it will be found as free from wilt or slackening as the day it was sent out from the factory.

All "AMPHIBIA" BELTS are copper wire stapled at the joints which positively prevents them coming apart. The head of the staple is below the surface of the leather, and therefore does not in any way interfere with the belt hugging the pulley.

When ordering that new outfit for 1915 insist on getting "AMPHIBIA" WATER-PROOF THRESHER BELTING. If your dealer cannot supply you write our nearest branch direct.

REMEMBER, this Belting is Made in Canada by

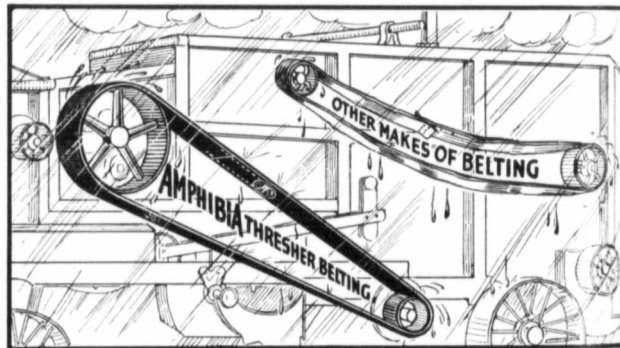
SADLER & HAWORTH

Tanners and Manufacturers Established 1876

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WINNIPEG GALT BUILDING



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

which she is nearest kin. The war is not over, nor alas is it likely to be, but it cannot last forever and when it is over, Europe will want breeding stock and it will want the best it can get. After importing for so many years, Canada should come into her own and begin exporting. Don't let the price of service fee tempt the use of a scrub stallion, even if he chance to be purebred.

There are lots of good stallions, get the best and stick to him. If there is not a good stallion in your immediate neighborhood, spend a little time and take your mares to a good one. Unless all signs fail, the man with good horses to sell will make money in the very near future. It is just as well to be in a position to get a good price for a good article. Don't be careless about your

mares, a larger number than people realize have been shipped out of the country and good brood mares are none plentiful.

DO THE SPIKES AND CONCAVES BREAK?

See Page 22



The Hammo

Referring to... The Weak I... Campaign... April issue: We... the Hammo... of Winni... timely overtures... which is exactly... pressing need fo... the place of... 1915, as pointed... referred to above... quote the follo... "Stokers and p... and away the... help. These... that prohibitive... then only in... must begin to co... the case. Of th... doubt; it is no... an eventuality... if it were with... By "stokers"...ugh, we, of our... man element... automatic Stooke... man hands and... binding and... performed in one... very little ap... on the horses... the "Hammond... can be adjuste... after the most... field, it has... it is a wonderf... of course the sa... money and time... ment. Further, it... was the necessity... the crowd o... to do the stook... they are extre... be found—even at... of the finer fe... er is the way... the flax crop... flax on its end... tion and keeps... plant off the g... ngly urge our re... now all they can... machine, a fe... will be found... man.



Use "National" Oils

AND BE IN TUNE WITH THE WORLD!

Quality—Satisfaction—Fair Prices

ARE FAR BETTER THAN

POOR GOODS—TIME LOST—DISSATISFACTION

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"Made-in-Canada" is not enough—'National' Products—That's the Stuff"

To Canadian Oil Companies Limited
Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary
SEND ME ONE OF YOUR
BIG COLORED CATALOGUES FREE

Name _____
P.O. Address _____

The Hammond Stooker

Referring to our observations on "The Weak Link in our 'Production' Campaign" on page 5 of the April issue: We are glad to note that the Hammond Stooker Company, of Winnipeg, are making timely overtures with a machine which is exactly in line with the pressing need for something to take the place of harvest help in 1915, as pointed out in the article referred to above and from which we quote the following:

"Stokers and pitchers make by and away the big draft on harvest help. These will be obtained at prohibitive prices this year and then only in numbers that cannot begin to cover the urgency of the case. Of this there can be no doubt; it is no rash prophecy, but an eventuality that is as real as it were with us now."

"Stokers" in this paragraph, we, of course, refer to the man element. The Hammond Automatic Stooker saves many man hands and enables the cutting, binding and stooking to be performed in one operation, and with very little appreciable extra cost on the horses.

The "Hammond" is made to fit and can be adjusted to any binder after the most exacting test in the field, it has been proved that it is a wonderful grain saver, and of course the saving it effects in money and time is abundantly evident. Further, it entirely overcomes the necessity and worry of driving the crowd of men or women to do the stooking at a time when they are extremely unlikely to be found—even at a prohibitive price.

One of the finer features of the stooker is the way in which it handles the flax crop. It deposits the flax on its end with faultless precision and keeps the heads of the plant off the ground. We strongly urge our readers to get to know all they can of this wonderful machine, a few details of which will be found on another page.

Buy Pure Bred Bulls on Easy Terms

Recognising the desire of a great number of farmers to purchase pure bred bulls to head their herds, and realising at the same time their inability to do so at present owing to the financial stringency, the Live Stock Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture has added the following option to their sale regulations:

1. Not more than 75 per cent credit.
2. The notes may be made payable as follows: One-half at the end of the current year and one-half at the end of the next succeeding twelve months, but shall not in any event cover any longer period.
3. Under this option, not more than one bull will be supplied to any firm or individual.
4. Department to be satisfied that applicants are unable to comply with terms of options 4 and 5.

Under this clause, pure bred bulls can be bought on a 25 per cent cash basis, the balance payable half at the end of the present year and the other half at the end of 1916, with interest at 6 per cent per annum. Any bona fide farmer who is a member of some farmers' organization or a patron of a government operated creamery, can take advantage of this policy; no endorsement of notes required. The department has a number of bulls of serviceable age on hand and will be pleased to hear from intending purchasers.

For full particulars, address: Live Stock Commissioner, Regina, Sask.



Self-Sacrificing

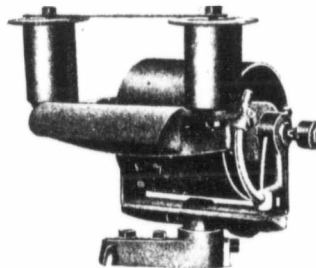
"You ate all your own cake and Mabel's, too, Tommie?" said the mother.

"Yes'm," replied Tommie.

"You'll be sick, child."

"Well, mother, you see if anybody was going to be sick I didn't want it to be Mabel."

Buy a "SASKA" Automatic Belt Guide



Set it to get greatest possible wrap of belt on cylinder pulley. Permanent results obtained. Least possible belt slippage. Best possible transmission of power. Increased life of belt.

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

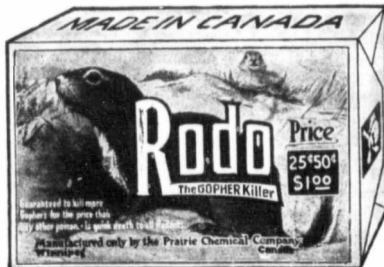
Can be attached to any make of separator. Thousands of satisfied users.

Our Price in Canada same as in the United States

"Saska" Manufacturing Company Ltd.

SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN

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



Kill Gophers Wholesale at Wholesale Prices

Order \$16.00 worth of RODO, the Gopher Killer, direct from the makers, and save middlemen's profits. Terms: F.O.B. Winnipeg, Cash with order

Price List Large \$1.00 size, \$8.00 per dozen, 25-ounce (5 quarts) packages.
Large 50c. size, \$4.00 per dozen, 11-ounce (2 quarts) packages.
Large 25c. size, \$2.00 per dozen, 5-ounce (1 quart) packages.

RODO was invented by the greatest Gopher Poison Expert in the world. You can prove its efficiency at little cost: mail attached coupon for TRIAL PACKAGE. You will be wonderfully surprised to see the quick results from this preparation. It kills more gophers for the money than any other poison, because it is exceptionally attractive in color, taste, and odor.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED
—Use This Coupon Blank—

Name Province

Town
Ship at once by.....

.....doz. \$1.00 size packages. **.25 Pkg. for .20**
.....doz. 50c. size packages. **.50 Pkg. for .40**
.....doz. 25c. size packages. **1.00 Pkg. for .80**

for First Trial mailed on receipt of address. Stamps accepted

PRAIRIE CHEMICAL CO.
304 Keewayden Building, Winnipeg, Man.

The Truthful Composer
"I hear the editor of the Argus is in bad with the church," said Binks.
"Yes," replied Jinks. "In the

report of the services last Sunday it states that 'The choir then rendered the anthem: 'Lord, Have Mercy on Us Miserable Singers.'"

STORAGE AND USE OF SOIL MOISTURE

By W. W. BURR, North Platte (Neb.) Experimental Station.

THE beginning and the end of the Campbell system of soil culture is the storage and use of soil moisture. To the solving of these problems Mr. Campbell has given many years and it is to the results obtained that he owes his world-wide reputation as the father of modern scientific farming. Even within the last few years agricultural colleges were lined up in opposition to the tenets of the Campbell system. They scouted the idea of subsurface packing; they ridiculed the practice of disking the stubble immediately after the binder and before plowing the field; the maintenance of a soil mulch involved too much work and therefore was a "doubtful practice"; and as to summer tillage, it was sure to burn up all the humus and ruin the soil. But the last five years have worked a wonderful change in the attitude of the professionals toward the practice of the Campbell system—almost to a man they now advocate subsurface packing, disking stubble in the fall and corn ground in the spring before plowing; they believe in the soil mulch, and all but the most stubborn have come over body and breeches to the practice of summer tilling as a means of storing moisture as an insurance against drouth.

It is with considerable satisfaction, therefore, that we find all these principles carefully set out in a bulletin by W. W. Burr of the North Platte, Nebraska, experiment station, entitled, "Storage and Use of Soil Moisture."

Storing Water in the Soil

On the subject of storing water in the soil this writer says:

Storing water in the soil consists in getting the water into the soil and then preventing its escape. There are a number of factors and conditions which modify or control the storage of water. It seems best to divide these factors and to treat them under separate heads, so that the importance of each may be better understood. Only those factors which are largely under the control of the farmer will be discussed.

Getting the water into the soil depends upon:

The condition of the surface soil at the time of the rain.

The character and amount of the rain.

The amount of water already in the soil.

Effect of Surface Condition of Soil on Water Retention

The condition of the surface soil has an important influence on the amount of water that will be retained from a certain rain. Water runs off more freely from a smooth, dry surface than from a surface which has been loosened by cultivation. The smooth, compact, or dry soil offers more resistance to the penetration of the water than does a soil that is more open or more moist. Where the surface has been cultivated, the water runs into the openings made by the implement used, and is held until it can soak into the soil. Where the surface has not been stirred, there are no such open spaces to catch the water. As soon as the soil at the surface has been filled it can hold no more water except as the water is removed from the surface by penetration to lower depths. The water which falls in excess of the amount that can readily be absorbed by the soil will be lost as run-off unless the surface is very level. Obviously the amount of run-off from any rain is governed largely by the type of soil and character of the rain. A loose, sandy soil offers so little resistance to the penetration of water that there is very little run-off even during heavy rains. The soil particles composing the sandy soil are larger than those of heavier soil and consequently the open spaces are larger and water readily penetrates into the soil. It is only during excessively heavy rains that run-off is seen in very sandy soil. The resistance to the penetration of water increases as the soil becomes heavier or more like clay. All gradations are found, from the sand, which offers so little resistance to the penetration of water, to the gumbo, where penetration is extremely slow. We have observed that water will stand for several days over a heavy gumbo spot, and be lost mainly by evaporation rather than conserved by penetration, often penetrating only a few inches into the soil.

Effect of the Character of the Rain on Water Retention

The character of the rain has also an important influence on the amount of water which will be retained from any given rain. The more rapidly the water falls, the greater the run-off. During heavy, torrential rains the water falls so rapidly that it does not have time to penetrate into the

soil and is lost by run-off. The beating drops of water often puddle or clog the surface, making it more difficult for the water to enter. The more open and porous the surface is, the more water it will admit from any rain. Thus a cultivated surface will retain more water from a heavy rain than an uncultivated surface. It is a matter of common observation that a heavy downpour of rain frequently does less good than a much lighter rain that falls more slowly. The type of rain that is really most beneficial is the rain of sufficient amount and falling slowly enough to be carried into the soil to a depth where it will not be exposed to the rapid surface evaporation.

Effect of the Amount of Water Already in the Soil on Water Retention

Of equal importance with the two factors above mentioned in governing the amount of water held in the soil from any given rain is the amount of water present in the soil when the rain comes. A very dry soil offers much greater resistance to the downward movement of water than does a moist soil. In a very dry soil the movement is so retarded and the amount of water required to moisten it so great that the water from a single rain, coming alone, is generally held near the surface. From here it is soon lost through the rapid evaporation which takes place at the surface. On the other hand, where the soil is already moist when the rain comes, it is much more quickly carried away from the surface. It is also distributed to lower depths in the soil and thus protected from the rapid loss at the surface. Frequent observations have been made along this line on the native sod. This is usually hard and dry. It is seldom wet more than a few inches by the rains that come singly. The lower depths receive moisture only during "rainy" or "wet" spells when a second rain comes before the moisture from the preceding rain is lost.

Loss of Water from the Soil

There are three ways by which water may be lost from the soil: First, escape downward by percolation; second, evaporation from the surface; third, transpiration, or loss by being used by plants.

Of the first named means of loss little need be said. It is seldom that we get enough water

into the soil to allow percolation beyond the reach of the plant. Percolation does not take place any considerable extent until the soil is filled beyond its carrying capacity. This point is very seldom reached, but when reached the percolation is beyond control.

The second means of escape that is, by evaporation from the surface, is to a certain extent under the control of the farmer. There will always be some evaporation even under the best system of cultivation, but it can be reduced to a minimum. The water evaporates from the surface as soon as it reaches the surface in much the same way that oil from the top of the lamp reaches the flame. The water passes from one particle to another until it reaches the surface and is lost by evaporation. This upward movement is quite rapid when the soil is moist and is retarded as they dry. If the surface of the soil is cultivated it becomes loose and both the looseness and the dryness tend to retard the upward movement of water to the surface. Water moves very slowly through a loose or dry soil. In this case a rain is usually followed by sun and wind. These cause a more rapid loss of water from the surface than can be supplied by capillarity from adjoining particles. The result is that the soil surface soon dries. This itself a check to surface evaporation. The water from the soil moves slowly through the surface. If the rain was sufficient amount to make the surface smooth and connect with under moisture it should be stirred as soon as practicable in order to reduce evaporation from the surface to a minimum. It is essential to have on the surface not only a dry but a loose soil. Cultivation will stir the soil, causing it to dry out more quickly and leave the soil not so closely in contact with fewer the points of contact between the small particles of soil and the drier they become, the more effective is the mulch in reducing evaporation. Another reason for cultivation soon after rain, especially where a field is bare, is that a smooth soil dries much more quickly than a rough soil. This, of course, applies to the soils that are light enough to blow and in regions of frequent high winds.

On this type of soil water

Continued on Page 20



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SOME FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS

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

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

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The main frame of the **Deering New Ideal** Binder is made of tough, strong steel bars, hot-riveted together, forming a unit which the hardest usage cannot twist out of shape. Ball and roller bearings make the machine light running. The reel is strongly braced and can always be held parallel with the cutter bar whether working high or low.

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BRANCH HOUSES Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Estevan, Hamilton, Lethbridge, London, Montreal, N. Battleford, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

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

ford and Mr. Gerlach, in which the opportunities for and necessity of more scientific agricultural methods were pointed out. Dean Rutherford told his audience that it had been calculated that if a way could be found to add one kernel to every head of wheat, it would mean that the production in the United States alone would be increased by fifteen million bushels.

Patriotism and Production

Patriotism without production is an empty sound. If ever there was a time when by your deeds you are required to be known, it is now. Now, when the Empire is at war; now, when many of the regular channels of supply are closed; now, when men in military uniforms have been summoned from the paths of industry to the inferno of destruction; now, when Britain is fighting for Belgium's right to live; now, when the world's liberties are at stake; now, when Germany seeks to prostrate Britain even as she has prostrated Belgium; now, when Germany threatens the forty million people of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales with starvation; now, when the enemy is bombarding peaceful towns and villages, slaughtering innocent

and harmless women and children; now, when fertile fields and fruitful gardens of other lands are lying in waste and swollen with death; now is the time when Canada is called upon to put forth her mightiest effort to help stem the tide of destruction, to aid the Empire and to profit herself.

In entering upon the campaign in which it is now engaged, the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion has entered upon a task that should do untold good. It is not that our farmers needed altogether to be prompted to benefit themselves, but that perhaps some of them do not entirely recognize the seriousness of the present and the more than probable critical conditions of the future. If the war were to end to-morrow, there would still be need for every effort in productivity, for many years must elapse before the devastation that has been caused can be remedied or repaired. Unhappily, the probabilities are that the giant conflict will continue for many months yet, in which case the mind of man cannot fathom or foresee the damage that will have been done to every form of industry. To agriculture in particular, by the waste of life, by the wrecking of property and by the spreading of desolation. It is

in repairing the damage others cause that the farmers are called upon to aid. It is their mother country that cries to them.

The Agricultural Department is not alone holding conferences at many points in the country, but it is engaged, as will be seen by the announcement elsewhere, in distributing large quantities of literature, telling how the farmer can best serve the interests of the Empire, display his grateful sense of patriotism and bring profit to himself. In brief and explicit language, that all who run may read and understand, is pointed out the needs of the situation and how those needs can be met. Above all, the advice is given to avoid waste. Everything can be utilized. Nothing need be thrown away as valueless. The economy of production is in saving.

The wisest can learn something by reading, and in the bulletins and reports prepared and written by experts and men of practical science, farmers will find hints, suggestions and information of the greatest possible value at this season, and such as will advantage both their land and themselves for all time. They will also aid them in that duty to the Empire which is such passing and instant importance that to shirk it is to be criminal. Copies of the publications of the Department

can be had upon addressing Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. No postage is required on the application.

Experimental Farms Report

The work and scope of the experimental farms and stations have developed to such an extent that it has been found necessary for the sake of convenience to devote two volumes of nearly five hundred pages each to the main or aggregate report for the year ending March 31, 1914. In the first volume is presented the reports of the director and the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry. It is by a study of these chronicles that an idea can be obtained of the vast amount of work that is being done and an appreciation arrived at of a resultant good.

In the first few pages are given the usual comparative tables of grain yields and prices and of live stock for the five years extending from 1909 to 1913, each of which, excepting, horses and swine, show a decrease in the Eastern Provinces, since 1910. In the Western Provinces there was a deficiency of upwards of 300,000 cattle between the same year and 1913, but an increase of nearly half a million horses and only a

slight disparity in sheep, which, however, are showing a tendency to improvement. Swine increased by upwards of 500,000. In British Columbia the numerical changes were comparatively light. Naturally much space is given to reports of experiments at the different farms and stations. These experiments, it is hardly necessary to say, cover every variety of grain, fruit and vegetable production, as well as soil development, crop management, cultivation of forage plants and grasses, live stock breeding and dairying. It would be impossible to over-estimate the importance of the information thus furnished.

Of course at this time when the value of increase by improvement of production is being strenuously urged the reports are of special interest. It is not alone with what may be termed activities of the farm proper that they deal but also with building, with clearing, with road making, with ornamental gardening. In short, the reports constitute virtually an encyclopedia of farming and its branches brought up to date.

While, as has been said, volume one is devoted to the review by the director and reports of the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry, volume two presents the reports of the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, entomology, forage plants, poultry and tobacco. All that has been said of the completeness in its contents of the first volume can be repeated in the second. It, too, is a useful compilation and a sample in detail of the benefits to be derived from scientific and painstaking research.

As in the preceding years, the matters dealt with in this volume are divided into sections, (a) Giving precise information of the work at the experimental farms in the divisions referred to, and (b) Treating of the various lines of experimental work under way throughout the system. It is explained that the latter section is devised and designed with a view to aiding the farmer more directly in the details of his vocation. It is worthy of wide distribution. One thing certain is that the nature of the reports makes them deserving of the closest attention. Copies may be obtained by any one on making application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The Farm Press on Co-operative Buying

Farmers' Buying and Selling

From "Up-to-Date Farming"

THE Department of Agriculture has again passed to a painful extreme. In the Yearbook soon to be issued farmers are urged to make the buying of supplies co-operatively one of their chief activities. Also it is stated that this recommendation will be published in pamphlet form for general distribution.

It is extremely doubtful, notwithstanding the evident intention of the department to urge farmers to do this, whether much will come of it. It, however, serves to call to mind again the great things the department was going to do for farmers in the line of marketing their crops, after Secretary Houston took up the reins. And what has really been done? What tangible results can be pointed to? Is not the marketing problem about as far from a satisfactory solution now as it was two years ago? The only result we can detect, because of the department's activity in marketing, is that the problem is even more complex to-day and the rank and file of farmers probably have less confidence in the department helping them than they had before.

Farmers have never made much of a success in merchandising, although they have been trying it for fifty years. But regardless of this, a percentage of them will continue to try it and a few groups will make a moderate success of it. The point, however, is we think there are many things that the Department of Agriculture can undertake to help farmers to do that will be far more creditable and profitable to the farmers than to specialize on co-operative buying. This paper claims that the farmer's business is essentially producing crops and marketing them. And everything that can be done by the department and others to help him to produce better, and particularly to market better, we can endorse. But the buying and selling of goods and manufacturing are no part of the farmer's business. We admit that many of his profoundest teachers, and many of the schools he supports, teach him that his business is producing only. But that is a mistake for unless he markets his crops advantageously and at a profit he cannot be a business success.

Farming and merchandising are different businesses. Each of them requires much study to make the person who engages in

DO THE BELTS FLY OFF?

See Page 24



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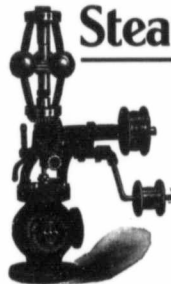
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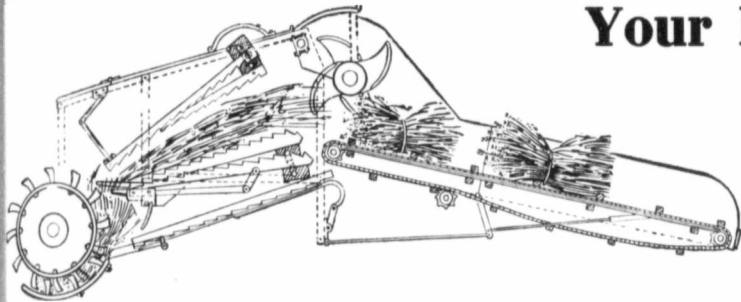
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proficient and the farmer is over both of the the details of bo body to do one and if he hires his buying that said. In such middleman is inj am which is c ready, and too ex the department well in seeing w of the present sys using can be ro pt from increa population and d the populatio with the present i counting system orse it. We at the populatio reased about wween 1900 am number of midd out 30 per ce art should be m an with man tributors and n ere is a field rij business men and as. And if the that the machin an and the cost ere kept in reas e people to be ould be less incl ers to break int e study of the te business of

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

With the greatly increased acreage put in this spring and the resulting extra amount of grain to be threshed this fall, it will pay you to look well to your threshing outfit this year.

AND REMEMBER it makes no difference how good your separator is, if you have a poor feeder you can't do full capacity work.

Did your separator waste grain last season? Did it do a poor job of cleaning? Did the bundles enter the cylinder crosswise? Did you break any spikes or concaves? Did the blow clog? Did you lose a lot of time cleaning up under the feeder? If you did, then there is something WRONG with your FEEDER and you are losing money every day you use it. The GARDEN CITY FEEDER will remedy these things or NO PAY.

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REGINA, Sask.

MART. MCMAHON
LETHBRIDGE, Alta.

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efficient and a success. Now, the farmer is going to spread over both of them he must learn the details of both, or hire somebody to do one of them for him. But if he hires somebody to do the buying that person must be a good one. In such case another middleman is injected into a system which is over-supplied already, and too expensive already. The department would interest itself in seeing where the expense of the present system of merchandising can be reduced, or even eliminated from increasing faster than population and demand and wait for the population to catch up with the present merchandise distributing system, we could improve it. We mean by this that the population of the country increased about 20 per cent between 1900 and 1910, but the number of middlemen increased about 30 per cent. But such a change should be made in co-operation with manufacturers and distributors and not with farmers. There is a field ripe for effort by business men and their organizations. And if they would see to it that the machinery of distribution and the cost of operating it were kept in reasonable ratio to the people to be served, there would be less inclination by farmers to break into their field. A study of the farmer's legitimate business of producing and

selling his products right, is enough for any human mind. The farmer who will do this will have no time nor capacity also to study and master the details of manufacturing, distributing and retailing. Hence we conclude the farmer who is not satisfied to stick to his own business, but will become a merchant, would better quit farming. We do not mean to say that farmers should not buy on the most favorable terms available, but they should remember that in buying they must deal with others and they must meet their terms. And it should be precisely so when they sell what they produced, the buyer should meet their terms. Business is business and the farmer gets away from his real business, where he must hope to make his money, when he assumes to do that of others. Also we think the Department of Agriculture goes beyond its legitimate functions when it sets out to do a thing that arrays one class of business men against another. We have recently had too much activity by our government toward tearing down established methods and not enough real constructive helps from it.

“A man is soon forgotten after he is dead,” mused Mrs. Gabb. “Not if you marry his widow,” replied Mr. Gabb.

Hart-Parr Company Opens Kansas City Branch

The Hart-Parr Company, of Charles City, Iowa, pioneer tractor builders, has opened a large branch office and warehouse at Kansas City. The headquarters are located at 1417-19 West 10th Street, right in the heart of the implement district. The building is three stories in height, with a full basement, giving plenty of room for present business, and to accommodate future expansion. Mr. H. E. Henderson, former manager of the Denver branch, is in charge. The latter will now be handled in conjunction with the Kansas City office.

The regular Hart-Parr line will be carried, together with an unusually large and complete stock of repair parts. The power outfits consist of the following well known oil tractors, 60 B.H.P., or “Old Reliable”; 40 B.H.P., or “Steel King”; 35 B.H.P., or “Dreadnaught”; 27 B.H.P., or “Crop-maker”; 22 B.H.P., or “Little Devil.” Besides the above, a line of Hart-Parr “Money Maker” threshers and self lift plows will be kept in stock.

During the past three years, the campaigns for business throughout the southwest have been very successful. It became necessary to establish a branch, or distribut-

COLUMBIA

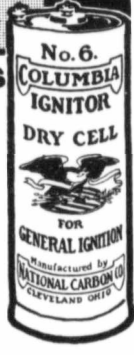


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Made in Canada by Canadian National Carbon Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario. Convenient Edison-type Spring Clip-Holding Posts, no extra charge.



GET YOUR FARM HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

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

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

ing house, at Kansas City, to care for this growing trade. The popularity of the latest product of the Hart-Parr shops, the "Little Devil," has so increased the volume of business in this territory that it has made it seem all the more necessary to have a branch at Kansas City, from which prompt deliveries can be made, and inquiries given their prompt attention.

The Hart-Parr Company looks forward to a growing and increasing business and at present the shops are working day and night to fill the large volume of orders coming in. Notification has been sent out that no orders be taken on the "Little Devil" tractor for earlier than a ninety day delivery. This is just an indication of the wonderful reception that is greeting the small, general-purpose farm tractor, all over the United States. Business in the other and larger lines has proceeded without a halt. Farmers are buying the power that meets their requirements.

Kansas City is undoubtedly destined to become the gateway for a great tractor business in the southwest. The day is not far hence when every farmer must needs have a good, durable tractor, in order to keep up with the procession of his more progressive neighbors.

The Hart-Parr Company judges that the real tractor business is still in the future, despite the wonderful returns of the present. The destruction of horses in the present war will have a very important bearing on the sale of tractors. Common knowledge of the cost of keeping horses and the general inefficiency of the horse as a power machine, together with the opportunity to unload "horse" power at war time prices, has brought the tractor rightful recognition of its merits.

The Hart-Parr Company intends to wage an energetic campaign out of Kansas City. The Company at present time is ably represented by dealers scattered over the entire territory.

Fourteen years ago, the Hart-Parr Company built the first successful gas tractor. The opening of the Kansas City branch is the latest step forward in an astonishing yet conservative growth.

The Farmer's Own Threshing Outfit

One of the insistent signs of the times is the grain separator of a capacity that will meet the needs of the average farmer, that will pay him to possess, first of all for his own purposes. Every recurring season accentuates the trouble and disappointment in securing the services of a rig and

threshing crew just at the time the farmer needs them. In a well settled neighborhood with an average or good crop, it has become a problem of increasing seriousness.

To meet it, one of our advertisers (Mr. A. Stanley Jones, of North Battleford) offers a handy little Canadian made machine—handy alike in capacity and price—for which he is the Western agent. We have pleasure in directing our readers to his announcement in another column.

This machine has been in the market since 1864 but only recently—some four years ago—by the enterprise of Mr. Jones was it introduced to the West, during which period a large number of them have found a place in the farms of the Western Provinces and from the number and character of testimonials given, they appear to have afforded complete satisfaction.

The capacity for wheat runs from 350 to 600 or 700 bushels, oats 600 up to 1500 according to size of machine. The inclusive price specifies freight prepaid to any point in Saskatchewan or Manitoba, together with the following equipment: high loader, chaff return, straw carrier and all separator belts.

They can be run by any of the numerous makes of portable gas engines which are represented on most up-to-date farms in these days, but Mr. Jones can supply efficient and thoroughly guaranteed power equipment to any one who is not possessed of an engine. Special terms are offered for cash but the inclusive outfit can be secured on easy time terms as well.

Not the least satisfactory feature about this machine is the fact that every bit of it is made in Canada in a splendidly equipped factory on the banks of the St. Lawrence. All castings, wood work and even the malleable castings (the most expensive form of casting are all made in the works of La Compagnie Desjardins, a special \$15,000 furnace for making the malleables having been specially installed for the Western business in 1912.

Mr. Jones and his company claim to be the largest manufacturers of this class of machine in Canada. A complete line of repairs and parts are kept at North Battleford, both for engines and separators, so that in any emergency, the annoyance of having to wait over a protracted period for supplies need never be apprehended.

Do the Pitchers Overload the Feeder and Slug the Cylinder?

See Page 35



FARM LUBRICANTS

THE Imperial Oil Company, Limited, manufactures at its refineries at Sarnia and Vancouver a complete line of lubricants especially prepared to meet the requirements of the Canadian Farmer.

Standard Gas Engine Oil, Prairie Harvester Oil, Capitol Cylinder Oil, Eldorado Castor Oil, and Arctic Cup Grease are brands which have been supplied to Canadian farmers for years.

They are known to be absolutely reliable lubricants—each carefully manufactured to meet particular requirements.

Each one carries the guarantee of the oldest oil-refiners in Canada.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made In  Canada

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



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	Frost King
Less than 28 lbs.75c per lb.	Less than 30 lb.40c per lb.
28 lb. box79c per lb.	30 lb. box37c per lb.
56 lb. box65c per lb.	60 lb. box35c per lb.

Delivered to your nearest express or post office station.

Hoyt Metal Co. Eastern Ave. and Lewis St. TORONTO
 FACTORIES—London, Eng.; Toronto, New York, and St. Louis

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

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

Heider 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6-horse eveners on the market 12 years. Offered in the largest ever factory in the world and is no experiment. They are made right by expert workmen, of best material and fully guaranteed. Why take chances with the ordinary kind when you can get the best?

HEIDER EVENERS are the means of many short-cuts in farming. They save time, labor and horses, consequently make you money. The Heider line is complete and manufactured in the largest ever factory in the world and is no experiment. They are made right by expert workmen, of best material and fully guaranteed. Why take chances with the ordinary kind when you can get the best?

ASK YOUR DEALER for Heider Eveners. If he has none in stock, write us for free circular showing entire line and we will tell you where to get them. Address: Heider Mfg. Co., 725 Main St. Carroll, Iowa

Write for Circular Showing

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

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A BELT IN TIME SAVES NINE

A few days before threshing is too late for "Belt Inspection." A belt secured now against all possible mishaps may save more than the price of nine if postponed until the rush is on. Would you save every risk that a threshing belt is heir to? Then get the best that can be made by skill and experience from the best material known. Get the—



Lion Brand

Rubber Belt

OR THE

Maple Leaf

Endless Thresher Belt



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

Gutta Percha and Rubber Limited, WINNIPEG CALGARY

NOT IN ANY TRUST OR COMBINE

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

Comparison of Results on Irrigated and Non-irrigated Experimental Plots Conducted by the Department of the Interior, Dominion Government, at Strathmore, Alberta, 1914

The objects of these experiments is to show the results which may be gained from irrigation, and also to determine the most beneficial quantity of water to apply to the various crops. According to the fact, however, that this is the first year that these plots have been operated, the variations in the different quantities of water applied were not wide enough to show what the best quantity of water to apply was, so that these results must be accepted simply as showing the difference between dry land and land which received what might be called a light irrigation. To make this quite clear—If six inches of water had been applied to another plot of wheat it might have produced sixty bushels of wheat, as was the case in Strathmore this year, and again, if another plot had been given eight to ten inches, it might have kept the wheat growing until it was frozen.

RED FIFE WHEAT			
Plot No.		Depth of water applied	Yield per acre
17	Summer fallowed 1913	dry	16.0 bushels
16	Summer fallowed 1913	2.7 inches	25.0 bushels
19	Summer fallowed 1913	2.2 inches	26.8 bushels
15	Summer fallowed 1913	3.0 inches	36.1 bushels
20	Summer fallowed 1913	3.7 inches	42.8 bushels
Maximum increase due to irrigation 26.8 bushels per acre.			
MARQUIS WHEAT			
18	Summer fallowed 1913	dry	16.8 bushels
23	Summer fallowed 1913	3.2 inches	39.5 bushels
22	Summer fallowed 1913	3.8 inches	45.1 bushels
21	Summer fallowed 1913	2.5 inches	46.1 bushels
24	Summer fallowed 1913	4.0 inches	50.1 bushels
Maximum increase due to irrigation 33.3 bushels per acre.			
EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES			
32a	Summer fallowed 1913	dry	254 bushels
39	Summer fallowed 1912-13	dry	257 bushels
40	Summer fallowed 1912-13	dry	239 bushels
32b	Summer fallowed 1913	1.5 inches (one irr.)	275.5 bushels
32c	Summer fallowed 1913	4.8 inches (two irr.)	353 bushels
Maximum increase due to irrigation 353-254 or 99 bushels			
Land adjacent to dry plot 32a was irrigated, while land adjacent to plots 39 and 40 were not irrigated. This probably explains the slightly larger yield for dry plot No. 32a.			
POTATOES (variety not known)			
31a	Summer fallowed 1913	dry	209 bushels
31b	Summer fallowed 1913	1.5 inches (one irr.)	216 bushels
31c	Summer fallowed 1913	4.8 inches (two irr.)	251 bushels
Maximum increase due to irrigation 42 bushels.			
RUSSIAN BLUE PEAS (Inoculated by earth culture)			
33	Summer fallowed 1913	dry	27.8 bushels
25	Summer fallowed 1913	3.6 inches	29.3 bushels
26	Summer fallowed 1913	4.8 inches	40.3 bushels
Maximum increase due to irrigation 12.5 bushels.			
GOLDEN VINE PEAS (Inoculated by earth culture)			
34	Summer fallowed 1913	dry	21.2 bushels
27	Summer fallowed 1913	4.7 inches	21.5 bushels
28	Summer fallowed 1913	2.5 inches	34.5 bushels
Maximum increase due to irrigation 13.3 bushels.			
The total water available for the crop in plot 28 was greater than that of plot 27. This was due to the very low moisture content of plot 27 prior to irrigation.			
GOLDEN VINE PEAS (Uninoculated)			
29	Summer fallowed 1913	5.8 inches	18.9 bushels
30	Summer fallowed 1913	4.8 inches	29.6 bushels

HIGH-CLASS 'BRITISH' MACHINERY

The "Marshall" Oil Tractor

Built like a Battleship
Runs like a Watch



The Dreadnaught of the Prairies

This Tractor is made in 2 sizes, 16 H.P. Drawbar, giving off 33-35 Brake H.P. on the pulley; 32 H.P. Draw-bar, giving off 60-70 Brake H.P. on the pulley. They are economical, durable and reliable. Guaranteed of finest materials and best workmanship. They need few repairs.

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

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

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

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

Marshall, Sons & Co. (Canada) Ltd.

ENGINEERS
Saskatoon Canada
P.O. Box 1564 Telephone 3393

A MAN'S TALK TO MEN

By
REV. DR. J. L. GORDON



Foot and Wing

The Riches of Poverty

STRANGE but true—we owe most of our real wealth to the poor. Who painted the magnificent domes of Europe's great cathedrals? Who wrote the classic volumes of Earth's literature? Who invented the comforts of our modern life? Who fought for liberty and struggled for freedom? Who reared the bridges spanning our ancient rivers? Who carried the lamp of knowledge from civilization's heights to the furthest-most confines of barbarism? Who built the pyramids of Egypt? Who carved the sculptured forms of fair Greece? Who reared the palaces of ancient Babylon? All these enduring achievements stand to the glory of the sons of the poor—to the princes of poverty. Talmage remarks: "When Oliver Goldsmith received a friend in his house, he (the author) had to sit on the window, because there was only one chair. Linnaeus sold his splendid work for a ducat. De Foe, the author of so many volumes, died penniless. The learned Johnson dined behind a screen because his clothes were too shabby to allow him to dine with the gentlemen who, on the other side of the screen were applauding his works."

High Art

LET your room be adorned with specimens of high art in miniature, copy, and reproduction. Cover the spare places of your "den" with the familiar faces of Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, Byron and Burns. Let the broken form of the Venus De Milo stir thoughts of beauty in your soul. Let the ruins of Greece and Rome, in photographic exactness, remind you of the undying memories of past empires. When Wilkie was in the Escorial, looking at Titian's famous picture of the Last Supper, an old Jeronimite said to him, "I have sat daily in sight of that picture for now nearly three-score years. During that time my companions have dropped off, one after another—all who were my seniors, all who were my contemporaries, and many, or most of those who were younger than myself. More than one generation has passed away, and there the figures in the picture have remained unchanged! I look at them till I sometimes think that they are the realities, and we are but shadows." And yet the time came when the old monk himself was taken away.

Clear Thinking

NO great man has ever been vague in his thinking. Great men think clearly and act promptly. Every successful man knows the knack of reaching a conclusion. He can weigh the evidence and render a verdict. The man whose mind is like a divided jury, will make small progress in the world. Indecision is fatal to success. A clogged track means a railroad accident and a befogged mind—failure, disaster and ruin. The author of "Sixty Years in Public Life" remarks: "John H. Clifford was Attorney-General. I retained him while I held the office of Governor, and he became my successor. A part of his capital was in the circumstances that I had shown confidence in him. He was a good officer and an upright man, but he lacked the quality which enables a man to reach conclusions. This peculiarity made him useful to me. He would investigate a subject, give me the authorities, and precedents, and leave the conclusions to me."

EVERY man is a mixture of devil and divinity. He possesses all the possibilities of heaven and hell. There is no mountain which he cannot scale and no depths which he may not descend. He is an admixture of mud and mind, dust and deity, flesh and spirit. He is an heir of heaven and a candidate for perdition. And we know all about this. Du Maurier, the cartoonist, draws a picture of himself in the London Punch, with cloven feet and angel's wings. And every one of us has both the foot and the wing. Sometimes like the prodigal in the far away country, we feed on husks. Again, like the psalmist, in a moment of rhapsody, we eat angels' food.

Get Interested

HAPPINESS depends on getting interested in something. What that something is makes little difference. It may be a new sort of mouse trap, or a new style of bonnet, or a new brand of leather, or a new kind of lightening rod—what matters it if only you get "interested?" Occupation is salvation. Better have a boy interested in bird's eggs than in cigarettes. Better have a girl interested in home made candies than in dime novels. Better have a youth interested in the "Scientific American" than in the "Police Gazette." Your task is your life preserver. Get interested. Have a hobby. Have an avocation as well as an occupation. Thoreau, the celebrated naturalist writer of America, was so absorbed in his literary studies, and so oblivious of the world's affairs, that he said, "I wouldn't run round the corner to see the world blow up! I think I should hear with indifference that the sun drowned himself last night."

The Organ Grinder

THE organ-grinder does not represent the last and highest achievement in the realm of harmony, but he occupies a recognized position in the musical atmosphere of the street. He appears in the springtime and brings back a stray note of forgotten music. He does not ask for an hour nor does he demand the classic fee of one dollar. He is a bird of passage and sings a song for the passing moment. Be good to the organ-grinder and smile on all those who have a tune or two to spare. Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, was kind to the street musician. One of the duties of the policeman on guard at the Longfellow grounds on Friday, the day of the death of the poet, was to turn away the players on hand-organs. For years it has been the custom of the family to give six cents to each hand-organ man, the result being that few of the peripatetic musicians who come into the vicinity fail to take the house into their circuit. Three appeared on Friday afternoon.

Personal Characteristics

STUDY the people whom you meet. See how they behave when they are off guard. What a man does when he is "not thinking" will do more deliberately and determinedly when he is thinking. Watch a man when he is thinking. Note his favorite words, mark the phrases which he quotes. Know what he does in an emergency. Study human nature in all of its phases. The biographer of Paine writes: "One of his favorite recreations in jail was chess. All the 'suspects' used to meet in the central hall, and there Paine would be often seen playing chess with some of his comrades. 'I often played with him, and says one of these, 'He was not a scientific chess player, and he clearly had very little practice. I used always to beat him, but I am not a good player; but his play was characteristic. He was very slow in making moves. As soon as he had decided on some course, instead of moving the pieces slowly, as people who think slowly generally do, he would pounce upon it and go energetically down on the spot he was suddenly developing some fierce movement of attack. When he was stopped he would relapse into a state of thoughtfulness more until he had worked out another plan of assault; then he would again move rapidly and energetically until he was brought to a standstill again.'"

In the Sunlight

GET into the sunlight. Note how the flowers climb into the light. Watch how the cat picks out the sunbeam in the rug. Consider how your dog finds the silver bar of early sun-hine as it breaks through the frost-fretted window. Remember that most towns grow westward toward the sun in its most glorious day. Remember that light is the guarantee of sanitation. Health, vim, vitality, vigor, vivaciousness—all belong to the light. Get into the sunshine! Thomas Carlyle once said: "Now, indeed, I am independent of the world's smile or frown, since I am in harmony with God, and have his smile as the light of my life. I have got into the blessed region of the 'Everlasting Yea'."

A Clear Atmosphere

SUNDAY gives the busy man a chance to breathe the atmosphere of his ideals. Like the little elevated landing, to be found in the middle of the crowded streets of London where the bewilderment-stricken stranger can cling to a post and "find himself." So Sunday comes as a time of place for moral and spiritual reconstruction. We can see clearer and farther, in all the moral and spiritual on Sunday. The atmosphere is clearer on that day, Charles Spurgeon once said:

"When a gentleman was inspecting a house in Newcastle, with a view to hiring as a residence, the landlord took him to the upper window, expatiated on the extensive prospect, and added, 'You can see Duke's Cathedral from this window on a Sunday.' 'Why on a Sunday above any other day?' inquired our friend, with some degree of surprise. The reply was conclusive enough: 'Because on that day there is no smoke from those tall chimneys.' Blessed be the Sabbath to us when the earth-smoke of our world and turmoil no longer beclouds our vision, then can our souls full often behold the good land, and the city of the New Jerusalem."

To the Farm
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To the Farmers of Manitoba

From the Minister of Agriculture.

With the seed not much more than in the ground it may seem somewhat early to begin taking heed to the problem of harvest help; but I assure you emphatically that it is not. I desire to warn every farmer in Manitoba that there is harvest trouble ahead of him unless he considers the help problem seriously right now and acts immediately.

The facts which point to this are self-evident. Canada is sending 100,000 men to the war, and very few newcomers are arriving to take their places. Owing to the strong effort at increased production in every province of the Dominion, we cannot expect to obtain many men (if any) from Eastern Canada to help with the Western harvest this year; two good reasons for this are that the East is likewise sending men to the war, and that there appears to be every likelihood of the Manitoba harvest coming at the same time as that of Eastern Canada, our season this year being much earlier than formerly. Many of the men who might otherwise be available from the East will be required at home. Nor can we hope to solve the difficulty by bringing in large numbers of harvest hands from the United States. War conditions have led to special efforts at increased production among the farmers to the South, as well as in Canada, and they will have their own problems to meet. As for the Old Country, they are talking of inducing mechanics to return in order to keep their industries running, and no quantity of men will be available from there.

It must be apparent, therefore, that there promises to be a very heavy shortage of help for the mowing, harvesting and threshing season in Manitoba. The probabilities to the west of us will be in the same position.

There remains as a source of supply the men who are at present out of work because the war has put a temporary lid upon improvements in the cities and railway construction in the country. Up till now, these men, although

raised on the farm in their native lands, have been attracted to the cities by the high wages which they were able to secure from the railway companies and the city corporations and contractors. Now, however, that all work is practically completed they are willing and anxious to engage in farm work and at less wages than formerly paid by the farmers, who for years have been held up for high wages and a short day's work.

I would, therefore, strongly advise all farmers who require help to hire these men at reasonable wages and by the year where at all possible, thereby securing their help in advance of harvest time.

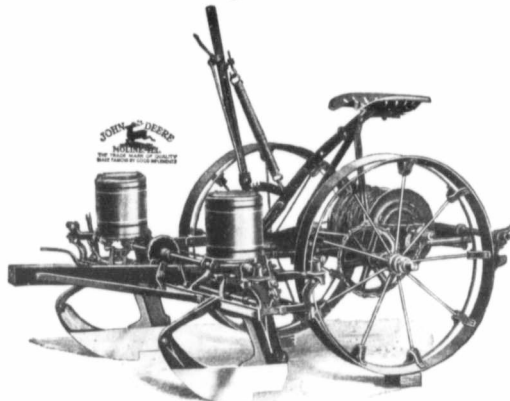
If we have only an average crop, notwithstanding the efforts at extra production, at least fifteen thousand additional men will be required in Manitoba, and at the present time I do not know where they are to be found.

C.P.R. Offering Exceptional Land Inducements to Actual Homemakers

We have just received a new booklet issued by the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Calgary, Alberta, describing the resources and advantages of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and setting forth the terms on which the company's lands are offered to actual home-makers in these provinces. The folder contains a vast amount of useful information, such as the averages of all leading grain crops in the three provinces for a period of years, the average prices for the last five years, the elevator, flour mill and oatmeal mill capacity, statements of temperatures and precipitation, live stock tables, general information covering such points as customs, quarantine, and transportation regulations, public worship, school systems, agricultural education, railway facilities, public roads, system of taxation, voting regulations, rural telephones, water supply, system of land survey, cost of implements, building material, harness, furniture, dry goods and clothing, meat and groceries, and the capital necessary for a settler to make a proper start.

The booklet is illustrated with 40 photographs of actual farm scenes in Western Canada, and included in it are maps in two colors of Alberta and Saskatchewan. All persons interested in opportunities afforded to home-makers in Western Canada should make a study of this folder, which may be had free of charge by addressing the Publicity Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Calgary, Alberta.

START RAISING CORN with the Right Corn Tools



JOHN DEERE CORN PLANTER No. 22

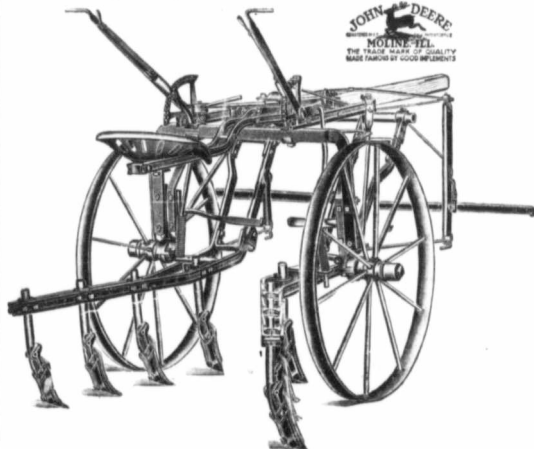
In the corn raising belts of this continent there are more John Deere corn tools used than any other type. They are preferred by corn raisers. The first essential in a corn planter is accuracy. Planters that are likely to sow three kernels in one hill and one in the next should be in the scrap pile instead of in the field. The John Deere Oblique Selection Flat Drop Planter is accurate. The seed plates are positively controlled. The number of working parts is reduced to the minimum. There are no projecting parts to interfere with or catch the kernels. The seed is deposited in an accurate, even manner without stringing or scattering the hills.

A CULTIVATOR THAT DOES ALL KINDS OF WORK AND DOES IT RIGHT

For general purpose work the John Deere KA Cultivator has no equal. It is adapted for cultivating almost any crop grown by the general farmer. The wheels are pivoted and can be shifted either way by a foot crank to avoid damaging the plants or the wheels can be set to remain rigid if desired.

The KA frame has a narrow adjustment of 30 inches and a wide adjustment of 43 inches, and can be set at any distance between these two extremes. The hitch is direct; the draft is on the rigs; the penetration of the shuffles is consequently increased.

The KA Cultivator is built to last, constructed of steel and malleable throughout, light, strong and well braced.



The profit you realize in raising corn will depend on the time and labor saving tools that you use. Write us for booklets describing the best there is in the corn tool line.

John Deere Plow Co., Limited
Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Lethbridge, Edmonton

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

MODEL

Implement Shed and Repair Shop

The most convenient time, labor and machine saving building ever designed for the farm. Fire-retarding, Lightning-proof and Permanent. Fill in particulars below and we will send you Free, Plan, Elevations and Quotations.

The Western Metal Products Co.

Dept. T, 481 Toronto St., Winnipeg, Man.

Name

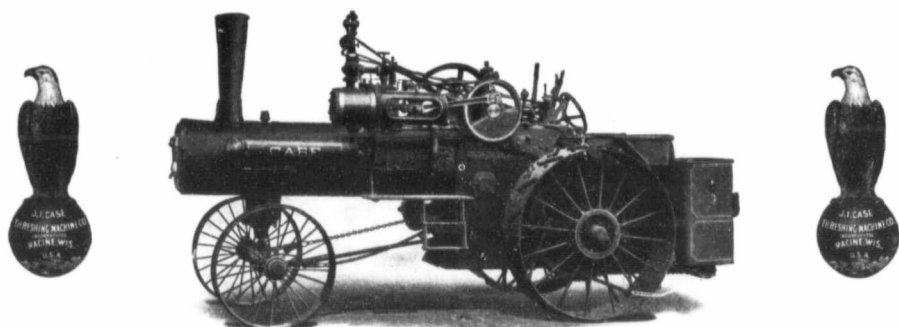
Post Office

Location of Farm

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T-1

CASE Steam Tractors



IT makes no difference what you want in the power line—CASE has it. For years CASE Steam Engines have been acknowledged, by the highest authorities, engineers and farmers, the very best. You may rest assured that any perfections in steam tractioning, which will in any way aid in better farming will be first incorporated in CASE Tractors.

CASE Steam Tractors are built in the following sizes: 30 H. P., 40 H. P., 50 H. P., 65 H. P., 80 H. P. and 110 H. P. There is a size suitable to your farm.

These tractors are result producers. But this fact alone is not all. It is in their honest construction of the best in materials and workmanship that will make them appeal to you. These are the factors that cut your repair costs, that make possible their ability to last year after year. Figure it all out—isn't this real economy? You know that CASE Steam Tractors hold the world's record for low fuel consumption. Won't this in the course of time mean a big saving to you?

So it is plainly evident that machinery embodying these many features cannot help but bring satisfied Customers. This policy of doing things right has made thousands of successful CASE farmers.

Thus to the progressive farmer we say this, buy a machine that will produce results. Be sure that it will prove economical in its operation. Don't spend your money for a cheap machine because it is cheap in price. Cheap machines are always expensive investments. Judge their value by the service which they render, by their ability to stand up season after season.

Thousands of farmers are now farming the CASE way. These are the factors which make farming more profitable. Just as CASE Products have meant success to thousands of other farmers so will they succeed for you. You will never regret the purchase of a CASE machine. They are built for service.

An interesting booklet "Facts from the Field" will be mailed you at your request. It gives the experiences of many of the farmers in your state. Our General Catalog will also be sent you if you so desire. Better write today.

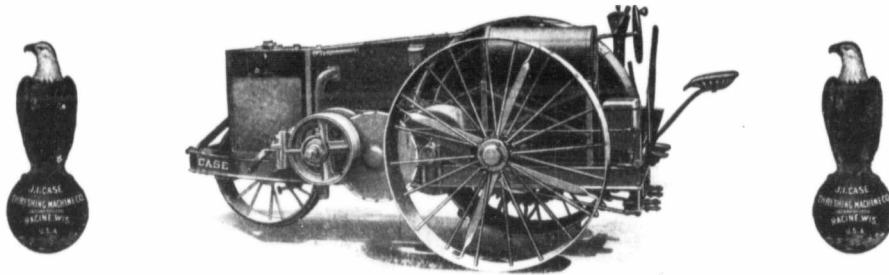


J. I. CASE T. M. CO., Inc. RACINE WIS., U.S.A.

741-791 STATE STREET

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

CASE Gas Tractors



THE recent addition of the 10-20 tractor completes the CASE Gas Tractor Family. A size for every farm.

Think what this means to you. You can now farm with the tractor no matter how small your farm. The farmer of today is the power farmer.

Now you can get better results and bigger profits even on 160 acres and less. Abandon the old methods, because you can get a reliable small tractor for your needs—a CASE 10-20 or 12-25. The tractor is a necessity. It is a practical success or it never would have been offered you.

For twenty years the Case Company has been working to perfect the gas tractor. We now have one within reach of every farmer. Simple and sturdy in construction and full of features found on no other.

Here's one feature: The second rear wheel is arranged with a clutch which works from the operator's seat. It can be clutched in and used as a driver in soft ground or on hard pulls. To build a small tractor embodying many such necessary features was no little task, but we have triumphed again.

The farmers term it the "Little Wonder." This tractor easily pulls three plows, runs the small threshing machine and performs a dozen and one things to which power may be adapted on the farm. The upkeep on these tractors is very small. Your repair costs will be reduced to a minimum because of their simplicity. Built to CASE Standard they are made to last, to render excellent service. This is the secret of CASE success.

The 12-25, 20-40 and 30-60 represent the same sterling qualities as the 10-20. They have been Gold Medal winners at the Contests. These tractors are very powerful. Simplicity has been our watchword. They are result producers in every sense of the word. They will give the maximum of efficiency at a lower cost than any tractor made. No large farm can afford to be without one.

Remember that CASE have stood for 70 odd years as the leaders in the making of motive power machinery. This is your greatest safeguard. You can ask no more.

An interesting book of letters from CASE users in your state will be mailed to you at your request. If you so request we will also mail you our interesting General Catalog.



J. I. CASE T. M. CO., Inc. RACINE WIS., U.S.A.

741-791 STATE STREET

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



Preparing Pork Products for Summer Use

Curing and Smoking Meat

It is highly essential that meat intended for curing be thoroughly cooled, because if the surface of meat comes in contact with salt before all the animal heat is removed, it will have a tendency to shrink the muscles and form a coating on the outside which will not allow the generating gases to escape. Meat, however, should never be frozen when salted. Earthenware jars give good satisfaction, but oak barrels with wooden hoops are less cumbersome to handle.

The Sugar-Cure Method

For 100 pounds meat, eight pounds salt, two pounds brown sugar, two ounces saltpeter. Dissolve the ingredients in four gallons water, and boil the brine, but always pour the brine cold on the meat. Ordinarily, meat takes from six to eight weeks to cure, depending upon its fatness and quality.

Before the meat is placed in the barrels, rub each piece with saltpeter, and pile them up. In this way, some blood is drawn out. The next day pack them tightly in the barrels, pour in the brine and weight down. Always pack the hams and shoulders on the bottom of the barrel.

If the brine sours, take out the meat, wash it thoroughly and pour in new brine. After the necessary time has elapsed, take out the meat, wash it and hang it up to drip for two days previous to its going into the smoke house.

Dry Cure

For 1,000 pounds meat, 40 pounds salt, 10 pounds New Orleans or brown sugar, four pounds black pepper, 1 1/2 pounds saltpeter, one-half pound cayenne pepper. Mix the above ingredients very thoroughly and apply half of the mixture to the meat, rubbing it all over very carefully, but especially around the hip, hock and stifle joints.

Let it lie in the barrel for 10 days to two weeks, then re-rub the meat with the remainder of the mixture and leave it for four to eight weeks in a cool, dry place, when it will be ready to smoke. The slow cure will give better results than the fast cure.

Smoking the Meat

Green hickory or maple wood smothered with sawdust of the

same material, gives the best results. Hard woods are always preferable to soft woods. Resinous woods (pines, firs, spruces) should never be used, because they are likely to impart bad flavors to the product. In the production of Westphalia hams, juniper wood and berries are used.

Bacon and Sausage for Home Use

The Ayrshire method, followed in some parts of Great Britain, of curing and rolling bacon for immediate use, is as follows:

The pig having been carefully skinned and the head and feet removed, all the bones are then taken out, and the carcass cut into four quarters, and put in pickle for two or three days in winter or for four days in warm weather.

The pickle is prepared with salt, saltpeter, sugar, and, if possible, some old pickle which retains color and flavor. When the three or four days are up the bacon is taken out, partially dried, and then rolled up, and after firming a little longer, is ready for use. This bacon is not cured to keep long.

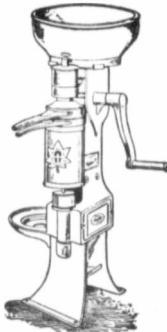
For sausages, take one pound of lean pork and three-quarters of a pig. Pick the meat and fat free from skin and gristle, and chop it as fine as possible.

Chop also as fine as possible six sage leaves, a sprig of lemon thyme, as much nutmeg as will lay on a silver quarter, a teaspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of salt, and a heaping teaspoonful of mixed mace and cloves, pounded. Mix all well together with half a teacupful of bread crumbs and one whole egg.

Fill clean skins with the mixture, giving the skin a twist at the desired length of each sausage. Prick them, boil for 10 minutes, and then fry in the usual way. If preferred, the sausage meat may be pressed into clean, dry jars, and some boiling drippings poured over the top. The sausage meat will keep for weeks, when it can be made into cakes or formed into sausages, and fried in boiling fat.

Knowledge Is Power

So runs the copy-book heading, and to the same effect Napoleon said that "the successful man was usually the man with the best information." Lots of men have the will to do it if they only know how. Our special mission is to point the way to success in dairy farming—to tell you that the best knowledge in handling milk products that experience and years of research have discovered is embodied in the



"MAGNET" Cream Separator

The "Magnet" stands alone among cream separators for its strength, steadiness and rapid work—it is easiest of them all to operate and to keep clean. No machine of the kind running holds such a reserve strength to stand the enormous speed strain of bowl.

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

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

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

The Petrie Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Head Office and Factory: HAMILTON, ONT.

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

Cushman Binder Engines for All Farm Work

Cushman Binder Engines may be used for all power work on the farm—grinding, pumping, sawing, and fanning mills, as well as all the little jobs. They are the most practical and most useful engines for the farm. Not only will they do all the regular work that any gasoline engine will do, and can be attached to other machines, as binders, hay presses, etc., but they are so light that they can be easily moved around from job to job. Special features of the Cushman Engines are Sensative Throttle Governor, Schebler Carburetor and Friction Clutch Pulley.

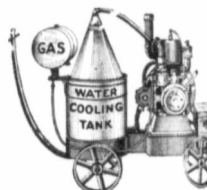


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We can fit you at short notice with the best that money can buy. Write us for full information.

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You want it good, don't you?—As poor harness is dear at any price. Send now for my free Catalogue A. It shows you 35 styles of the "Square Deal" Brand which is known from one side of the west to the other for its quality and is sold direct to you the man who uses it—No agents.

THOS. McKNIGHT, Winnipeg, Canada

At this time...
To help these...
Just to be sure...
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Practical Pointers for Farm Hands

At this time a great many men, for one reason or another, are taking up farm work who perhaps have had no previous experience of it and never expected to be engaged in it. The more such men know about their new work the better they will like it, and the sooner they acquire the knowledge the more pleasant it will be both for them and their employers.

To help these men in their undertaking and to help farm men everywhere, the following pointers have just been issued in the form of a booklet by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture and which we are glad to reproduce.

Just to the extent that they are followed, they will make for a better understanding between employers and employees on our farms and help to solve what is apt to be one of the most vexatious problems on the farm—the labor question.

1. Three important things on a farm are to see that a horse gets his feed, and gets it regularly; to see that he gets his drink, and gets it often; and to see that his harness fits.

2. The two most common causes which prevent a horse from getting his feed are another horse so tied as to rob him, and a leaky feed box.

3. Sometimes one horse in a team keeps rolling fat and the other skinny poor just because the fat horse gets his feed eaten first and then finishes what belongs to the other. By the time he gets his own eaten, the men are away and do not know what is happening. A good hired man will see that all horses are so tied as to prevent such a thing.

4. I have known horses to become poor and unable to stand the work and be doctored and finally turned out as worthless, all because half or more of their feed was lost through a hole or crack in the feed box. A good man will examine the box every time he puts feed in. It is no extra trouble, as all hay and dirt must be cleaned out of the box anyway.

5. It is an awful thing to take a horse to his work just once on part feed, and yet some men do it for weeks before the loss is discovered. Some barns have bushels of feed in the mangers that have leaked from the feed boxes, and the horses have been worked on that much less feed than they should.

6. In regard to drink, some horses will not drink when there is any undue excitement. They will not lower the head while there is any undue excitement. They will not lower the head while there is any shouting or an automobile buzzing nearby or a strange sight in the yard. They will keep on the lookout for danger. It is the best horse that acts this way. Shame on the man who will let such a horse go without water on a hot day. If you cannot make him drink, carry him a pailful before he has his grain. He cannot reason things out like you can.

7. Sometimes a horse will miss his drink because the man failed to uncheck him, or has left

a line snapped to his bit, or the bridle has caught on the harness of another horse. The horse thinks you are not ready for him to drink and stands good naturedly waiting for his turn and, lo, the man leads him away without any drink at all.

8. If a horse does not drink, find out why, and see that he does drink.

9. If a horse is very warm, let him drink about five swallows, then hold his head up for about half a minute to let his stomach cool slowly. After that let him drink a reasonable quantity. Do the same yourself in hot weather and cold water will not hurt you if you drink a gallon.

10. A horse cannot work in ill-fitting harness. Try it yourself. Especially must his collar be continually watched. Don't let a horse work an hour in a collar that is too tight or too loose. His neck will change as he loses or gains flesh, and the collar and harness cannot be fastened the same each day. This is especially true in the spring when work first starts. A good man is often seen in front of his horses looking after the collars and hames the first part of the season.

11. Let the horses go slow and easy the first fifteen minutes of every half day. By that time the shoulders will have become warmed up and ready for hard work. Ninety per cent of all sore shoulders are made within ten minutes of the start. A long rest any time of day amounts to the same thing. Wash the shoulders at noon and night with a mixture of salt and cold water.

12. Heavy loads should be started as gently as possible. Remember that it requires more horse power to move a load at twice the usual speed. So when you hurry your horses, you diminish their chance of getting started by just that much.

13. Don't drop the tongue when unhitching. Many a foot has been ruined and the value of a horse reduced 50 per cent by this foolish habit. Always let the tongue down with your hand. This painstaking will catch the eye of your boss the first thing.

14. Don't use the curry comb on a horse's shoulders. Many a sore has been started by the curry comb and nobody knew what caused it. Should it be actually necessary to use the comb to remove dirt, do so very carefully.

15. Always speak to a horse before you touch him. If you don't you deserve the consequences. Many a gentle horse will jump or kick if startled.

16. Talk to a horse as if he were your friend and not your enemy. Your attitude in this respect may mean your success or failure; it is so noticeable.



DE LAVAL SEPARATORS

are by far the most economical

REAL economy is never short-sighted. It never confuses PRICE with VALUE.

PRICE is what you pay for an article.

VALUE depends upon the amount and quality of service the article gives you.

You get by far the greatest actual value for your money when you buy a De Laval—BECAUSE a De Laval will give you much better and longer SERVICE than any other cream separator.

From the standpoint of its

greater durability alone the De Laval is the most economical cream separator to buy, and when you also take into consideration its cleaner skimming, easier running, greater capacity and less cost for repairs, the price of the "cheapest" machine on the market is most exorbitant compared with that of the De Laval.

And there is no reason why you should let its FIRST COST stand in the way either, because the De Laval may be purchased on such liberal terms that it will actually pay for itself out of its own savings.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

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

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

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MORE POWER PER GALLON

To get the most out of your tractor, you must use a good tractor fuel. With

PREMIER MOTOR GASOLINE

you get the most power per gallon. It is a uniform product—not a mixture—makes carburetor adjustments unnecessary. Premier Motor Gasoline is backed by The Imperial Oil Company's extended experience and knowledge in making motor fuels.

For oil-burning tractors use

SILVER STAR ENGINE KEROSENE

Powerful, clean, uniform.

Bring your tank wagon to one of our distributing stations and buy direct. It will save you money.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited



Made in Canada

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17. When you snap a line to the bridle, hold the bit ring either with the other hand or the thumb of the same hand. It is entirely wrong to jerk a horse's mouth every time you snap a line. This foolish little habit has spoiled the disposition of many a good horse. And above all things, don't slap a horse on the nose because he finches when you jerk his mouth. You would flinch under the same circumstances.

18. The lead strap should always be unsnapped from the bit and snapped up in the hame ring when the horse is being driven. Then it is safe from catching on the neckyoke or tongue which has made a fight between horse and driver, and all the driver's fault.

19. Don't get into the habit of yelling at your horses. They will soon learn not to pay any attention unless you do yell. They can learn to obey a spoken word better than a yell as it does not irritate them. It is the mark of a good hired man not to be heard a few rods away.

20. Always hitch the tugs last and unhitch them first. Do not let the horses have control of a wagon or machine until you first get control of them. It is the sign of a safe driver to have the lines all in readiness and in easy reach before hooking any of the tugs.

21. Unhook the tugs clear across from one side. You may have to put up the far tug after you go around to that side, but get it loose from the doubletrees, so that if the horses step ahead and the tongue drops down the machine is free.

22. Never scare a horse from in front except in an emergency. A horse is not safe that is afraid to have you come to his head. And this is always the driver's fault. They very often shy back from one man and not from another. It were best to be ready with kind words and gentle pats so that the horses are glad to see you come around in front of them.

23. Give a horse time to obey you in every time and place. Remember that a horse is larger than a man and cannot be so spry.

24. A horse will usually stand over in the stall, or back up, or step ahead, or start, exactly as you wish, if you don't get in too big a hurry and excite him about it. Some men can turn every horse out of a burning barn because they do it as if nothing were the matter.

25. Always say "Whoa!" a step before the time. If you don't, you should be unmercifully yanked, not the horse. An impatient driver will spoil the best young horse on earth.

26. It is the sign of a weak mind to slap and slash and yell because a horse will not obey on the instant, which even a man

would not do. It is the sign of a sensible man to take a horse by the bit, or gently slap him on the hip, and show him what you want him to do instead of expecting him to understand the impetuous orders which even the men present cannot understand. Many a horse has been punished because he did not do what the man wanted when he actually said something he did not mean. Watch any impatient driver for one day and you will see this same thing.

27. Don't think you can learn to farm in a year or two. Being able to drive a team is not being able to farm. You still need a lot of watching. It will probably take almost as much time for you to learn it all as it did the rest of us! The boss is more apt to push you ahead too fast than too slowly. Good men are scarce, you know.

28. Never put the boss down as a fool. Big talk will not cover up poor work. What you are speaks louder than what you say. Because the boss does not tell all he notices is no sign that his eyes are shut. Better stick to the safe side and give him credit for knowing his business.

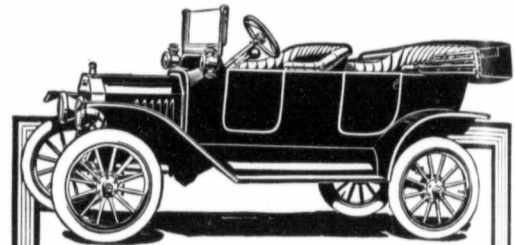
29. Have your horses stand until you tell them to go. Don't let them get into the habit of starting when you pick up the lines. It is dangerous. Many a runaway has been caused because a dog, or a calf, or a child or even a man, has walked into the lines and given the gentle pull which gave the usual signal for starting. Many a man has been crushed beneath his machine in this way because he had taught his horses that if they did not start on the instant he picked up his lines that the next instant they would be treated to a shower of lashes. Start your horses with a word always.

30. Do not do queer things. You could probably explain your motive if asked to do so, but you may never have the opportunity. We cannot trust people whom we do not understand. The queer man is a perpetual stranger.

31. If you take a pin out of a clevis or a nut off a bolt, put things together before you leave them. This habit will save hours and hours of needless searching for missing parts.

32. Don't demand things of the boss. If changes should be made, or a new curry comb bought, or another harness hook put up, simply suggest that such and such would be a good thing. You will get them sooner by this method, and it may help you to hold your job.

33. Dissatisfied men are the first to be let go. Grumbling shows that you don't want to be pleased. Have business enough



"MADE IN CANADA"

**Ford Touring Car
Price \$590**

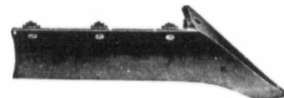
Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford is a necessity—not a luxury.

Runabout \$540; Town Car prices on application. All Ford cars are fully equipped, including electric headlights. No cars sold un-equipped. Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. Write Ford Factory, Ford, Ontario for catalogue B



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FITTED SHARES AT LOWEST PRICES



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12-in. \$2.00, 13 and 14-in. \$2.25, 15 and 16-in. \$2.50, 18-in. \$2.75 F.O.B. Winnipeg.

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

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

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

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

Inquiries cheerfully answered.

MANITOBA WELDING & MFG. CO.

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Phone Main 3685 632 Somerset Block, Winnipeg, Man.

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about you to say what you want to say in an agreeable tone.

34. Don't tell around to the neighbors what you ought to tell the boss. He may get to hear it, and he may do what you want him to, but it were more manly on your part to tell him first and find out if he wants the neighbors to express their opinion or not.

35. Be true; nothing can need a lie. The hired man who tells of his losses, accidents and failures at the earliest possible moment is like gold in the farmer's treasury. He saves many needless damages in the future.

36. Be decent. Some men think that their conduct and language out around the barn has nothing to do with their pay, but the opinion of the wife and daughters has cost many a man his job.

37. Be neat. The man who bathes regularly, cleans his teeth, grooms his nails, keeps his shirt buttoned, hangs up his clothing, stacks up his boots and papers, cleans his boots in muddy weather, etc., is one of the men the women folks will want to keep when the extra men are dismissed.

38. Be polite. Do not call the grown daughters by the first name at first sight. Become friends slowly. It is the mark of a gentleman to call the eldest daughter Miss Smith, and the other grown daughters Miss Susan and Miss Maud until they request you to drop such formalities and be more like one of the family.

39. Politeness costs nothing, but it has made many a hired man rich. In many families the title "third man" has a ring to it which suggests an idea almost, if not quite, opposite to that of "gentleman." Be the exception wherever you go. Be a hired man and a gentleman too.

40. Above all things, never call the wife by her first name no matter how young and pretty she is nor how much she does to make you feel at home. You have no right to use her name, and she will not try to make you feel at home if you do. If she likes to have you call her by her name, so much the more you should refrain. She needs a little training herself.

41. Be true. Be decent. Be neat. Be polite. Be a man after whom the children may pattern without bringing a remonstrance from the most careful mother that ever lived, and you will never be hunting a job; the jobs will be hunting for you.

42. Be honest. Do as much work, and do it as well, in the absence of the boss as when he is with you, and in due time you will reap your reward. Many a hired man has been turned into a son-of-a-law by this one trait alone. It is not as common among those

who look forward to a successful career as one would naturally expect. If you do honest work, you will not be embarrassed when the boss is watching, nor feel an unusual sense of liberty when he is away.

43. Get a move on you. Act as if you want to get your piece of work done and out of the way. It will help you to enjoy your work and will be a pleasing sight to the boss, the wife, the children and the neighbors.

44. When you pour water from a jug, do not tip the jug so much that it blubbers. Pour the same as from a pitcher, allowing the air to pass in above the stream of water and you can empty the jug in half the time.

45. Pause the pump handle at the end of the down stroke and it will be easier on you, easier on the pump and bring more water.

46. Don't say you can't do a thing. It grates on the nerves of the boss and sounds as if the work were too difficult for you to ever learn. Avoid the word "can't" altogether. Say that you are not yet able to do it, or that you don't seem to be able to succeed. Say anything except the word "can't."

47. Never put a collar on a horse without first seeing that it is free from all dirt where it touches the horse. It is a sin. Brush the face with a stiff brush if the collar is felt laced; if leather faced, wipe with an oily rag. Think of the shoulders that must press that collar all day long.

48. Don't be hasty in declaring that you do not like a piece of work. It may become your favorite in a few days. Give it a good trial.

49. When the boss undertakes to teach you something, don't begin to teach him. Let him have his way for a few minutes. You may learn something, and even if you don't, it is better than to have an argument.

50. Don't dispute the plans of the boss. He probably knows his system better than you do, and even if your way is best, he probably thinks his is. Anyway, somebody must be boss, whether right or wrong, and as he owns the business, better let him say the word for he will be there long after you are gone.

51. Keep good natured whether the boss does or not. You will gain a great big point. Remember that he has the work of all the men on his mind, besides the purchases, the expenses, the marketing of the produce, the care and education of his children and a thousand other things that you never hear about. Pity him, don't scold him, and you will get paid for it.

(To be Continued in Next Issue.)

A. Stanley Jones

North
Battleford
Sask.

The Original Small Threshing Machine

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



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Made in Canada

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The following is unsolicited:

Portage la Prairie, Man., Oct. 5th, 1914.

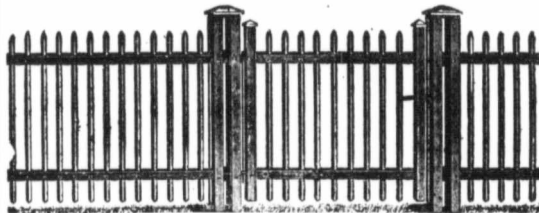
Dear Sir:the machine is just what I have been looking for for the last twenty years. I can thresh all that one man wants to fork onto a table in a day and do a first class job, and must say that it did the cheapest, cleanest and best threshing that I ever had done, and I have had some pretty good threshers in my time as I have been farming on the Portage Plains for the last twenty-five years. Yours, etc.,

R. McCulloch.

General Sales Agent—LA COMPAGNIE DESJARDINS, QUEBEC

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Covers
Canada.



The Frost Mission Design

Strong, Neat, Simple, Economical

For Residences, School Grounds, Public Buildings, etc.

An ornamental fence of massive appearance at a much lower cost than ordinary iron fence.

Looks as Neat When Erected as it Does in the Picture

In addition to the style above, we manufacture many attractive designs of Lawn Fencing

Woven and Field-Built Fences

and Fence Supplies. Send for descriptive matter. It goes to the heart of the fence question.

FROST WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MAN. Hamilton, Ont.

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Lime and Gypsum as Soil Correctives

By CHARLES B. LIPMAN, Agricultural Experiment Station, California.

(Continued from Page 45 April Issue.)

The burnt lime or the hydrated lime is to be preferred to the carbonate of lime for making heavy soils lighter if the cost will allow. The first two forms act more vigorously and more quickly. Applications of lime are best made prior to fall or winter plowing or several months prior to planting. This must particularly be borne in mind if either burned lime or hydrated lime are employed.

Lime on "Sour" or Acid Soils

If "sour" soils are also heavy clays or clay adobes, the recommendations for the use of lime above made for heavy soils are to be followed. If sour soils are loams, silts or sands, the ground limestone is to be preferred to the other forms of lime where it is obtainable.

To test your soil for sourness or acidity, proceed as follows: Mix some of the surface soil to be tested and moisten thoroughly. Mold it into a ball of wet earth about three or four inches in diameter. Break the ball in two and on one of the broken surfaces place two strips of red litmus paper previously moistened with clean boiled water. (Litmus paper, both red and blue, may be obtained in the drug stores.) Set the broken surfaces of earth together again and press tightly. Perform the same test with another ball of earth, but use blue instead of red litmus paper. Allow the balls of earth to lie undisturbed for half an hour; then open, and if the red litmus paper has turned blue no lime is needed. If it remains red, and the blue litmus paper turns red, lime is needed and should be applied as above directed. If neither the red nor the blue litmus paper should change color during half an hour or more, then the reaction of the soil is neutral and small applications of ground limestone, not to exceed one ton per acre, will be sufficient.

When and How Gypsum May be Used

Gypsum may be used to good advantage on alfalfa fields to stimulate the growth of the plants. This is especially to be remembered in connection with alfalfa fields of several years standing in which bald spots or bare patches are found. An application of gypsum in such cases, not to exceed 300 or 400 pounds to the acre, along with fall disking will give striking stimulation to the plants and rejuvenate the field. The reason for this is that gypsum is a stimulant to the

alfalfa plant itself and to the nitrogen gathering bacteria which grow in nodules on its roots.

If lime is very expensive, as it may be in some districts, gypsum, if much cheaper, may also be used as indicated above, to lighten heavy soils. Applications varying from one-half ton to one ton per acre may be used in such cases.

Another use for gypsum, which is more limited, consists in applying it to "black alkali" land to neutralize or make harmless the black alkali. In this respect gypsum can not be replaced by lime. The amounts to be used in such cases will depend on the amount of black alkali present in the soil.

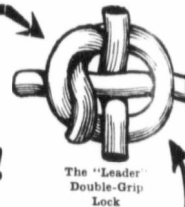
Fat and Lean Cattle.

(Bulletin issued by the Dairy Division, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture.)

In the busy world of dairying even a few meagre calculations show great differences, whether in cows, their owners, the land, the bank deposits or the test of fat, etc.; fat and lean are mixed, good results and poor, even on adjoining farms, even in two stalls in the one stable. One owner gets perhaps 200 pounds of milk from each lean, hungry acre; a neighbor, with better methods produces the fat total of seventeen hundred pounds of milk per acre, keeping 16 good cows on a well tilled eighty acre farm. One milk producer, with poor grade cows, never tested, possibly never well fed, gets the lean average of less than three thousand pounds of milk per cow; another producer, who is a real dairyman, revels in the knowledge of each of his sixteen cows giving over eight thousand pounds of milk that will test fairly rich in fat.

Then when it comes to feeding for profit, not simply for existence, we find one man with a hundred pounds of milk costing him only 59 cents for feed, but a neighbor has to admit the impeachment of milk costing him per hundred at least 90 cents, perhaps over a dollar. So one will make the fat profit above feed of over thirty dollars per cow, while his neighbor is down to the lean margin of only three dollars. Why do such amazing differences occur? Primarily because dairy-men have not studied each cow individually. Dairy records alone can shed light on these problems. Milk and feed record forms, simple, easily kept, may be had free from the Dairy Division, Ottawa. Apply to-day and make each cow you own earn a good fat profit.

Look to the Lock!



The "Leader" Double-Grip Lock

Strong wires alone do not make a good woven fence. Unless uprights and laterals are gripped with an absolutely non-slipping lock, your fence, no matter how carefully erected, will soon become useless.

LEADER STANDARD WOVEN WIRE FENCE

has the double advantage of being made of best grade galvanized iron steel wire, tensile and tough, built with the LEADER DOUBLE-GRIP LOCK, the strongest fence lock in use. It will not slip.

Leader Fences for Farm, Stock and Railway purposes are manufactured in Winnipeg and shipped fresh from the looms bright and clean, unvarnished and unaffected by long storage. They are easy to erect.

We also manufacture an extensive line of ornamental lawn fencing and gates, steel frame drive and walk gates, etc.

Agents at every important point.

See our Agents or write at once for Catalogue.

The Manitoba Anchor Wire Fence Co., Limited
Cor. BEACON and HENRY AVE. WINNIPEG, MAN.

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A Galled Shoulder Doubles the Load



TAPATCO scientific, humane collar pads end trouble for you and pain for your horses. They fill up the hollow places that come in neck and shoulders as soon as your sleek horses are put to work in spring. TAPATCO Pads

Make Any Collar Fit Snugly

Made from start to finish right in our own shops. We even make our own cotton drilling and do our own dyeing. TAPATCO pads are porous. They permit ample ventilation and absorb all sweat. Filled with our own special composite stuffing. Light, soft, springy and very absorbent. No dirt, no trash, no shrapnel, clean, lustrous hair with hals attached to attract rain and mire.

Ask Your Dealer

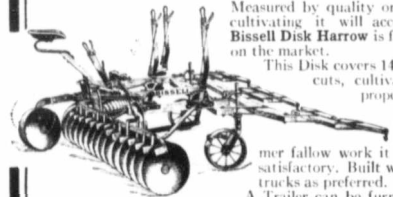
PADS FOR HORSES

The American Pad & Textile Company, Chatham, Ont.



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To Work the Various Soils of the West Properly, You Want a Bissell Disk Harrow



Measured by quality or by the amount of cultivating it will accomplish, the 28x16 Bissell Disk Harrow is far ahead of any other on the market.

This Disk covers 14 feet at one sweep—cuts, cultivates, pulverizes, and properly turns the surface of the soil. It will penetrate as deep as required. For summer fallow work it is speedy and very satisfactory. Built with long poles or one-tracks as preferred.

A Trailer can be furnished for cutting out the centre strip when desired. The equipment is for six horses, and the draft is light for the first-class work it does. Gangs are in four sections and made flexible to conform to uneven ground.

DISK PLATES are the tried and proven special BISSELL shape. They reach well under, giving the soil a good turning over.

Write any of the John Deere Plow Co., Ltd. Branches, addressing Dept. L

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

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Our Duty To Canada and the Empire

HAVE you realized the great responsibility that rests upon us all here in Canada, at this trying period in the history of the Empire? As Canadians, living at home in peace and tranquility, our duty is quite as important as that of our sons who have gone to the front.

That duty is to **PRODUCE**—and in order to provide for the enormous increase in production it is necessary for YOU, upon the farm, to put your barns in shape to accommodate your increased production, and for US, here in the factories to turn out metal building materials for the proper safeguarding of your increased crops.

We are doing our duty to Canada and the Empire, inasmuch as we, The Pedlar People, have not discharged a workman

Executive Office and Factories, Oshawa, Ont.
MONTREAL TORONTO OTTAWA LONDON

nor reduced one man's salary since the War started. Our factories are still running with the same complement of men as employed one year ago, before the war was thought of.

Our warehouses are piled to the roof with raw materials—our stockrooms are filled with an abundance of manufactured articles.

Are you doing **YOUR** share?

Write us for quotations on **Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles, Corrugated Iron Roofing and Siding, Brick and Stone-faced Sidings, Corro Crimp Roofing, Silo Covers, Culverts, Eaves Trough and Conductor Pipe, Finials and Ornaments—anything and everything in Sheet Metal.**

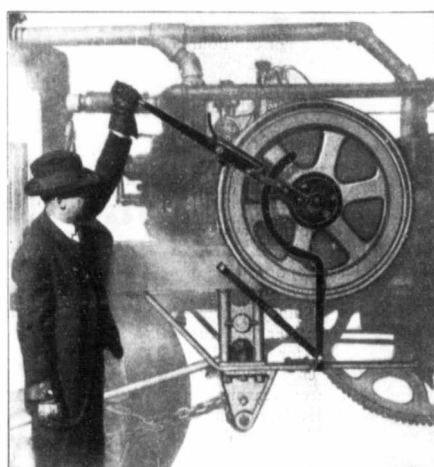
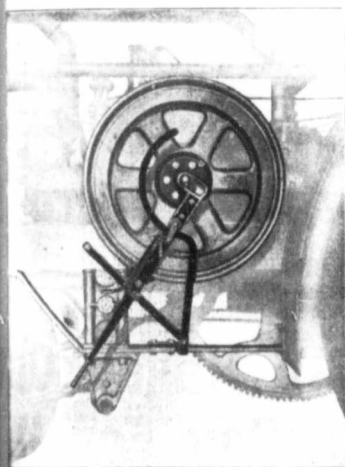
Write To-Day for Booklet. C. T. Address Branch Nearest You.

The PEDLAR PEOPLE, Limited

ESTABLISHED 1861

80 Lombard Street, Winnipeg, Man.

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A NEW TRACTOR STARTER

The above are illustrations of new starter device, the Avery "Red and Ready" for patent of which application has been made by the Avery Company, of Peoria, Ill.

This ingenious device, it is claimed, is by far the finest thing ever designed for starting a tractor. It is, moreover, wonderfully simple.

All there is to it is the lever with the attaching irons and hub

casting on the fly wheel, as shown in black in the above illustrations.

In the first illustration you will see how the lever is carried. It is permanently connected to the fly wheel and rests in the hook on the attaching iron. To start the motor, the operator raises the lever to the position shown in the second illustration. When he pulls down, the block on the lever presses against the rim of the fly wheel and revolves the motor.

This lever makes starting the motor wonderfully easy. It is even easy to turn the motor over

with all the priming cocks closed. If the motor should kick back, a dog on the lever engages the curved bar and the block is instantly released from the rim of the wheel. It can be attached to any Avery Tractor and, considering its value, it is sold at a very low price of \$10.00.

DO THE SHEAVES GET TO THE CYLINDER CROSSWAYS?

See Page 36



\$15 to \$18 a day

Oshawa, Ont.
"I ran my Buckeye 67 days and earned 1902.50, cutting 59.36 rods."—Frank Decker.
Hundreds of Buckeye owners average \$15 to \$18 a day profit with the

BUCKEYE TRACTION DITCHER

For All Soil Conditions

You can too. Buy a Buckeye this spring. A reasonable cash payment secures it—you pay the balance out of your earnings in a few months. Contract ditching for the drainage is a profitable business.

Write for Catalogue '29

The Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company Findlay, Ohio

Makers also of Buckeye Open Ditchers, Trench Excavators and Tractors.



Name this magazine when writing advertisers



Navigation opened this year April 19th, rather earlier than usual, hence stocks of wheat show a rapid movement. Approximately one-third of the wheat in store at the Head of the Lakes was moved out by the first trip of the grain fleet. Indications are that the stocks of wheat will be pretty well reduced by the end of May, as country elevator stocks are only about three-fifths those of a year ago and deliveries by farmers cannot be heavy from now on. The deliveries of cash grain on the May option on May first at Winnipeg were moderate, and it is conceded wheat went into strong hands and will not likely come on the market again.

Copious rains fell over Illinois, Iowa and Indiana yesterday, bringing weakness in American markets, despite very strong cables to-day. Kansas crops promise fine at present. May day deliveries of all grains in Chicago were well taken care of. The winter wheat prospect will now be excellent.

On the other hand the crop prospect in Western Canada is not the best. Manitoba has been well favored as far west as Brandon with a timely rain but from Brandon west the supply of moisture is very inadequate and some late sown wheat may not germinate. Seeding was early and the wheat acreage will show about fifteen per cent increase. The present drought across Saskatchewan will result in holding up our October option and if it continues, we may expect the spread between July and October to narrow decidedly. The present spread of 37c. to 38c. between the old crop July and new crop October seems large.

Foreign crop conditions, other than those of the U.S.A. are not so good. In most European countries there has been too much rain, damaging the fall sowings and hindering spring work. In Russia where men are usually very plentiful, it is now thought that owing to the labor scarcity, the reduction in wheat acreage will be ten per cent at least. In even a greater measure will the other belligerents be affected. The stocks of 1914 crop wheat in Russia are said to be not very large, her war consumption being exceedingly great. There has

been a real good demand from Continental Europe for wheat and flour recently, despite the fact that the European visible is 2,000,000 bushels greater than a year ago. Italy and Greece have been steadily accumulating a war surplus. Continued wet weather in the Argentine keeps Europe nervous as imports of late wheat and corn continue to arrive in poor condition.

It is noticed that every time the United States markets show weakness, there is good buying of both flour and wheat by foreign interests. The American visible to-day showed again the steady decrease of about one half million bushels daily with the smallest stocks in hand everywhere since the Patten year of 1909 and prospects of only small deliveries from the farmers after seeding. If Europe continues to absorb our wheat so rapidly, it seems probable that all markets will shortly show higher figures.

The demand for American flour has recently been real good with considerable sales made for delivery ahead which should make hard spring wheat very scarce before September.

On the other hand favorable weather in America will cause Europe to hold off buying, expecting that the weight of new crop hedging will bring lower prices. It is likely the May option will go to a fair premium over the July, as cash wheat is fairly scarce. Farmers may consider present prices attractive for October sales but with old crop futures so much higher, it seems reasonable to await further developments in our growing crops before making sales. For the last two seasons the October reached fairly high levels in early June.

Coarse Grains

Strength in Liverpool has helped recently to hold oats and corn from the early summer dullness. That strength can be easily traced to the small shipments from the Argentine, disappointing both in quantity and quality.

Does it Take a Lot of Time
Cleaning up the Litter
Around the Feeder?

See Page 39



SAVE 75 PER CENT. ON YOUR PAINT

POWDR PAINT is a discovery in mineral pigments which is used without oil. It is supplied in a big range of colors, guaranteed to be fire-proof, sanitary, and to defy all insect pests that attack woodwork. It will protect from weather-wear all outside wood, plaster, stucco-work or brick no less effectively than the best oil paint known—at one-fourth of the cost.

NOTE: Although it is supplied in powder form and is mixed with cold water only, it is not a Kalsomine, but a rich pure mineral paint that will positively give better service than the best oil pigments sold. Try it once and you will continue to use it whenever you have to paint house, barn or implements.



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package and card of colors to **HOME COMFORTS CO., 323 Garry St. WINNIPEG Phone Main 306**

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

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



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

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA

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

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Quality Pump Jack Double Gear Red Drive Gear



Safeguard Your Crops

It is a duty you owe to yourself and your family. The cost of HAIL INSURANCE is small, but the protection is great.

If You Are Hailed Out We Will Pay For It

A HAIL Policy in this Company protects you fully. We have already paid out over 38 million dollars, and every loss has been promptly paid. These are strong reasons why you should choose this Company for the protection of your crop.

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OUR NEW BIG
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G. S. JUDSON

Wheat values considered, corn is relatively cheap. Growing oat crops in the U.S.A. were below average condition till the rains of this week. Oats now being sown in more than half of our West will germinate weakly and unevenly unless general rains come immediately. Stocks in country elevators and terminals are comparatively light. Again we repeat, farmers who have not sown their oats yet, or whose oats are not yet up, test your seed for germination. Oats excellent in appearance and never frosted are often low in germination this year. It is likely that oats will range in a good trading market from 65c. to 66c. in store during May.

Barley is quiet with little trade and no movement in stocks.

Flax

Following a seven cent advance early in the month of April, flax has been tranquil and steady with small trade. Fearing a scarcity of supply several of the large paint firms in Canada and the U.S.A. have been advertising lately, strongly urging farmers to sow more flax. This should indicate higher prices this fall if the crop be light or even only fair. Farmers now loading flax should ship and watch for stronger wells.

A Real God-send in a Cheap Weather Proof Paint

The enormous expense incurred by farmers and owners of house property every season in necessary paint is something that they would get rid of were it possible to do so without prejudice to the buildings, machinery and implements that must be protected from weather and vermin. Nothing but paint and varnish has yet been discovered that will serve the purpose, but we are glad to speak very strongly for a medium which we believe reduces the outlay to one fourth of the cost of the oil and varnish mixtures that have so far been used, and which

at the same time has proved itself wherever given a fair trial to be at least on a dead level with the best oil paints in appearance and certainly in its weather-resisting qualities.

This new departure has been patented under the name of "Powdrpaint." It is supplied, as the name indicates, in powder form and although applied with the simple addition of cold water, it is not for this reason a mere kalsomine, but is guaranteed in all its color effects to be a pure mineral paint, and to give perfect satisfaction in comparison with any of the paints now advertised and sold to the public. It is composed of the most durable paint pigments combined with certain cementing and water-proofing compounds by a special patented process.

The ingredients instead of being held in combination by oil, are united with certain adhesive substances, even stronger than oil, and when mixed with cold water to the consistency of cream, a chemical reaction takes place, resulting in perfectly blended, smooth, fine-spreading paint mixture, possessing all the adhesive and covering properties of oil paint.

It adheres with great tenacity to wood, brick, stone, cement or sand finished plastered walls, and may be used on wallpaper, canvas or plaster board with excellent results. In other words, it is a high-grade paint and is intended for various outside and inside uses where durability, economy and great fire-resisting qualities are desired. Furthermore, one coat will cover about as well as two coats of oil paint.

This paint has already had some little publicity given to it in Western Canada and we have heard with pleasure from several friends who have used the material that it entirely justifies the apparently extravagant claims made for it. For this reason we are glad to draw attention to the announcement of the Western agency for "Powdrpaint" which will be found in another column.

CASH FOR YOUR CREAM EVERY SHIPMENT

Free Cans For A Months Trial Shipments If Required



Write for Free Illustrated Booklet—
"DAIRYING FOR DOLLARS"

Crescent Creamery Co.

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Brandon Carman Yorkton

SHIP TO THE POINT NEAREST YOU
and get Money Order by Return Mail

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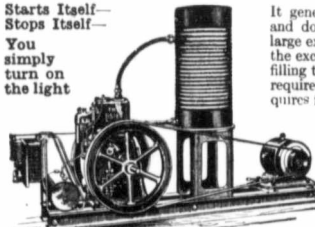
Automatic Electric Lighting For Your Farm Home

IDEAL FOR FARM HOMES, CHURCHES,
MOVING PICTURE THEATRES, HOTELS, ETC.

The Lister-Bruston Plant is

BRITISH MADE

Starts Itself—
Stops Itself—
You simply turn on the light



It generates electricity automatically and does away with the necessity of large expensive storage batteries. With the exception of keeping it clean, and filling the supply tank, no attention is required. Automatic Lubricator requires filling only about once a month.

The cost is low, space required is small, and no foundations are necessary.

Non-Automatic Plant \$550 and up

This plant will light 8 or 10-room farm home and stables and out-buildings. It requires no expert attention, and is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Simply crank the engine, which starts easily, and you have light.

Let Us Send You Further Information

R. A. Lister & Co. Limited Dept. 5 Winnipeg

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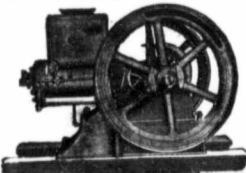
THE JUDSON WAY "FACTORY TO FARM" SAVES YOU MONEY

YOU SHOULD KNOW ALL ABOUT THE GASOLINE ENGINE THAT WON THE CONTEST AT WINNIPEG FAIR, JULY 1914

A Two Cent Stamp or a Postal Card is all it will cost you, and you cannot afford to place your order for an Engine, Grain Grinding, or Sawing Outfit until you have read our Catalog

THE JUDSON LINE:

- Gasoline Engines
- Grain Crushers
- Sawing Outfits
- Cream Separators
- Pumps, Fencing
- Hardware, Harness
- Washing Machines
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MORE POWER PER GALLON OF FUEL
SIMPLE and DURABLE
At the Lowest Prices ever Quoted for a High Grade, Dependable Engine

MAKE FARM LIFE A PLEASURE

OUR NEW BIG FREE CATALOG will help you solve your labor problems and show how to save money on high grade farm supplies. Sent free on request. Write to-day

C. S. JUDSON CO. LIMITED

WINNIPEG, CANADA

C. S. JUDSON CO. LIMITED

Barred and Partridge Rocks



Eggs for hatching from the birds that have won the following prizes during the past 14 months in Winnipeg: 20 firsts, 10 seconds, 5 thirds, 4 fourths, 1 fifth, 1 sixth, 3 sevenths, 6 specials, 4 cups. Also a few cockerels from my champion laying strain, \$3.00 and up. Eggs, \$3.00 per setting.

A. H. EARLE 640 Ashburn Street WINNIPEG

BUFF ORPINGTONS

McArthur and Kaup Strain.

EGGS at \$1.50 per fifteen

FERTILITY GUARANTEED

Can supply good large vigorous cockerel which will improve your flock at \$5 and up.

Write for particulars.

GEO. H. VOWLES

1230 Wolsley Ave. Winnipeg

CRYSTAL WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Cockerels for sale from \$5 up.

Eggs \$5 for fifteen. Fertility guaranteed.

Heaviest Prize Winner at Winnipeg Shows for the past five years.

N. M. JOHNSTON 675 Beverley WINNIPEG

Poultry, Butter Eggs and Hogs

We are in a position to pay you the best prices for all your produce. No consignment too large and none too small. Write for further information.

The Reliance Produce and Supply Co.

102 King Street WINNIPEG

CLASSIFIED

Rates: 3 cents per word, per issue.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—Eggs from a grand flock of heavy layers, \$1.50 per 15. Harry Backus R. No. 5, Chatham, Ont.

PAKENHAM'S SILVER CAMPINES—The hardest, the best. Winners at Canada's largest shows. Grand laying strain. Eggs at reasonable prices. Write for mating and price list. W. E. Pakenham, Norwood, Ont.

PURE BUFF ORPINGTON AND WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.50 per setting. Also Toulouse goose eggs. Richard Delta, Findlater, Sask.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Winners second International Laying Contest. Winners wherever shown. Stock and eggs. Send for mating list. C. Robins, Chilliwack, B.C.

HIGH CLASS ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds. Eggs from beauties \$2.00 per 15. John Duff, Mekinw, Man.

Poultry Experience

EACH year the hen goes through a physiological process known as molting in which the fowl sheds the old feathers and replaces them with new. This is a very serious drain on the vitality of the laying hen. Usually they cease laying entirely during the months of October, November and December. In North Dakota where the late fall and early winter usually furnish cold weather, it is a period of extreme hardship for farm poultry unless they are properly taken care of. The New York State College of Agriculture has made some interesting findings regarding the molting period of fowls. This may be summarized as follows:

- 1. The hen feathers more quickly in those areas which protect the vital parts.
2. From the incubator to the laying period, chicks experience at least four moltings, either partially or completely.
3. Hens frequently lay during the summer while partially molting but seldom during the general molting.
4. Young hens molt more quickly than older ones.
5. Hens molting very late molt in less time than those molting earlier.
6. Hens molting very late give a higher yearly production than those molting earlier.
7. Hens lose in weight while molting.
8. Broodiness appears to retard molting.
9. Starving the hens appears to increase broodiness.
10. Hens molting early resume production more quickly after molting than those molting later.
11. Hens molting early lay more eggs during early winter than hens molting late.
12. The most prolific hens molt latest.

It is thus seen that hens which molt late are usually the heavy producers. There is a lesson in this for every poultry keeper in Canada. Take proper care of the hens that molt late because of the cold weather. Such hens make excellent breeders in the spring and should be properly cared for. This can be done by

putting them into the house early and not allowing them to suffer from cold winds.

The shedding of feathers is a heavy drain on the constitution of the fowl because it is necessary to manufacture a new coat. The making of new feathers can be greatly aided by feeding highly protein or meat foods. The ordinary grains like wheat, corn and oats do not contain enough protein. Meat scraps from the house or commercial beef scraps are necessary if best results are to be obtained. If a fowl is thoroughly chilled and thereby weakened by late molting during cold weather, she will find it difficult to recuperate until late winter or early spring. By giving her extra care she can be started laying much earlier in the winter.

Green Food for Poultry

During the late fall and early spring the addition of green food to the rations of the hens will well repay the efforts of the poultry keeper. This can be furnished in many ways. Green cut alfalfa, corn fodder, lawn clippings or clover are excellent green foods. If these are not available, roots, such as mangels or turnips, are very acceptable. Many good poultry keepers feed both. This, of course, is in addition to the regular grain rations. By using a little thought during the growing season enough of this material can be cured in a dark room or some place where light is excluded for winter consumption.

Early Winter Laying

Late hatched pullets rarely lay until the middle of the winter or early spring. Chickens should be hatched in April or May if they are expected to furnish eggs in the late fall or early winter. The season in North Dakota is quite short and it is often difficult to get fully matured pullets before winter sets in. This can be done, however, by early hatching and proper feeding of the pullets during the later summer and early fall. If the pullets do not receive their proper growth by the first of November and show signs of laying it is doubtful whether they will lay to any extent until the following spring. The cockerels should be separated from the

Live Poultry Wanted

We guarantee to pay the following prices:

- Live Hens (large & small) 14c
Old Roosters 14c
Spring Roosters 14c
Ducks 14c
Turkeys 14c-16c
Geese 14c

All prices quoted are for live weight F.O.B. Winnipeg. Let us know what you have and how many and we will forward crates for shipping. Prompt returns. To obtain these prices "Can. Threshman and Farmer" must be mentioned in your letter.

Golden Star Fruit & Produce Co. 91 Lusted St., Winnipeg

GROCERIES

After ten years of successful trade in the city, we have opened a large Wholesale Department for country orders (on country trade has been growing so large of late years) and have ready a full line of all kinds of groceries at lowest possible prices. Please send for catalogue and it will be mailed to you at once.

PATERSON

Wholesale Dept. 222 Market Street Winnipeg

Fresh Killed Poultry and No. 1 Dairy Butter

are selling at HIGH PRICES at

The Central Farmers' Market

(R. McKenzie, President) WINNIPEG Man.

300 Carloads of New Brunswick POTATOES

COMING WEST

We control their distribution in Western Canada. These potatoes carry Dominion Government Certificate "FIRST GRADE". They are strongly recommended for seed by the Dominion Botanist. SPECIAL PRICE on these and on

ONTARIO POTATOES

AND WESTERN PRAIRIE AND ILLINOIS HAY BALED

We have IRISH COBBLENS, DELaware, EARLY OHIO, HEATH OF HEBRON, EARLY CARMAN, BOVEE and other splendid varieties.

We will finance Government Relief Orders for Hay, Potatoes, etc.

Write, Wire or Phone to

The Wilton Produce Co.

502 Confederation Life Bldg., Winnipeg Phone: Main 3487

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

An EGG STAMP for setting your Eggs, also LEG BANDS for your Poultry. We keep the best.

Manitoba Stencil & Stamp Works 431 Main Street, WINNIPEG

Single Comb White Leghorns, Eggs for hatching and Baby chicks. All breeders for sale at half price after June 10th. At the Winnipeg Poultry Show Feb. 1915, I won first, second and third cock, first and second hen, second and third pullet. Satisfaction guaranteed, mailing list free. J. J. Funk, Winkler, Man.

Get the Original Genuine BUSY "B" Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs FROM Mrs. A. COOPER, Treesbank, Man. Fifteen \$3.00 Thirty \$5.00 CHICK LAYS FREE

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pullets as soon as possible, thus giving pullets plenty of opportunity to develop size. If they are allowed to mix indiscriminately with the old hens and cockerels they are liable to be stunted in growth as it is impossible for them to get their proper allowance of food. Keeping them out on the range separated from the rest of the flock is the best method of handling them.

Seed Grain

The Story of an Inquiry

This is the story of an inquiry, an inquiry of as much importance to the country as such a thing can be. The story is told by Mr. Edgar D. Eddy, B.S.A., Chief Seed Inspector of the Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, and is given in Bulletin No. 59 of the Seed Branch, of which Mr. Geo. H. Clark is Commissioner, under the title of "An Inquiry Regarding the Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Ensilage Corn Used for Seed in Canada." Mr. Clark, introducing the work to the Honorable Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, says that "the data obtained is interesting and even surprising." It is all of that. It was in the spring of 1913 that the inquiry was commenced and it was continued in 1914. Mr. Eddy explains that seed inspectors were instructed to visit farmers and procure samples of seed actually being put in the ground. This they did and over 3700 samples found their way to the seed laboratory at Ottawa. With them was sent information in regard to variety, source of supply, treatment for smut prevention, rate of seeding, cleaning and selection.

With the foregoing before him, Mr. Eddy started his inquiry. After stating that in some cases samples were taken from lots that were yet to be cleaned before seeding, so that the summary of the purity test reports is incorrect to this extent, as indicating the impurities that were in the seed when sown, he sums up his conclusions by saying: "After making full allowance for all inaccuracies, it is clear that the value of the grain crops produced in Canada is enormously lowered each year through the use of poor seed. Surprisingly little attention is paid to choosing the most suitable varieties. The seed is seldom selected or graded, except to pass it through a fanning mill once or twice, and often not even this is done; in many cases the mills are not equipped with proper sieves and little improvement is effected.

"Experiments have repeatedly shown that certain varieties of grain give the largest yields in particular districts. In order to obtain the best results, it is im-

Made in the West for Western Needs -



Your Water Supply Problem May be Solved by Installing a Manitoba Windmill or Pumping Engine

1 1/2 H.P. PUMPING ENGINE

Complete, ready to attach to any make of iron pump fitted with flat bar. Usable stationary or portable.

Brandon Price **\$45.00**
 Calgary Price **\$48.50**

See pages 6 and 7 of our 64-page illustrated catalogue now ready. Mailed free. Write for one to-day.

Reliable, Durable, Economical

THE ONLY WIND-MILL manufactured in Canada West of the Great Lakes.
 THE ONLY WIND-MILL sold in Western Canada which pulls into the wind.

In use in one-day Official throughout in Compression Grass Crops. This other makes of towers only. All Manitoba towers have 2 1/2 in. or larger corner angles.

Cash Price of 8-ft. mill and 40-ft. tower at Brandon, **\$71.50** Cash price of 8-ft. mill and 40-ft. tower at Calgary, **\$78.50**

Good word Mr. Brander says: "Manitoba Engines, Limited, Brandon, Man. Completion. If any be of interest to you to know that in our expert one-one gallon of gasoline will run your 1 1/2 H.P. engine for 35 hours. Write us if for pumping, churning, running the washing machine, etc. Yours truly, (sgd.) JNO BRANDER

Winnipeg, Man., April 28, 1915.

C. W. NORTHCOTT, Mgr., Calgary. **P. M. AMES, Gen. Mgr., Head Office, Brandon.**
 Address Calgary if you live in Alta. or B.C. Address Brandon if you live in Man. or Sask.

Manitoba Engines Limited
 BRANDON CALGARY

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

portant to study varieties and select those best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions under which they are to be grown. The lack of attention given to selection is indicated by the fact that over forty per cent of the farmers from whom samples of wheat, oats and barley were collected did not know the variety name of the grain they were growing."

Then follow a series of tables showing the number of samples and the varieties received from all the provinces and the results of the tests that were made. First we have treatment for smut, which is common in the prairie provinces, but not in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, although it could frequently be done with profit. Then the sources of seed supply are indicated, followed by a table giving the rates of seeding. Cleaning and Selection are next in order, Mr. Eddy remarking, "The most significant feature of the inquiry is the information brought out in regard to the impurities sown with the seed as a result of the lack of proper cleaning." An illustrative table accompanies this section.

Summaries of impurities are given, which furnish, as the author says, "striking evidence of the extent to which weeds are introduced through dirty seed."

Sections are devoted to the "Germination of Oats, Barley, Wheat and Flax," "Ensilage Shelled," to "Seed on the Ear and Shelled," to "Planting Hills and Drills" and to a "Summary and Conclusions," the whole forming a 32-page bulletin of vital interest that should be extensively applied for to the Publications Branch, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.



When your "Think Tank" thinks Tank!

Write us for Tank Circulars and Prices

"Saska" Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

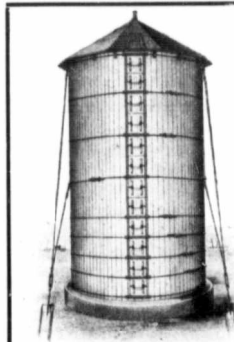
SPECIALISTS IN TANKS

Saskatoon Saskatchewan

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tanks of all kinds, Bolt Guides, Grain Wagon Boxes, Big Bundle Carriers, The Caswell Automatic Binder Hitch

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Note Perfect Construction of Radford Silo

You'll Pay for a Silo Anyway — Why Not Have One?

Even though you haven't a silo, you pay for it in lost profits every year. Why not buy one this year and pocket the profits ever after? The fresh, green silage during our long Canadian winters will cut your feeding costs and fill the milk pail as never before.

Radford Fir Stave Silos

have thick non-conducting walls and air-tight doors that prevent silage from freezing, drying or spoiling, anchor equipment that defies storms, safe ladder, complete and durable in every respect. Made in the West so our dealers can sell at lowest prices.

CIRCULARS FREE

RADFORD-WRIGHT CO., LTD.

Dept. 18 WINNIPEG, MAN.

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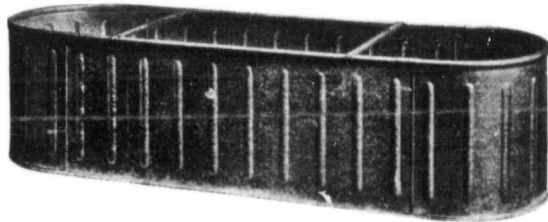
Joseph Cornell Joins the British America Assurance Co.

After many years of energetic and successful service with the Central Canada Hail Insurance Co., Mr. Joseph Cornell has joined the forces of the British America Assurance Co. in the capacity of general agent, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Mr. Cornell is a well-known and much esteemed personality to a wide circle of the farming community of Western Canada. His long experience as a hail insurance specialist is an asset of considerable value to any company, while his services in the way of counsel to men who are seeking to insure their crops under the safest and most favorable conditions will be an important factor in securing business of mutual satisfaction to insurer and insured alike.

A New Stock Watering Tank

Underneath is a photographic reproduction of a new watering



tank for live stock, designed and built by the Winnipeg Ceiling and Roofing Co. One of its special



Business AS USUAL
is the present motto in Winnipeg

Business better than usual

is our great Motto.
War or no war we are still here in Winnipeg, ready to serve you with our High-Grade Fencing, combined with a quick Service.

"The Fence that helped to build the West."

The Great West Wire Fence Co. Limited
76-82 Lombard Street
Winnipeg, Man.

Do You Have a Crew Standing Idle While You Are Tinkering the Machine?



A Modern Water Works System at Little Expense

The FAIRBANKS-MORSE Eclipse Pumper is designed to give you just that. It will pump all the water you need and do it at very low cost. Is thoroughly frost-proof and so easy to start that a boy or girl can do it with ease. It has no complicated parts to give trouble and is GUARANTEED for one year against defect.

The Eclipse Pumper

consists of a powerful Fairbanks-Morse Engine, mounted on the base of a special Fairbanks-Morse Pump Jack. Equipped with two driving-pulleys, so that it can be used for many other small jobs, loosen four screws and you can take engine away without disturbing pump. Ask us for catalogue fully describing this splendid machine, which pumps over 1,100 gallons of water against a head of over 100 feet on one pint of gasoline.

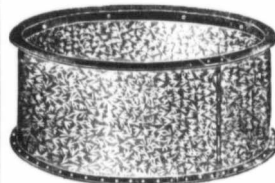
Fairbanks-Morse Labor-Saving Farm Machinery includes:

- Fairbanks-Morse Oil Tractors, 15-30 and 30-60 H.P.
- Oil Engines, Portable and Stationary, 1 to 500 H.P., for all purposes.
- Binder Engines, adapted to all makes of binders.
- Hand and Power Pumps for every purpose.
- Truck and Pitless Scales specially designed for farm use.
- Electric Lighting Plants, suitable for country residences.



The Canadian Fairbank-Morse Co., LIMITED

WINNIPEG SASKATOON CALGARY
Montreal St. John Ottawa Toronto Vancouver Victoria



Made in the West For the West

Send for our Catalogue and Prices on

STEEL TANKS

Made of 20 gauge Galvanized Steel and reinforced with Angle Iron. We make Tanks all shapes and sizes, Watering Troughs, House Tanks, Gasoline Tanks, Wagon Tanks, etc.

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

The Regina Heating & Sheet Metal Co. Limited

DO NOT DELAY ORDERING YOUR HAMMOND AUTOMATIC STOOKER

Although just put on the market, the HAMMOND AUTOMATIC STOOKER has created widespread interest among the farming community all over Canada.

THERE ARE REASONS FOR THIS:

FIRST OF ALL, the HAMMOND AUTOMATIC STOOKER is a practical stooker—not a toy. It is built on commonsense principles, and is easy to understand.

THEN, it is guaranteed.

FURTHER, it requires no extra horses, and is sold to fit any binder. **IT SAVES** wages and worry.

IT PAYS for itself before one harvest is half over, and it will last for years.

IT TAKES care of scattered stalks and loose grain—a great saving.

IT SOLVES the problem of harvest help—and this year this will be serious.

LASTLY, it gives security that your harvest can be done just as you want it.

We will not be able to take care of all the orders we will receive. To make certain of having your requirements attended to, communicate at once with

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

features is the fact that the neatly rounded lip, or rim, is a continuation of the body of the vessel and not merely a separate part (as usually is the case), soldered or clamped to the edge of the tank. This, of course, says a great deal for the strength and ability of the trough to resist wear and tear.

Its manufacturers claim for it that it is the "strongest, neatest tank made." We have pleasure in directing the notice of our readers to this fine piece of equipment for the live stock breeder.

District Representatives in Agriculture

In carrying out the policy of placing trained agriculturists at the disposal of farmers in the various districts of Manitoba, as announced some time ago, the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Lawrence) has just appointed five members of the present graduating class of Manitoba Agricultural College to be known as "District Representatives in Agriculture." The names and the centres from which they will work are as follows: H. F. Danielson, Arborg; Lester V.

Lohr, Neepawa; Nelson Smith, Killarney; W. J. Stone, Dauphin; William T. G. Wiener, Morris. These young men who were nominated by President Black, of the College, are well known for their practical knowledge of agri-

It Serves You Right. You Should have Purchased a Garden City Feeder

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culture. They have been brought up on farms in Western Canada, have each spent five years in technical training, and will receive the Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture at the next Agricultural College Convocation.

In carrying out their work they will be directed by the Agricultural Division, and will be related in this way directed to the Department of Agriculture. They will not be known as advisers in the ordinary meaning of that term, nor as agents, nor experts. They will go rather as helpers, as common carriers of ideas calculated to help in solving the problems of farming and of rural life. Each man will have oversight of the Provincial Demonstration Farms within his district, he will aim to get the young people together for mutual improvement and study, he will encourage and help Boys' and Girls' Clubs, he will assist agricultural organizations by arranging programmes for meetings and by holding short courses in subjects relating to agriculture, he will encourage the growing of pure seed, and aid in the introduction and distribution of the best varieties of grains and grasses, and in the selection of breeding stock for improving herds and flocks.

The municipal councils will find the district representatives of great service in solving the problem of weed control, for they will be apostles of clean farming and permanent agriculture. As far as possible they will give special assistance to new settlers, especially those not familiar with local conditions.

It is firmly believed that these young men will be heartily welcomed by the farmers in the districts to which they are going, for they go, not to direct, but to assist and help.

A Good Balance Sheet

F. Wm. Wrenshall, of Mildred, Sask., writes:

On heavy land when a tractor shows to the greatest advantage the amount of machinery required over and above that needed to run a farm with horses will not be less than \$7,000 and I believe that in most cases a man should be in a position to pay at least \$2,000 cash with another \$1,000 on hand for operating expenses before he thinks of buying. For the man who is in a position to buy, I believe a tractor is a good business proposition provided that the owner thoroughly understands his machine and will exercise constant care to keep everything in perfect adjustment. Loose nuts and studs on a tractor mean expensive breaks and delays and im-



Kootenay Steel Range

The Range that Lasts a Lifetime

The EXTRA HEAVY FIREBOX LININGS in the "KOOTENAY" are made of FAMOUS SEMI-STEEL, which is almost indestructible.

The HEAVY DUPLEX ROLLER GRATES used in the "KOOTENAY" have two faces, one for wood and the other for coal. Turning the Shaker Handle changes from one to the other in the twinkling of an eye.

Did you ever notice, when your fire goes out, a few pieces of coal or wood left in each end of the firebox? The "KOOTENAY" has a DUPLEX DRAFT operating from the front and the end, which means you have a dandy even-burning fire, with no dead ends—a SAVING OF FUEL.

The POLISHED TOP on the "KOOTENAY" is a bright, smooth, easily-cleaned surface, that does not soil clothes, hands, or utensils. It does not require to be blackened, but can be easily cleaned by simply wiping it off with an oiled dust cloth.

The picture shows how easily the DAMPERS on the "KOOTENAY" are operated from the front—no reaching across the top of your range over steaming vessels—no scalded arms or scorched sleeves, because the DAMPERS ARE IN THEIR PROPER PLACE.

The NICKEL-PLATED STEEL OVEN, made of American Ingot Iron, is RUST PROOF, and is a dandy BAKER. Can be washed out with soap and water like a china dish.

**Remember the "Kootenay" is Guaranteed
A "Household Guide" and Recipe Book FREE**

A reliable source of information on domestic questions, with a mass of tested recipes that will make the "KOOTENAY" still more valuable to its users, has just been compiled for us from all the best available sources. We will gladly send a copy of this book (as long as the edition lasts) to ALL who fill in and mail the attached coupon.

McClary's

WINNIPEG, CALGARY, SASKATOON, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER,
London, Ont., Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, St. John, N.B.

My Name _____
Address _____
My Dealer's Name _____
To the McClary Mfg. Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Gentlemen—Send me FREE
a copy of "Household
Guide."
C.T.

perfect adjustment (at any rate with a gas tractor) means waste of fuel and fuel is dollars nowadays. My own balance sheet for last season's operations shows as follows:

Kerosene, gasoline and lubricating oil	\$ 740.00
Repairs, etc.	85.00
Total	\$ 825.00

Work done at current rates	\$2770.00
Labor and depreciation	800.00
Expenses	825.00
Net profit	\$1145.00

I may say in connection with this that I never have more than one man assisting with the outfit and perhaps a team one day per week to draw oil and water—a tank of each lasts about a week.

The amount of work shown in the above statement may look small but I never run more than about 10 hours a day. I am quite content to wear the outfit (and incidentally myself) out in about 10 years instead of trying to do it in about 2 or 3. I find that breaking on this heavy clay takes about four gallons of kerosene per acre or about 40 gallons per day. Other work such as discing, seeding and threshing, etc., is

comparatively easy and will take around 25 to 30 gallons per day of 10 hours. The total cost per acre to me is about as follows: Breaking, \$2; combined double discing and harrowing, 35c; seeding and harrowing, 40c. I have had no experience yet with harvesting but expect to get it next fall.

The first season owing to inexperience we had considerable trouble with our hitches in seeding and discing, etc., but this year we made a very satisfactory and cheap hitch which seems to answer every purpose. I took a good 6 x 6 inch beam 26 feet long and mounted it on wheels by cutting the hind axle of a wagon in two and bolting one half to each end. From the center of this drawbar another 6 x 6 inch x 12 feet extends at right angles being fastened to the drawbar by a heavy iron clevis and the outer end braced to the ends of the drawbar by a 3/4 inch cable. On this outer end are a heavy clevis and ring which drop onto a heavy hook on the swinging drawbar of the engine making the hitching and unhitching a matter of seconds and allowing the engine

to turn corners as sharply as possible.

An ordinary bridge truss of 4 x 4 inch on top of the drawbar enables it to withstand the weight of the machinery poles without sagging. To this drawbar we attach C sets of discs with sawed off poles and 25 feet of leber harrows attached by cables to the front row of discs. For seeding we use three 10 foot drills and 30 feet of harrows. For the harrows we use three 3/8 inch cables 10 feet long and find the above an absolutely trouble proof one man outfit. I am enclosing a snap which may help a little to the understanding of this description. I do not think that with extensions on the drivers an engine packs the land worse than horses although perhaps the effect is more noticeable as it is in one strip. The resulting crops seem to be satisfactory and that is the main thing.



Silas—"What's your son studying at college?"
Hiram—"Pharmacy."
Silas—"Some new fangled farming, eh?"

OUR YOUNG CONDUCTED BY Cousin Doris. FOLK

Girls' Cozy Corner

Do you appreciate trees? Read from those who do

TREES The groves were God's first temples. —Bryant.

Spring hangs her infant blossoms on the trees. Rock'd in the cradle of the western breeze. —Cowper.

Again the golden forest floors With golden lights were checkered. Once more rejoicing leaves in wind And sunshine danced and flickered. —Longfellow.

In fact, there's nothing that keeps its youth. So far as I know, but a tree and truth. —Holmes.

Hurrah for the beautiful trees, Hurrah for the forest grand, The pride of the centuries, The garden of God's own hand. —Venable.

Who sows a field or trains a flower, Or plants a tree, is more than all. —Whittier.

Grow as the trees grow, Your head lifted straight to the sky, Your roots holding fast where they lie, In the richness below! —Selected.

Gifts that grow are best, Hands that bless are best, Plant—life does the rest! —Lucy Larcom.

The elm, in all the landscape green, Is fairest of God's trees, He is a gracious mannered queen, Full of soft bends and courtesies. —Smith.

The bluebird chants to the elm's long branches, A hymn to welcome the budding year, The south wind wanders from field to forest, And softly whispers, "The spring is here!" —Bryant.

The maple is a dainty maid— The pet of all the wood— Who lights the dusky forest glade With scarlet cape and hood.—Selected.

"When ye have nothing else to do, ye may be stinking in a tree, it will be growing while ye're sleeping."—Scott.

Who Loves the Trees Best

Who loves the trees best? "I," said the spring, Their leaves so beautiful To them I bring.

Who loves the trees best? "I," summer said, I give them blossoms, White, yellow, red."

Who loves the trees best? "I," said the fall, I give luscious fruits, Bright tints to all!"

Who loves the trees best? "I love them best," Harsh winter answered, "Give them rest!"—The Independent.

Prize Essay

My Favorite Animal

My favorite animal is a Shetland pony and I like it the best. I have one of my own and her name is Daisy. She can go very fast but she sometimes kicks and bucks. I can ride her on horseback and gallop too. My sister got a pony too. In the summer my sister and I went to get the cows from the pasture while my father was threshing. Daisy is three years old and her color is a dark brown with a curly mane and tail. I have great fun with her in the summer. I used to run races with my friend who would ride on my sister's pony. One Sunday I rode Daisy as there was no room for me in the buggy. It was about two miles and a half from our house. Daisy would not let us put a bag or blanket on her back and as I had a white dress I got it awfully dirty. Her back is awfully dusty and though my father brushes her a lot it will not come out. One of our neighbor's little girl has a pony too. His name is Nimrod and he is a wild little thing. In the summer I am going to ride my pony to school and we will have great fun.

In the middle of the summer my sister and I and a friend went ten miles to a picnic with Daisy. We rode in our little Governess cart. When we got home Daisy was not the least bit tired and pulled as though she were a big horse. My birthday was in October and as I was driving to school with Daisy my mother let me have a little party. So I invited five girls from town and drove them home with me. We had a great time and they rode on Daisy in turns. My sister let some of them ride on her pony too. It's name is Nelly and it is two years old. Doris, my sister, loves Nelly dearly but she cannot ride as fast as I can. My father is going to get her a saddle in the spring. Daisy is fond of oat sheaves and chop. Last summer we had them in the lawn and when they had eaten all the grass they started to eat the caragana bushes, much to our sorrow. Considering the smallness of Daisy she is very strong, she can pull a heavy load. She can pull my mother and we four children and a friend who was staying with us. Daisy is not afraid of autos even at night when the lamps are lighted.

Phyllis Graham (age 10), Box 368, Wapella, Sask.

Craik, Sask., March 22, 1915.

Dear Cousin Doris:—I have been reading the letters the boys and girls write for some time and I enjoy them very much. This is my first letter to the Cozy Corner and I hope the W.P.B. won't devour it. I have two sisters and seven brothers. We live eight and a half miles from town. I have four brothers that go to school with me. We drive in the spring and fall but we walk in the summer. We have three miles to go, it is quite a way for my youngest brother to walk because he is only six years old. I live on a farm. We have eleven cows, eleven horses, ten pigs, two hundred chickens, seven turkeys and three ducks. My father takes the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer and thinks it is a very good paper for farmers. I will correspond with any of the Club if they will write first. I will close wishing the Club much success. Affectionately,

Viola Johnstone.

Reston, Man., March 22, 1915.

Dear Cousin Doris:—This is my fourth letter to your charming club. All my letters have been in but my last one, and I noticed it was not in. My second last letter was marked "Prize Essay" but I did not get a prize. I would like very much to get a prize if Cousin Doris would send me one. Cousin Doris said in February's paper she would give a book to anyone who wrote the best essay on their favorite animal. My favorite animal is a dog. There are many kinds of dogs. I like a collie or St. Bernard dog the best. The collie dogs are generally black with white paws and some white on their breast and neck some times some white on the end of their tail. They have a sharp nose. A St. Bernard dog is very smart. He is also a good swimmer. I have often read stories of them rescuing children from danger. A Newfoundland dog is the best swimmer of all dogs I think. I have heard of their feet being partly webbed. There are lots of stories of how Newfoundland dogs have taken people out of the water and saved them from drowning. A terrier is usually only a pet dog. A pointer is a nice looking dog, but is not much use for a cattle dog. A hound is a very ugly dog. They need a lot of food, but are good for catching wolves. The huskies are the dogs the Eskimos use for pulling their sleighs. They are very strong and can stand a lot of work for their size. I don't know anything about a bull dog any more than I

have heard they are very vicious. They are very short in the legs and have a very pug nose. We had a collie dog, his name was Rover. He used to chase his tail but one day he went away and never came back, we never found out who had killed him. Hoping this letter will in print I will close. From John Fraser

Ardenville, Alta., March 25, 1915.

Dear Cousin Doris:—This is my first letter to your charming club. My father takes the Canadian Thresherman. We have fourteen horses, two calves and two cows. I go to school every day. I am in grade three. I have two brothers and one sister. My one brother is sixteen and one nine and my sister is seven and eleven. I have fifty-two gopher tails. I trapped and snared and drowned them out. This is all I can think of this time. Yours truly, Alice M. Askew.

Rouleau, Sask., March 23,

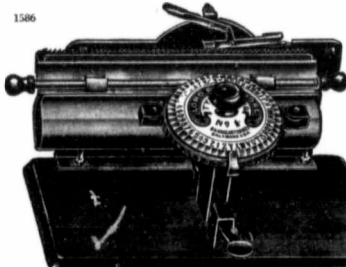
Dear Cousin Doris:—This is my first letter to the club. My father takes the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer and I like the letters very much. My parents are two cats and one dog. I have one sister and two brothers. We have one little calf and five little colts. I live one mile from town on a farm of four hundred and seventy-seven acres. Last night was the last night of skating but I was too tired to go. I go to school and I am in the fifth grade. We are going to have our final examination the last of April. I would like to correspond with any of the girls of my age. I think it would be a good idea to put where to send the letters because I did not know where. Lucy Campbell (age 12).

Canadian Boys' Camp

Johnny And when will That hard things hard. To youngsters:

He can run to see the circus come in, And stand and watch by the hour; But the post-office building is so far away And there might come up a shower!

FREE TYPEWRITER GIVEN FOR SELLING REALISTIC COLORED AND OTHER POPULAR PICTURES



Toronto, 15th March, 1915.

Dear Friend:-- This shows you the style of work you can do on our latest model typewriter, which we will give you absolutely free for selling only 24 of our fast-selling, size 16x20 colored pictures at only 15c. each.

Our new pictures include "The Destruction of the Emden" and "The Battle of Mons." These, with our other popular pictures, are genuine color-photograph reproductions of famous paintings. These pictures are all suitable for framing, and sell on sight, at our cut-rate price of 15c. each; the regular store price is 50c. each. Send us your order today for 24 of these pictures; we will forward prepaid, and then and return us our \$3.50, and this splendid typewriter will be sent to you at once, safely packed, all charges prepaid.

We send complete Premium Catalogue with your order, and to assist you to make your sales quickly, we also send you a prize coupon to give free with each picture you sell, entitling your customers to a free present from us.

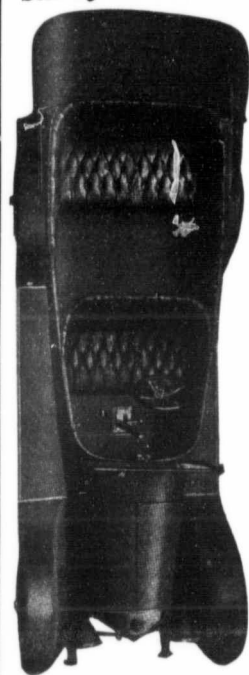
ADDRESS COLONIAL ART CO. DESK M 6 TORONTO, ONTARIO

May '15 "Stur... Exceptional leg left hand drive... He can get up at... It's really no to... But eight is too c... And his mother... He can sit up all... Get sleepy or ti... But if there's a lo... He goes fast as... Johnny, dear... are! And when will... That hard things... hard. To youngsters: What the Briti... By J... From my Ken... been by the wine... North Sea, flies th... It is red with t... blue with the blu... white as the stain... the flag of the... the tree; it is the... beneath the sun... The Fl... Far out into th... and wide to the et... there is not a free... the mind under t... suffer if our flag s... has ever pulled i... on the battlefield... wherever they hav... the fire of heroes... liberty against gre... the torch of liberty... out. It has been... sweeping through t... blowing out of its... the free marching... It is not true th... remain upon our f... human structures, i... the nation is man... There have been d... in the story of ou... that this flag of a... noblest friend of

"Sturdy as the Oak"

"Oakland"

Model 37—Touring Car—\$1,750.00



Exceptional leg room. Left hand drive. One-man top. Heavy crown fenders.

New Oakland Model 37, the Four that looks like a Six, is a stylish, comfortable, five-passenger car that is made with room to spare. The low, graceful, stream line body, the German Silver V-shaped radiator, the heavy crown fenders and the broad running board give it that unique beauty that has marked the New Oakland as the car beautiful of the year.

The four-cylinder, silent Oakland-Northway motor provides more power than you will ever need; marked economy in fuel consumption has been accomplished by reducing the weight of the car and equipping it with the Oakland-Stewart vacuum gasoline feed, doing away with the pressure system.

The low construction of the car without decreasing the road clearance adds to the safety, comfort and joy of riding. Fully equipped with Standard Delco Starting, Lighting and

Ignition system, with automatic spark advance. Non-skid tires in rear, Oakland One-Man Top, absolutely true to name, heavy Crown fenders, extra large Valves of Tungsten steel, divided Windshield, Speedometer, Electric Horn operated from center of steering wheel, Headlights with dimmer, Shroud Light, Tail Light, Tools, License Tag Brackets, in fact every modern improvement and convenience for the comfort and safety of the driver and passengers.

The body is beautifully finished in either deep Royal Blue or Battleship Gray—with appropriate stripings, while the chassis is painted a durable, permanent black.

The New Oakland Model 37 is a Unit of BEAUTY, POWER, ECONOMY and SERVICE—a car you will be proud to drive alongside of the best of them and enjoy the comparison.

Canadian Motor Co., Ltd.

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Fort Rouge 2243

Winnipeg

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

can get up at five on the First of July, it's really no trouble at all; but eight is too early on all other days. And his mother may call and call!

can sit up all hours to frolic, and not get sleepy or tired a bit; but if there's a lesson or problem to do, he goes fast asleep over it!

Oh Johnny, dear Johnny, how funny you are!

And when will grown-ups understand that hard things seem easy and easy ones hard.

To youngsters all over the land?
—Selected.

What the British Flag Stands For.

By Arthur Meek

From my Kenyith hill-top, as I write, blown by the wind that comes in from the North Sea, flies the flag that stirs the world. It is red with the blood of heroes, it is blue with the blueness of the sea. It is white as the stainless soul of Justice. It is the flag of the brave; it is the flag of the free; it is the king of all the flags that fly beneath the sun.

The Flag's Record

Far out into the world it has gone, far and wide to the ends of the earth, so that there is not a free land anywhere, nor a free mind under the sun, that would not offer its flag should fall. No enemy has ever pulled it down. It has waved in the battlefield that has made men free; it has sheltered the victims of tyrants wherever they have been; it has kindled the fire of heroes who have marched to liberty against great odds. It has been the torch of liberty that nothing could put out. It has been like a fire of freedom sweeping through the ages, or like a wind blowing out of its path whatever hindered the free marching of the human race.

It is not true that there has never been stain upon our flag. We are poor, frail, human creatures, and we go astray; and the nation is merely all of us together. There have been dark days and bad days in the story of our land. But it is true that this flag of a thousand years is the noblest friend of all mankind that the

eyes of a man can look upon. In all the strivings and yearnings of multitudes of men it has been on the side of everlasting right. In all the long story of the rise of nations it has been on the side of freedom with honor. In the coming up of the world from barbarism to civilization it has been on the side of humanity. It has cleansed the world from many a foul blot; it has hurled down many a blood-stained power; it has sent many a monstrous crown and sceptre rattling to the dust; it has sown the seed of human freedom, not as in a garden or a little plot of earth, but generously and widely in a boundless land, for all mankind to reap.

The Flag that is Loved Wherever it Floats

Across the hot desert sands of Egypt, over the broad veldt of South Africa, through the spacious bushlands of Australia, in the young British Dominions of North America, over the rich cities of India, the sheltering flag floats as the sign of human freedom, and wherever it floats it is loved and cherished as we love and cherish the things that are all in all.

We have seen what lies behind it in the years that have gone. We can run through the years in our fancy, and see the striving and fighting, the winning and losing, the labor and sorrow, the long, long hoping and the bitter disappointment, the faith that endured and the patience that conquered. But we can never see the end, for end there is none. The final victory of a nation never comes; it is always coming. We mount higher and higher, we march forward, we win new conquests; but the end lies always farther on.

The Spirit of Liberty

So our flag flies, out of the ages past into the ages to come. It knows no time; it is always in the sunshine somewhere. And it carries through time, waving in the skies for all mankind to see, a message of goodwill to all who are free, a message of hope to all who are in chains. It bears from age to age, as if it were the very breath of it, the everlasting spirit of mankind. Nothing less than that it flies for; nothing less than that it is that stirs the hearts of men and when they see the red white and blue,

erected in Calcutta, he told the sculptor that it was not necessary for him to worry so much about the likeness of himself as to be quite sure that he did full justice to "Democrat," his favorite charger, says Tit Bits.

At the Royal United Service Institute are to be seen the remains of Napoleon's famous white stallion, "Marengo," while the following inscription marks the grave at Stratfieldsay of Wellington's famous charger, "Copenhagen," which died in 1835, at the ripe old age of twenty-seven. This charger was buried with military honors:

"God's humble instrument, though meager clay,
Should share the glories of that glorious day."
"Copenhagen," it might be mentioned, was the grandson of the mighty "Eclipse," and Wellington paid \$400 for him. His powers of endurance were marvelous. "I rode him," said Wellington, "at the Battle of Waterloo from four in the morning until midnight. If he fed, it was in the standing corn, and as I sat in the saddle."
Another of Napoleon's war steeds was "Jaffa," buried at Glastonbury, while the last horse used by the Little Corsican was purchased at St. Helena. He was a small bay called "King George." But was afterward named by the Emperor "Scheik." Lord Cardigan's "Ronald," which he rode in the Balaklava charge, is one of the most famous horses in history; while the most famous horse in the American Civil War was General Robert E. Lee's charger, "Traveler," which died in 1872, the skeleton of which is still to be seen at Lexington, Virginia.

Heart Lake, Alta.

Dear Campers)—This is my first letter to your charming club. My father has taken the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer for one year. We have forty sheep, about one hundred and twenty pigs, seventeen horses and twenty head of cattle. I have a pony, he is half Shetland. I go to town in one hour and twenty minutes and it is twelve miles. My school is three miles, it starts the first of September. We have a seven horse power engine and a chopper. Hoping to see my letter in print, wishing your club good success.
Yours truly, L. R. Farrell.

Famous War Horses

No man has a greater regard and love for his horse than Lord Kitchener, and when his equestrian statue was being

erected in Calcutta, he told the sculptor that it was not necessary for him to worry so much about the likeness of himself as to be quite sure that he did full justice to "Democrat," his favorite charger, says Tit Bits.

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Be good, sweet child, and let who will be clever;
Do noble things, not dream them, all day long;
And so make life, death, and that vast forever
One grand, sweet song.
—Charles Kingsley

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Do noble things, not dream them, all day long;
And so make life, death, and that vast forever
One grand, sweet song.
—Charles Kingsley

Be good, sweet child, and let who will be clever;

To be truly happy is a question of how we begin and not of how we end—of what we want and not of what we have.
—Stevenson

OUR WOMEN FOLK

CONDUCTED BY
PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON

Are The Children In?

Are all the children in? The night is falling,
And the storm-clouds gather in the threatening west;
The loving cattle seek a friendly shelter,
The bird hies to her nest,
The thunder crashes, wilder grows the tempest,
And darkness settles o'er the fearful din;
Come, shut the door and gather round the hearth-stone,
Are all the children in?

Are all the children in? The night is falling,
When gilded sin doth walk about the street;
O at last it bith like a serpent;
Poisoned are the stolen sweets,
O parents guard the feet of inexperience,
Too prone to wander in the paths of sin!
O shut the door of youth against temptation,
Are all the children in?

Are all the children in? The night is falling,
The night of death is hastening on apace,
The Lord is calling, "Enter thou thy chamber
And tarry there a space."
And when He comes, the King in all His glory,
And calls for those who faithful here have been,
O may the gates of heaven shut about us,
Are all the children in?
Elizabeth Rosser in the Vanguard.

Mother's Corner

Dollar for a Dear Heart

She was ready for sleep as she lay on my arm,
In her little frilled cap so fine,
With her golden hair falling out at the edge,
Like a circle of noon sunshine;
And I hummed the old tune of "Banbury Cross,"
And "Three Men Who Put Out to Sea,"
When she sleepily said, as she closed her blue eyes:
"Papa, what would you take for me?"
And I answered, "A dollar, dear little heart."
And she slept, baby, weary with play,
But I held her warm in my love-strong arms,
And I rocked her, and rocked away,
Oh, the dollar meant all the world to me,
The land, the sea and the sky,
The lowest depth of the lowest place,
The highest of all that's high.

All the cities with streets and palaces,
With their people and store of art,
I would not take for one low, soft throb
Of my little one's loving heart;
Nor all the gold that was ever found
In the busy wealth-finding past,
Would I take for one smile of my darling's face
Did I know it must be the last.

So I rocked my baby and rocked away,
And I felt such a sweet content,
For the words of the song expressed more to me
Than they ever before had meant,
And the night crept on, and I slept and dreamed

Of things far too glad some to be,
And I waked with lips saying close to my ear,
"Papa, what would you take for me?"
Eugene Field.

Japan is called the Paradise of children,
and some babies are so happy they never cry—people say that in Japan every other shop is a toy shop.

The Mother Heart By Howard C. Kegley

Worn by long hours of toil and child-care,
She lay, asleep. Her trouble-furrowed brow
At last was calm. No trace of woe was there;
From restlessness she'd freed herself,
somehow,
The intonation made by shunted ears
At Elevated switches, shook the walls.
The ribald songs of men at rowdy bars
Were echoed and re-echoed through the halls.
The noisy clang of the police patrol,
The hoarse horn hoots of spectral harbor boats,
Did not disturb the peace that held her soul.
Deaf-eared was she to all discordant notes.

The shrill voice of the midnight paper boy,
The church clock, striking twelve, in vibrant dome,
Met failure if their wish was to annoy.
The strength-spent sleeper, in her humble home,
Quite undisturbed she slumbered on and on;
The night grew old, the noises did not die;
Amid the clangor of approaching dawn,
An infant breathed a faint, but troubled sigh.
Whereat the woman rose and softly crept
Across the room. There, in the gloom,
unseen,
She lingered where her dimpled baby slept,
To know just what that little sigh could mean!

Notice:—The booklet Helps for Expectant Mothers will be sent free to any wife who requests it. Kindly enclose stamp.
Send all communication to P. R. H. 983 Grosvenor Ave.

"I thank Thee Lord, for my great joy,
and deep
I feel the favor I have found with Heaven.
And all my prayer is, may I blameless keep
The precious life which Thou to me hast given."
The story of a great life is a great lesson.
Every true patriot is a creator of patriotism.
God and home and native land. Whoever is false to any of the three cannot be truly loyal to the rest.

Something for Us to Remember

"Prayer is a companionship with God; we enter into the recognized presence of God and speak with him. Prayer is a hard matter for some people, because they think of it chiefly as an attempt to get something from God. They perceive that we do not get everything that we ask for, and that if we did get some of the things for which we foolishly pray we would seriously interfere with the course of the universe; and they see no use in prayer. But prayer is not intended primarily or principally to be useful in that way. Prayer is association with God. It is degraded by trying to make it simply an occasion for gain, as any friendship would be spoiled if one of the friends valued it only because the other gave him presents or loaned him money."—Dean George Hodges, in "The Path of Life."

Great deeds cannot die;
They, with the sun and moon, renew their light
Forever, blessing those that look upon
thee.—Alfred Tennyson

Going to School

Over the highways and byways,
On through the dust of the street,
Thousands of dear little children
Travel with hurrying feet.
Children with bright, eager faces,
Happy and glad, as a rule,
Talking and laughing and singing
As they are going to school.
Some from the homes of the wealthy,
Some from the lowliest cot;
Yet they all need education
Whatever in life be their lot.
Be the day pleasant or stormy,
Whether 'tis sultry or cool—
They do not stop for the weather
When they are going to school.

School-days are happy days and pleasant
Children, be glad while you may;
Lay by a rich store of knowledge,
Which will be useful some day.
"Wisdom is better than riches,"
"A wise man is preferred to a fool,"
God give the children true wisdom,
While they are going to school!"
—School

Mother's Day

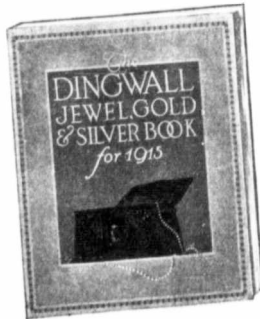
The 9th of May is Mothers' Day. It is separated from "Mother" or child who is separated from that day. If the mother is in the home, do something nice for her on that day. The Mothers' Association in Winnipeg is selling 7,000 carnations to be worn on Mothers' Day. If the husband reads this, let him be prompted to give little extra attention on that day to his mother of his children. If the son or daughter in the home read this, do not forget Mother on her day.
Mothers are the most appreciated people on earth. So many of them are hard with little expression from their lips, one that it is a pity not to give them a day in the year for their very own. Give the mothers of Canada.

Home Economics

Swan Lake H.E.S.

The March meeting of the Swan Lake H.E.S. was held on Saturday, 27th of the hall being well filled. Several communications were read and the Cor Sec was directed to answer them; one was a letter from Mrs. Lily Fosbery, Women's Institute, Summerland, and a reply has been sent asking for prices and particulars of the scheme for shipping fruit direct to B.C. It is hoped that Miss Crawford will be able to visit Swan Lake to address the April meeting on the 24th inst. and a letter was also read from Prof. Brodie of the Horticulture and Forestry Department of the A. C. offering plants and cuttings at a minimum cost; this generous offer is much appreciated and all members are asked to avail themselves of it; the list of plants can be seen at the Echo Office any day between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. and orders and cash will be accepted up to 6 p.m. on Easter Monday. The bulletins re the Girls' and Boys' Clubs were distributed and Miss Gordon reported that some preliminary work has already been done by some of the children towards organization. A committee of members—the three teachers at school, Mr. Burrell, Principal and the Misses Gordon and Collins, with Mesdames Peniston and Blair was formed, to give the children all necessary help.

The first item on the program was an address by Dr. Wallace, who substituted for Mrs. Peniston on "Smallpox and Vaccination," a subject which is particu-



The most satisfactory way for you to make selection of an article on the beauty and quality of which you can rely, is from the finely illustrated pages of our 1915 Jewellery and Silverware Catalogue. If you haven't a copy of this book, write for it; one will be sent immediately, post-paid and free of charge.

D. R. DINGWALL, Limited
JEWELLERS, WINNIPEG

THE SEASON
OF JUNE
WEDDINGS
WILL SOON
BE HERE

You will desire a piece
of fine silver-plate or rich
cut-glass to send to those
of your friends who will
be brides.

Early a propos
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larly a propos just now. The origin of smallpox is unknown and the first authentic account of it is from China in the 6th century; it was probably brought to America by the Spaniards. Smallpox is a germ disease and is chiefly contagious though it is probably also transmitted through the air; Indians and negroes are most susceptible to the disease and smallpox is more often fatal in young children than in adults. Unless great care is exercised in disinfecting premises, smallpox may smoulder in a neighborhood almost indefinitely, ready to break out when fresh infection is brought in. The symptoms are similar to those preceding an attack of influenza, shivering fits, pains in the back, headache and nausea, and the pustules begin to show on the third day. Inoculation by vaccination was discovered by Dr. Edward Jenner, circa 1798, who noted that the dairymaids who milked the cows affected with cowpox, were immune from smallpox; although the idea was hotly combated at first, he succeeded in demonstrating that persons vaccinated by the lymph taken from calf or cow infected with cowpox, were immune for a time at least, from the dreaded scourge of smallpox. In the Old Country, it is compulsory to have all children vaccinated before they have reached the age of six months. The address was listened to with the greatest attention and the hearty applause showed how much the members appreciated the time and trouble Dr. Wallace had taken to interest them.

Miss Myrtle Herbert substituted for Mrs. J. Herbert and read a paper, from a magazine, called "The Ideas of a Plain Country Woman," which dealt with the dignity of household labor, even the most menial, if undertaken in the right spirit.

Miss Etta Shirley, who substituted for Mrs. Shirley, read a bright, original little paper on "Getting the Best in Life" which was full of optimism, and the philosophy of "give a smile and get a smile" was the teaching throughout. We hope to be allowed to print it in next week's issue.

Roll call and the singing of the national anthem brought a very interesting afternoon to a close. Mrs. Gardner, 1st V. P. kindly acted as Secretary. Seven new members joined the Society, making 30 on the roll. The next meeting will be held on Saturday, April 24th with— Programme, Mrs. James G. Connel, Holiday and De Ros. Lunch—Mesdames Downey, Dodd, McDole and Robb. Members are asked to bear in mind that the "Question Drawer" has been inaugurated; anyone who wishes can write upon a question which will be read at the meeting, and answered to the best ability of the members present.

Hartney

The Hartney Home Economics Society held its regular meeting in the Auditorium of the Town Hall, Hartney, at 3 p.m., Mar. 12th. There were thirty-five members and a number of visitors present.

After the regular business of the Society was transacted Mrs. E. J. Hodgson and Mrs. W. Scharff, who were delegates to the H.E.S. convention in Winnipeg, gave short accounts of the work done there.

Mrs. Hodgson thought that the key-note of the convention had been help—mutual help—help one another and help the community in which we live, giving encouragement to all.

Mrs. Beatty's paper on "Domestic Help Problem," was explained, and stated that the alluring picture shows and other frivolous amusements were too enticing to give up for the quiet country life; therefore the domestics refused to leave the city.

A very full account was given of Miss McKenzie's paper on "The Victorian Order of Nurses," and "Nursing in the Outpost Settlements." The great benefit of this society to the poorer and middle classes was emphasized.

"The Victorian Order" nurse has become a "mother" to the community, health inspector, and she also tries to prevent disease and unhappiness of any description.

Mrs. Hodgson gave a full report of Mr. Putnam's account of the work done by the Women's Institutes of Ontario. As superintendent of these societies Mr. Putnam could give details of the great work done by these women at this time of national crisis. Their donations to the war supplies amounted to \$27,000 in cash besides garments and other materials.

PURITY FLOUR

Backed by a Reputation earned in the Kitchens of Canada

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

Some of their special work was: medical inspection of schools and district sanitation; bringing of schools and homes nearer together; supervising playgrounds; building reading rooms, tennis courts, skating rinks; and two school buildings had been painted.

Systematic instruction in Rural Economics was thought by Mr. Putnam to be very essential in rural education,—in fact more necessary for the country than for the city where manual training and domestic science are already taught. He was convinced that the success of a farmer was due, not so much to his own effort, as to the industry and capability of his wife.

A short account was given of Mrs. Cooper's paper describing the "Rest Room." This rest room had been started and successfully maintained by one of the smallest H.E.S. in the province.

Mrs. Scharff mentioned the kind reception and courtesy shown to the Hartney delegates by the young people of the Hartney district who are attending the Agricultural College.

Mrs. W. Scharff reported on Miss Yeman's paper on "The Relation of the H.E.S. to the School." The part played by the city and town schools and the schools dotting the prairies was a great influence in national life. But there was a great need outside of this and Miss Yeman thought the Home Economics Society could give this help. Too much responsibility was left to the teacher, for she often had not only the intellectual training but also the moral training of the children. The best way the H.E.S. can assist is by being good mothers. Children should be taught to work, for out of work well done comes the truest satisfaction.

For the more practical side the school and especially the country school was becoming the community centre. As such some one should attend to the beautifying of it and its surroundings. The H.E.S. could assist in this, and also in looking after the sanitation and could uphold the teacher in her undertakings for the good of the pupils.

Could not sewing, cooking, etc., be done by children at home, and the mother report to the teacher and credit be given for the same.

Mrs. Scharff mentioned how "The Boys' and Girls' Clubs" could benefit a com-

munity if the clubs were directed as described by Miss Hunt in her paper. Parents were urged to give their support to teachers where this work was undertaken. The raising of chickens, gardening, etc., done by these clubs gave an independence to boys and girls. The clubs were a preventative to boys leaving the farm, and would do away with the great problem of "Back to the Farm."

The proceeds of the meeting were \$3 membership fees, \$1 for cholera belts, \$2.75 for Belgian Relief Fund from refreshments served.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the delegates for their full, interesting report of the convention.

Swan River Home Economic Society

Dear Mrs. Hamilton:—I am sure it is a long time since I sent a report to the Thresherman and Farmer, so I must tell of our first event of importance since the Annual Meeting.

This took the form of a tea given for the purpose of obtaining a nice little sum of money towards equipping men of the second contingent with necessary comforts.

The tea was held at the home of Mrs. Ibbetson, and was very daintily served. The arrangements were delightfully carried out, and for so small a town we feel that there was a good response.

At the tables, pouring out tea and coffee, were Mrs. McKay and Mrs. Lewis. Other ladies carried cups and saucers and handed round sandwiches, cake, nuts, candies and olives.

The guests were received by Mrs. Grant, our new and very capable president. Several gentlemen honored us with their presence, though by far the greater number of the visitors were ladies.

At the close it was found that \$16 had been donated to the fund which was promptly sent away to fulfil the purpose intended.

The Rest Room continues to be largely used, and the library is also appreciated. During the winter months the members of the Snow Shoe Club use the Rest Room as their headquarters and payment for this accommodation helps considerably towards the rent.

The officers are indefatigable in their efforts to make the society useful and helpful.

Recently Mrs. W. H. Lewis gave a demonstration on bandaging which she is to continue at a later date.

The President is full of plans for the future and as these materialize The Thresherman and Farmer will hear from us again.

Yours very sincerely,
Gertrude Richardson, Press Reporter

Miami

On Friday, March 12, an open meeting was held in the Foresters' hall, to which the public were invited to come and hear Inspector J. W. Gordon speak on Education.

Those who accepted the invitation listened to a most inspiring address on the real meaning of education. The speaker dealt with the influence of heredity, environment and will, and showed how by co-relating these forces a child might be prepared for life. In dealing with the place of the individual in the community, allusion was made to the rampant spirit of hoodlamlism, which was being allowed to run riot, with the result that some threshing gangs, with that element amongst them, were making farm life unbearable. And these young men, "who fear not God nor regard man," are not foreigners from down trodden countries of Europe, but our own free born Canadian youths. Following up this subject, Mr. Gordon alluded to all Hallow'en pranks and the disgrace of such on the whole community. Children, he said, should be taught their place in the community and respect towards other people and other people's property. In conclusion, Mr. Gordon proved that there was little value in an education that did not produce happiness—interest in the ordinary work of life, joy and love in the home, and respect and reverence in relation to the community. His address closed with a moving appeal that the child should be guided into the spiritual realm, into the presence of the unseen and thus learn reverence and holy fear.

The President of the H.E.S., Mrs. H. M. Speechey, after thanking Mr. Gordon in the name of the H.E.S., explained briefly the meaning of the term Home Economics. The work of the society in Pilot Mound is educative; i.e., the bettering of the individual and social i.e., the building up of the community. The meetings of the society encourage and help

May
KELSO HO

both these sides because the programmes are arranged for the edification of members and the very fact that 70 and 80 members meet together regularly is bound to strengthen the community life. Two years ago the H.E.S. started sewing classes in Pilot Mound and Goudrey. The committees in charge, the girls and the parents realize the benefit of these classes and are anxious that they should continue. At two recent Trustee conventions, held in Crystal City during February and in Winnipeg during March, the need of just this very training was emphasized. Further, the Department of Education is offering grants to individual teachers and to school districts to encourage this most necessary part of a child's education. Mrs. Speechly went on to outline a plan, which had been laid before the Department of Education and Agriculture, and had received cordial approval of both. A combined grant of \$100 had been promised, if Pilot Mound with four other rural schools, would combine and engage a sewing teacher who would give one day to each of the five schools every week. The course would begin in the middle of April and last for one week. The course of sewing would be arranged after joint consultation between the teacher and the Directors of the Agricultural Society. This sewing is designed for girls in Grade III, and up to Grade VII. There is no intention to interfere with the time and work of those in the high school or of entrance pupils. These girls will have the opportunity to attend a class for dress making and millinery, which could be arranged to take place in the evening. The total cost of such a scheme would be \$300. To defray this grant of \$100 has already been promised. The remaining \$200 would be met by the five schools. It was urged upon all present to consider the matter carefully. The scheme had already been laid before the trustees of Goudrey, Pilot Mound, Londesboro, Huron and Floral, and is now commended to the ratifiers for their most careful consideration. The most enthusiastic supporters of the plan are those ratifiers whose girls have attended the H.E.S. sewing classes and who are convinced that this is a progressive move in the right direction. The grant of \$100 has been already promised, a suitable teacher has been found. The only thing that remains is for the district to prove that it is ready to move with the times, and to grasp an opportunity of giving an up-to-date touch to the education of the girls. At the close of the meeting the lunch committee served the usual excellent refreshments.

Boys' and Girls' Club Formed - Plans Mapped for Summer Effort.

A most successful meeting was held at Manitow on Saturday under the auspices of the departments of agriculture and education, when a boys' and girls' club for the Manitow district was organized. Fully 150 young agriculturists were present from within a 10-mile radius, and elected their officers and made extensive plans for vocational work along agricultural lines to be carried out during the coming summer.

It was decided to hold the boys' and girls' club fair at the same time as the

teachers' convention, which meets this year at Miami during the first week in September, when in addition to the regular school exhibit, the sewing, bread, chickens, potatoes, corn, etc., which has been grown during the summer will be exhibited.

Organized effort of every description is behind this movement in Manitow for it is recognized that for years there will not be sufficient work for those already in the towns and cities and as a consequence the young men and women will engage in agriculture to a much greater extent, and successful agriculture requires interest and knowledge of this subject on the part of those who are now in the public schools.

So far no movement has proved of so great advantage or offers so much by way of vocational education in the rural districts as boys' and girls' clubs. The following officers will direct the activities of the Manitow Boys' and Girls' Club during the coming year: Hon. pres. H. Umphrey; first vice-pres., J. F. Campbell; second vice-pres., H. Botting; organizer, Mrs. A. McNevin; pres., Miss Hazel Tooke; secretary, Austin McKelvie; treasurer, D. Botting; executive committee, Messrs. Montgomery, Rumball, Patterson, Westaway, Gould, McKay, Sutton, Dr. Frame and Miss Cusack. In addition local committees were elected for each school district.

Already boxes are being converted into brooders and if one is to judge by the enthusiasm of the boys and girls and the kindly interest taken in their efforts by the older members of the community, very satisfactory results should be obtained.

The regular monthly meeting of the H.E.S. was held in the Rest Room on Saturday, Mar. 20th, with thirty-three ladies in attendance. After the usual opening, "The Maple Leaf," the minutes of the last meeting and of the directors meeting were read and adopted. Excellent papers on Spring Cleaning by Mrs. Sutherland and Miss Bowman were read and very helpful discussions followed. One or two good recipes by Miss Bowman were copied by several of the ladies. Miss Mullin, of Mountain Glen school, gave a very splendid reading of the Children's Hospital by Tennyson. This was greatly appreciated. A comprehensive account of the work of the supply committee for the Rest Room during the past three months was given by Mrs. M. Anderson who was convener. A new supply committee consisting of Mrs. St. John, Angerer, Mrs. Goad and Miss Garnett were appointed to do this work for one month. An organ was installed last week to be purchased on approval of the members. "O Canada" was sung with splendid enthusiasm by all the ladies. It was decided to form a Boys and Girls Club, the meeting to be held on Saturday forenoon at 10:30, to be addressed by Mr. S. T. Newton, of the Agricultural College, the Extension Service superintendent. Pamphlets which fully explain the work to be taken up by the boys and girls were distributed and sent out to each of the schools. A committee of men from the Creamery Association came in and made their report of a request we made asking for their association to supply butter for use in the Rest Room. A cheque for ten dollars was given by the H.E.S. to the Hospital Aid to help in the work of caring for our soldiers. Lunch was served which brought to a close one of the most instructive and enthusiastic meetings ever held by the H.E.S.

Manitow

Manitow, April 7, 1915
The Manitow H.E.S. met on the third Saturday in February, with a large number of interested members. A good deal of business was done in connection with our Burns banquet, given on the 25th of January. The dinner was a great success both financially and in a social sense. After all expenses were met, we had a balance of one hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, which will pay the expenses of our Rest Room for some time. All the H.E.S. members worked well to assure the success of the dinner, and a good many people who are not members sent donations, showing how highly they appreciate the Rest Room. The local merchants were most kind, giving sugar, pickles and relishes, while the Blue Ribbon Tea Company gave us all the tea we used.

After the business part of the meeting, Mrs. Rowe, who was a delegate to the convention, gave a very full and interesting account of the first day's proceedings.

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With the Kewanee System, the tank is located in the cellar or below the ground, and the water is delivered by air pressure. No elevator or attic tank to leak, freeze, overflow or collapse. Water can be pumped by hand or by gas engine, electric and other dependable forms of power. Kewanee Pumping Machinery used in complete Kewanee Systems, is as far ahead of ordinary pumping rigs, as Kewanee Tanks are ahead of leaky attic tanks.

Complete Kewanee Systems cost less than you think. Over 20,000 Kewanee Systems in successful operation.

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Our President, Mrs. Armstrong, also a delegate, was to give an account of the second day's program, but she had only a few minutes left, so will give her report at the March meeting. After singing the National Anthem refreshments were served in the Rest Room.

The March meeting of the Manitow H.E.S. was held in the Rest Room quite a large number were present in spite of the bad roads. Mrs. Armstrong gave her report of the second day of the convention, which was both interesting and instructive. The Society voted to meet next week in the Rest Room and sew for the destitute settlers in the West.

Miss Crawford of the M.A.C. was here early in the month and gave a demonstration of boning a turkey and a fish, making sponge cakes, puff paste and several other tasty dishes. We were all delighted with Miss Crawford both for her capable demonstrations and her charming personality, we hope to have her with us again. Mrs. Ballour led a discussion on gardening. The relative merits of hot bed and cold frame were talked over, also best methods of raising tomatoes.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem and refreshments were served by the committee in charge.

Lillian M. Gillerlain.

Theodore

Will you please publish the following as soon as possible:—

The Homemakers' Club held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Wylie, Mar. 17th, the roll call being answered by useful hints in house-keeping. Mesdames Roberts and Spicer were appointed official auditors. An appeal for help was received from Vera, Sask., and it was decided to pack a box at Mrs. Wylie's Mar. 23rd. A letter from a B.C. Home Economics Club was read stating that the sale of fruit direct to us might result in mutual benefit. Much sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Chas. Smith, one of her little girls being ill with scarlet fever. Mrs. Burnard gave a very interesting paper on "Gardening" which led to much discussion.

The April meeting will be held in the church and begin at 2:30 p.m. Miss Harrison from the University will be present and give us an address. It was decided to ask Mr. Anderson, Inspector of Schools to give an address on "The Influence of the Homemakers' Club on the Rural School." We hope to see a large number at this meeting as we are expecting a treat.

Mrs. Wylie served a tempting lunch which all enjoyed.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Ekins, cor. sec.

Morris

The Morris Home Economics Society has, this past winter, concentrated its energy to work in behalf of the soldiers at the front. At the beginning of the war fifteen dollars was donated to the hospital ship fund. In February the ladies gave a sock shower at which were received some 235 pairs of socks. One of the local merchants kindly obtained these socks for the Society at wholesale prices. In April a tea was given in behalf of the motor ambulance fund, netting \$12.35.

Doherty

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QUALITY AND SATISFACTION

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or
YOUR GIRL**

need the bright lights of life to lead them at home and happy.

Music, above all else, will give them just the chance they are looking for.

A phonograph supplies the right catchy dance music and your children and their friends, enjoy the evenings at home. They have the gaieties of the city but in the pleasant surroundings of the home.

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A card addressed to our Mail Order Department will bring you a very complete list of our unprecedented bargains.

A few of our offerings are listed below:

BELL ORGAN—Chapel style; walnut case; in good condition. Price \$25.00

DOHERTY ORGAN—Case in walnut; fair condition, color \$150. Special \$40.00

WORMWITH PIANO—Mailing any case; like new. Very special at \$225.00

DISC PHONOGRAPHS of seven makes, all thoroughly overhauled and in fine shape. To clear our stock \$10.00, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00. These are a bargains.

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Name this magazine when writing advertisement.

Willowmoor Homemakers Club

March 4, 1915
The ladies of Willowmoor H. C. held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Stebbing, a good number were present. The Club have been holding a series of socials every two weeks during the past months, which have been thoroughly enjoyed in the district. The social of March 12th is to take the form of an Irish night. The proceeds of which will be given to the Belgian Relief Fund. The next meeting April 1st to be at the home of Mrs. Fisher.

Mrs. Blades, sec.
Battledford P.O.

Ladies, Send Us Your Combing

We can make them up into a switch or pomp. If not enough hair, can add long hair making a beautiful switch.

For making up combings:

First oz.	\$1.00
Remaining oz.50
15oz. switch	8.00
10oz. switch	5.00

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Elite Hairdressing Parlors

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KELSO HOMEMAKERS CLUB.

At a Valentine Social held in February we had twelve new names for membership, and on Friday last at our meeting two of these new members gave the following interesting papers on Vegetable and Flower Gardens.

"The growing of Vegetables," by Mrs. Porter. The situation should be as sheltered as possible, if any trees or bluff are near try and make use of these for a wind-break. The ground should be well tilled and harrowed, and the seed rows may be put in quite early as frost does not hurt them, when starting to grow hoe them about twice a week until three inches high and do not thin them too much. Carrots, beets, turnips, etc., when year of frost is over. Mrs. Porter's son planted some beets and carrots last year in the middle of June, and cultivated them well, and they did better than the earlier ones.

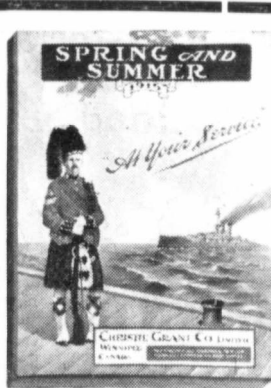
Cauliflowers should be planted so as to be ready to cut when the cucumbers are ready. Cabbages and tomatoes are always better started in boxes and raised outside in the sun every day. As soon as the tiny pink weeds show run over very lightly with the rake, this will prevent a lot of weeding later on. The best thing to kill all worms is wood ashes, it is also a good cultivator.

"Snowing Flowers," by Mrs. James. In laying out a flower garden one should if possible, choose a plot of ground facing the east, or failing that, the south east, as a flower garden facing the west seldom does well because of the severe high winds we get during the growing season. The soil should be mellow, well worked and packed, start early to plan your flower beds, and choose the kinds of flowers you intend to sow. My experience has been that sweet peas planted early do best, they can be planted in the snow and mud, be well cultivated and have a frame to cling to. I have found Eckford's sweet-peas are the best in the West as they are very hardy.

Pansies can also be sown early and planted in a shady place, the pansy is not later of hot sun. The first buds should be pinched off which will make the plant grow stronger, and the more the blooms are picked the faster and larger they grow, also keeps them from going to seed. For a border nothing is prettier than the mixed pansy, but the Black Prince is my favorite. The Dwarf Sweet Peas and Portulaca make another pretty border. One should have a collection of flowers I think, to make a fine flower garden, the mixed Poppy, California Poppy, the Four o'clocks, Portulaca, Nasturtiums, Balsams, these together make a beautiful blaze of color, and are continually blooming. I love the Four o'clocks and think they should have a place in every flower garden as they are hardy and easily grown, the flowers are fresh every day, they open at 4 a.m., and close at 4 p.m. For cut flowers we can have a very large collection, most of them easily grown.

They, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Ten weeks Stocks, Verbena, mixed Daisy, Carnation, Candy Tuft, Bachelor's Button, Snap Dragon and others. There is a plant called the Evening Scented Stock, the flowers come out just as the sun goes down and stay out all night. It is very sweet and easy to grow. No home seems complete without a few vines, and to my fancy, no vine is so pretty as the morning glory, it seems to put the working spirit into one, as soon as step to the door each morning and are greeted by the beautiful morning glory flower. It can be sown early, and will seed themselves after the first year. They like a shady place and the flowers will then stay fresh until late in the afternoon, they sometimes climb as high as 12 or 14 feet.

The wild cucumber makes a pretty vine but is apt to be a bad weed if not well looked after, but if you have an old fence, or stone pile or an old building you would like to see covered in the summer the wild cucumber will certainly do it. The foliage of the Hop vine, although it has no bloom, is such a beautiful dark green that it is a show



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Stobarts Limited, one of the oldest and largest wholesale dry goods companies in Canada, is very closely associated with us, so that we have all the benefits of their long experience, their abundant resources, and their splendid buying connections in all the leading markets of the world.

Furthermore, we have their well stocked warehouse to draw upon whenever we are temporarily sold out of any of our catalogued lines.

With these immense advantages we will be able for the future to give the service we started out to give—the filling of all orders within twenty-four hours of their receipt.

If you have never dealt with us we would be very pleased indeed to have an opportunity of demonstrating to you the kind of values and the sort of service we give.

And if you are already among our customers we want you to send us another order so that we may show you how we do business under new and favorable conditions.

Notwithstanding the enormous increases in the price of many lines of materials, owing to the European war, the prices in our Spring and Summer Catalogue remain unchanged. It is a good book to have by you as a price reference.

If you have not a copy already let us know so that we can send you one by return post.

CHRISTIE GRANT LIMITED WINNIPEG CANADA AT YOUR SERVICE

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

RECIPES

Do We Know How to Cook Vegetables?

Vegetables are a necessity, not a luxury, and only when properly cooked do they retain their full value. The vegetable needs the flavor to make it palatable; we need the vegetable, with its flavor, to keep our blood pure and clean.

In the case of green vegetables, their condition before cooking, and the cleaning and preparation, count for quite as much as the cooking itself. These vegetables must be properly ripened and fresh from the garden, or as nearly so as possible. If stale, wilted, or partly dried, they can never be made into a perfect dish. Wilted vegetables, if not stale, may be restored by crisping in ice water for an hour or two. The washing cannot be too thorough; every grain of sand, every particle of decayed matter should be removed, and whatever other preparation is necessary, in the way of trimming or cutting, must be neatly done. A brush for scrubbing the vegetables saves hands and labor. Special cutters are attractive, but not always necessary. With a sharp knife—one with a real steel blade—and a small board, much can be accomplished. Carrots and turnips should be diced, or cut into long, thin "strings" before cook-

ing. They not only cook in much less time, but look beautiful when done. Beets, of course, are simply washed—without breaking the skin—and five or six inches of the green stem should be left on, otherwise the beets will lose the rich red color which makes them so attractive. They may be cut, as desired, after cooking. When possible, cook the green tops, too, as you would spinach, and use for garnishing the dish. Cabbage should be shredded, then simmered gently (210° F.) for twenty minutes, without a cover. The flavor of a potato lies next to the skin; do not throw it away by making thick parings. The success of spinach depends upon the washing, and final fine chopping and seasoning; beans, in the proper stringing and cutting—lengthwise rather than across.

Peas and corn are only good when fresh, so delicate is the flavor. A pod or two should be cooked with the peas, and the corn should have the final inner husk left on. Both should be timed carefully, as over cooking is disastrous. Eight to ten minutes is long enough for the corn, if not over-ripe. The kernels should be slit before eating. If there are any very small squash, or crooknecks, left in the garden, not grown enough to harden the shell, try boiling them whole. Serve split

of itself. The scarlet runner bean is a showy vine but it is hard to grow in the West but if successful it will grow to a height of from 12 to 18 feet.

In the dry season when one has not the time to be running round with the sprinkling can I find a few old tin cans set in the ground having a few holes punched in the bottom and others around the sides and filled with water once or twice a week in a splendid way to keep the flower beds moist and also seems to coax them on. As a general rule flower seeds should not be planted deep as it takes the life out of the seed before it gets to the surface of the soil. I seldom cover small seeds such as Asters, Pansy and such like. I take a flat board and pack them into the soil. To plant Sweet Peas dig a trench 4 or 5 inches deep, plant the seed from one to two inches apart, cover to the depth of one inch, and as the seed sprouts put another inch of earth and so on until the trench is full, the peas will then grow apace, pinch the first buds off to keep them flowering.

Hoping you may find these remarks sufficiently interesting for your paper.

Yours sincerely, Emily Cox, Cor. Sec., Kelso Homemakers Club.

open, with a cream sauce. Cucumbers are delicious peeled, cut into quarters lengthwise, boiled or steamed, and served with a sauce.

Boiling and other methods

While boiling is the most general method for cooking vegetables, the "art" knows many others: steaming, grilling, sautéing, purées.

For boiling, the following rules are well worth the trouble of remembering:

- 1—All vegetables should be put on in boiling water. The boiling should continue gently until the vegetable is tender. Over-cooking spoils the color, shape and flavor. A cover is not necessary.
- 2—Too rapid boiling destroys the shape of the vegetables and makes many of them tough.
- 3—Vegetables which grow on top of the ground should be cooked in salted water. Underground vegetables are salted after cooking.

These simple rules cover all vegetables. The very watery vegetables—squash, spinach, beet-tops—and any vegetables that are new and tender—are better if cooked over steam, or in a pan with a very little water only. Special cookers come for the purpose. A perforated container sets into or over a larger vessel holding the water. This method may also be successfully accomplished by putting a rack, or inverted strainer, in the bottom of the pan, adding just an inch or so of water, and placing the vegetables on the rack. A minimum of water can then be used without scorching.

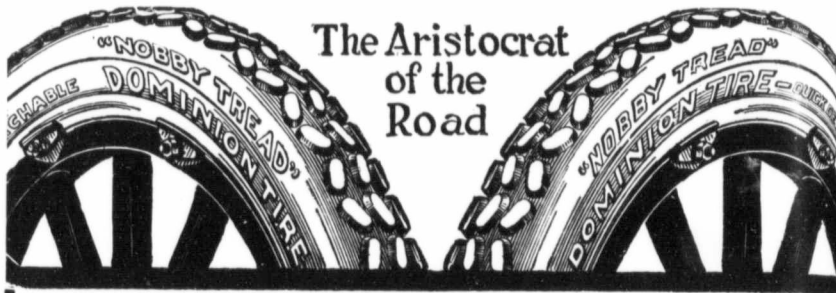
When carrots, turnips, or some of the other vegetables, have become somewhat old and tough, they may still be successfully served if carefully cooked, pressed through a sieve or ricer, well seasoned, and served as a "puree." This is an excellent method for children, or those with a weak digestion, as much of the fibre is removed.

"Sautéing" is a foreign method, and little known here. Fresh peas or beans, young onions, new potatoes oven, shredded cabbage, or chopped carrots, are put into a saucepan with butter or olive oil, covered tightly, and cooked slowly until tender. The pan should be shaken occasionally to prevent scorching. If a brown glaze is desired, on onions or potatoes, the cover is not used.

Rhubarb Shortcake.—Take one and one-half cups of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, half a cupful of butter, and milk enough to moisten. Mix the flour, salt and baking powder. Rub the butter into this. Moisten with enough milk to make a stiff dough. Spread thin on a buttered tin. Skin and cut thin a pound and a half of rhubarb. Add a cupful of sugar and shake well. Pour over this a custard made of a half cupful of sugar, the yolks of two eggs, and a cupful of rich milk. Bake twenty-five minutes. If rhubarb alone is used, stew in a double boiler without water, sweeten well, and garnish with whipped cream just before serving the cake.

Orange Shortcake.—One cup of sour cream, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, four oranges, and one teaspoonful of soda. Dissolve the salt and soda in a tablespoonful of warm water, add to the cream, and stir into this enough flour to make a rather stiff dough. Divide in two parts, butter both sides, and put them together and bake in a moderate oven. When done, put between the layers sliced and sweetened oranges, and cover the whole with whipped cream.

Individual Shortcake.—Sift one cupful of flour, one cupful of sugar, and one rounding teaspoonful of baking powder three times. Place one tablespoonful of butter in a cup and put on the stove to melt. Break one egg in a cup, and without stirring add enough milk to nearly fill



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Dominion "Nobby Tread" Tires are the premier tire investment of the world,

- because—they pay the biggest dividends in mileage, being the lowest final-cost-per-mile tires in the world,
- because—"punctures 90% less" means greatest security for amount invested,
- because—they are real anti-skid tires.

True Tire Economy for Everyone

- because—they can now be purchased for the price paid in former years for simply ordinary tires,
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are adjusted upon the basis of **5,000 Miles**

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Dominion Tire Company Limited
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Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited

Selling Agents, MONTREAL, P.Q.



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

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the cup. Add to the flour mixture and stir until well mixed. Bake in gem or cup cake tins. When cold, cut, and put between them washed and sweetened berries. Place some berries on top of each little cake, sprinkle with powdered sugar, and top each with a spoonful of whipped cream. Any kind of berries may be used.

Chocolate Custard.—To one cupful of hot milk add two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, two well-beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, a slight pinch of salt and one tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed smooth with a little cold milk. Let the mixture reach the boiling point, remove from the stove and when cool pour into cups or glasses. Place in the refrigerator until firm and cold, and serve with whipped cream.

Yorkshire Bucks.—Twelve slices of bread, toasted brown; on top of each slice place a square piece of cheese, and on top of the cheese place a thin slice of bacon, sprinkle with a little paprika. Put the slices of toasted bread in a dripping pan, and pour over it weakened vinegar, just enough to moisten the toast. Place it in the oven until the cheese is melted. It is delicious for luncheon with coffee, and this quantity will serve six people.

Salmon Cutlets.—Mix equal parts of cold flaked salmon and hot mashed potatoes and season with salt and pepper. Shape into the form of cutlets, dip in

crumbs, egg and crumbs again; fry in deep fat and drain. Garnish with parsley and slices of lemon.

Fried Apple Rings for Pork Chops

Peel the apples and slice crosswise in one-inch slices. Remove the core from

each slice with corer. Fry the rings in deep fat or in fat fried out from the chops, taking care not to break the rings. Drain on paper, sprinkle with powdered sugar and arrange the rings, overlapping each other, around the chops.

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By keeping them dry and spotless. Absolutely waterproof and acidproof, and guaranteed not to crack or peel. Pays for itself at once as dress insurance. Send for one to-day, \$1.00 post paid. Money returned on receipt of approval.

O. L. BOYD, 312 Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg
LADY AGENTS wanted to handle this and other attractive goods. Write to-day.

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When you ship your livestock, grain or dairy produce, ensure prompt payment by putting through a Union Bank of Canada Draft on the Consignor. This is the business-like way, and will save you delay, expense and sometimes loss. The cost is trifling—see the Manager about it.

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Head Office, Winnipeg
Total assets over \$80,000,000
Deposits over \$60,000,000

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Send for FREE 1915 Catalogue, 70 pages of Bicycles, Sundries, and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.

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See the sweeping reductions. You never bought such good tires for so little money.

These are the net prices on popular tires:

Size	Safety Tread	Indian Tubes
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28x3 1/8	22.60	4.70
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28x2 1/4	46.35	8.70
28x2 1/8	48.30	9.00
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We pay the freight or express to your nearest station.

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Agents for Manitoba and Saskatchewan
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AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION

is worth a pound of cure when it comes to looking after harness.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Keeps leather soft and prevents cracking and the possibility of accident due to dried out traces, etc.

Dealers Everywhere

The **IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited**



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Roast Spareribs Dressing

Stuff the ribs with a dressing made of one small stale loaf of bread, one quart thinly sliced apples, one cupful seeded and chopped raisins, one-quarter cupful butter or pork fat, one-half cupful chopped nuts and the grated rind and juice of half a lemon.

Crown Roast of Pork

The ribs may be made into a crown the same as a crown roast of lamb. Fill the center with the stuffing for roast spareribs, before roasting.

Carrot Soup

Put through the meat chopper one pint of carrots and a green sweet pepper, then simmer in three pints of water until soft, rub through a sieve, add one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth with one of butter, or more according to thickness desired, season to taste with salt, pepper and nutmeg. A half cupful of cream or a spoonful of nut butter is an improvement.

Salt Pork

Fried salt pork requires milk gravy, using some of the fat tried out in cooking the pork, flour to thicken, and milk; serve boiled potatoes with this.

Pork, cut thin and fried crisp, may be used around a dish of creamed codfish. Serve with plain boiled potatoes and hot pickled beets.

Egg Croquettes

For six persons take six eggs, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, ten drops of onion juice, one teaspoonful of salt, and one teaspoonful of pepper. Boil the eggs hard and drop in cold water, and, after removing the shells, squeeze through a potato masher. Boil the milk, and add the flour and butter, which have been well mixed, and then add the other ingredients. Turn out in a platter to cool and let it stand three hours. Then shape like eggs, drop in egg and breadcrumbs and fry in boiling fat. Garnish with parsley and serve with sauce made as follows: Make a thick cream gravy of one teaspoonful of tomato catsup and one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and serve hot with croquettes.

Salmon Loaf

I can salmon, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley, salt and pepper, 1/2 cupful stale bread crumbs, 2 eggs, a little milk, bits of mace. Scald the milk and the mace together. About two-third cupful of milk will probably be needed, but a little more or less may be required according to the softness of the fish and the size of the eggs. Mince the salmon and add to it the bread crumbs, parsley, salt and pepper. Add also the lightly beaten eggs and pour in the milk, a little at a time, so as not to get the mixture too soft. Turn into a greased mold or bowl, cover closely and let it steam for one hour.

Deviled Smokee Halibut

1-lb. smoked halibut, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 1/2 teaspoonful mustard, 1 tablespoonful tomato catchup, 1 tablespoonful chopped mustard pickles, 1 tablespoonful vinegar, salt and cayenne, crackers or toast. Blend all of the seasoning ingredients and heat them thoroughly, either in a double boiler or in a bowl set into a saucepan of boiling water. When hot, spread the crackers with this mixture, lay a strip of halibut on each cracker and place in the oven or in the broiler of the gas-range for two or three minutes before serving. The strips of fish are cut into a convenient size, so that they almost cover the crackers.

Rice and Celery Soup

Boil one cupful of rice and two heads of celery in two quarts of water until soft. Rub through a strainer, add one cupful each of milk and cream, season to taste, and serve with crackers.

Cream Toast

All children like cream toast. To make it, melt in a double boiler, a heaping tablespoonful of butter, rub in smoothly a slightly rounding tablespoonful of flour, and stir in slowly one cupful of not milk or thin cream, and a pinch of salt. Cook till creamy, stirring constantly. Place the hot, dry toast on a hot platter, pour the cream sauce over it and serve very hot.

USE Blue Ribbon Coffee AND Baking Powder You want THE BEST

Just the same care that goes into the preparation of every packet of "Blue Ribbon" Tea, Jelly Powder, and Spice, goes into every tin of "Blue Ribbon" Baking Powder and Coffee, and that means the utmost care, the highest quality that can be secured.

So next time you order Baking Powder or Coffee say "Blue Ribbon"

Send 25c., with your name and address, to Blue Ribbon, Limited, Winnipeg, for the Blue Ribbon Cook Book

"Do you wear Penmans too?"

"Why, yes! It's the only underwear I buy, since I found it made my clothes fit better. That isn't tall, either. This underwear is knit in some special way so it keeps its shape. It's smooth and comfortable, too, and, My! how it stands washing. You couldn't hire me to wear any other."

Penmans Underwear is made in all styles and weights for men, women and children.

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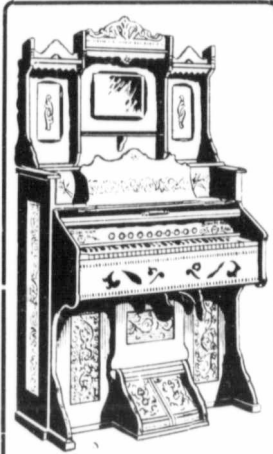
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FRANK MASSIN Brandon, Man.

Write for prices and shipping tags.

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The "Glasgow" Case

Style 202A. Five drawers, 4 scale drawers of 8 inch extra deep. Base, Ferguson's feet, Basswood, 8 feet base, complete. To hold: Melita's foot, Echo 8 foot, Trade's amplifier, Vox Humana, Kora-Sonnet and Grand organs.

Price (with stool) \$65.00

The same organ can be supplied with LOW RAIL TOP, suitable for small Churches or schools.

Send for special organ catalogue
EDISON, COLUMBIA, VICTOR
PHONOGRAPHS and RECORDS

The Assiniboia Music Co.
16 Main Street, MOOSE JAW, Sask.

The Farm with all the Comforts of a City Home.

The day has passed long ago when it might have been admissible to advance the "New Country" excuse in extenuation of the rough and tumble home environment of the pioneers. This environment to a large extent was inevitable, but to a scarcely less extent did it become the product of slovenly habit, a sort of incidental acquiescence in a state of things that were good enough and all that was necessary.

This led to a state of things that made the prairie life an experience that was little short of the existence of a Siberian exile. To some extent this aspect of farm "life" is still to be met with, but it is fast receding before the kindly influences of all sorts of agencies that are seeking to make the country life what it is in point of fact, the ideal life for men, women and children; to render every home on the prairie as cheerful and as comfortable as the best appointed city home.

Among other things, dare anyone characterize it as a piece of extravagance if the presiding genius of a farmer's home should express a desire that she and her little flock might have some of the conveniences of their city cousins, and that say in the matter of lighting and sanitation, water supply, etc., she might have the joy of providing her town guests with what they had been accustomed to look upon as the common necessities of a healthy domestic life.

Water Supply

A system of water supply under pressure available by opening a faucet is one of the first essentials to comfort in a country home. The water may be obtained from a stream, lake or well, but though the source of supply may be ample some method of storage must be provided so that water is always available when wanted. The two principal methods used are by installing an elevated tank or a pneumatic tank.

The elevated tank is an open tank, filled with water, relying on the force of gravity to distribute the water through the piping system to the building, but this tank is exposed to all extremes of weather, the water becoming warm and insipid in summer and freezing solid in winter. It is unsightly, and owing to the great weight of the water elevated to a considerable height there is always an element of danger to be considered.

The pneumatic tank, on the other hand, can be located below ground or in a basement where it is not exposed to extremes of temperature, where it cannot be seen, where it is perfectly safe, and being constructed of boiler plate, tested to a high pressure, it is almost indestructible. The pneumatic system operates as follows: the tank when installed is full of air and is air tight. The pump delivers the water into the bottom of the tank, the water rising in the tank and compressing the air above it. In addition to this, the pump is fitted with an attachment that delivers a certain amount of air together with the water. The normal condition is to have the tank two-thirds full of water and one-third full of air, the air expanding drives the water through the piping when the faucet is opened. The water, if required, can just as conveniently be carried at a good pressure affording protection against fire. The pump, which may be either of the suction or deep well variety, is, in small systems, operated by hand, but where any quantity of water is used a gasoline engine or electric motor is provided to do the work. An automatic attachment shuts down the engine or motor when the desired pressure is reached.

A feature of the pneumatic system is the fact that the water is thoroughly aerated. This not only keeps fresh water fresh but will purify poor water to a considerable extent, any vegetable matter being burned up by contact, under pressure, with the oxygen in the air.

The chief point requiring notice in a pneumatic system is that the air in the tank is kept at the proper level as the

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Absolutely Guaranteed \$2.00
Quality and Service
Porter's Bolt Clippers No. 1 cuts \$4.50 No. 2 cuts \$5.50
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Mend, Harness, Boots, Carpets, Etc., Sewing Machine 45c
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Smooth Sickle Sections and Guard Plates Each 4c
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Write for Catalogue

WALLACE, McCORMACK & CO., 624 Avenue Blk., Winnipeg

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Keep a Kodak Record.

THE photograph of the young orchard—just as it starts the summer growth—then another photograph, say in October when the growth is ended and the wood is hardening, will make an interesting and valuable record. Such pictures become a real asset when used to show the comparative growths of trees or crops that have had different treatment in fertilizers or in cultivation.

And picture making is very simple by the Kodak method, and less expensive than you think. Ask your dealer or write us for our new booklet, "The Kodak on the Farm."

CANADIAN KODAK COMPANY LIMITED
606 KING STREET W., TORONTO

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Brandon's Big Fair

BUSINESS AS USUAL

July 19th to 23rd, 1915

This is Manitoba's only BIG FAIR. Prepare for it. It's where the manufacturer of farm implements and farm machinery meets the buyer that has the cash.

Exhibits Solicited. Free Outside Space

P. PAYNE, President W. I. SMALE, Sec. and Mgr.

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See our Guarantee as to Advertisers in the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer on page 10.

EQUITY TWINE



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

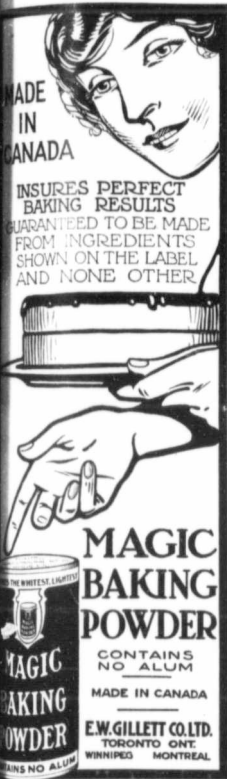
The manufacturer is meeting the world's competition without the aid of a protective tariff. Therefore

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

During the past few weeks we have distributed among our members

79 CARS OF POTATOES
Have you secured yours?
SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
J. B. Musselman, Secretary
MOOSE JAW, Sask.

MADE IN CANADA
INSURES BAKING GUARANTEED FROM INC. SHOWN OF AND NO
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
HAS NO ALUMINUM
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GOVERNOR PULLEY CO



MADE IN CANADA

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS

GUARANTEED TO BE MADE FROM INGREDIENTS SHOWN ON THE LABEL AND NONE OTHER

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Cheese Toast

To make cheese toast mix one cupful of grated cheese, one-fourth a pound of salt and dry mustard, a dash of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of butter, and heat all to a smooth paste, spread the toast with this and set in the oven on top grate to brown the cheese. Do not.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Has been your horse's best friend for years. It makes pulling easy. The mica does it.

Dealers Everywhere

The **IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited**

Made in Canada

Variable Speed Governor

Is the best by every test for running cream separators, washing machines, faning mills, or any light machinery.

More cream separators driven by Srite Governor Pulleys than all others combined. **THEY'RE A REASON—ASK US.**

Governor Pulley Co. S. 3rd St., Minneapolis

air is lost from time to time by absorption, and if not renewed the tank becomes water logged. For the same reason all joints above the water line should be made thoroughly tight and all connections as far as possible made in the bottom of the tank.

Electric Lighting.

There can be no doubt that electric lighting is at once the safest, most healthful and convenient form of artificial luminants which have yet been discovered. Until a recent date, however, the use of electricity was not available except in the neighborhood of central plants, but the gasoline engine has made possible the small isolated plant and brought it within reach of the owner of a country home.

Two types are on the market, "high" and "low" voltage system. The high or 110 volt plants are to be generally recommended as the electric flatirons, toasters and other devices for sale at most hardware stores are usually made for this voltage. Voltage, as an electrical term represents the electric pressure. The quantity of current is measured in "Amperes," and the product obtained by multiplying the quantity of current by the pressure at which it is delivered is known as the "Watts."

A complete plant consists of a gasoline engine, a dynamo and storage battery and a switchboard. In the larger sizes the storage battery can be eliminated. The engine should be carefully selected as it has to run continuously for a considerable period. It should also be provided with a reliable throttle governor so as to ensure steady running. The engine is frequently fitted with a second pulley or flywheel from which the water supply pump of the building can be driven, the water being pumped by day thus economising in the cost of mechanical equipment.

The dynamo should be of ample size and should be equal to standing an occasional overload. A flexible drive should be provided on the smaller single cylinder engines so that the irregularities of running may be taken up to a certain extent.

The battery, the next item, is the most important, and cheap batteries should be avoided. The acid should be tested from time to time and kept at the strength recommended by the manufacturer and should be kept clean from sediment as long as care is taken that the battery is not run down by using it to supply the lighting when the engine should be running. The operator will be free from battery troubles which are always the result of misuse or neglect.

The switchboard is arranged with switches to shut off or switch on current to the various buildings and also is provided with fuses to protect the plant from a sudden overload, such as would result from a short circuit of the wires.

The cost of running may be taken as one quarter of a cent per hour for an ordinary 16 candle power plant. (This, however, does not include interest on the cost of the plant.)

The wiring is not an expensive matter, but the services of an expert wireman should be engaged at the outset to ensure proper connections, and thus guard against danger from short circuiting. Fuses should be provided for each circuit so that the minimum of inconvenience is caused should one give out.

Electric power is most convenient in that small electric driven machines, separators and other devices can be located where desired and run from current supplied by the central plant. Mechanical clippers, milking plants, etc., and other uses are also possible with a central source of power.

We are glad in this connection to direct the attention of readers to the announcements of the James Ballantyne Co. of Winnipeg on other pages of this issue. They are the Western agents of the well known "Kewanee" systems, which have secured a wide popularity in the United States as well as in Canada, and are spoken of in the highest terms of satisfaction wherever they have been installed.

GAVE TOO MUCH

"What're ye comin' home with your milk pail empty for?" demanded the old farmer. "Didn't the old cow give any thing?"

"Yep," replied the chore boy, "nine quarts and a kick."

32nd YEAR

SPECIAL AGENTS SUTTON'S SEEDS

32nd YEAR

PATMORE'S MANITOBA GROWN SEED POTATOES

We have all standard varieties. Wee McGregor, Carman, American Wonders, Rose, Mortgage Lifters, Etc.

Per bus. \$1.40, 5 bushels or more per bus. \$1.35
Ten bushels or more per bus. \$1.30

PATMORE'S SEED CORN FOR FODDER

COTTON BAGS 25c. EACH

	Prices per bushel
Northwestern Dent	\$2.25 \$3.35
North Dakota White	2.25 2.30
Longfellow	2.25 2.35
Minnesota No. 13	2.25 2.35

PATMORE'S RELIABLE GRASSES & CLOVERS

F.O.B. BRANDON AND SASKATOON

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Brace Grass, No. 1	\$1.65	\$3.90	\$15.00
Western Ryegrass	1.40	3.40	12.00
Timothy, No. 1	1.20	2.75	10.00
Rape	1.20	3.25	13.00
Alfalfa, Northern Grown, No. 1	3.20	7.00	26.00
Alfalfa, Uzbekistan, No. 1	2.40	6.00	22.00
Clover, Red, No. 1	3.00	6.75	25.00
Millet, Hungarian	.70	1.50	5.00

PATMORE'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

\$1.25 Collection No. 1. **\$1.25**

1/2 lb. Beans	1/2 oz. Onion, yellow
1 oz. Beet	1 pkt. Parsley
1 pkt. Cabbage, early	1 lb. Peas
1 pkt. Cabbage, late	1 oz. Radish
1 oz. Carrots	1 pkt. Rhubarb
1 pkt. Cauliflower	1 pkt. Tomato
1 pkt. Celery	1 pkt. Vegetable Marrow
1 pkt. Cucumber	1 oz. Turnip, Swede
1 lb. Corn	1 oz. Parsnip
1 pkt. Cucumber	2 pkt. Lettuce
1 oz. Onion, red	

PATMORE'S MANITOBA GROWN TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ETC.

A Postcard will bring our Catalog

PATMORE'S NURSERY & SEED COMPANY Ltd.
BRANDON, MAN. SASKATOON, SASK.
Western Canada's Reliable Seed House

32nd YEAR

As Near Infallible as Possible to Attain

32nd YEAR

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



Mason & Risch Pianos

"FROM FACTORY TO HOME"

17 WESTERN BRANCH STORES

Buying a Piano or a Player-Piano is an important transaction.

Don't buy hastily. Don't buy on impression. Rely on **FACTS**—the facts so plainly outlined in our latest booklet, "Inside Information" and "The Player-Piano," two booklets which you should read. It tells **HOW** Mason & Risch Instruments are built, **HOW** they have won prestige and respect, and **HOW** we will undertake to sell you one with much satisfaction and economy to yourself.

Write for the Booklets **TO-DAY**.

MASON & RISCH LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

Chiclets

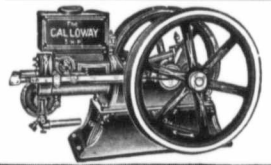
REALLY DELIGHTFUL
THE DAINTY
MINT-COVERED
CANDY-COATED
CHEWING GUM

Makes the "daily round, the common task," a thing of joy. It soothes the nerves, sweetens the mouth and aids digestion. In field, lake and wood, your best companion is

Chiclets

MADE IN CANADA

Name this magazine when writing advertisers



Lots of Power Less Money

The Galloway five horse power at our new low price is the power sensation of the year. It's positively the most engine for the money ever offered by anybody, any place, anywhere, at any time. It's positively A-1 in high quality of material, finish, design and workmanship. Absolutely supreme in power, simplicity and design. Fast, economical, non high speeded, but large bore and stroke, and plenty of weight, low speed, built for long, hard, continuous service. All other sizes from 1 3/4 h. p. up to 15 h. p. proportionately low in price. Our engines are made in our own great modern factories by the thousands, from the very finest materials, on automatic machinery, all parts standardized and sold to you direct from the factory for less money than middlemen can buy engines, no better at wholesale and in many cases not nearly so good, in solid castings for so many cases.

Don't Get Fooled

by the light high speeded, short-lived, cheap engine, nor by the high priced, ordinary engine with four middlemen's profits as the only excuse for that price. Check our engine point for point with them all, measure the bore and stroke, put them on the scales for weight, size them all up for simplicity, then test ours out side by side with every make and kind, regardless of who makes it or what price they ask, and we'll leave it entirely to you to be the judge. Sold on thirty days' free trial. Every sale backed by a \$25.00 bank bond.



Name this magazine when writing advertisers

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR
FURS

CALFSKINS, PELTS &
WRITE TODAY - ADDRESS
JOHN HALLAM LIMITED DESK W24
TORONTO

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

everywhere to sell our excellent sample 1911 Hyslop Bicycle, with all latest improvements.

We ship on approval to any address in Canada, without any deposit, and allow 10 DAYS' TRIAL. If we do not suit you, we will return it to you free of cost. If you are satisfied after using bicycle 10 days, we will return it to you free of cost.

DO NOT BUY of tires, lamp, or sundries at any price until you get our own illustrated catalogue and learn all about our special propositions. This is all it will cost to you ONE CENT. Write us a postal, and we will send you our catalogue, and return it to you Free, Postpaid, by return mail. Do not wait, write us now.

HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited
Dept. 17, TORONTO, Canada

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

Christie Grant, Company, Limited, Re-organized

Some time ago a few particulars were given in these columns of the house of Christie Grant Co., Limited, mail order specialists, who at that time had established themselves in one of Winnipeg's finest warehouses. Since that date an enormous business has been done to the complete satisfaction of every patron of the many thousands of western people who have taken advantage of this medium of getting high class goods and material at rock bottom prices.

Starting out with the slogan of "perfect satisfaction or money back," if a single client has suffered disappointment it has been nothing more than that of having his or her money refunded for the simple reason that the catalogued goods had been sold out, and that it was impossible to replace them in reasonable time. Further: When the Christie Grant Company organized, the last contingency which was ever contemplated was the incident of a great war and its consequences upon the supply and transport of goods particularly from the European markets. This also had its unkindly influence for a time upon the financing arrangements entered into by the house.

This, however, has now been entirely overcome, and we are happy to announce that sufficient additional capital has been provided, with a further backing if necessary, to make the Christie Grant Company one of the strongest mercantile concerns in Western Canada. Arrangements have also been made to cover every risk in sight from war disturbance with the gratifying feature that for a great part the exceptional bargains offered by the house are in goods made in Canada.

The purpose and habit of the business is to ship all orders within twenty-four hours from receipt of order, except in cases where goods have to be procured or where alterations have to be made. There is no mystery as to the financial backing and the wealth of new business experience which has been imparted into the re-organization. Stobart's, Limited, is the oldest and largest dry goods concern in Western Canada, with a character and business reputation of the first order.

The Stobart's had trading posts when few but Indians populated the plains. They established a wholesale and retail store in Winnipeg when that city was little more than a trading station; and when the growing population of the West assumed such proportions as to demand the company's undivided attention to its wholesale business, the retail department was abandoned. As a matter of history, the Stobart's have been so closely identified with the growth and development of the West, they may be just rightly regarded as an integral part of its daily life and progress. With the backing of such an institution, and its practically unlimited resources, the Christie Grant Co., Limited, cannot fail in the very near future to be felt as one of the most potent factors in the commercial life of Western Canada.

As in the past, the house will continue to give its greatest efforts to the one idea of satisfying its mail order customers, feeling as it does under this simple commonsense policy that in due course it will be regarded not only as a convenient mart for the needs of the country home, but as a public necessity for the farmhouse, the country citizen and all belonging to him.

The business as heretofore will be continued through the medium of catalogues, which will contain perfect reproductions of the various articles offered, so that the customer can have the same satisfaction as if the purchase were made over the store counter. These catalogues will be improved and enlarged from time to time so that they will act as the open door between the well-stocked warehouse of Christie Grant's and the homes of the people.

As an exclusively mail order house, Christie Grant, Limited, will give its undivided attention to its mail order customers. When it makes reductions in prices in order to clear out certain lines, it offers these bargains distinctly to its out-of-town customers.

This is the day when one must specialize, and Christie Grant, Limited, is specializing in the mail order business.

Klean Kwick Vacuum Washer

For Hand, Gas Engine or Electric Power

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

Exclusive Selling Agents for Canada
Cushman Motor Works of Canada, Ltd.
Builders of Light Weight, High Grade Gasoline Engines for all Farm Power Work
286 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.

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

Big Ben

Made in La Salle and Peru, Ill., by Westcon

For That Big Monday

Right after that Sunday rest-up—for a running start at that job Monday morning with plenty of time at noon and the work all done by sun down—Big Ben.

Set him for any hour you wish. He will have you on the job at any time you say—with one straight five-minute ring that can't miss fire or with ten gentler taps every other half minute for ten minutes.

Big Ben stands seven inches high with a clear, deep-toned bell, large black hands and bold numerals which show up clearly in the dim early light.

His price is \$2.50 in the States—\$3.00 in Canada. See him at your dealer's. If not there, a money order to his makers, "Westcon, La Salle, Illinois," will bring him to your address—postpaid.

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

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY to every farmer is HAIL INSURANCE

It is too late to think of protection, and blame yourself for being careless, after your crop has been destroyed and your season's work and revenue lost.

NOW IS THE TIME

to take out the protection that will offset any loss from hail.

The Canada Hail Insurance Company

has earned a very wide and high reputation for fair dealing, low rates, positive protection, prompt settlements and full payment of losses.

Full information from our Branch Recording Offices:
P. O. BOX 366 REGINA P. O. BOX 282 CALGARY
or our Local Agents:

Carson & Williams Brothers Limited

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

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

DREY
Cane
\$3.00 per case
1.00 refund
case a
\$2.00 Net per
\$1.00 per
Why pay \$1.75
pints for
From your I
E. L. DREY
WINI
PATENT
Write for booklet,
FETHERSTON
WID. B. FETHERSTON
GHAID S. ROX
77 Canada Life
DUN
The C
Canvas l
46 med
plomas l
efficient
oughly
absolutely
and joint
friction
(great)
strength
b
QUALITY
TH
Imperia
OF CAN
Establish
Peleg Howlan
Elias Rogers, V
Authorized
and Undivided
Branches in WE
Province of
Portage la
Province of Sa
New York
Port St. Jap
Miss. Jav
Hague
Province of
Landing, Edm
Leith
Medi
SAVINGS DEPART
BLANC
Interest allowed at
and Letters of Cre
all parts of t
Winnipeg

DREWRY'S American STYLE RICE BEER

\$3.00 per case of 2 dozen Pints
1.00 refund upon return of
case and bottles
\$2.00 Net per Case, or

\$1.00 per doz. Pints
Why pay \$1.75 to \$2.25 per dozen
pints for other beers?
From your Dealer or direct
E. L. Drewry, Ltd.
WINNIPEG

**PATENTS TRADE MARKS
AND DESIGNS**
Write for booklet, circulars, terms, etc.
PETERSTONHAUGH & CO.
J. PETERSTONHAUGH, F. C. M. E.
G. S. ROBERTS, F. A. S.
157 Canada Life Bldg. WINNIPEG

DUNLOP

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



An Ironing Hint.

Fold a bath towel into four double layers and lay the buttoned fastening face down on it, and the iron will move as easily over them as over the button holes; also in ironing embroidery on the back, use the towel on top of the ironing board, press the design on the wrong side and it will stand out much better than when the towel is not used.

Cookies with Raisin Filling.—These cookies are made as follows: One cupful of sugar; one-half cupful of shortening; one egg; one-half cupful of milk; three and one-half cupfuls of flour, into which has been sifted two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of soda. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla and roll the dough into a thin sheet. Cut with cookie cutter and place the filling between two cookies. Bake in quick oven.

Raisin Filling.—Take one cupful of chopped raisins; one-quarter cupful of sugar; one-half cupful of water; and one tablespoonful of flour. Flavor with lemon and boil the mixture until it thickens. Prunes or dates may be used instead of raisins.

The Eider Duck

The name eider comes from Iceland, and is pronounced as if spelled ider. The eider is an ocean duck. In size it is between our common duck and goose. It is a bird that lives in arctic regions. If you look on the map of Europe, and find Spitzbergen, which lies beyond Norway, you will see where many of these ducks, or eiders as they are called, live. In America, they are found in Labrador, Greenland, and other far northern regions.

The eider is valuable because of its very fine, soft down. The mother plucks this from her breast, and makes her nest of it. Then when she is sitting upon her eggs and has to leave them to find food, she covers the eggs with more down to keep them warm. The father eider never feeds the mother when she is sitting on her eggs, but lets her hunt her meals for herself. When eider hunters rob the nest again and again, and the mother has used all her own down, the father will pluck that from his breast to give for the nest.

The down is a soft grey in color. It is so very light that three-fourths of an ounce will fill a very large hat, while two or three pounds may be crushed into a ball that one can hold in the hand. Since an eider's nest yields only one-half pound in a whole year, you can readily understand why a real eider-down quilt costs a good deal of money.

The men who raise eiders for money dig holes in rocks facing the ocean, and in large numbers the eiders make their nests in these. Before the eggs are laid, the owner robs the nest of its soft lining. The mother makes another and another, and she is robbed every few days. The owner knows when to cease, and at last he allows her to lay her eggs and raise her young eiders.

Make the birds comfortable, during the stormy weather. Don't let them go hungry for they do a considerable amount of good. They often suffer from thirst in cold weather, and should be supplied with water as faithfully in winter as in summer.

—From Dumb Animals.

BUSINESS FORESIGHT

A firm of notion dealers on the East Side had gone out of business via the bankruptcy court, and the attorney for the principal creditors was going through the accounts of the concern.

In the back of the safe he came on a partnership agreement, drawn up by the two bankrupts when they engaged in commerce and jointly signed by them. The second clause read as follows: "In the event of the failure the profits are to be divided equally."

THE RECORD MEAN MAN

The meanest man on record is said to be a farmer who lives in Kansas. He sold his son-in-law a share in a cow and then refused to divide the milk, maintaining that he sold only the front half. The buyer was also required to provide the feed the cow consumed and compelled to carry water to her three times a day. Recently the cow hooked the old man, and now he is suing his son-in-law for damages.

The Winnipeg Electro-Medical Institute

and Private Hospital for Nervous Diseases—246 River Ave.

R. COATHUP, Masseur to the late King Edward's residence, Osborne House, Eng., Principal
Anemia, St. Vitus Dance, Constipation, Synovitis, Falling Hair, Stiff Joints, Hysteria, Muscular Rheumatism, Headache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Writer's Cramp, Lumbago, High Blood Pressure, Neuralgia, Poor Circulation, Neuritis, Congested Liver, Neurasthenia, Stiff Neck, Muscular Weakness, Sprains, Obesity, Dilatation of Stomach, Paralysis, Post Fracture Cases, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Sciatica, Intestinal Atony, Spinal Curvature, Successfully Treated.

This Institution is perfectly adapted for the accommodation of resident patients, and a fully qualified nurse is in attendance. Nervous Diseases of women a specialty.

It is the only Recognized Institution of its kind in Western Canada.

Correspondence Solicited Write for Booklet

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

The WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager

Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1914 \$42,299,525.00
Assets over Liabilities \$710,596.60

THE NUMBER OF FARMERS INSURED, 31st Dec. 1914, 27,175

The Largest Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts

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

Back Home



There is someone interested in your success in Western Canada. Possibly it is a former neighbor who may be induced to visit you and see what these provinces can produce. The opportunities Western Canada offers for poultry, butter, mixed farming and homemaking generally might induce her to again become your near neighbor, and that is why we ask you to turn in her name and address. You are interested in the growth and development of this country; we are vitally interested in the settlement and production and ask your co-operation to the end that we all may profit by encouraging the "Back to the Land" movement. Farm products will command a high price, especially for the next few years, and only ten per cent. of our soil is under cultivation. We will endeavor to interest your friend or friends if you will send us the names and addresses, and thank you for your co-operation in making our new plan a success.

Sit down and make a list of all your friends whom you think would be interested in Western Canada, and either mail the list to the

Immigration Department

Canadian Northern Railway

Room 255, Union Station, Winnipeg

or hand it to the nearest Canadian Northern Railway Agent.

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

"IN these fighting days, when friend must stand by friend as never before, it is only natural that the greatest of all methods of organized co-operation, Life Insurance, should appeal more strongly than ever to the minds of men."

It does.

And, strongest in appeal, are the profitable plans of The Great-West Life—lowest in cost, highest in eventual returns.

Ask for information.

The Great-West Life Assurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

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

Imperial Bank

OF CANADA
Established 1875
Peleg Howland, President
Elias Rogers, Vice-President
Capital Authorized \$10,000,000
Paid Up 7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 7,000,000
BRANCHES IN WESTERN CANADA
Province of Manitoba
Portage la Prairie Winnipeg
Province of Saskatchewan
Brookville North Battleford
Fort de Assiniboia Prince Albert
Moose Jaw Regina
Hague Wynyard
Province of Alberta
Lethbridge Strathcona
Edmonton Wetaskiwin
Lethbridge Redcliff
Medicine Hat Millet
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES
Interest allowed at Current Rates and Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.
Winnipeg Branch
N. G. LESLIE, Manager.



Conducted for the benefit of Dealers, Threshermen and Farmers who have anything to sell or exchange. Five cents a word for each insertion.

FARMS WANTED. We have direct buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property free. American Investment Association, 15 Palson Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Holstein heifer calves from one to two months old. State lowest price in first letter, express prepaid to Lorette Station. Address, J. H. Kaminowitch, Prairie Grove, Man.

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE for land or stock, 30 H.P. Rumely steam plowing engine and Cocksbutt Plow, nearly new. Address, Caswell Bros., Cherokee, Ia.

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

OLIVER ENGINE GANG—Breaker bottoms, two sets of shares. Practically new. Will sacrifice it at half original price. Owner selling out. Alex. Santos, Bender, Sask.

FOR SALE or trade for small steamer, 35 H.P. Buffalo-Pitts plow engine and 10-furrow John Deere engine gang. Address, R. B. Preston, Young, Sask.

WINNIPEG TRACTOR AND DEERE ENGINE PLOW—Would take cattle, sheep or auto in exchange. In excellent condition. \$1,000, easy terms. Jas. Myers, Bowell, Alta.

EXPERT GAS ENGINEER—Wide plowing experience. Open for 1915 engagements. Box 3164, Winnipeg, Canada.

EXCHANGE—My equity in Winnipeg lots for powerful breaking steam outfit. G. S. Gudmundson, Frammes, Man.

WANTED—Job firing plowing engine. Three falls' experience firing with straw. Robt. Sharp, Cottowauk, Sask.

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER desires position on Rumely or Fairbanks tractor. C. J. Suprenant, Waverley, Minnesota.

WANTING TO BUY second hand steam plowing engine. M. Bartholet, Friedenthal, Alta.

GASOLINE ENGINEER wants work. Six years experience, best of references, any make of engine, by day or percentage. Write, Geo. Anderson, Dutton, Mont.

MEN WANTED in this and adjoining counties to show samples and distribute circulars for Canada's largest cut-rate grocery mail order house. Sample case free. Position will pay \$20 weekly. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ontario.

ONE 16-FURROW 14 in. Cocksbutt engine gang, both stubble and breaker bottoms, also Stewart sheaf loader, only run ten days, in good shape. R. A. Brodie, Pierson, Man.

WANTED TO HEAR from owner of good farm for sale. Send cash price and description. D. E. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

MOTOR CYCLES—New and second-hand. Cleveland wheels, made in Canada. Repairs for any kind of wheel or motorcycle, tires, pumps, horns and all accessories, wholesale or retail at Hall's, 1734 Cornwall St., Regina, Sask.

MECHANIC Gasoline and oil engine mechanic with six years experience both in shops and field wants position for summer and fall. Strictly sober, steady habits. Do my own repairing. Prefer four cylinder engine or Rumely Oil Pull. For references in Manitoba, refer to G. W. Warden, Rosefield, J. Kennedy, Morden; Agricultural College, Winnipeg, and J. Siemens, Arvola, Sask. Apply stating wages by day or month, length of season, make and size of engine to E. K. Siemens, Box 246, Arvola, Sask.

STEAM PLOW ENGINEER with 20 years experience wants situation for summer and fall. Second class certificates for Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Minnesota. Sober and of steady habits, do my own repairing. For references in Manitoba refer to J. Kennedy, Morden; Dewar Bros., Stockton; H. McTavish (2 seasons), Rosebank; Rev. H. H. Hall, Otterburn, Sask.; I. Wells, Saskatoon; C. Wells (3 seasons), Francis; John Whyhousen, Gray P.O.; A. C. Kastner, Vannes P.O., Mon., or 188 Logan Ave. if in rush.

IF THERE IS A MAN who is doomed a pilgrim to roam over some of the world's dreary wilds, obtain a 5 or 10 acre fruit, vegetable and poultry tract on the banks of Kootenay Lake in Sunny Southern British Columbia, the district where the apple and peach are the fastest of fruit. Equable climate. \$90 per acre at \$5 and \$10 per month, no interest. Agreement for sale sent by mail. Clear title. Lindsay Land Co., Gray Creek, B.C.

CASH If you want to sell your threshing machine or other property, any kind, anywhere write us. We bring buyers and sellers together regardless of distance. Buyers located free. Established 1893. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—In every town in Western Canada, agents to handle our Imperial Bag Holder. You can make from 50 to 100 per cent handling this line. Write us for full particulars. Moncrieff and Endress, Ltd., 23 Galt Building, Winnipeg.

SKIMMENT Your Barns, Poultry Houses, Granaries, Machine Sheds, Fences, Bridges, etc. Costs only 65¢ per gallon. Better than oil paint. Is Fireproof, Weatherproof, Antirustproof and Sanitary. Made in Red, Dark Red, Black, Slate, Green and White. Write for Sample.

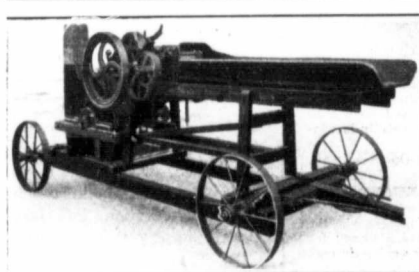
THE ROCK SPRINGS FARM Box 5188, WATROUS, SASK.

Self Feeder Bargain

We have the following self feeders new stock on hand at Winnipeg warehouse which we will sell at greatly reduced prices while they last.

- 27 in. PARSONS
- 30 in. " "
- 32 in. " "
- 40 in. " "
- 27 in. HAWKEYE
- 36 in. GARDEN CITY

The Parsons & Hawkeye Feeders are built by the well-known Maytag Company. If interested write P.O. Box 2990, Winnipeg.



No. 18—Force-Feed Cutter and Blower, mounted as shown above. Weight, less distributor, 2,610 pounds. Capacity, 15 to 20 tons.

THE Stover Power Washing Machine

This is the power Washing Outfit that has made the Canadian Stover name as great a favorite in Western homes as our agricultural machinery has made it on the farm. It is thorough in its work, built to last, and saves time and worry out of all proportion with its cost.

Outfit consists of 1 1/2 horse power Stover Gasoline Engine, Washing Machine and Belt Complete, WE HANDLE EVERY KNOWN FARM REQUISITE WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG

Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co., Limited 8TH AND PACIFIC AVE., BRANDON, MAN.

CAN FURNISH special jig or form for relubricating level gears on your 25 horse Minneapolis farm motor. Will guarantee this to do the work perfectly true. Address, 1254 Seventh St., Regina, Sask.

FOR SALE or trade for small steamer, 35 H.P. Buffalo Pitts plow engine and 10-furrow John Deere engine gang. Address, R. B. Preston, Young, Sask.

WANTED—Position as engineer on a steam or gas engine. Six years' experience plowing. Can furnish reference. Total abstainer. Position in Alberta or Saskatchewan. Address, J. P. Ferschweiler, Trochu, Alta.

WANTED—Position as engineer on engine. Rumely preferred. A considerable experience. State wages. W. H. Rowlette, Sask.

THE BLESSEDNESS OF DEATH Swedenborg's great work on "Heaven & Hell" and the life after death. Gives proof. Over 400 pages. Only 25 cents. Paid. W. H. Law, 486-G Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—Position as engineer on plow rig. Would run through threshing season. Over fifteen years experience. Bradshaw, Lost River, Sask.

Stock Watering Tanks

Made from 20 gauge Galvanized Steel

The strongest, neatest tank made. A new departure in the making of Tanks meaning greater value.

Write for full Particulars.

Winnipeg Ceiling and Roofing Co. Ltd. WINNIPEG, MAN. P.O. Box 3006 C.T.

"MADE IN WINNIPEG"

THE

Hansmann Patent Binder Hitch

Hansmann Patent Drill Hitch

Hansmann Grader Pole

(The Best in the West.)

Write for Catalogue

The Western Steel & Iron Co. Ltd.

WINNIPEG CANADA

FORCE-FEED CUTTERS

Picture shows the Smalley, with 39 to 112 grip-hooks and an extra paddle roller that leaves the corn absolutely NO chance to HESITATE! Grip-hook table fits close to bottom feed-roller. Knives are of the "lawnmower" type—4 of them, each with a bevel edge that ensures uniform, fine cut, and consequently more storage in your silo. Frames of selected hard maple, mortised and bolted journals are made extra heavy. The Smalley stands for Durability.

REDUCE SILAGE COST

\$64.50

Complete Power Washing Outfit

May 13

1010

Baggi Maker

It H

The Hand I Aft in activ

Are built b—that max of gas trac

"Old Rel pendable, especially matter wh Hart-Farr

wide range

Hart-

Put the gri stack, and d belt, and d smoother an other thresh tion with a they are id money maki belt a Hart-J Thresher an profits.

HA



Bagging the Golden Harvest with a Hart-Parr Oil Tractor and a "Money Maker" Thresher.

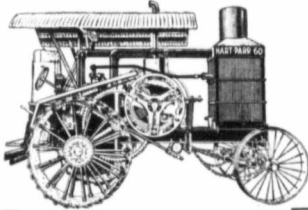
It Pays To Farm With HART-PARR Power Outfits

The sun never sets on "Old Reliable" Hart-Parr Oil Tractors, "Money Maker" Threshers and Self and Hand Lift Plows. They dot the earth.

After more than 12 years of constant use, 17 of the first 18 tractors ever built by Hart-Parr are still in active service—still earning splendid profits for their owners.

Hart-Parr Oil Tractors

Are built by oil tractor specialists—under the direct supervision of C. W. Hart—that master mind of tractor designers and builders. He is the originator of gas tractors. He perfected the first successful kerosene burning tractor.



"Old Reliable" Hart-Parr "60." A thoroughly dependable, strong, powerful, general purpose outfit especially good for threshing and plowing. No matter what your power requirements, there is a Hart-Parr Oil Tractor that will exactly fill the bill.

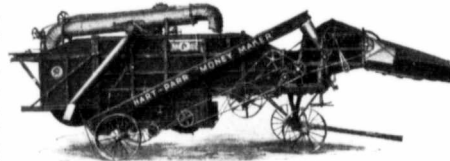
His latest masterpiece is the sensational "Little Devil".

This long experience which is brought to bear on every detail of construction, explains why the Hart-Parr family of general purpose oil tractors is to-day recognized as supreme in the field. In the "Old Reliable" 60—the patriarch of them, all—the sturdy 40, 35, 27, and the "Little Devil" 22 B. H. P. outfits, farmers everywhere will find a

wide range of sizes to select from, at prices to fit their pocket books.

Hart-Parr "Money Maker" Threshers

Put the grain into the sack, instead of the stack, and do it fast. They are double leather belted, double eccentric driven thruout, run smoother and require less power than any other thresher on the market. In combination with a Hart-Parr Tractor of proper size, they are ideal outfits, renowned for their money making, money saving qualities. Just belt a Hart-Parr Tractor to a "Money Maker" Thresher and watch it hum a tune of bigger profits.

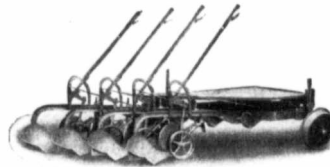


Hart-Parr "Money Maker" Thresher. It combines the utmost in quality, material, workmanship and performance.

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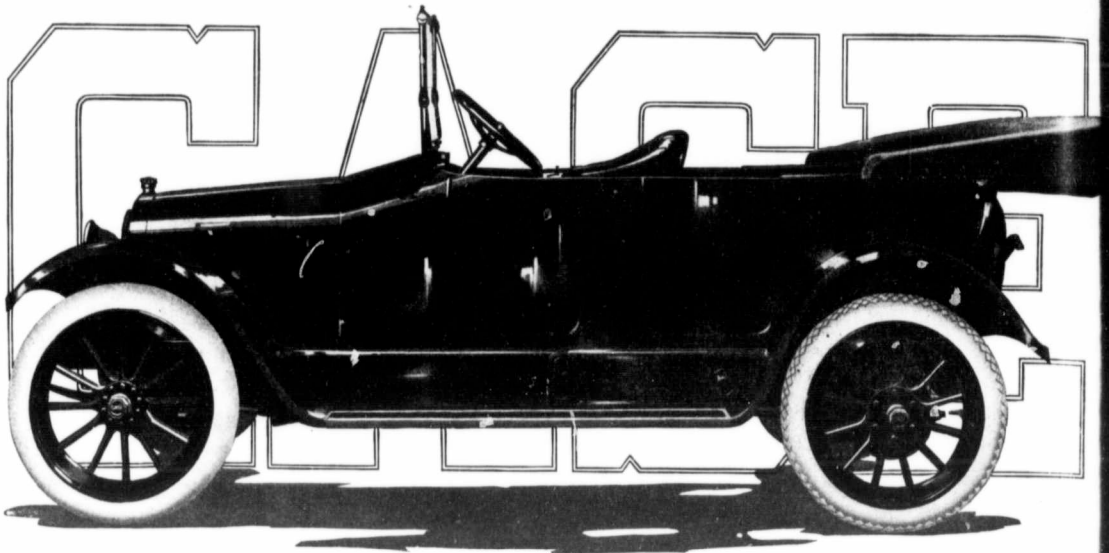
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