B.

ONT.

nd, my
ng it to
repay
rears I
end it,
t times

move. I suf-

I tried hought enefit.

1 I saw ured a ras of-tht be

I felt and enefit I am

with

what d the more n. erful

er in rable also, s leg. I had caled I not using as so turn "We-Ore.

loto-ls to me."

e for a it a have tise-nnot nore liced ig to ber-cure nate nce-or a and now

rs Why Plan -

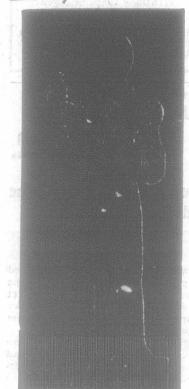
AND HOME JOURNAL

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

MARCH, 21, 1906

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

VOL. XLI, NO. 704



MANUFACTURERS

Marble and Granite **Monuments**

Workmanship guaranteed. Prices right. Designs most up-to-date on the market

Write for Free Catalogue

P. O. BOX 222

A. NAISMITH, President R M. MATHESON. Vice-Pres.

A. F. KEMPTON Secretary and Manager

C. D. KERR, Treasurer

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000.00

FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts

ALEX. NAISMITH, President

C. D. KBRR.

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN. A. F. KEMPTON, Socretary-Manager

Amount of Business in force Dec. 31st, 1905 - - \$14,542,525.00

The Number of Farmers Insured December 31st, 1904, 12,969

Over 18,900 farmers insured. The largest agricultural fire insurance Company west of Lake Superior. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Be particular alout the little things you eat. Impure salt is just as injurious as impure milk or butter. There is one salt you can always depend upon as being absolutely pure and whole-

HUDSON BAY INSURÂNCE COMPANY, LTD.

Before insuring your property see a Hudson Bay Agent, or drop a postal to

R. H. YOUNG, Gen. Agt. for Sask. Moose Jaw, Sask.

C. N. BRISTOL, Gen. Agt. for Alta. Calgary, Alta. Live agents wanted in unrepresented districts

KINGSTON

TORONTO

Jas. Richardson & Sons

Highest prices paid for all kinds of

in carlcad lots. Special attention paid to low grade samples WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, FLAX. Write for shipping instructions and price circulars.



FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT For the security of policyholders

Licensed under "The Manitoba Insurance Act" Registered in Saskatchewan and Alberta

FIRE INSURANCE

HAIL INSURANCE

PURE-BRED REGISTERED LIVE STOCK INSURANCE

JOS. CORNELL, Manager

AGENTS WANTED IN DISTRICTS WHERE WE ARE NOT ALREADY REPRESENTED

WINNIPEG | Have you Alberta Lands to sell? WE CAN SELL THEM. Will you List them with us?

> PARKEN & DOBSON. Box 1629, - Calgary, Alta.

J. F. HIGGINBOTHAM,

The Leading Jeweler, BRANDON, carries the largest stock of ENGAGEMENT,

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY

to be seen in Western Canada, and prices the most mederate, consistent with high grade goods. Solid Gold Rings from 75c. to \$500. We also have the largest stock of Watches in Manitoba. A fine Gold-filled Watch, guaranteed for 20 years' wear, with genuine Waltham movement, for \$10. Prize Cups and had as specialty.

J. F. HIGGINBOTHAM, Jewelar & Optician.

Imperial Bank of Canada HEAD OFFICE : TORONTO.

Capital (Paid-up) - - - - \$3,880,000 Reserve Fund, - - - - \$3,880,000 D. R. WILKIE, President and Gen'l.-Manager ROBT. JAPPRAY, Vice-President.

AGENTS GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyds Bank, Limited, Head Office, Lombard Street, London. BRANCHES in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario. WINNIPEG BRANCHES:

North End—Corner Main street and Selkirk avenue. F. P. Jarvis, Mgr.
Main Office—Cor. Main street and Bannatyne avenue. N. G. Leslie, Mgr.

to be sold on the Bulges.

Option orders executed

Write for Market Prospects and our way of Doing Business

Thompson, Sons & Company

Grain Commission Merchants Winnipeg, Manitoba

MONUMENTS



FOR PRICES AND BEST WORK SOMERVILLE STEAM MARBLE CO BETWEEN 15" AND 16" STREETS BRANDON MAN.

BARN WHILE YOU LEARN. Write for our Free Book, "How to Be a Watchmaker." A postal card

STONE'S SCHOOL OF WATCHMAKING Globe Building St. Paul. Minn.

Select Farms in

Lower Fraser Valley

British Columbia's richest farming district. I publish a real-estate bulletin, giving description and prices of some of the best farms in the Valley. Send for one (it will be of value to anyone interested in this country or looking for a chance to better their present conditions) to

T. R. PEARSON,

NEW WESTMINSTER - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Portrait of the Late Bishop Baldwin

11 x 15 on heavy plate paper, suitable for framing together with memoir, the funeral service and sermon on the occasion; price for the two, 25c.; 5 sets, one address, \$1.00; cash with order.

The London Printing & Lithographing Co. LONDON ONT.

ARTISTS

We are Specialists in making drawings of Machinery and Buildings. We show every Detailevery Nut and Bolt. We give you metropolitan service.

Holtby & Hathaway 56 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

The Hen That Lays is the Hen that Pays

We use trap nests and breed from the best layers. Eggs from fowls scoring above 90, at \$2.50 a setting; from fowls scoring between 86 and 90, at \$2.00; from good layers of good color, at \$1.50. Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Silver Spangled Hamburgs.

Thomas Bros., Crossfield, Alta.

ALL ADVERTISING CONTRACTS ARE MADE SUBJECT TO A GUARANTEE OF 20,050 SWORN CIRCULATION



AND HOME JOURNAL

THE LEADING AND ONLY WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, MALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY FARMER'S ADVOCATE OF WINNIPEG, LIMITED.

WALTER E. GUNN, MANAGER. A. G. HOPKINS, B.AGR., D.V.M., EDITOR IN CHIEF Editorial Staff: F. S. Jacobs, B.S.A., R. J. Deachman, B.S.A., Miss Lediard Rob't McLaughlin, Superintendent.

OFFICES:

14 AND 16 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG, MAN. EASTERN OFFICE: LONDON, ONT. BRANCH OFFICES: CALGARY, ALTA. LONDON, (ENGLAND) OFFICE:

W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Mowbray House, Norfolk Street, W. C., England

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published every Wednesday (52 issues per year).
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, United States, England, Ireland and Scotland, \$1.50
per year, in advance; \$2.00 when not paid in advance. All other countries, 128.
ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 15 cents per line, agate. Contract rates furnished

on application.—Single insertion, 15 cents per line, agate. Contract rates furnished on application.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrearages must be made as required by law.

REMITTANCES should be made direct to this office, either by Express or P. O. Money Order or Registered letter, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we will not be responsible.

sible.

THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new P. O. address.

ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned if accompanied by postage.

Address all communications to Address all communications to

FARMER'S ADVOCATE OF WINNIPEG, LIMITED.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Contents of this Issue.

ILLUSTRATIONS		POULTRY	
"Perpetual Motion'	410	Expensive Carelessness	415
"Royal Crown"	411	Calgary Poultry Association	415
A Busy Day at Wetaskiwin	412	Incubators Versus Hens	416
Barn on Farm of W. G. Pollock	413	Hatching Duck Eggs	416
Thomas Buck, One Mile North of Killar-		Suggestions to Poultrymen	416
ney	413	DAIDYING	
Farm House of J. G. Walker	414	Reasons and Remedies for Difficulties in	
What Can be Done in Tree Growing in Western Saskatchewan	415	Churning	416
On Qu Appelle Lake	419	APAIRY	
The Rennie Rink	421	How Beginners Should Begin	417
Style of Italian Garden	422	FIELD NOTES	
Lawn Suitable for Farm	422	Events of the World	417
EDITORIAL		Prov. Dept. of Agriculture to Furnish	
Make the Homestead Laws More Modern	409	Live Stock Judges	417
Are Farmers Dishonest	409	The Industrial Sets Date and Elects a	
The Manitoba Farmers' Lyceum	409	President	418
HORSE		Farmers Should Demand a Sample	
Some Suggestions to Stallioners	410	Market	418
Try to Avoid Vice	410	A Farm Competition Suggested	418
The Hackney for All Purposes	410	Some Concrete Facts About the Pacific	
Clip the Heavy Winter Coat off Your		Coast.	418
Horses	410	MARKETS	418
Favors Government Studs	411	HOME JOURNAL	419
FARM		GOSSIP	4.9
Some Experience With Peas	411		
Smut in Wheat and Oats	411	Cost of Raising Hogs	43 2
Thinks Present Inspection a Farce	411	Conditioning Horses for Show	44I
Samples Satisfactory in Mark Lane	411	How a Woman Can Earn Money on the	
The Production and use of Seed Grain	412	Farm	449
Subscriber Replies to Rustic		Modern Methods Avoid Waste	450
Clover Growing		Tree Planting on the Prairies of Canada	453
Plan of a Portable Granary	414	QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	
Do not Abandon Bluestoning		Sluggish circulation; swelled leg from	
HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY		kicking; abscess formation; grasses for	
Appropriate Advice re Small Fruit		pasture; trial to new district; branding	
Planting	415	cattle	456

Y INSURE WITH THE

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE?

BECAUSE

- (1) Rates are low.
- Profits are high. (3) Residence is unrestricted.
- (4) Security is absolute.
- Unconditional (5) Policies are; Indisputable Nonforfeitable

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal

Chairman of Directors B. Hal Brown - General Manger

MONTREAL L. W. HICKS - Western Branch Mgr. G. W. HASTINGS - Insp. of Agencies

R. F. GIBSON - - " ' W. R. ALLAN - - - - Agent

BULMAN BLOCK, WINNIPEG, MAN.

CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six teet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R." he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since.

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs-the roots of

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2-all druggists. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

For Sale

We have on hand six fine registered Clyde We have on hand six fine registered Clyde mares, coming three, four and five years old.
We would be pleased to show them and sell them on liberal term. Never in the history of Canada have horses been so high a price and will continue so for the next ten years. Why not buy a full blood mare? Her colt at three year old is worth what she will cost. Putting your money into land is no comparison for quick returns of your money. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Trotter & Trotter, Horse Exchange Brandon

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS

For first-class and up-to-date Photographs go to E. B. CURLETTE'S New Studio in the Allan Block. Only one grade of work turned out, and that the best. No stairs to climb. All on the ground floor. Location: First door south of Post Office, Calgary, Alta.

E. B. CURLETTE

When writing kindly say you saw 56 it in The FARMER'S ADVOCATE. DBD 1866

FE?

cted.

litional ıtable

feitable

Royal

Manger

h Mgr.

gencies

Agent

ychine

e cured

husky

n farm

ireman

I had

Equent-

I there treat-

ıy feet

rouble

take old he

nxiety

lung ots of

gists.

onto.

Clyde s old. id sell ry of id will y not three atting n for

nange on

HS

hs go Allan , and n the

Post

TTE

saw

TE.

The ix feet

Drs

MAN.

G. B. MURPHY &

214 GRAIN EXCHANGE

WINNIPEG

MANITOBA

REFERENCES: EASTERN TOWNSHIPS AND UNION BANKS

It will be to your advantage to write or wire us for prices on Wheat, Oats. Barley or Flax. We have every facility for obtaining the HIGHEST prices and prompt settlements. Liberal advances on bills of lading.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT

MEMBER OF THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE OFFICE: UNION BANK BUILDING P. O. BOX 340 WINNIPEG, MAN.

All kinds of grain handled on commission. Fully bonded. Write or wire us for quotations. Best prices possible always obtainable. apply to manager of Union Bank.

TOWN OF NANTON Southern Alberta in the Line of C. P. R. Daily service. Fifty-seven miles south of Calgary. If you want to buy Beautiful Town Site Lots, Choice Farming Lands, and get in fon the ground floor in the very best section, write to us promptly, as the opportunities to get some of those choice lands are daily growing less. It will pay you to come and select for yourself. We will give you a square and honest deal, and place you on the road to success.

MCPHAIL & MCINTYRE McPHAIL & McINTYRE



Wonderful Washington

AND THE

Pacific Coast

REACHED BY

Northern Pacific Railway

Low Ocean Rates

APPLY

H. Swinford,

R. Creelman, Ticket Agent General Agent

Phone 1446.

341 Main Street, Winnipeg.



OOK-KEEPING
Penmanship, Short hand, Typewriting Telegraphy, and all business subjects thoroughly taught. Write for particulars (atalogues free Address WINNIPEG BUSINESS (OLLEGE Cor. Portage Ave. and Fort St., WINNIPEG.

B. P. RICHARDSON

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC

Solicitor for the "FARMER'S ADVOCATE" for the Northwest Territories. GRENFELL, ASSA.

LANDS FOR SALE





Learn to be A JUDGE

of wire fence. The quality of wire, and the stays, are the vital points to be considered. It is up on these points the Dillon

Fence has gained the ascendency. The wire used in the DILLION FENCE strands is made of Hard Steel, highly-carboned and coiled, to protect it from the effects of contracting and expanding.

The **Dillon Hinge-stay** is the only one of its kind and forms a square mesh. The stays will not slip nor bend when the top wires are borne down, and under no condition of weather can rust accumulate and eat its way through the wire. It is a common-sense fence. Write for our free illustrated booklet. Live agents wanted in unrepresented localities.

Owen Sound Wire Fence Company, Ltd.

Cure that Attack of Catarrh—It is Easy to Cure

Simply use the famous 7 Monks' Catarrh Cure and

the trouble will vanish. This remedy always does good. Gentlemen— Hecla, Man., Jan. 6, 1906.
I enclose 50 cents. I want to get another bottle of 7 Monks' Gatarrh Gure. I have used one bottle and am thankful for your medicine. I find myself much better and almost cured.

Mrs. Kr. Haflidson.

Monks' Catarrh Cure''-Price 50c. Sold by all dealers or direct.

7 MONKS' COMPANY, Box 742, Winnipeg

DONALD MORRISON & CO. 416 Grain Exchange Winnipeg

GRAIN COMMISSION

Reference: Bank of Toronto

Consign your grain to us to be sold at best possible price on arrival or afterwards, as you may elect. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Prompt returns. Futures bought and sold. Twenty years experience in grain commission business. LICENSED AND BONDED CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Senega Root Ship us your Senega and turn it into money while prices are high We predict low value in near future.

THE LIGHTCAP HIDE & FUR CO.

Dealers and Exporters of Hides, Pelts, Deerskins, etc. Limited Northern Furs and Senega

Winnipeg, Man. 172 King Street Highest Prices Prompt Returns

WRITE FOR PRICES OF

Cedar Posts and Lumber

IN CAR LOTS

JNO. M. CHISHOLM

P. O. Drawer 1230

Office Tribune Bldg.

WINNIPEG



In 8 sizes, churning from 1 to 30 gallons

Improved Steel Frame

Patent Foot and Lever Drive

Patent Steel Roller Bearings

Easy to operate. Bolts throughout in place of wood screws. Superior in workmanship and finish. No other just as good. Accept no substitute. If not sold by your dealer write direct to us.

St. Mary's, Ont.

Why Use Corrugated Roofing on Your Barns and Sheds?

BECAUSE IT IS

FIRE-PROOF **WATER-PROOF LIGHTNING-PROOF**

and will last longer and is cheaper than any other first-class roofing. Made by

Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co.

Winnipeg, Man.

MOUNT BIRDS



THIS
ART

THIS
ART

ART

This defermy, which was long kept a secret. We teach you by mail to correctly mount birds, animals, fishes, heads, tan skins, etc., make fine rugs and collect insects. A delightful, fascinating art, easily and quickly learned by men, women and boys. Sportsmen and Naturalists can save and thome, denor office, and make big profits by mounting for friends. Thousands of successful graduates. Full course in 15 lessons. Standard methods. Tuition very low. Satisfaction or money back—always. We want to send you full particulars, our new catalog and the Taxidermy Magazine, all free. Don't delay but investigate this now. The Northern School of Taxidermy, Inc., 49 F. Street. Omaha, Neb.

"THE MASTER WORKMAN,"

In the first place, running wires are coiled. That means plenty of "give" with weather changes and strains. All wires are galvanized. That means no rust. Running wires are high carbon, hard steel-No. 9 that bear 2,000 pounds pressure. Ordinary soft No. 9 wire snap at 1,200 pounds pressure. FROST 1 OCKS are non-porous Bessemer steel, galvanized or enamelled rustproof and stronger even than the wire. FROST LOCK LOCKS both running and upright wires-holds them fast without crimping or bending.

Frost Wire Fences

are just as trim and trig after being buried under the snow all winter as they were when put up in the spring.

Write for a copy of our booklet. It tells the details about Frost Fences, and gives illustrations of fences actually in place on Canadian farms. FREE to YOU.

FROST WIRE FENCE CO. LTD.

Separators are easiest to operate

Considered from every point, The Melotte is the best and cheapest machine for the farmer, being simple in construction, easy to clean and turn, most efficient as a separator and very reasonable in price.

Write to-day for full particulars

Melotte Cream Separator Co.

124 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

EDIT, COMPILE and PRINT LIVE STOCK CATA-LOGUES. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE OF WINNIPEC, LIMITED, WINNIPEC, MANITOBA.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

7,189,682,00 Surplus on Policy-Holders' Account 906,912.64

Money to Loan

Agents Wanted

BRANCH AGENCIES:

J. Addison Reid, Regina, Sask. J. D. Reid, Moor W. B. Barwis, Calgary, Alberta De Blois Thibaudeau, Edmonton, Alberta J. D. Reid, Moose Jaw, Sask. Casper Killer, Supt., Manitoba Herbert J, Goode, Loan Inspector E. S. Miller, Mgr., Western Canada, 217 McIntyre Blk., Winnipeg, Man.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A

British Columbia Fruit Farm

Remember that Columbia Gardens

is the only irrigated tract of Fruit Land on the market in British Columbia that is reached by railway.

That it is the only irrigated tract convenient to local markets. **That** it is the only tract with a super-abundant water supply. **That** it is the only proposition where no charge is made for the

And Don't Forget that

it is being sold at prices about one-half of what is asked for land, elsewhere, possessing none of these advantages.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET.

R. F. Langford, 533 Spence St., Winnipeg



r stops the machine at 125 lbs. pressure starting again at 100 lbs. pressure. Automatic Nozzle Adjuster, insuring correct direction of spray.

Automatic Nozzle Protector, gearanteeing nozzles against clogging.

Everything under control of driver

Everything unner without stoping. Is used and recommended by the Department of Agricultural. Send for 86 page booklet O. Asants wanted.

SPRAMOTOR CO.,



DUNN Hollow Concrete Block Machines are in use from coast to coast, and every one giving the best of satisfaction. Concrete blocks make the handsomest, most durable made on the DUNN MACHINE; and the cost of outfit is very moderate.

Full Directions Furnished Write for catalogue to DEPT. N

The JAS. STEWART MFG. CO., Limited, WOODSTOCK, ONT

Last Mountain Valley

The heart of the great Saskatchewan Wheat Plains of Western Canada.

Buy Your Tickets to Strassburg Via Winnipeg by the Soo Line

In this section you can see two Trans-Continental R a i l w a y s actually building. Write for maps, prices and handsomely illustrated booklet descriptive of

Read What Prof. Thos. Shaw Says About this District; Speaking of Last Mountain Valley, he writes, after personal inspection: "This rich and beautiful farming section lying east of Last Mountain Lake, embraces one of the finest areas, in the Northwest. The land is undulating in this region, mostly open prairie. The soil is a rich, black vegetable loam, from one to two feet deep, and is underlaid with a clay sub-soil. Frost, to injure the wheat is virtually unknown. Being thus favored so highly by nature, it is not surprising that the production of wheat in this region is phenomenally high; in several instances forty to forty-five bushels per acre have been reaped. Oats, Barley, Flax and all small grains yield relatively as good as those of wheat. Potatoes grow most luxuriously. Two or three years ago, there were not more than thirty-five settlers in the entire area, now there are over three thousand and others rapidly coming in.'

PEARSON COMPANY, WINNIPEG, CANADA

Farmer's Advocate

and Home Journal

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

March 21, 1906.

UNDED 1866

e Co.

, Sask.

spector

g, Man.

ırm

British

arkets.

supply.

for the

r land,

chines

he best of

ng

is

et

us

lly all

ITS

ad

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Vol. XLI. No. 704.



The grain growers are not at all satisfied with the millers these days.

Surely no good farmer will object to Dr. Thompson's proposed farm competition'

Did you read the article on wheat grading, with especial reference to the mechanical method in our last issue?

One cannot agree with monopoly in education, even if sponsored by our clerical fathers and advisers.

The agricultural college man is coming to his own, witness E. C. Drury, B.S.A. before the Canadian Club, Toronto, recently.

The live stock conventions of last month demonstrated amongst other things, that to properly round the programme out, a fat stock show is essential.

The horse importers do not feel equal to shouldering the burden of hiring stallions, just yet, so the whole project must perforce be laid over for a time. It would not be wise for governments to interfere in the matter.

Bulletin No. 1 of the Agricultural Department of Alberta is out and refers to what the new province has already done in production of grain. It does not prophesy but we can safely leave it to sunny Alberta to keep up the pace.

Try seeding down with red clover this spring; half a bushel of clover seed and fifteen pounds of timothy seed mixed and sown on five acres. along with wheat, land which next year you would otherwise fallow, or sow oats to, will not break you.

very human life, if one could know it well and translate it into language, has in it the making of a great story. It is because we are blind that we pass men and women around us, heedless of the tragic quality of their lives. If every man, or woman, could understand that all other human lives are as full of sorrows, of joys, of base temptations, of heartaches and remorse as his own, which he thinks so peculiarly isolated from the web of life, how much kinder, how much gentler he would be! And how much richer life would be for all of us! Life is dull to no one. But life seems dull to those dull persons who think life is dull for others, and who see only the drab and gray shades in the woof that is woven about them. -- WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

The farmers and the tariff—"The Manufacturers' Association have urged for more protection because they must compete with cheap foreign labor and great aggregations of foreign capital. What is the position of the Canadian farmer? He pays the bill to help the manufacturer compete with cheap foreign labor. Who pays the bill? The Canadian farmer competes with cheaper foreign labor than the manufacturer does. He competes with the half-savage labor of Argentina, with the pauper labor of India, with the cheap labor from all the world in the British market, which is his only exporting market. We have our cheap labor competition, and we have dear labor at home here—just as dear as any class in the country have."—E. C. Drury to the Toronto Canadian Club.

Make the Homestead Laws More Modern.

It has been frequently urged that the governments of Canada have been unduly solicitous for the welfare of the foreigner as compared with the Britisher, either Canadian or transatlantic born. There is undoubtedly some ground for that idea, inasmuch as, while the country is governed by and taxes paid by the homebred Britisher, and naval defence for the Empire met out of the purse of the old country Britisher, yet the regulations whereby Britishers may secure a homestead of 160 acres, where millions of acres are available, are not made any less irksome to him than to the stranger within our gates.

We would not make it more irksome to the foreigner from wherever he hails, but think that any British subject by birth should have the chance to get his homestead more easily than he does, provided certain cultivation was done and on payment of the usual homesteading fee. Such would encourage many a village or townsman to bring under cultivation a lot of land not yet touched, and although not residents on the land, they would be able to employ many who are beginning their settlement duties, and give those people a chance to get a little money, of which the settler is so often in need during his first two or three years. The patents could be withheld for the same time as now, so that mere taking up and transferring or blanketing would be avoided. The more people that can be interested in quarter sections and induced to invest money by breaking up and bringing land under cultivation the better. The artisan in every Canadian city, town, or village should have it made reasonably easy for him to secure 160 acres of land, which our orators at political and other banquets so frequently refer to, as "our glorious heritage.

Why should a government gag at giving away 160 acres to a taxpaying citizen, when it is so easy for a corporation, on the promise of doing something, to get large blocks of land? As it is, under the present regulations, the native born Britisher is discriminated against by the present homestead regulations. many would be encouraged to essay farming, even by proxy, if land might be had as we suggest.

It is customary at banquets to refer to the arts of Peace and the bad effects of War, yet the warrior may get a land grant and glory, mill to furnish the sinews of war, either for the battlefield or in commerce is debarred, unless he throws up his livelihood, for what might be, owing to lack of training in agricultural arts and practices, an uncertainty. If a soldier for certain services was entitled to a land grant, much more is the teacher or country divine who has served ten or more years, the country doctor who has saved many a valuable life and never been recompensed for the same. The homegrown Britisher can adapt himself to our agricultural conditions more quickly than can the foreigner; why not encourage him to farm? We commend the above idea to the thought and mind of our readers, urge it upon your legislators—it is sane, and patriotic!

Are Farmers Dishonest?

Three men, one a wholesaler, another a publisher and the third a journalist were seated at dinner and in course of conversation the first said, 'Nine out of every ten farmers are dishonest.' The other two were surprised at such a sweeping statement and the second named uttered mild protest, at the large proportion charged with the vice. We think the charge was too sweeping, but the wholesaler recited instances which he considered proved his point and asked "have you ever tried to collect \$40,000 worth of paper (notes) each year?"

If there is a modicum of truth in his charge, what is the reason for even an approach to such looseness with which credit has been asked and given, and the laxity in forcing collections, and the exemption provisions which are no longer needed in the older settled districts, but behind which the person inclined to be dishonest may shelter himself, although any government might become unpopular that wiped out the exemption law. Assuming for the nonce that the statement made is partially true, what reason may be given for such a state of affairs; or, as we do not admit it as true, what practices may be looked upon as contributing or predisposing causes? Loose credit has been mentioned, but there are other things. the effect of which if allowed to continue as at present, will in the end be disastrous to our national life.

First, the growing effeminacy of the younger generation due largely to the lack of proper school discipline, a sequence of the employment of so many immature teachers, especially girls.

The increasing tendency of parents to relegate all disciplinary training to the schools, and then handicapping the teacher that endeavors to fill the bill. The increasing tendency to look on rather than partake of sport, breeds a race of men who fall easy prey to vicious tendencies. Of the causes mentioned only the system of loose credit and poor schools effect the farmers and their offspring, and tend to weaken their moral fibre; the other causes apply to the city denizen almost entirely; not only so, but the farm children have what the city and town bred youth have not, namely legitimate outlets for surplus energies. Many an urban child has had its natural overflow of spirits curtailed and misdirected that it went wrong, for lack of proper outlet; consequently we believe that cause and effect tend to furnish the disproof to the merchants statement.

To return to the farmer, the credit system is the main reason for the slightest coloration of truth in the merchant's utterance; if, however, credit to farmers was only given as carefully as it is to business men, the above complaint would be seldom heard. Men on farms are often given a line of credit, which neither their business ability, energy or holdings warrant, yet if possessed of a vivid imagination and easy going creditors, they get all they ask; and if a merchant can sell any farmer more goods than he really needs, or can reasonably hope to pay for he never or rarely ever hesitates to do so. The real truth of the matter is, it is the merchant who lacks true honesty as he, well knowing the fallibility of a class, takes advantage of it, and then squeals when bitten by the results.

Some credit is essential to the building up of a new country, and properly is given by those who have idle money which they wish put to work, but unfortunately sufficient care is not exercised as to the hands in which the financial tools are placed.

The Manitoba Farmers' Lyceum.

The above title is fairly earned by the live stock associations judged by their work done at Brandon and other points this winter, under the direction of Secretary George H. Greig. In reviewing that work, it is fair also while awarding the meed of praise due, to point to what direction, in our opinion, improvement may be made.

Too little time is allowed for discussion of pertinent subjects, the reason being that the programme has for the last few years, been overloaded with good things in the form of lectures, demonstrations, etc.; while if the principles laid down by the lecturers were observed, instead of satiety, there would be hunger for more.

The guiding spirits, however, are not to blame altogether, their zeal is well-meant and they probably think it better to have farmers go home satiated with lectures, seeing there is another twelve months in which to sharpen their appetites, than to have them go home hungry and liable to say "the meetings were no good!" a state of things—it can be put down to the The sheep raisers were heard, and while more sheep would be beneficial to the agriculture of latter do not select a stallion by appearance, but this province, the grievance is more fancied than real, when the relative amounts invested in the mutton and bacon industries in Manitoba are compared.

The time has arrived for a provincial fat stock show, which will likely be held at Brandon, should the Wheat City be able to provide suitable

The poultry industry was presented to Western farmers in better and more business-like form by Mr. Elford than ever before, and any who have heard him will place a different intonation on the appellation "henmen" in future. The trouble has been in the past, that the henmen deserved the derisive inflexion which crept into and a one's voice, as these same henmen lived for the fancy and failed to make good as utility people. We hope and trust that Poultryman Elford will be given plenty of scope by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and that the Minister will not doubt but what the West really want poultry illustration stations and want them

> The suggestion to bring a judge of horses from Great Britain, we do not fall in with, for several reasons, one is that the West is at present breeding heavy horses for the Canadian and not the British market; and then the selection, if made of an old country judge would be made from a narrow circle, the improvement could not be looked for; we believe it quite possible to get efficient, honest judges this side the Atlantic. A Shorthorn judge might be imported, because the old country market type is the same as the American type, and the number of judges to pick from greater. The lectures on cattle feeding were particularly good and practical, but opportunity for good hearing or discussion could not be had.

> The horsemen discussed things of a general interest to farmers, such as hiring of stallions, the lien act, making notes given for stallions non-negotiable, and the principle of making each man on a syndicate joint note given for a stallion, responsible only for his share of that note. The association approved in no uncertain way of the principle of the latter and also of the lien act, but not of the other things. The provincial stallion show has come to stay and the location of that show can hardly be improved upon, if the proper facilities are afforded for holding it; there are plenty of horsemen in the city and counties adjacent so that a good exhibit may always be had. The holding of another cattle sale was decided upon, and we believe, and rightly so, for the present at least, at Winnipeg, railroad, sale barn and other facilities existing there that cannot be obtained elsewhere in the province. The live stock associations are growing in strength and breadth of view and conduct their sessions in a way that that is a credit to them, considerable business is done and with despatch.

HODEE

Some Suggestions to Stallioners.

A writer in "Farmer and Stock Breeder" (British) offers some pertinent advice to owners of stallions at this time of the year. In part he says: "It is a great pity that want of symmetrical knowledge of horses on the part of breeders compels the better-informed stallion owner to load his horse with superfluous flesh; if not, he gets but few mares. A plethoric stallion is bordering on disease, and is therefore not in a fit state to leave a maximum number of good, vigorous foals. The loaded horse also runs a risk of illness, or even death, and in any case he rarely continues at the stud so many years as might be expected of him were he not so over-loaded with flesh. In fairness, I will admit that the constitution of a Shire horse often becomes so accustomed to this extra load that the system adapts itself thereto to some extent; yet draft stallions rarely last so long as thoroughbreds for the following reasons. Hard work in infancy is supposed to shorten lives, and certainly it damages the wearing parts—the limbs—yet the longevity in racehorses is proverbial, though they are trained and raced almost to death at two years old.

able to the undoubted fact that they are never character in their mares appearing with almost fatted up for the eye of breeders, because the mechanical precision in the produce.

on pedigree and racing records of the horse and his family connections. Let Shire and Clyde breeders give preference to the big-bodied, lean horse, and they will not regret the selection. Fat hides a multitude of symmetrical sins; hence its prevalence.

"Any artificial stimulus to a stallion with a view to increase of sexual appetite is not desirable, and the result will be disappointing. There is nothing special in the management of a stallion, but perhaps the cooler you keep him the more foals he leaves. Amongst general stock owners a little common sense alone is required. various tricks and nostrums which some stallion men make use of are highly objectionable, and owners of mares should avoid those who use

"The stallion himself is as quiet as an old donkey to a real horseman, but he takes liberties with a gardener" or linen draper type of man. The horse is naturally mouthy and irritable during the spring, especially when so highly fed; but he is never vicious. The most he ever does is to tread on your toes—this being easily prevented; or he may tear your sleeve with his mouth; but the prevention is so well known that I need not describe it. The stallion never kicks as the mare might; and he never strikes at a man who knows anything; but he needs an expert.

The management and condition of the mare has much to do with the success in breeding, and worshipper of his favorites when he does not have

The Hackney for All Purposes.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

In your issue of the 14th ultimo there occurs a most amusing letter from Mr. Bradshaw on the Standard Bred as a fancy harness horse. His letter, while trying to champion the Standard Bred, seems to me to give the Hackney another lift, that is if he has not already taken his highest degree. He gives one instance where a Standard Bred horse won a red ribbon (second prize) in New York, in the last century. sometime, after being shod heavy in front, docked, etc., etc., and shown as a Hackney. What need to try to imitate that "merely fancy driver" if the Standard Bred could beat him at his own game?

But let us take it for granted that there is an occasional Standard Bred horse produced with conformation, quality and action it must at this date I think be pounded into the craniums of even the most devoted lovers of the American harness horse that the Hackney is first and the rest nowhere when it comes to competition as a horse for heavy leather. I think the big American horse shows have proved this without a shadow of a doubt, and also remember that the Standard Bred horse has been fought on his own ground. He has been bred for speed and speed has got, and all honor to the American horsemen who produced him, but I won't mention anything further on their faults of conformation and action as everyone knows them

Mr. Bradshaw after all must be a very faint-hearted



A CHAMPION CLYDESDALE STALLION—"PERPETUAL MOTION", 2568 ist prize 3 year old, Highland Agricultural Society, 1905; ist prize 4 year old and over and champion Clydesdale, First Provincial Spring Stallion Show, Brandon, 1906.

this matter demands immediate consideration. She must work or she will not be healthy, but the work must not be so severe as some geldings can do; and the work must be balanced with such foods as leave the mare at her proper and healthy weight.'

Try to Avoid Vice.

In a recent discussion on horse-breeding, a Scotch breeder of carriage horses with large experience said: "During a lengthy and varied experience in the breaking of young horses, one thing has been most forcibly brought home to me, viz., that there is nothing relating to horseflesh which has a stronger tendency to prove hereditary, than what may be termed inherent vice. In maintaining this theory, I do not mean to say that a mare that kicks or jibs in harness will throw all her produce with a like vice; still, if they neither kick or jib, it is in every way likely that they will display vice in some other way. Therefore, I would say to all breeders of any type of horses, do not breed from either mares or sires which have displayed inherent vice in any form. In addition to that, I am a strong advocate for all stallions that are to be used for the getting of harness horses being themselves exhibited in harness after they are over three years

This is the experience of all breeders of horses. "The long life of blood stallions may be trace- every one can cite instances of peculiar traits of

faith enough in them to breed them but breeds Clydes instead which I suppose he sells on their 'performance". He says "handsome is as handsome does," yes, it is truly a handsome sight to see a crippled looking brute of a sidewheeler going up the street at his 2:30 clip, throwing lots of dust alright with his ugly shuffle. What would such a horse do on a rough country trail?

I think if Mr. Bradshaw had the right kind of Hackneys he would be able ot stay by them for business reasons as well as hobby as he calls it. They have symmetry, substance, quality and action, and breed a very small percentage of misfits. And if he bred big Hackneys there might be a few which would not show quality enough to become high priced drivers but would make the best of farm horses, doing double the work, do it easier, and look better on smaller rations, than the small hairy legged things with which this Western country is polluted.

Clip the Heavy Winter Coat Off Your Horses.

WILL MOODIE.

The clipping of a horse in the early spring is now conceded by all the leading veterinarians to be as essential to a horse's well being as shoeing him or giving him a comfortable bed to lie on. A clipped horse dries out rapidly after a hard day's work, and will rest comfortably and be refreshed for the work the following day. An unclipped horse is liable to catch the heaves, pneumonia and all sorts of colds, rheumatism, etc. More especially is this so in the early spring,

ses.

ere occurs a shaw on the His letter, Bred, seems that is if he e. He gives se won a red last century, ont, docked That need to

iver" if the n game? e is an occath conformadate I think most devotrse that the nen it comes er. I think ed this withber that the on his own d speed has rsemen who hing further

aint-hearted es not have

ut breeds

on their

as hand-

ght to see

going up

ust alright

ı horse do

t kind of

them for

it. They

tion, and

And if he

ich would

gh priced

m horses,

ok better

ged things

Horses.

spring is

rinarians

as shoe-

to lie on.

· a hard

and be

ay. An

heaves,

matism,

y spring,

IOODIE.

as everyone

when his hair is long and he is "soft." If worked hard he will perspire freely and the moisture will be held by his long hair, and the food that should go to nourish him will be used to replenish the heat that is being constantly taken from his

body by the mass of cold wet hair. If clipped, the perspiration will evaporate almost as soon as secreted, and when put in the stable, he rests Editor Farmer's Advocate: comfortably and his food does him good.

Some years ago the Buffalo street car company tested the value of clipping in the following manner: They owned 500 horses, and 250 of these why this valuable cereal is not more extensively cultiwere clipped early in the spring and 250 were vated by farmers of the North-West. I think a not clipped. A careful record was kept of results, and it was found that of the 250 unclipped horses 153 were afflicted with coughs and pneu-

Favors Government Studs.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I have seen a good deal in your paper concerning stallions and the best way for the owners of them to get the money back again which they have invested in horses. Now I suggest that the local government purchase stallions and let them out to responsible farmers or others for public use in the neighborhood where a stallion is kept, and who ever patronized him pay a certain fee, say two or three dollars at the time of first service and the balance when ever the mare is known to be in foal, and the keeper of the horse to be paid a certain amount out

FARM

Some Experience With Peas.

Under the heading, A Much Neglected Grain, you have an article in your issue of Feb. 7th deploring the lack of attention accorded to field peas and wondering conclusive answer to this question is given in a subsequent paragraph of the same article, where you monia, while of the 250 clipped not one case of sickness was reported.

say: Peas are one of the most uncertain of farm crops, only one crop out of every three or four being satisfactory." It is true that Sup't Redford coords. say: "Peas are one of the most uncertain of farm an unfailing yield of fifty to eighty-five bushels to the acre; but without detracting an iota from the enormous services the experimental farms are rendering to our country, we know that in the mere matter of yield they are no criterion to the average farmer. There is a vast difference between a 1-20 or 1-40 acre plot, tended like a garden, regardless of expense, and a ten or twenty acre field. We can grow 600 bushels of onions to the acre on a 1-20 acre plot, but we can't do it on a large scale, and it is the same with everything. I belong to an old and progressive settlement where we practically all of us grow peas or have tried to grow them during the past fifteen years, and our experience entirely corroborates

six years, I have seen that the work was done well and have not had a sign of smut. I bluestone my wheat every year and use formaline on the oats. I have a "pickler," costing \$12, and it saves its cost each spring. I hang so many pounds of bluestone in a bag in a barrel of water. Then I see that I am getting one pound of bluestone to ten bushels of wheat. As it comes through the pickler I see that when I squeeze a handful some of the grains will stick to the hand when it is opened. Then every grain is treated. The pickler is placed on a box so that the grain runs into the bag. I apply formaline in the same way by this machine. There is no excuse for having smut.

Brandon, Man. N. WOLVERTON.

Thinks Present Inspection a Farce.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I have seen considerable clash lately in your paper as to the grading of wheat. This is what I think is the most absurd thing the farmer has to deal with. I notice in most cases the blame that arises is thrown upon the grain dealer, or the railroad company. Now what I wish to say is, that, they may be to blame in a good many cases, but I think if we would look into the matter a little deeper, we would find the biggest difficulty is with the farmer, who is easy enough to stand for the grading given by Mr. Horn. The inspector is paid a good big salary to grade our wheat, but we know that a farmer who sends two cars of wheat, grown from the same seed, on the same land and shipped from the same bin, has his grain go through the course of inspection and one car is graded No. 1 Northern, while the other is graded No. 2 and sometimes he even chooses to grade one No. 3 when they are both the same wheat. I claim that his services are utterly useless for we know it has been proven that No. 2 Northern wheat produces just as good flour and as many pounds of flour to the bushel as the No. 1 Northern. I would like to see the grain growers take the matter in hand and have Mr. Horn paid off, then establish a market and adopt the same plans as they have in the United States, i.e., sell by sample, and also make Winnipeg an order point, as has been suggested in your late papers.

It seems peculiar that the old standard of grain, that has made the Canadian West, noted for its No. 1 hard, has to suffer from a lot of men, who instead of

holding our standard up to what is known all over the world as Manitoba Hard, degrade it and send it to the Old Country market as inferior quality to what it used to be graded at, and it is to-day just as good a grade of wheat as it was twenty years ago. Last year Saskatchewan grew just as big a percentage to the total number of bushels of No. 1 Hard, as was grown twenty years ago, for the people who were here then are here now, and are just as good judges of grain as they were at that time, and should be better now with their past experience. We have a right to get the highest price and the best grade to be given, in the world, as there is no wheat produced to compete with ours, and it is a noted fact that our millers cannot supply the demand for their flour any where, which proves that our wheat does not need to be forced on the dealer. We did not get within from six to eight cents per bushel for our wheat in Winnipeg, that it was quoted at all last season in Minneapolis. This is not square. It remains with the farmers whether they put up with the present inspection and grading, in future, for if the Dominion Government was notified of the disgraceful work, I feel sure that they would dispense with the present inspection system and see that the farmer gets the real worth of his produce.

A SASKATCHEWAN FARMER.

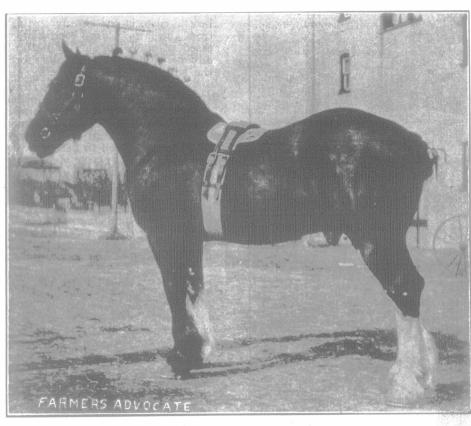
Samples Satisfactory in Mark Lane.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I saw in your February 7th issue, a letter written by Mr. H. N. Bingham saying that to fence up cattle would largely prevent the spread of weed seeds. In my opinion the traction engine is the greatest spreader of weed seeds we have. For instance, the machine is threshing grain for a farmer who has a great quantity of foul seeds in his grain and when through at that farm the machine starts for the next with a load of straw for the use of the engine in transit. Every short distance the fire has to be replenished then a large quantity of foul seeds is scattered on the prairie. Usually they take sufficient straw to start threshing at the next farm so if that farm was free of weed seeds before it will have some the next season.

In the same issue I had the pleasure of reading the letter from Mr. Jno. Nicholls on the question of grading grain and would like to see many more on the same subject. I have bought thousands of quarters of grain by sample in the Mark Lane Market, London, Eng., only once having to refuse the bulk for not being equal to the sample.

EDWIN JACOBS.



"ROYAL CROWN" (11898) BY "MAGNET". Owned by the Eden Syndicate. 1st prize at the N.-W. A. & A. Ass'n Spring Stallion Show, Neepawa, 1906.

of the fees. In the state where I was born, the government had two farms where they were raising horses, and from them stallions were sent out to responsible farmers, who kept them for public use, free of charge to those who used the horse, and the keeper of the horse was exempt from a certain amount of taxes every year for the keeping of the horse, and every year the government appointed a time and place where the farmers who had horses for sale could meet, and the government would send officers there to buy any horse which they considered suitable for the cavalry, but they did not buy any under three years old, and as a rule they paid a good price. In this way there were a good many good norses raised and the farmers took good care to breed the best mares they had.

C. P. Anderson.

Dear Sirs.—I take this opportunity of thanking you for the beautiful silver medal given by the Farmer's Advocate in clover competition for Southern Manitoba, and won by me, it being offered for the best acre of clover.

The medal is of solid silver, of the design of a four leafed clover, suspended from pin bar on which the winner's name is engraved.

The enterprise of the Farmer's Advocate is to be commended in their efforts to induce farmers to grow clover not for a forage crop only, but

also as a means of adding fertility to the soil. Hoping those clover plots will winter well, Yours faithfully, and thanking you again,

Crystal City.

J. J. RING.

the extract from your article cited above. The cause of this is the difficulty of keeping peas free from weeds. The soil is favorable, the danger from frost is negligable and there is no weevil. But whereas if you sow grain on clean land you have a clean crop, you may sow peas on perfectly clean land and have a very dirty crop. I have seen it happen time and again. The peas look splendid at the start and well on into June, then the weeds begin to appear, especially lamb's quarters; I suppose they are brought by the wind, from the prairie or from goodness knows where; in the grain fields they find no foothold, but among the peas they thrive and flourish, the peas twine and climb on them, forming a tangled mass that defies both binder and scythe, and has to be pulled and separated by hand, leaving any amount of weed seed on the ground. This might possibly be helped by sowing oats with peas, but it would need several pecks of oats to the acre; and it is not always easy to have the two ripen together and to separate the oats from the peas afterwards. Peas are a very paying crop when successful; but the uncertain result, the promotion of weed growth and "bother" of harvesting are deterrant to the farmer. Any suggestions on this topic will be gratefully re-

ceived by us. HENRY DEBY. Beaver Lake, Alberta.

Smut in Wheat and Oats.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

The first year I farmed in Manitoba I had smutty wheat. I think it was because those who did the bluestoning did not do it well. Since then, during

The Production and Use of Seed Grain.

Jas. Murray, B.S.A., District Representative of the Seed Division for Manitoba and Saskatchewan writes as follows:

"In grain, that which is called seed, is the ripened product of the plant, that which the plant lives to produce, and by means of which life is carried on from year to year. A seed consists essentially of two parts, the embryo and the endosperm. The embryo is a plantlet which developes under proper conditions into a plant similar to the one which produced it. The endosperm, the starchy part, consists of a store of food to nourish the embryo when growth starts. Under the proper conditions of heat, air, and moisture. Under the proper conditions of heat, air, and moisture, the seed swells, the root bursts forth and strikes downward to gain support, and a tiny leaf also makes an appearance. While the embryo continues to grow, the amount of starch stored up gradually decreases as it is consumed by the young plant. It thus continues to feed until able to draw its nourishment from the soil. It will thus be seen that the strong early growth of the plant is dependent upon the supply of food material in the seed—but with this we shall deal more fully later.

The seed also is the means by which the qualities or characteristics possessed by the parent plant or its ancestors are transmitted to the plant which it produces. Plants transmit their characters from generation to generation, just as surely as do animals. A VARIETIES.

Red Fife wheat has always been and still continues the standard variety of wheat for western conditions. It is a good yielder, produces a stiff strong straw that is not subject to rust, and produces a flour of the highest quality. This variety has greatly aided in giving Canadian hard wheat its enviable reputation on the markets of the world, and at present there is no variety that can be recommended above it for ordinary conditions. Under conditions where Red Fife will not mature before danger of frost, it is advisable to try some of the earlier ripening varieties originated by the experimental farms, and which have proved their adaptability to those conditions. Among those which have given good results in various districts may be mentioned Preston, Huron, Stanley and These varieties all compare favorably with Red Fife in yield per acre, and also produce a good yield and quality of flour. In some localities the practice of growing earlier ripening varieties is becoming very common regardless of whether they are of good milling quality. This will prove detrimental to the reputation of our wheat just in proportion to the extent to which it is followed.

MIXED VARIETIES.

Uniformity in colour, size, and shape of kernels is one of the first essentials in a high grade of wheat Different varieties of wheat present a marked difference in the appearance of the kernels, and when several varieties are mixed together the resultant lacks uniformity. Usually also in a crop mixed in bearded variety will produce a bearded character in the progeny, an early ripening variety produces year after year plants that ripen early; a stiff strawed we therefore find a much greater variety in appearance on this account. The early ripening varieties,

At the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Superintendent Angus Mackay, as the average of two years, reports a yield of 49 bushels and 40 lbs. from well cleaned wheat, and only 44 bushels and 30 lbs. from small wheat of the same variety, a difference in favor of the well cleaned seed of over 5 bushels per acre. From well cleaned oats the average yield of two years was 101 bushels and 16 lbs., and from small oats 96 bushels and 11 lbs., a difference of 5 bushels in favor of the large seed. In a similar experiment at Guelph of the large seed. In a similar experiment at Guelph, Ont., Professor Zavitz obtained a difference in yield of 8 bushels per acre between heavy and light oats and of 5 bushels per acre in comparing the yields from heavy wheat with that from shrunken wheat. The results of Professor Zavitz are the average of the year's careful experimenting. These differences of a few bushels per acre may seem small until we consider what they amount to on a large farm, or on the total crop producing area of the North-west. An increase in yield of only one bushel per acre amounts in one year to upwards of 4,000,000 bushels of wheat in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, with a value approximating \$3,000,000. SEVERAL TIMES THIS INCREASE COULD BE DERIVED SIMPLY BY THE SOWING OF SEED THAT HAD ALL THE SMALL AND SHRUNKEN GRAINS CLEANED OUT. THE SAME PROCESS OF CLEANING ALSO INSURES COMPARATIVE FREEDOM FROM WEED SEEDS.

SIZE OF SEED. Various experiments have been conducted to

determine the relative value of different sizes of seed. At the Indian Head Experimental Farm, Superin-

The extent to which large plump grain will yield heavier than small grain of the same kind, will depend largely upon the season and the condition of the With a favorable season for early growth, and a well prepared seed bed there will be a smaller difference in yields than where the conditions are less favorable for a thrifty well nourished growth. This, which has been found repeatedly and persistently to be the case, is due simply to the fact that the plant from the large plump seed being stronger and possessed of more vigour, is better able to withstand adverse conditions than the more weakly plant from the small or shrunken seed.

We have little definite information regarding the relative merits of ripe grain and immature grain for seeding purposes. In experimenting with winter wheat Zavitz*found that 'seed taken from wheat which was allowed to become very ripe before it was cut produced a greater yield of grain and straw, and a heavier weight of grain per measured bushel than that produced from wheat which was cut from any one of four earlier stages of maturity, according to the average results of fourteen separate tests.' What other figures and facts at hand go to show is that for seeding purposes all classes of grain should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before being cut. The impression that grain cut before maturing has a tendency to produce an earlier ripening strain has nothing to support it in fact. To get a strain that will ripen earlier, the more rational way would be to select every year that which matures first. Perfectly ripened seed gives a stronger early growth

than immature seed FROZEN GRAIN FOR SEED.

There is frequently a temptation to sow grain that has been affected by frost. The value of such grain for seed depends entirely upon the degree of the injury. Not infrequently the frost will riffle the bran of wheat of good quality when in stook; as a rule the vitality suffers no injury and the seeding value is not affected. When, however, a frost occurs before the grain has reached maturity the vitality is often seriously impaired, and care is necessary to prevent a disappointing stand. The oat germ is more delicate than that of wheat, and is more likely to be injured by frost. When there is any likelihood that oats have been exposed to frost before being thoroughly ripe, they should be carefully tested before being sown, to determine their value. Wheat shrunken by being frozen when immature should never be sown when good seed can be secured. Such seed has all the disadvantages of small seed, and in addition has a weakened germ that will give a plant lacking strength and vigour. The extent to which this will affect the yield of the resulting crop will depend to a certain extent upon the weather conditions.

SEED FROM A RUSTED CROP.

While we have had only one serious visitation of rust in the wheat growing sections of the west, in all probability it will not be the last. In view of this and the serious effects of rust on grain crops a few words on rusted seed may not be out of place.

It is now pretty generally understood that rust, (Puccinia Graminus), is a fungus disease that develops and lives inside the plant, extracting nourishment from it, checking its normal development. The reddish or black streaks or spots seen on the leaves or stems consist of numberless spores by which the disease reproduces itself. The seeds produced by plants badly affected by rust are shrivelled to a greater or less extent; frequently they are less than half the normal weight. Contrary to what might be expected, such shrivelled seed seldom fails to germinate. But we have already shown that to germinand this being the case it is quite apparent why seed from a rusted crop does not give satisfactory results. Seed from a plant badly affected by rust is analogous to immature, shrunken seed-it is light in weight. the germ is often weak, and the amount of starch stored up to feed the germ is small.



A BUSY DAY AT WETASKIWIN, ALTA., FLOUR "MILL.

yielding plants and varieties in turn produce heavy (which often are bearded) in such a mixture continue yielders.

WHY GOOD SEED IS REQUIRED.

To intelligently consider the requisite qualities in good seed, and see clearly how essential it is that improvement be effected, we must understand the uses of the product. It is a matter of general knowledge that our highest grades of spring wheat can be used to produce a flour of unusual strength, but its value is due not so much to this fact, as to its usefulness for mixing wheats of a poorer quality in order to raise the standard of the resultant flour. 'The English miller does not want No. 1 hard for making a purely No. 1 hard wheat flour, but to mix with other sorts to make a standard flour of his own, and so long as No. 1 Canadian wheat is of the very highest milling value, it will command a premium above its real single milling value.'-The Miller, London,

To maintain the present high standard of our milling wheats is therefore essential to continued success, and we should aim to produce twenty-five years from now at least as good a quality of wheat as we are growing to-day. To succeed in this we must adopt and continue those practices that make for improved quality and increased yield in our crops. We cannot progress without this. Careless methods of cultivation and sowing, invariably result in an increase of weeds, depleted soil fertility and the mixing of varieties. Hence we see deterioration in the quality of crop instead of improvement.

to increase in proportion year after year, on account of shelling more readily and appearing as volunteer wheat the following season. Further, bearded soft strawed varieties of wheat are much more subject to the attacks of rust, and, becoming affected early, spread the disease rapidly to other plants surrounding them. The importance cannot, therefore, be too strongly urged of having, not only the best obtainable variety, but also of having it pure.

In addition to the harm done by mixtures of this sort, weed seeds are every year the cause of incalculable direct loss. Weeds have been largely introduced through the medium of seed grain, and their rapid distribution through the farming areas is also largely through this medium. When they once get a foothold in a country such as this, where on the majority of farms no regular rotation is followed it becomes difficult to eradicate them. In many of the newer parts immunity from many of the worst weeds is still enjoyed, but not half appreciated. In such cases the utmost care should be taken to prevent their introduction. As an aid in accomplishing this it is important to know the weed seeds. The Wild Oat is one of the worst weeds that the Manitoba farmer has to combat at present, and it has been ate life is only the beginning of the seed's functions, most commonly introduced through seed grain. It is only necessary to know what the seed looks like to prevent its introduction from such a source, and with many of our other weeds the same is true. It is therefore highly important to be able to identify the seeds of our common weeds.

conducted to sizes of seed. arm, Superinof two years, bs. from well 1 30 lbs. from rence in favor hels per acre. 1 of two years m small oats ishels in favor ent at Guelph, rence in yield and light oats ng the yields unken wheat. verage of the lifferences of until we conrm, or on the th-west. An acre amounts hels of wheat value approx-

OUNDEL 1866

tind, will dendition of the growth, and maller differions are less owth. This, ersistently to nat the plant er and posso withstand y plant from egarding the ire grain for with winter

HIS INCREASE

ING OF SEED

VKEN GRAINS

EANING ALSO

WEED SEEDS.

ain will yield

from wheat before it was d straw, and bushel than ut from any according to tests.' What show is that grain should e being cut. naturing has g strain has strain that y would be first. Perarly growth

sow grain alue of such re degree of vill riffle the stook; as a the seeding frost occurs the vitality at germ is is more here is any ed to frost 1d be carermine their a when imseed can be rantages of cened germ and vigour. yield of the xtent upon

risitation of west, in all riew of this crops a few lace.

that rust, at develops ourishment nent. The which the oduced by elled to a e less than t might be s to germto germinfunctions, t why seed ory results. analogous in weight. of starch

Carefully conducted experiments by the writer have shown conclusively that plants from seeds shrivelled by rust do not possess the vigor of plants grown from normal seeds, nor can they withstand adverse conditions, such as frost or backward

weather nearly so well.

With grain, part of which is from a rusted crop, a good sample for sowing can be obtained by a thorough screening to remove all inferior, shrunken seed. In making such a separation, a start is also being made toward securing a strain of wheat less subject to attacks of rust. To accomplish much in this direction, however, it is necessary that a selection be made of individual plants that show less liability to disease attacks than others under the same, or similar, conditions. In Australia, where rust is more prevalent than in this country, and where disease resistant strains are therefore of more importance, a fair degree of success has rewarded persistent effort in selecting strains less subject to

Subscriber Replies to Rustic.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

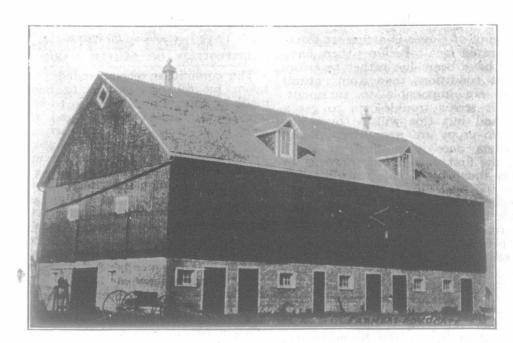
Rustic in your issue of Feb. 14th last seems to have misunderstood your request for criticism on Mr. Benson's statement in the Advocate of December 20th, entitled "Does Exclusive Grain Farming Pay? -in which a net profit of \$14 on a half section of land with 220 acres in crop is shown, and has apparently directed his batteries instead against my criticism which appeared in your January 17th number. If the beneficial results which I think you, Mr. Editor, had in mind when making that suggestion were to be obtained, I am of the opinion that they would be better served by your correspondent confining his attention to the original statement, and endeavoring to prove by figures of his own, whether Mr. Benson's estimate is right or wrong, and to what extent.

However, as Rustic has seen fit instead of doing this to attempt to disprove my figures, I would like, with your kind permission, to endeavor to reply.

To begin with, Rustic implies that I claim that the difference between the present value and the original value of home-steaded lands is all profit—I do not claim anything of the kind. If said lands have been improved and buildings etc. erected thereon the veriest tyro in accounts would know better than that. Mr. Benson does not state what the value or cost of the improvements (if there are any beyond the ploughing) are, but if there are such, the difference between the cost of such improvements, the original cost of the land, and its present value is certainly a profit, of which I said a proportionate portion should be placed to the credit of the year which the statement purports to represent.

That there has been a very material appreciation in the value of the bare land itself during recent years is a fact well known to all. In this district a good half section without any improvements whatever, which at one time could be bought from the government for one dollar per acre, could not now be purchased for less than from five to seven thousand dollars. Does Rustic claim that this is not a profit? arrive at a commercial value though for the "muscle and brains" expended, puzzles me, for although I have seen many balance sheets of various kinds of businesses, I have yet to see one in which "muscle and brains" appear as an available asset.

direction have been much wider than my own! Again he says "the owner will expect to make it produce a reasonable interest," Mr. Benson's statement distinctly shows that the farm has paid a reasonable interest; at least I think most people would think so, for he has charged it with interest at 71% amounting to the sum of \$710, and notwithstanding other heavy charges which I repeat would not be charged against the business, he nevertheless claims and shows a small margin of profit: but as Mr. Benson's statement of expenditure for the year does not show any payment of principal, I infer that this is not a bona-fide payment of interest due to any other person, but a fictitious charge, and if paid by the farm then it has been paid to the owner, Mr. Benson. Further, he says,"But supposing this farm was purchased on time payments say \$1,000 yearly, then out of the profits he has to pay \$1,000 principal, and say \$240 interest, leaving him (the owner) \$132 to feed himself and family." Rustic appears to lose sight of the fact altogether that it is Mr. Benson's statement as published that is under discussion, and he is conjuring up in his mental vision an entirely different case. Where, I would like to ask him does he find in the original statement any mention of a payment of \$1,000 or any other amount on account of principal? But even if there were such, Rustic should know that



BARN ON FARM OF W. G. POLLOCK, LANGFORD MUNICIPALITY.

with the profits, and it is the profits that are in question. No sane man would argue that a farmer with 320 acres on time payments make annual payments of \$1000 on principal account, together with heavy interest instalments, and have a comfortable balance over and above all this, and yet it does not follow that the farm is not paying a reasonable profit.

By way of illustration, no one will probably dispute the supposition, that the International Harvester Co., for instance are making good dividends, but should Rustic or any one else without capital buy them out and in every respect manage the business as it is now managed, there is not the slightest doubt that it would soon prove a disastrous failure, if it was attempted to pay for it out of the profits, and the self same argument applies also to the farm.

He says "the manager" before we speak of profits should be allowed a living for himself and family." differ with him; I contend that the private expense charged against the farm. This principle is not followed in any other business and certainly should not in farm accounting either, and the reasons for not it necessary to go into them here; of course if he they are justified in indulging in that sort of luxury

Then again he says, "Let us give him \$1,500 as a reasonable wage for his work, and his business would show a balance of \$128 on the wrong side of the ledger." This appears to me as the most ridiculous nonsense However, this point was merely raised by me as a of all, to think of a farmer drawing net profits for 'possible inaccuracy," and did not in any way enter the year from 220 acres of crop of \$1,372, and yet to my figures so that I do not see the necessity claiming that he had sustained a net loss of \$128 of Rustic laying so much stress on it; how he can because, forsooth, he had placed an imaginary value upon his services of \$1,500. By the same process of reasoning he would have lost \$1,128 had he valued his work and time at \$2,500, probably this is where the brain portion of the assets comes in. I would like Rustic to tell us what other business the average far-Possibly his experience and knowledge in this mer could go into, where he would be likely to realize more than \$1,372 and if earned in any other way,

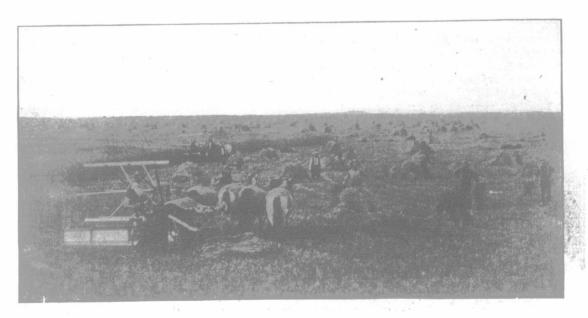
would it not be considered as that much profit? In support of my contention that Mr. Benson's

that would not have the faintest connection statement shows approximately at least a gain of \$1372, I would refer to Rustic to an article on page 83 of your January 17th number, entitled "What very little or no capital could purchase a farm of it cost to Produce Wheat" from a report of the Department of Agriculture in Minnesota, which shows the cost from "carefully gathered statistics" to be \$6.637 per acre. According to those figures which Rustic will probably not dispute, Mr. Benson's wheat crop of 150 acres would cost \$955.55, and as he admits having realized \$1,950 for it. Mr. Benson must have made a profit on his wheat crop alone of \$954.45, leaving a balance of \$417.75 only to be made from the other (70) acres of oats; barley etc. to equel the amount of my estimate. Surely this should be sufficiently convincing for Rustic.

I also understand him to say that Mr. Benson's farm was so well managed as to produce at least 20% more than the average; and yet he seems to contend that it was practically run at a loss, for \$14 is neither here nor there. As Mr. Benson's receipts were \$3,015, presume he means the owner, and there I beg to and 20% on this amount would be \$603, this would mean that the average half section farmer would of the owner and his family should not be sustain an annual loss of \$603 minus the given profit of \$14, or \$589 net. The very fact that there are such an immense number of farmers in the province who have been engaged in identically the same form doing so, must be so apparent that I do not consider of agriculture as Mr. Benson, for the past ten years and even twenty-five years, and are still in the ring, refers to a hired manager that is a different matter, and far from going into the hole at such an alarming but few owners of half section farms seem to think pace as Rustic's figures would indicate, are apparently improving their financial condition, proves most conclusively the utter absurdity of such a statement. ,I may add that I could mention dozens of farmers in the locality in which I live, who to my own personal knowledge started with little or nothing have not had on the average nearly as profitable crops as Mr. Benson claims, and are now practically independent, in fact many of them have retired and are now living on the fruits of their labors on the

> Dear Sirs,—Please accept thanks for medal received in good condition, won in your clover competition, it is a beautiful and ever present reminder of the Advocate's encouragement and help in the best interests of farmers and the Yours truly, country.

RICH'D STOREY. Franklin.



THOMAS BUCK, ONE MILE NORTH OF KILLARNEY.

Clover Growing.

That the growing of clover is a success seems to be a demonstrated fact. Failures there have been, but these have been due rather to errors arising from new conditions than from natural difficulties that are impossible to surmount. In some cases it seems troublesome to get a start on new land but this will be overcome when one or two crops are removed. Alfalfa, while hardy when once established, is easily injured during the first year by the presence of weeds and this must be guarded against. If for any reason the seed fails to grow on small patches these should be reseeded at once. No nurse crop should be sown with the seed, and to encourage root development the first crop must be cut before it produces seed. If this cutting is left on the ground it will form a mulch and in that way protect the young plants. This may seem an expensive process, but in preparing for an alfalfa crop you are sowing a field from which you may expect several crops before it again comes under the plow.

Inoculation may or it may not be necessary. This can be found out only by practice, but if it is needed the expense is small and the results are permanent. Sow clover during the coming year. A small trial will show you the possibilities of the crop and as a factor in a system of crop rotation, clover will be found to be almost indispensable.

Plan of a Portable Granary.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Having seen an article in the January 31st number, regarding portable granaries, will give you my experience. We have used for four seasons portable granaries, much cheaper yet very serviceable. We used 2x4 scantling for studding, standing one end on the ground. We nailed on the inside rough lumber, such as 1st common, with few nails, except at corners, which need several to keep the bin from spreading. After you have your box made, it will require braces or stays. This can be done by means of a pole or scantling laid on the ground at the foot of studding outside then drive two or three stakes about fifteen outside, then drive two or three stakes about fifteen inches deep on each four sides of the bin. Then tie across top smooth wire to keep the top of bin from bulging out when filling up. Put about six inches of street in the bin and law closely boards some of of straw in the bin and lay closely, boards same as walls, on the straw for a floor. Put no cover on the bin, fill up within a foot of top and round the grain up well in center and leave no foot prints in the grain. This will not take the rain. I have seen it rain a whole day and yet the rain would go about two grains. whole day and yet the rain would go about two grains deep only. This bin is strong and light. it put two 6x6 pieces under, after taking out the floor and you can move it with a team of horses anywhere you wish. In the four years we have never lost more than a bushel of grain in one of those bins. It will be necessary to have the bins emptied before the winter is over, as the snow melting will make the Lorne Municipality.

Now is the fanning mill manufacturer's opportunity to prove that a wind machine has some good points.

E. T. GORRELL.

What is your preference in seeders and why? Single or double disk or press drill. Is it not pretty largely a matter of the tilth the land is in which decides the question for or against, either one or the other?

Manitoba Grain Grower's Convention.

(Continued from last issue.)

DISPOSITION OF SAMPLE MARKET MATTER.

The committee recommended "that steps be taken by this convention to have Winnipeg made an order point and also to have a sample market established there," and the following amendment was moved and carried:

"That the executive of this association be instructed to examine carefully into the advisability or otherwise of making Winnipeg a sample market and order point or either and take such action as is found advisable." Re permanent survey board, scoured wheat

and weights of grain the following passed:
"That the Dominion be asked to take steps to establish a permanent survey board and that one member be appointed by the Dominion government, one by the Western Grain Growers' association, and one by the grain exchange; also that scoured wheat shall not be graded higher than No. 2 Manitoba northern, and that the inspector stamp each certificate issued with the weight per bushel of the grain contained therein.

Hail insurance provoked a lot of discussion, albeit nothing particularly new. The results of government hail insurance in the territories need to be studied a little by our Manitoba farmers before committing themselves to a similar scheme.

COAL MINES AND PRICES TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The committee on coal reported as follows: Resolved, that the association propose a resolution to the Dominion government asking them to fix a reasonable maximum price limit for car lots of coal at the mine mouth and a reasonable standard of purity in the commodity to all purposes without discrimination and to serve notice upon the mine operators, that if orders for coal in simple car lots are not promptly filed at the fixed or a less price, indicating a desire to evade in effect the supplying of coal to individuals outside the trade, the government will assume the corporations operating the mines are unable to supply the public demand and will proceed to develop the public lands coal deposits and supply the people at cost, and be it further resolved, that the freight rates on coal with their discriminations between corporations and individuals be made a subject of enquiry by the railway commission with a view to just and reasonable rates for the people, and it was recommended, that a delegation be appointed to make an inspection of the Lethbridge coal fields with the object in view of obtaining coal for the grain growers of the province and also visit the Crow's Nest coal fields, the visit to be made during the month of June.

The coal committee regretted that the executive had been unable to carry out the recommendations made by previous committees and asks that the government place an inspector at the mines to see that the coal be screened and graded. The report was adopted as presented.

Further resolutions passed as follows:— 1. Whereas the government are daily being besieged by delegations calling upon them for a general increase in the tariff, we therefore reaffirm the position taken by

this association last year and also by the delegates representing the grain growers and stock raisers who appeared before the tariff commission in December last, and would respectfully but most urgently call upon the government to allow no readjustment of the tariff other than as was already specified by the delegates of our association when before the tariff commission in December last, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the finance minister, representatives of Manitoba and leader of the opposition.
2. That it is resolved that the executive

look into the act respecting fires caused by railways, for the purpose of ascertaining wherein it could be amended to the advantage of the farmer.

3. That in the question of this convention it would be more advantageous and practical to have all grain bought and sold on the cental weight and therefore the executive of this association should take steps to have the government establish this system.

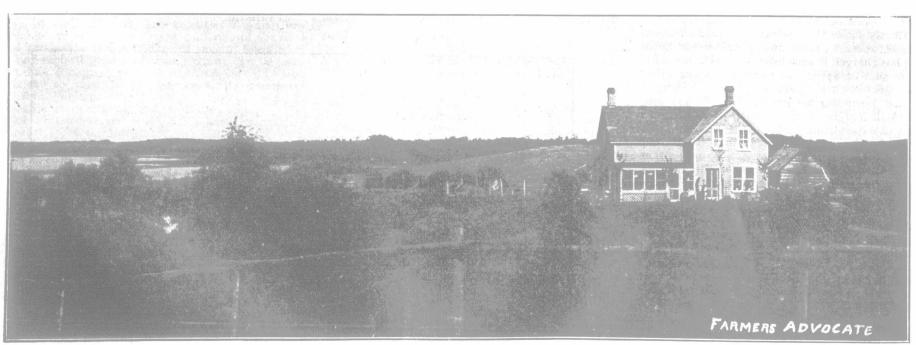
4. That as a means of assisting in securing a larger membership, the executive of this association prepare a statement setting forth the advantages and privileges which have been secured to the grain growers of this. province through the efforts of the association, and also calling attention to the privileges shippers of grain have, in making use of Mr. Campbell for the purpose of securing redress for any grievance, they may have as shippers, and that the same be published in pamphlet form and distributed to the local societies through the country.

5. Resolved, that, through our executive we lay before the attorney-general of the province the unsatisfactory state of the lumber measurement and instruct him to commence a test case with a view of compelling the lumber men to give us just measurement.

6. That, whereas much confusion exists in the public mind as to the amount of dockage that should be taken by millers grinding farmers' wheat, therefore the executive of this association is requested to investigate the matter with a view to ascertaining what the present law may be, and suggest changes in the present law if such a course seems

The election of officers took considerable time and resulted as follows: Honorary president, J. W. Scallion, Virden; president, D. W. McCuaig vice-president, R. C. Henders; directors, W. G. Rogers, A. Graham, S. C. Warren, T. W. Knowles W. Millar, S. C. Woods; secretary, R. McKenzie,

While it is not a good plan to dispense with all the tried officials at once, the association would gain strength by moving the men up, and introducing new blood, by which men wouldabe thoroughly conversant with the business etc. by the time they reached the chair; as it is, lifelbeing so uncertain and short, the incentive to work up is lessened, not only so, but judging from this of the old and tried ones down on the floor to leaven or restrain some others. The usual votes of thanks were passed and the convention adjourned for another twelvemonth. The transportation committees' report will be found in another column. A much needed move was made



FARM HOME OF J. H. WALKER, WETASKIWIN, ALTA.

by the wers and he tariff l would ipon the it of the cified by n before ast, and t to the of Man-

xecutive used by rtaining advan-

ivention ractical on the recutiveto have

securing of this ng forth ch have of this associhe privting use securing have as ished in he local

ecutive of the he lumto comapelling rement. exists of dockrinding tive of estigate ig what change seems

able time president, McCuaig s, W. G. Knowles IcKenzie.

e with all on would .nd introvould be s etc.sby lifelbeing towwork from this ave some : floor to ual votes ition adhe tranfound in vas made

in instructing the executive to prepare a different order of business for the election of officers, something that would simplify and facilitate matters for the next convention, also a committee on resolutions be appointed by the executive, such committee to meet one day before the next convention to get the resolutions in shape, all resolutions from local branches to be in the hands of the secretary at least two days before the

Do Not Abandon Bluestoning.

In the Advocate of February 21. I noticed a letter from "Tully Elder," parts of which I think are all right and parts all wrong. Of course we all know that one of the most important questions with which we farmers have to deal to-day is, the all important question of smut in wheat, and if there is anything that will help to eradicate or mitigate the evil we all want to know about it. The writer spoken of in the article, "Testimony re Smut in Wheat," implies that the use of bluestone or formaline is time and trouble thrown away. To my mind it is not so, but rather the contrary, and, in fact the general belief now-adays is, that it is a great help for the prevention of the disease, and a remedy that should not be neglected under any circumstances. We have abundance of proof that it is a preventive of smut in wheat and that no amount of trouble should be spared to use it when seeding time arrives.

His advice re cleaning the seed is, I think, very good indeed. If more of us would follow his advice along that line and re fencing our farms, it would, no doubt, help out a great deal in keeping our farms free from foul seeds, and right here it would be well to remember that when threshing time comes it would be well to watch the machine men and see that they give their separators a good cleaning both outside and inside, before allowing them to come on the farm, as I have known many a comparatively clean farm to be pretty badly seeded with mustard and other foul stuff by that means. One cannot be too careful along these lines. His remarks in regard to the depth of sowing the seed may be alright, but, I think he goes altogether too far when he says, "I think another good helper to grow smut is the disc drill." Now, Mr. Editor, I am getting along in life, (am about fifty years old,) and I have farmed it all my life, and I believe in trying to keep abreast of the times as much as possible and if there are any new machines invented to make the work easier for me or my horses, I want them. I have used a disc drill for eight or nine years and I do not believe that I ever had a particle more smut on that account: One can put his seed in with the disc drill at any depth desired. One does not have to put on much, if any pressure, if the soil is in good shape for sowing, and consequently the work is correspondingly light for the horses and they can do more in a day. My experience has been, that a man could do as much with three horses on a disc drill as he could with four on the shoe drill. And I think the yield will be better after the disc seeding as the seed is scattered more in the drill and consequently has a better chance. Then again, if a person wishes to put seed into sod, or other hard places he can do so with the disc by putting on the pressure. It can't be done with a shoe drill as well as with a disc. Another item in favor of the disc is, the saving of sharpening. With the shoe drill it has to be sharpened about every second or third year. My drill has sown from one hundred and fifty to four hundred acres each year for eight or nine years and is good for a good many more. I think it is as sharp now as when new, but if there was nothing else in their favor, I think the all use good seed well cleaned and thoroughly treat the same with bluestone just before seeding, then take care and do not put on too much pressure on the drill, and we will not be bothered with the

Sask E. P. MILLS.

The credit system is the incubator for extraof "pay as you go"!

cry out about the evils of sectarianism, when the is wedded to it. If Brandon College will do the work, why hinder them? Manitoba University has for twenty odd years made a bluff at educavicious principle of monoply and provincialism. Legislation has been instigated by it, by which only the person taught in Manitoba might be allowed to make a living in the professions of medicine and teaching, in this province. It has in its councils shown evidence of intrigue which would make a politician feel uneasy of his supremacy; college has allied with college to hold the whip hand over another college, and the curriculum has been emasculated to keep an inprevent any lowering of educational ideals!

Horticulture and Forestry

Mr D. J. Whitney, a few miles from Lethbridge, has about four thousand trees planted and is preparing to plant three thousand more this spring. 'They certainly make splendid growth under irrigation, but even without the water they are doing very well," said Mr. Whitney.

Appropriate Advice re Small Fruit Planting.

Plant currants and gooseberries in rows six feet apart each way, and keep the surface soil loose by frequent cultivation all summer. This is better than any mulch. If the varieties are the right kind for this country, they will not need any protection. Raspberries should be planted two feet apart and rows six to eight feet apart for reds. Blacks four to six feet apart. Same surface cultivation. Blacks will need to be covered with earth in the winter. Some of the hardiest reds will do without cover. Dewberries are not of much value. They need about the same treatment as strawberries and should be covered well in the winter with straw or hay. Roses must be planted where they will have protection from wind and be well covered in winter, using special care to have a cover that will not become water soaked. A box, covered with coarse manure is a good cover for roses. If soil is well drained and in proper

brought here from the south. It is a good rule, in buying either seeds or plants, to secure them from the most northerly growers. Northern grown seeds and plants are very desirable for use in more southerly latitudes, because they have a hardiness of constitution which is not found to the same extent in southerly grown stock, but it is a mistake to reverse this rule and bring seeds or plants from the south for planting in the north, where it can be avoided.

HORTICULTURIST.



Expensive Carelessness.

At different farms this winter I have noticed dead hens thrown upon the roof of the hen house and several in other places about the premises. There is nothing more certain than that contagious diseases fasten themselves upon the buildings and grounds, where poultry is kept, and are always ready to fasten themselves upon the fowls, whenever they are weakened by extremes of weather or any other cause. Nothing spreads the contagion so much as the carcasses of birds that have died from a contagious disease.

There was a time when the most troublesome form of roup, as we have it now, was not known. It usually comes on as the result of a cold and for



Grove on the farm of Chas. Rigden, 16 miles north of Moose Jaw.

saving in horses is enough. In closing I will say, let state of culitvation, it will not be necessary to mix this reason many think that it is only a bad cold in any other soil. Lilac should be hardy without and think nothing about its being spread in the protection. Snowball and hydrangea should be in a sheltered spot where snow will lie deep in winter. Cut hydrangea back well each spring to have a good bloom. Bleeding heart is quite hardy. All such perennials are the better of a mulch in the winter. Hay, straw, coarse manure, etc., will do. Mulching simply consists in covering the ground for some vagance, and the abandonment of the principle distance all around trees or plants with any litter. It should be spread out as far as the roots reach. Surface cultivation kept up frequently during the It savors strongly of inconsistency for men to summer provides a dust mulch, which is the best summer mulch. The summer mulch keeps the university of which they are more or less a part ground cool and moist. The winter mulch is to protect roots from the frost. All perennials are the better of dividing occasionally, when the plants begin to crowd. Leaf mould or rooted prairie sods tion and during that time has been noted for the make the best soil for potting plants. Perhaps plants are getting too much water. Do not water unless the plants are quite dry, and then water well. For the best information on the garden, adapted especially to this country, get the reports of the Western Horticultural society, by addressing the secretary, Winnipeg. They are sent free to all members. The membership fee is \$1.00

You would probably have much better results if you had purchased your nursery stock from some Manitoba or Saskatchewan grower. You would then ferior institution in good twist—and yet this be sure of securing only such varieties as have proved bunch pretend to be animated by a desire to suitable for cultivation here, and stock of the same varieties would be hardier, if grown here, than if

flock. It is a fact, that a hen is not likely to get the roup, unless she catches cold, but it is equally true that she will not get the roup when she has a cold unless she is in some way exposed to the contagion. Roup is a specific germ disease, very similar to diphtheria in persons. There is no question about the truth of this for microscopic examinations have revealed the germ. It has been propagated in cultures and birds inoculated from the culture have promptly developed roup. Fowls that die from roup or any other disease should be removed at once and burned, and it is much wiser to remove them when they first show unmistakably signs of disease and kill them and burn them. W. I. THOMAS.

Calgary Poultry Association.

Calgary poultry fanciers have recently organized a Poultry and Pet Stock Association. object is to encourage the breeding of poultry and pet stock, both for pleasure and profit. They purpose holding a winter show and by the introduction of improved stock do something to bring to the front this important business in the West. Judging from the following officers who are at the head of the institution its success is assured. President, E. J. Dewey; first vicepresident, D. W. Gillies; second vice-president, T. A. P. Frost; secretary-treasurer, I. J. Impey.

Incubators Versus Hens.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

In presenting this subject we believe it is well to consider the object of the greater number of poultry raisers. Those who breed fancy stock of the American breeds require to have their chicks hatched before May 15th in order to mature before winter arrives, and those who breed for utility purposes require to have early hatches in order to market the cockerels at a profitable age and to have the pullets matured and laying before winter sets in.

When only a limited number of the best females are used as breeders, the intention being to raise as large a number of chicks as possible in order to have a large flock from which to select the next year's breeders and layers, it is necessary to commence incubation about March 1st and have the last hatch come off not later than May 15th. This means about ten weeks, during which time the incubator may bring off three hatches.

Some breeders of exhibition and fancy stock have earlier hatches, but for early layers, pullets hatched during the latter part of March and during April will give good results. Pullets hatched too early sometimes moult the following fall; this is an undesirable condition from every point of view and especially the financial one.

In presenting some of the advantages of incubtors over the natural method of incubation it is the desire to deal with both methods, without entering into the relative hatching percentages. We believe a good incubator properly operated will hatch in strong chicks as great a percentage of the fertile eggs as will Biddy.

The instructions which accompany every incubator should be followed, previous knowledge in setting up and operating some other make will not answer.

There are two systems of incubator heating: hot water and hot air. With the former method of heating it is claimed the heat is more uniform, and if from any cause the lamp goes out the warm water in the tank will retain the heat and keep up the temperature of the egg chamber for a longer time than any other system. While this may be true it is poor policy to rely on it to control the heat, as the lamp should receive sufficient attention to burn continually. One of the greatest disadvantages is that if the water tank leaks because of faulty seams, it will do considerable dam-The hot air incubators have age to the eggs. the advantage of allowing warm, pure air to enter the egg chamber. Some makes have a system of diffusion through felt diaphragms and others have systems peculiar to the make of the machine,

With any system of incubation the humidity of the egg chamber should not vary to any extent during the entire hatch, but the amount of oxygen should be increased as the embryo chick develops. The incubator door should be kept closed at hatching time, as by opening it the moisture is absorbed from the shell of the hatching chicks, causing them to stick and in some cases preventing the chicks from breaking out of the shell.

The following are some of the advantages of artificial incubation:

I. Incubation may start at any season when hatchable eggs are available.

2. Incubator chicks are not troubled with lice. This is not the case when using hens unless considerable time is spent dusting and caring for the

Incubators require less attention than a sufficient number of hens to incubate an equal number of eggs

4. A large number of chicks can be hatched at one time, and these will thrive better than when a number of broods of various ages are allowed to mingle, as the younger and weaker chicks do not get sufficient nourishment to make rapid growth.

5. It is possible and desirable to secure the eggs of those hens which are the best winter layers, but when using hens for incubation and brooding, it will be noted that those hens which have laid best during the winter are usually the ones to become broody and be given eggs, thus cutting off the supply of eggs from the most desirable source and perpetuating a less desirable class of fowl.

In theory the object is to hatch chicks from the best winter layers, but in practice this is not usually the case.

In order to secure eggs from which strong healthy chicks can be hatched, the parent stock

must be in excellent health. The number of females to mate with a male will depend more upon the individuality of the

male than upon the age or breed. It is desirable to mate early-hatched well-matured pullets with a yearling or two-year-old cock bird, and a well-matured cockerel with yearling or two-year-old hens.

Do not expect strong-germed eggs when the flock consists of two or more males running with a large flock of females, as the males during mating season are inclined to fight or chase each other about, besides this defect there is no means of selecting eggs from the best layers. A good plan is to mate some pure bred male with ten or twelve of the best hens or pullets as the case may be, selecting those females which are of proper type and good layers. By adopting this method fewer males are required, and more eggs may be sold as fewer will be required for hatching purposes when the eggs average high in fertility

Practise selecting only good shaped and medium sized eggs for hatching this season and note the results.

G. W. S.

Hatching Duck Eggs.

Editor Farmer's Advocate:

A great many people do not like to begin hatching out chicks early in the spring because as the weather is often unsettled the chicks cannot be allowed their liberty and they do not do so well. The question of weather is not so important to little ducklings, as they can be housed from the time that they are hatched until they are marketed. They do not require any exercise and but very little artificial heat. They will nestle down together and keep each other very warm. They do not require light in their sleeping quarters; and as long as they can see their food when they run out to feed it is all that they require. If only a few are to be hatched the eggs can be placed under hens and the ducklings can with plenty of clean hay in it and an old sack thrown over the top. At feeding time they should be lifted out and fed in some large shallow box with an old sack in the bottom of it. If a large quantity are wanted it is best to place the eggs in an incubator. They hatch very well in incubators; but they require more moisture than hens eggs and in ordinary incubators will hatch much better, if the eggs are dipped in tipid water for the five days before hatching. The eggs should be put under water for only one second. A duck's egg should not be discarded because a weak germ is discovered for very often these make the strongest ducklings after all. If a germ should die it will very soon be noticed as the eggs become mottled and discolored. When the little ducklings hatch they should not be fed for thirty-six hours at least. They should be given all the broken egg shells that can be spared as this will help the gizzard to work and will make the digestion strong. The first meal should consist of bread toasted nearly black and soaked in tipid water. Fine sand and shell grit should be sprinkled over the toast and water. Fine sand and shell grit is necessary to ducklings and they will not grow well without it. Rolled oats given perature. dry may now be fed four or five times a d deep water dish should be supplied and a cup should be turned upside down in it, to prevent the ducklings from swimming into the dish. The water should be deep enough to cover the nostrils. The little ducklings can eat almost anything that is minced up small and all food and drink should be given warm. They must have meat and ground oats of some sort. Dog biscuit slightly moistened makes splendid food for ducklings, and if they are intended for stock they may have all the green stuff they can eat; but if they are intended for table it must not be given as it makes the flesh yellow and flabby. ducklings must not be allowed all the water that they can drink as many will drink too much. If they are intended for table they must soon be limited to two drinks a day.

Ganges, B. C.

OCTAVIA ALLEN.

Suggestions to Poultry Men.

In case of shortage of green food or where there is no clover cutter, hay or clover hav, clover preferred, steeped in boiling water, precisely as you would make tea and the resultant fluid used for mixing the mash is an excellent thing in cold weather for poultry of all description.

Now that hatching time is nearing for those thing to have by your machine a card on which you can note day by day the temperature at difalso number of eggs started with, number fertile at first testing and so on throughout the hatch. Also charge your eggs at market price, or other value if special ones and at end of hatching season total it up and see how you stand, in fact, keep account of everything, it adds much to the interest of the work and is also very instructive.

Wawenesa. S. P.

DAIRYING

Reasons and Remedies for Difficulties in Churning.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

While instructing a class the other day in buttermaking, I told the girls to place their cans of cream in hot water, and, using a thermometer and stirrer, bring the cream to the desired temperature, adding that cream should not be placed near the stove to heat. I happened to see the peculiar smile which passed from one of the girl students to another when I said this. That smile plainly said: "Another of our old customs condemned." I smiled back and said: "You must not do it any more, for it isn't a good practice."

I fancy I hear a chorus of voices saying, "Why?" For various reasons. The cream may already be ripe enough. Placing it beside the stove to heat requires considerable time, and while the cream is slowly heating it may become too sour. The crock or can may not be turned often enough, or the cream not frequently stirred. The result is that, while the fat in the cream next to the stove can be placed under hens and the ducklings can be brought into the kitchen and kept in a box other side may still be cold, and the result will be an uneven churning and an extra loss of butter in the buttermilk.

It is most detrimental to the quality of the butter to have the cream become so warm or overripe that the skim milk divides into curds and whey. Butter made from such cream cannot have that delicate, sweet flavor, and has not such good keeping qualities. When the curd becomes hard, as it will do when it separates and forms whey, it sticks to the particles of butter, and no amount of washing can get rid of this curd. It may be in such minute particles that the eye cannot detect it, but curd quickly decomposes in butter, hence the reason some butter so rapidly goes off

The market is more and more demanding a mild-flavored butter, consequently we do not need a high acid in the cream; or, in other words, it is not necessary to have the cream very sour.

Our object in heating the cream is to have it churn within a reasonable time, say from twenty to thirty minutes. By heating it just before churning we are surer to have the temperature exact, and the butter will not be so liable to be soft, as when held for some time at the churning tem-

Some who have or are experiencing difficulties may ask, "What would you do in case you couldn't get cream to churn at all?" I'd try to find out the cause and strive to overcome it, then in the future avoid a re-occurrence, if possible. I have known people to lose six churnings one after another, not getting a pound of butter from the

01

 $\mathbb{V}($

bi

is

fr

m

е'n

m

th

th

he

sh

of

att

an

an

all

for

Ita

po

kee

in

any

frai

During my demonstrations I have had brought to me some very hard cream to churn. In fact, this past fall, I really thought one day I was going to be beaten, but, after resorting to many ways and means., I did get firm, granular butter, but not an exhaustive churning. In such cases, after I have churned for half an hour with no sign of butter coming, I investigate. By looking in the churn, I make sure there is not too much cream in it. Keep it well below half full for cream difficult to churn. Next, I see if the temperature has gone down; sometimes it does if the room be cold. If I find the cream too cold, I do not add hot water to raise the temperature. Such a practice cannot be too strongly condemned. The hot water striking the cream, melts the fat and curdles the milk, and results in a pale, weakbodied butter. When the temperature is too low (and this is the most frequent cause for long churning), I pour the cream from the top of the churn into a tin, and by setting it in hot water raise the temperature of the cream six or eight degrees, stirring the meanwhile, then pour the who use incubators, it is a good and interesting cream back into the churn. A handful or so of salt sometimes assists in separating the fat. If I had a churning which completely baffled me, and ferent times, such as morning, noon and night. I knew the cream to be sufficiently sour to be well

mber fertile the hatch. ce, or other of hatching .nd, in fact, nuch to the instructive.

S. P.

ulties in

lay in buteir cans of meter and I temperalaced near ne peculiar 'l students ile plainly demned. t do it any

g,"Why?" already be ve to heat the cream our. The enough, or e result is the stove am on the ult will be of butter

ty of the warm or curds and nnot have such good mes hard. ms whey, o amount t may be annot den butter, 7 goes off

not need ords, it is) have it n twenty t before ature exbe soft, ing tem-

anding a

fficulties ase you 'd try to : it, then sible. I one after rom the

brought

In fact,

y I was

o many

· butter, h cases, with no looking o much full for he temes if the ld, I do Such emned. the fat . weaktoo low

or long of the t water r eight our the r so of at. If ne, and be well

coagulated, I would pour it from the churn into the Langstroth. Not because it has proved betstove, and, constantly stirring, raise the tem- cause it is as good as the best and has the addiperature to 160, then cool down quickly to about tional advantage of fast becoming—if it is not longer. When again ready to churn, heat to from 60 to 64 degrees. Very stubborn cream has

MARCH 21, 1906

likely come from cows long in milk, and probably not getting much succulent food. Such cream has in it a sticky, vicous substance which prevents the massing together of the fat globules. The heating of the cream coagulates this albuminous matter and renders the cream churnable. This is the reason pasteurized cream churns more readily and at a lower temperature than raw

People having any difficulty with long churnings I would strongly advise to take a fairly rich cream (25 to 28 per cent. butter-fat), pasteurize it while still sweet, by setting it in hot water and heating it to 160 to 180 degrees. Cool quickly, and when at 65 degrees add some good-flavored sour skim milk as a culture to start the cream souring.

If the milk be set in shallow pans, after they have stood 24 hours, place them over a pot of hot water until the cream begins to wrinkle, then let stand 24 hours longer before churning. Such cream makes a very sweet butter, and is easy to churn. If the cream breaks and the butter will not gather, add several quarts of water at churning temperature, revolve the churn a few times, let stand a few minutes, then draw off half the liquid. The water floats the butter better on the buttermilk, and, by lessening the liquid and churning slowly, the butter may be formed into granules the size of wheat, then it is ready for the rest of the buttermilk to be drawn off.

By studying the conditions, the cause for long churning can usually be accounted for and a remedy applied.

O. A. C. Guelph.

LAURA ROSE.

APAIRY

How Beginners Should Begin.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

In offering advice to those intending to make a beginning with bees, the first point to be discussed is when one should begin. For those contemplating a start next summer the advice I have to give is to begin now. There is little enough time left to make a proper beginning for next season. Nothing is more important in beginning with bees than to have some previous knowledge of the subject. It is quite a common experience of men who sell and ship bees to receive letters after the bees have reached their destination asking a host of questions as to what to do with them and how to do it. I always take such a letter as an indication that one more person has gone in to make a failure with bees.

The purchase and study of some good work on apiculture such as the "A B C of Bee Culture" or "Cook's Manual of the Apiary" is the best investment of time and money that an intending bee-keeper can make. The cost of these books is trifling compared with the benefit to be derived from them. Such reading will never by itself make a practical bee-keeper, but the acquaintance with the subject so gained will facilitate every step when the actual work begins, and make many things plain and easy which would otherwise be difficult if not unintelligible.

Now as to the actual beginning: Of course the first thing is to secure the bees. And unless the beginner can procure these from a neighbor he should not wait till spring to move in this matter. Bees are not as plentiful in the West as they should be, and an early order may be the means of avoiding disappointment. In ordering bees attention should be given both to the kind of bees and the kind of hive one is to use. Black bees and hybrids should be avoided, as also should be all extravagantly advertized stock. The thing for a beginner to secure is just plain everyday Italians that will work and put money in his pocket if he gives them half a chance.

In choosing a hive the beginner will find considerable room for selection, and different beekeepers will, likely enough, offer different advice in the matter. The main thing here is to avoid any hive that does not use a standard size of frame or that is out of date. Of four sorts that I have in use I would advise beginners to select

a tin, and setting it in a tin of hot water on the ter than all the others in every respect, but be-50. Hold at that temperature for an hour or already—not merely a standard hive, but the standard hive in America. Whatever hive the beginner selects let him insist on having his bees in that hive.

> When the bees are secured certain supplies must also be obtained, and these should be ordered early enough to be on hand when the bees arrive These supplies should include for each colony ordered three hive bodies with the requisite number of frames, one cover, one bottom and three pounds of brood foundation. This is assuming that the Langstroth hive has been selected, and that the beginner has studied his books and is going to work for extracted honey alone. These hives and all the fixtures for them can now be obtained in Winnipeg from The Steel Briggs Seed Co. Other supplies necessary are a veil, a smoker, a knife for uncopping the combs, and an extractor. If comb honey is to be sought, one or two comb honey supers, additional, for each colony, with sections and section holders or rests must also be

> Select a place for the apiary near the dwelling house if possible so that an eye may be kept on it without unnecessary loss of time. It should be clean and smooth and would be all the better if slightly sloping towards the east. The north and west sides should be sheltered with shrubbery and low trees. This shelter is particularly necessary in spring and fall; and if it cannot be obtained naturally a close board fence should be provided.

> When the bees arrive they should be got from the station with as little delay as possible and set out in the places provided for them. Six feet apart each way is about the proper distance for the hives in an apiary; but it might be better to set them at double that distance to begin with, and fill in between as they increase. The bees of different hives would be less likely to mix when first let out if placed in this way. The hives should be raised two or three inches from the ground on blocks or broken bricks, and placed with the entrances facing the sunrise. It is the early bee that gathers the most nectar, and the morning sun striking into the entrances may lengthen the workingday of your bees by an hour

> The next thing then is to liberate the bees. This may be done without any delay, though, if many colonies have been bought, it might be as well to leave a piece of board against the front of each hive as it is opened. This object arrests the attention of the bees as they rush out, and causes them to "locate" their new position, a thing they might neglect to do in the excitement of their new gained liberty

> In opening the hives the actions of the bees should be observed. If the inmates of a hive fail to rush out briskly but crawl about in a weak and sluggish manner, it is a case where feeding must be done, and quickly. A little thin sugar syrup should be made and given to them—any old way will do—a half cup full may be spilled over the combs in the hive or run in at the entrance by tipping the hive a little. When that is taken up as much more may be given. After that, if the weather is favorable, they should be able to take care of themselves; but a little feeding for the first few days will not be out of place with any colony, even if the weather is fine, and if cool or windy weather prevails daily feeding should certainly be practiced. But to do this properly and with profit, the beginner must do as advised at the opening of this paper: Study his "A. B. C." and read his journal and use his brains. This advice is good for all subsequent operations in the apiary as well; and the old hands follow it all the time. J. J. Gunn.

FIELD NOTES

Events of the World.

CANADIAN.

The Manitoba Agricultural College will be formally opened November 6

Two additional experimental farms will be established in the western provinces by the Dominion govern-

Mrs Frank Yeigh who like her husband, travelled much and wrote entertainingly of her travels, died at her home in Toronto.

Attorney-general Charles Wilson has resigned as member of the British Columbia cabinet. Hon. Mr. Fulton will. it is said, take the vacant place.

Lieut.-Gov. Jones of Nova Scotia died suddenly at his home in Halifax. He was the head of a large mercantile business in Halifax, and for fifteen years has been a member of the House of Commons. He was made Lieutenant-Governor in 1900.

Veterans of the Fur Trade Association, composed of retired servants of the Hudson Bay Co. have petitioned parliament to investigate their claim to certain land set apart for them through Lord Selkirk in the early part of the last century.

The boundary line between Alberta and Saskatchewan runs directly along the main street of Lloydminster, one half of the town being in each province. In order to properly conduct municipal business a change is necessary, and a recent public meeting decided in favor of being included in Alberta.

* * *

3k 3k 3k The annual report of the railway department of the Canadian government has just been issued. The accident returns show 468 persons killed and 1,357 injured. The passengers carried numbered 25,288,-723 of whom 35 were killed and 244 injured. The gross earnings of the railways totalled \$106,467,199, and the working expenses were \$79,977,574.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

An unusually heavy snow storm is threatening parts of California with serious floods.

A comparatively unimportant point in the question of the separation of church and state in France has caused the defeat of the Ouvrier ministry and its consequent resignation. Jean Marie Sarrien has been called upon by the President to form a new

The worst disaster in the history of France occurred on March 10, in the coal mines at Courrieres. Nearly 2 000 men were in the mine when an explosion of fire-damp took place with the result that over 1,200 are dead. The rescue work is attended with great danger, and attempts are being made to ventilate the passage ways before entering the mine.

The Morroco conference is still sitting and apparently as far as ever from reaching any satisfactory conclusion in regard to the police question. The arrangement that has received most favor up to the present is one by which French and Spanish police would maintain order under a neutral inspector, and would make regular reports to the representatives of the powers.

The death of Miss Susan B. Anthony is announced at Rochester, N. Y. Miss Anthony was born at Adams, Mass., in 1820. She was actively engaged in the anti-slavery campaign, and during the Civil War was secretary of the Woman's National League. Her chief interest in life has been the question of Woman Suffrage, and numerous books, letters, and lectures testify to her untiring efforts to accomplish her desire.



The new manager of the Winnipeg Exhibition Association.

The Industrial Sets Dates and Elects a Pres- Some Concrete Facts About the Pacific Coast. ident.

The Winnipeg Industrial Fair board at a recent meeting unanimously elected George H. Greig, wellknown throughout the West by stockmen and others, in years gone by as editor of this paper, and later as secretary of the Live Stock associations of Manitoba and director of the itinerary and advertising of the Seed Grain Special. As chairman of the prize list committee, the new president has received many encomiums in the past form the stockmen and country visitors and we believe the appointment will be appreciated by the big rural constituency from which Western Canada's greatest fair draws such large patronage, it augurs well for the future such large patronage, it augurs well for the future of the fair and for permanency. The city council are backing up the board, and should the board secure a first class manager, as they hope to do, Western Canada can look forward to a bigger and better fair than any yet held in the West. The dates for the 1906 fair are July 23 to 28 inclusive. Select your live stock, grain and other exhibits and be ready for the opening. The fair is one of the greatest chances to advertise what the farmer and stockmen are doing at home, for the upbuilding of our sturdy are doing at home, for the upbuilding of our sturdy young nation.

Farmers Should Demand a Sample Market.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I have been much interested in the articles appearing in your valuable Journal on the grain question's move, especially in those advocating a sample market and in my opinion the farmers must not only ask for a sample market but demand it. I will give you an instance that happened to myself several years since. I had one field of wheat standing dead ripe that I was not able to cut at the time it should have been, and the night before I cut it a frost came, which skin frosted some of the kernels. I sold all this wheat except a grist in Grenfell, and all I could get for it was No. 1 Frosted. The grist went to the get for it was No. i Frosted. The grist went to the mill, the miller said it was a fine sample of wheat, although slightly touched with frost but none the worse for milling and graded it No. i Hard. This wheat had perhaps from 5 to 10 per cent skin frosted kernels in it. The miller was a stranger to me and it is fair to suppose he did not rob himself, and I can only conclude I was done for about 15 cents on every bushel of that wheat sold bushel of that wheat sold.

Our fatherly government seems very much averse to mixing wheat, and I believe there is a law to prohibit mixing, but it seems to only apply as against the farmer but I will give you an instance. A neighbor rented a bin in an elevator in Grenfell early this winter for the purpose of shipping his own wheat. He put 1070 bushels in the elevator and ordered a car and told elevator man to fill car when assigned to him. It happened the car assigned was a 1400 bushels car. When the shipper turned up, the elebushels car. When the shipper turned up, the ele-vator man told him to had shipped his wheat but as the car was larger than he, the shipper, could fill, he put 230 bushels of the Elevator company's wheat in to save the shipper freight expenses. This parti-cular car graded in Winnipeg No. 2 Rejected and as the shipper and owner was selling wheat from the same field and bin to several different elevators and geting No. 1 Northern for it he was not satisfied and had the matter enquired into and brought before the Grain Commissioner but could not get any redress. At length he took another method, he had three samples taken by one man out of the same bin as the 1070 bushels, sealed and sworn to and sent by the same man, one to the Elevator pany's head quarters in Winnipeg, one to the Grain Inspection Department and one to a member of the Grain Exchange in Winnipeg to have said member have the sample inspected by the department and report. The two first samples had the owner's name attached, the third sample not. The sample sent the Elevator Company was never heard from, that sent to the department was graded No. 2 Rejected-notice this is the same as the car gradedthe sample that was presented by the Grain Exchange member to the department for inspection was graded No. 1 Northern, and notice these samples were taken from the same bin at the same time and by the same man, sealed and shipped by him and sworn to. These are facts that can be fully substantiated, dates and names can be given if necessary.

This is surely a sample of elevator manipulation and grading that has not one redeeming feature to recommend it and I am afraid is not by any means an isolated case, but enough for the present Sask.

A Farm Competition Suggested.

Dr. S. J. Thompson at Brandon suggested to the Grain Growers that they hold a competition for the best kept and managed farm, and offered to help defray some of the expense. The objection to unwieldiness of the competition was met by the Dr.'s suggestion that it be confined to all the officials of the Grain Growers for the first year. The idea of a farm competition is a capital one and one we should like to see adopted. Horticultural or forestry associations might adopt the idea as a means of advertising and interesting many more in their doct-

Let us all aim high—and see that we have a charge that will carry the shot to the target!

In your issue of January 3rd I notice a short, but decidedly pessimistic article regarding the industrial possibilities of British Columbia. This letter is signed by Mr. Henry Stephens, Central Park near Vancouver City.

If taken seriously by your readers, it will not only convey a wrong impression, in regard to this Province but be the means of keeping out settlers, who would by adopting proper methods and industrious habits, become useful, helpful, well-to-do citizens. He advises the small farmer and the laboring man to keep away. I may say that within the past few months I have travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and have investigated conditions in several Provinces, and although quite unprejudiced, I am convinced that no section of Canada offers better inducements to the small farmer, or the working man, than does British Columbia.

With butter at 30 cents per pound; pork at 9 cents; poultry at 15 cents; eggs at 35 cents per dozen; potatoes and vegetables high, and with hay and grain a good price, a farm, well managed, cannot fail to pay. If Mr. Stephens will take a ride of fifteen miles from his home, he can visit the farm of a young man, who began farming eight years ago; his capital consisting of two hands, with the right kind of a grip, and some well-balanced grey matter; to-day he is worth at least \$25,000. "Three thousand dollars worth at least \$25,000. "Three thousand dollars a year," not too bad for a boy, is it? Then if he will go seven miles in another direction, he will find a man, who can tell him how to clear from one to two thousand dollars a year in the poultry business, and if still not convinced regarding the possibilities of making a living, he can visit the strawberry farms of various men, who are selling from \$500 to \$700 worth of strawberries per acre. Besides these means, there is the fruit industry, which beyond dispute, pays well, a net return of \$300 to \$500 per acre, is not considered unusual, among the growers of the Okanagan Valley and other favorable districts.

Mr. Stephen writes that wages for the working men are low; a statement which facts do not warrant. Farmers tell me that they have to pay from \$2 to \$3 per day for men, during the haying, harvest and threshing season, while similar men are getting from \$1.00 to \$1.50 in the East.

It is true that it will cost more to live here than in the eastern provinces, but the increased wages will more than effect the difference.

There is also another feature, worthy of consider-The mild climate along the coast makes that part of British Columbia especially desirable as a residential place. Land in this locality, capable of being tilled, is limited, therefore, its value is sure to increase, and the man who buys soon will get the benefit of an advanced price.

So after considering these various facts, and with all due respect to Mr. Stephens, I am free to confess that there are few, if any, more favorable places in Canada, for the farmer, fruit grower, poultryman, or laborer than this wonderful Province, British Columbia.

BLUENOSE.

Dates Claimed for Sales.

Mani. Provincial, Winnipeg, Purebred cattle. . May 30 A. R. Ibbotson, Beresford, Man., Herefords. June 5 R. McLennan, Holmfield, Man., Shorthorns, .. June 7 Ino. G. Barron, Carberry, Shorthorns June . Hon. Thos. Greenway, Shorthorns......June ...

Things to Remember.
Entries close, Stallion and Foal Show, Calgary, Apr. 5
" " Alberta Fat-stock ShowApr. 5
" Saskatchewan Fat-stock ShowApr. 16
" Horse ShowApr. 16
B. C. Pure-bred Sale
Alberta Stallion and Foal ShowMay 7-8
Pure-bred Cattle Show, Calgary May 7-8
Fat stock Show, CalgaryMay 8—10
Horse-breeders' Association, Calgary May 7
'attle-breeders' Association " May 8
Saskatchewan Pure-bred Cattle Sale Horse

hewan Pure-bred Cattle Sale, Horse and Fat-stock Show......May 16, 17—18 Birtle Fair Aug. 9 W. Agricultural A. Ass'n, Neepawa July 4, 5-6 Winnipeg Industrial.....July 23—28 W. Agricultural A. Ass'n, Brandon... July31-Aug 3

MARKETS

Thompson, Sons & Co. say:-"In our last week's review of the wheat markets we stated that once the prices in the U S. markets declined sufficiently to H get into line with prices in other markets, that probably prices would be as low as they need to be considering the general World's situation as regards the wheat trade, and this is just what is seen in the course of the wheat markets during the past week. It looks therefore not unlike as if the tide of decline cannot, however, as yet feel very sure of this, for millions, about 25 per cent.

there is at present too much wheat in sight to make an advancing market go easily. The American Visible Supply is now 13,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago and still increasing. In the same way the quantity of wheat in farmers' hands in the United States on March 1st this year is by Government estimate 158,000.000 bushels against only 111,000,000 bushels same date last year Besides this the surplus which our own country has still to dispose of, out of last year's crop is very large, probably not less than 20,000,000 bushels. After all, however, considering that prices have not been so low for three years as they are to-day, and that the consumption of wheat is now on a much larger scale than formerly, and no certainty that the coming season's crops are going to give over an average yield (and they may not even do that), we think it is fairly safe to consider that prices won't now decline lower than the low point recently touched, and that on any stimulus developing, such as crop damage scare, or increase in export demand, there will be good spurts in the markets making favorable places to sell on. Of course should important crop shortage develop later on, prices would readily advance very considerably again. The U.S. winter wheat crop is progressing favorably so far as can be judged at present. In the United Kingdom and also in Western Europe recent weather has been too wet and mild, otherwise there is nothing special to report. The Visible Supply increased last week 418,000 bushels against a decrease of 381,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 471,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat sold down to 72½c. for cash 1 Nor. on the 9th inst., being the lowest point touched in three years. Trade in our Winnipeg market has been moderately active during the week and prices 70½C., store

have advanced about 1½c. since a close to-day 1 Nor. 74½c., 2 Nor. 72 spot or March delivery. All prices	c., 3 Nor. 7
Fort William and Port Arthur.	
Oats—No. 1 white No. 2 white Feed oats	$32\frac{1}{2}$
Barley—Malting barley No. 3 No. 4	40 32
MILLFEED, per ton— Bran	00

No. 3		32				
No. 4		34				
MILLFEED, per ton— Bran	15	00				
FLAX	I	15				
Hay, per ton (cars on track), Winnipeg Loose loads		00	@	5	50	
Butter—						
Manitoba creamery bricks, Winnipeg Creamery, in boxes		27 24	@		25	
DAIRY BUTTER— Tubs, choicest		21	@		22	
CHEESE— Manitoba		14 13½				
Eggs— Fresh gathered, Winnipeg Pickled eggs		22	(a)		20	
POTATOES		55	(a)		57	
Dressed Meats— Steers and heifers (abbatoir killed)		7				
Cows (good) Hind-quarters Front quarters Beef rounds Beef loins, No. 1		$6\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ 6			7 8½ 6 7½	
Beef loins, No. 2 Beef loins, No. 3 Beef ribs, No. 1 Beef ribs, No. 2 Beef ribs, No. 3		13 10 11 ¹ / ₂ 8 ¹ / ₂ 7				
Beef chucks		4 7 10 13½	(a) (a)		5 7½	
Lomba			60		1	

price	8 2		
IVE STOCK—			
(Off cars, Winnipeg)—			
Steers, tops	$3\frac{1}{2}$	(a)	
Heiters and cows	3 2	\widetilde{a}	
Bulls	2	(a)	
Veal calves	5		
Sheep	5 3	(a)	
Lambs	5 4		
Hogs, 150 to 200 lbs	7		
Hogs, 250 to 300 lbs	6		
Stags	3	(a)	
IIDES-			*

Hogs, 150 to 250 lbs., packer's

Green frozen hides . . .

(a)

132

3 1/2

81

DECLINE IN NUMBERS OF SHEEP

The last decade has shown a falling off of the sheep population of Europe from 164 to 121

OUNDED 1866

sight to make he American ls larger than he same way

nands in the s by Governagainst only ear Besides y has still to ry large, pros. After all, not been so and that the n larger scale the coming an average we think it on't now de touched, and

is crop dam-

d, there will

ng favorable

portant crop

readily ad-U.S. winter

ar as can be

ingdom and

has been too

ig special to

last week

,000 bushels

,000 bushels

cash 1 Nor.

touched in

market has

and prices k ago, and

Nor. 70½c.,

for in store

8½ 6

132

3 1/2

ff of the

to 121



HOME JOURNAL





Life, Literature and Education

JOHN RUSKIN.

There are those among us who, reading here or there a chance sentence, glittering like a gem, perhaps, among the more common pebbles of some magazine, and followed by the meager subscription, "Ruskin," have been inspired to seek out some of the ponderous tomes written by this eminent critic of art and life—"Modern Painters," "Seven Lamps of Archi-tecture," "Stones of Venice," etc. Assiduously, perhaps, we have wandered over page after page, wading, some-times painfully, through much which, by reason of limitations of circumstance, we could grasp but imperfectly, yet held to our reading for the sake of the jewels scattered here and there for all men, and only to be found by a steadfast going on.

How we have longed during such hours for the purse and the leisure which would permit a European trip, to see with our own eyes the cathedrals he describes; to examine and compare from the originals the pictures of Claude, and Constable, Perugino, Leonardo, Michael Angelo, and, above all, of the much vaunted Turner; and to prove it, by such means, we could get a grip upon even a few of those things which Ruskin has seemed to seize upon with superordinary vision. And yet, possibly, with neither the purse nor the leisure, we might done better. There are books and books filled with magnificent engravings of the cathedrals. There are prints—devoid of coloring, to be sure, yet giving some clue to the idea—of of architecture? It is because he pernearly all the famous paintings, and to ceives the mind of man working ation, tottering steps of thought there be had from two to five cents apiece, quite suitable for framing, too, from Brown & Co., Beverly, Mass.; Perry noble idea, a noble manhood. Does are tardy or torpid......You can be recovered by the control of New York, and others.

Nevertheless, even without these illustrations, we have felt amply compensated in reading Ruskin. Not only a critic of art, with a grip upon languate the correspondent of age comparable only to that possessed by some of the best among the poets, he has written some of the finest passages of English in our literature. See, for example, this scintillating bit of description: "Then let us pass farther towards the North, until we see the Orient colors change gradually into a vast belt of rainy green, where the pastures of Switzerland, and poplar valleys of France, and dark forests of the Danube and Carpathians stretch from the mouths of the Loire to those of the Volga, seen through clefts in grey swirls of rain-cloud and flaky veils of the mists of the brooks, spreading low along the pasture lands; and then, farther north still, to see the earth heave into mighty masses of leaden rock and heathy moor, bordering with a broad waste of gloomy purple that belt of field and wood, and splintering into irregular and grisly islands amidst the northern seas, beaten by storm, and chilled by ice-drift, and tormented by furious pulses of contending tide. until the roots of the last forests fail from among the hill ravines and the hunger of the north wind bites their peaks into barrenness; and, at last, he wall of ice, durable like iron, sets, deathlike, its white teeth against us, out of the polar twilight." Or, this of the polar twilight." Or, this Lintest of pastels, whose subject is the loud-bank of the summer sky:

among the whole chattering crowd, can tell me of the forms and precipices of the chain of tall white mountains that girded the horizon at noon yester-Who saw the narrow sunbeam that came out of the south and smote upon the summits until they melted and mouldered away in a dust of blue Who saw the dance of the dead clouds when the sunlight left them last night, and the west wind blew them before it like withered leaves? All has passed, unregretted as unseen.

And yet it is not in the broad and fierce manifestations of the elemental energies, not in the clash of the hail, nor the drift of the whirlwind that the highest characters of the sublime are developed. God is not in the earthquake, nor in the fire, but in the still, small voice.

Yet, not only is the charm of Ruskin confined to his fine writing, on account of which, he complained, he was sometimes read rather than for the sake of the truths he tried to bring out. His deepest fascination lies in the bits of philosophy to which he wanders off again and again, and again, whether he describes a Gothic window, a cloud passing over the heavens, or a bit of Venetian glass. And why should he not wander off, since, underlying all his criticisms on art there heaved continually his one great object—to raise mankind and render it happier. Ruskin was a man with a purpose. Does he speak in appreciation of a painter? us for our good.

pleads well the cause of the middle classes—the great horde of manual workers, compelled, too often, to lead mechanical lives. Individual, interested effort, invention, must be cultivated at all hazards, and no man must be a slave. "But, above all," he says, "in our dealings with the souls of other men, we are to take care how we check, by severe requirement or narrow caution, efforts which might otherwise lead to noble issue; and still more, how we withhold our admiration from great

RUSKIN

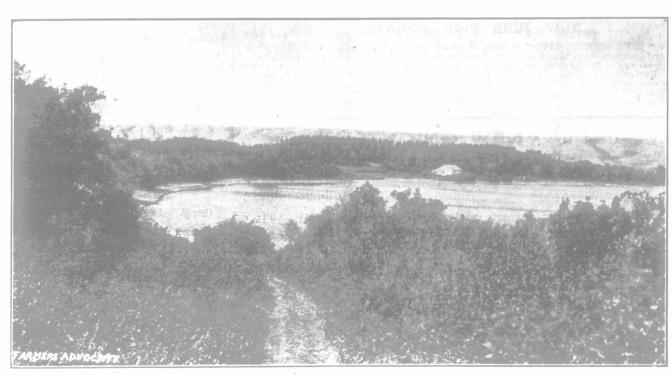
excellences because they are mingled with rough faults. Now, in the make and nature of every man, however rude or simple, whom we employ in manual labor, there are some powers for better things; some tardy imaginthrough that architecture—all noblest are, even at the worst; and, in most and to cut one; to strike a curved line, cause he considers that we should and to carve it; and to copy and carve and a monument was erected in West-"receive the word of God from clouds, any number of lines or forms, with and leaves, and waves." And all of admirable speed and perfect precision; these things he would impress upon and you find his work perfect of its kind; but if you ask him to think about He would have mankind reach its any of those forms, to consider if he that a study of Ruskin at this time, highest possible development, and he cannot find any better in his own head when the fight against class privileges

he stops; his execution becomes hesitating; he thinks, and ten to one he thinks wrong; ten to one he makes a mistake in the first touch he gives to his work, as a thinking being. But you have made a man of him for all that. He was only a machine beforean animated tool.

One would like to go on quoting from Ruskin more of these words of wisdom, which each one of us-since to so great an extent each man's mind and body are his own workman-may apply in greater or lesser degree to himself. But we have not space. We shall, however, be satisfied if we have so stimulated anyone's curiosity as to induce him to read Ruskin, especially the 6th chapter of the 2nd vol. of "Stones of Venice," in which he has embodied his creed. "Modern Paintthe writing of which occupied him during twenty years, he considered his masterpiece, yet to us this work may be of less value, debarred as we may be of less value, debarred as we are from acquaintance, at first hand, with his hero, J. M. W. Turner. Nevertheless, "Modern Painters" will well repay the reading. Other volumes are: "Seven Lamps of Architecture," "Unto This Last," "The Two Paths," "Crown of Wild Olives," "Munera Pulveris," "Sesame and Lilies," "Time and Tide by Weare and Tyne," and "Præterita." 'Præterita.

As for the life of Ruskin, we have little to do with that, since, in his work, we have Ruskin the man. Suffice it to say that he was born of Scottish parents in London, February 8th, 1819, that he travelled much with his father, who was a wealthy wine merchant, and in those travels developed that keenness of observation and love for beautiful things which became such an instrument in his later life. He was educated at Oxford, where he held for some time the Slade Professorship of Fine Arts. In his reading, Carlyle was his hero, as was Turner in art. On his unhappy marriage the lime-light has already, perhaps been too vividly thrown. Ruskin died in 1900, at Brantwood, his beautiful estate, on Coniston Water, in Lancaminster Abbey as a tribute of honor to this, the last great leader of thought of the early Victorian era.

One cannot close without suggesting



ON QU' APPELLE LAKE: A QU' APPELLE VALLEY SCENE.



SMYTH, HARDY & CO., of Calgary, Handle all kinds of power for

FARM AND RANCH PURPOSES. Write them for catalogues and prices of Cana-dian Airmotors and Gaseline Engines. Address, Box 3.



Manufactured in Canada, especially to withstand the severe contraction of the frost. Send stamps for samples and booklet. Winnipeg, May s9th 1899.

W. G. Fonseca, Esq. Dear Sir,—In reply to your enquiry of the 25th inst., we beg to say that the Mica Roofing you placed on our cold storage building two years ago has proved satisfactory and we have no hesitation in saying that we are pleased that we have used the same.

Vour siricerely Yours sincerely

(Signed) McDONAGH and SHEA.

W. G. Fonsega & Son, Agents for Western Canada 156 Fonseca Ave., WINNIPEG.

in Great Britain has resulted in so Men who bravely dared and nobly died When the Old Flag unfurls, for honor sweeping an overthrow of the Conservative Government, might be especially opportune. Ruskin, notwithstanding the fierce opposition which he encountered, was yet seer enough, as remarked by an English writer, to foreshadow much of England's twentieth-century legislation. In an aristocratic era, he was essentially democratic. May not the recent appointment of John Burns—the first laboring man who was ever granted a seat in the English Cabinet—be but a further index to the fact that, as regards social ethics, Ruskin lived ahead of his time?

THE COLONIALS AND THE FLAG. To the Editor of the Home Journal:

As the Farmer's Advocate devotes a certain space to literature and to the discussion of problems in which its readers are interested, will you kindly give me space to say a few words in regard to two well-known patriotic songs, "The Colonials and the Flag," by Mrs. Keane, and "The Maple Leaf Forever," by Mr. Muir? The former was first published in 1902 and was soon a favorite and was widely sung in our public schools; while an amended version of the latter was published in 1904 and also received a wide circulation in Canada. This revision, I believe, was suggested by the ideas contained in "The Colonials and the Flag and a comparison of certain lines in the two songs will serve to illustrate my point. In the second stanza of Mrs. Keane's song occurs the following:— "The flag that tyrants and wrongs

defied, That with precious blood is stained

Muir's new version of "The Maple Leaf Forever":

On many hard fought battle-fields Our brave fathers, side by side, For freedom, home and loved ones dear,

Firmly stood and nobly died; And those dear rights which they maintained

We swear to yield them never! We'll rally round the Union Jack,— The Maple Leaf Forever!

Now, I think, Mr. Editor, that the above shows conclusively that the origiginality of the idea contained in these two quotations must be credited to the author of "The Colonials and the Flag", and as the son of an Imperial officer I should like to see in your columns some biographical notice of the writer of this song.

SUBSCRIBER.

THE COLONIALS AND THE FLAG. A. H. KEANE.

Ι Not the least were they of the Empire's hosts

When her need called her sons to fight To maintain the freedom the old flag boasts-

Freedom's flag, Britannia's might, The flag that has waved o'er chill

Northlands And plains 'neath the Southern Cross That has glory won on desert sands

And isles 'round which oceans toss. For the Empire's defenders, hurrah! They have shown us once more how her heroes fight

and right.

CHORUS. And hurrah for the good old Union Jack!

The flag of the brave and free; May it never bulwarks or true hearts lack

To defend it by land or sea; May it never be left to the weakling's hand

Who counsels surrender and ease, But be guarded with honor on the land And reign glorious on the seas.

The flag that has taught through blood and tears

The lesson freedom decrees, The flag "that has braved a thousand vears

The battle and the breeze."

The flag that tyrants and wrongs defied That with precious blood is stained, Men who bravely dared and nobly died For the rights that that flag maintained.

For the Empire's defenders, hurrah! They have shown us once more how her heroes fight

When the Old Flag unfurls for freedom and right.

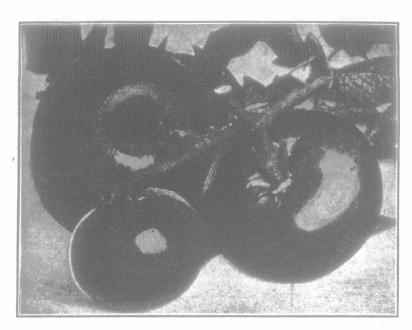
The above is the patriotic song written by Mrs. Keane to which "Subscriber" referred. For the biographical sketch given below we are indebted to Miss Hoskins through whose kindness and interest in our Home Journal the account was obtained.

THE WRITER OF THE SONG.

The well known patriotic song, "The Colonials and the Flag," was written by a Canadian composer and published in 1902. It is under the approval of

)K THIS ()

Red Clover .



NEW JUNE PINK TOMATO.

The "JUNE PINK TOMATO" in habit of growth is similar to the Earliana. Ine "JUNE PINK TUMATU" in habit of growth is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. Under exactly the same conditions as given Sparks' Earliana and Chalk's Jewel, the "JUNE PINK" yielded as much fruit as either, and the vines after the crop had been harvested were greener and brighter, and SHOWED NO TENDENCY TO BLIGHT. It ripens fully as early as the Spark's Earliana and quite ten days to two weeks ahead of Chalk's Early Jewel. Pkt. of 40 seeds 20c. postpaid.

Have you tried the "NEW ONION CULTURE?"

The Way to get large, mild onions is to start the seed inside in March and transplant to the garden in April. Our "Exhibition Onion" yields from 500 to 600 bushels of superb onions to the acre—golden yellow color—globe shape very valuable for Western Canada. Packet 5c; oz. 3oc; 1-4 lb. 9oc; lb \$2.75.

postpaid. OUR GENUINE SIOUX SQUAW CORN (grown by the Indians) may be depended on to mature in nearly all parts of the Prairie West-good quality and good cropper—either for garden or field. Packet 5c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Postpaid. Bushel \$4.00.

OUR MANITOBA-GROWN ONION SETS-Sound, and Clean. Quart 25c; 4 quarts. 90c. Postpaid.

CLOVERS—We have been shipping to Great Britain and the Continent in many big cargoes every season for the past 30 years. Our seed being strong, pure and clean pleases the foreign buyer. This class of high grade seed pure and clean pleases the foreign buyer. This class of high grade seed we give the West. Because we try to give "A Dollar of service for every dollar of money" we have the confidence of SEED GROWERS, CUSTOMERS AND BANKERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

	Mammoth Clover
	Alsike
	Alfalfa
1	Timothy—big, strong, clean Manitoba seed25 lbs. at 7½c.; 100 lbs. \$7.25.
	Western Due, Strong, Clean Maintoba Seed25 Ibs. at 75C., 100 Ibs. \$7.25.
	Western Rye Grass
	Millet
	Hungarian\$4.00 per 100 lbs.
	Spring Rye—(for fodder the first season—great for drier districts)
	per bushel
	Field Peas—(Northern Ontario and Manitoba grown) \$1.50 to \$1.90 per bushel
	Flax\$1.55 per bushel—10 bush.\$1.45.
	Tares or Vetches\$2.75 per bushel.
	Speltz\$1.00 per bushel.
	Japanese Buckwheat (also Silver Hull)\$1.50 per beshel.
	Fodder Corn—several varieties—from
	Registered Banner Oats
	Selected Banner
	Improved American Oats
	White Ligowo Oats
	Storm King 5 bush. at 1.00 per bushel.
	Black Tartarian
	Mensury Barley 10 bush. at .80 per bushel.
	Odessa Barley
	FINEST QUALITIES—SAMPLES ON APPLICATION
	PINEST DITALLIES—SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

FINEST QUALITIES—SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

Bags at 20c. Half freight rates on Wheat, Oats, Barley, Clover and Grasses. NEW PRIZE WINNING STRAINS SPECIALLY SUITED TO THE WEST. Hamilton Market Lettuce.....pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. Briggs New Extra Early Globe Beet...pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. S. B's. Improved Large Winningstadt Cabbagepkt. 5c. oz. 25c.

Elcomb's Giant Parsnip pkt. 5c. oz. 1oc. 1 lb. 2oc.postpaid. Scarlet Flageolet Wax Beans pkt. 5c. lb. 25c. " Peep O'Day Sweet Corn pkt. 5c. 1b. 3oc. Early Leviathan Peas Laing's Swede (garden and field)pkt. 5c.
Royal Giant Sugar Root 1b. 3oc. 1b. 35c. Royal Giant Sugar Beet 1b. 3oc. Good Luck Swede..... 1b. 3oc.

The second edition for 1906, of our complete and reliable Western Catalogue now ready. FREE-write for it.

THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO., LTD.

Canada's Largest Seed House

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Agents for Cypher's Incubators

for honor

ld Union

DED 1866

ue hearts

free;

eakling's

ease

the land seas.

gh blood

thousand

gs defied ned. bly died intained. hurrah!

how her freedom

ng writ-Subscriraphical ebted to cindness rnal the

g, "The written. 1blished

nent in strong e seed dollar S AND

at 18c at 18c. at 18c.

bushel \$1.45. oushel beshel pushel oushel. ushel. oushel. ushel ushel ushel ushel

rasses. ST. tpaid tpaid.

ushel

ble

tors

of her native town, passing successfully through all the grades of these institutions. Separate courses were taken in drawing and music, these branches receiving special attention from her Canadian mother from whom she inherited her literary and musical gifts, and through whom she is connected with several old French-Canadian fam-

Dr. M. J. Keane, to whom Mrs Keane was married at Lindsay, Ontario, is a medical man of Dominion reputation, and a clever writer, who studied classics at Niagara and Ottawa Universities, received his medical diplomas at Trinity University, and graduated with honors from Toronto University. Dr. and Mrs. Keane have one daughter who is at present preparing for a University course.

His Majesty the King, and the patronage of His Excellency the Governor

General, and originally sold for the

fund for raising memorials over the Canadians who fell in South Africa, a

work which the energy of Lady Minto

and her co-workers completed towards

the end of the Minto regime. This

military march-song has been played throughout Canada with brilliant suc-

cess by the touring Imperial bands, and the composer was personally thank-ed for her "beautiful song" by Ad-

miral Prince Louis of Battenburg during his Toronto visit of last year. It is also well known as a patriotic school song, having been recommended by the

various educational authorities for use

in the public schools and other educational institutions of the Dominion.

both words and music of "The Colonials

and the Flag'' is a Canadian, the daugh-

ter of an Irish gentleman who became

an Ontario pioneer, and not being trained in the agricultural or mechanical

arts so useful in a new country, turned

his college education to good account,

by acting as a teacher for some years

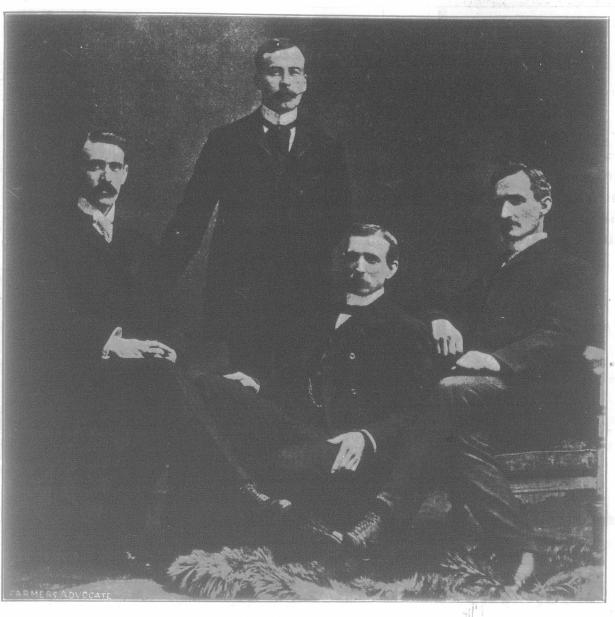
after his arrival in this country and till

the formation of the regular schoolsystem. Mrs. Keane received part of her education from her father, who was

a good classical scholar, and part in the

public schools and Collegiate Institute

Mrs. (Dr.) Keane, the composer of



THE RENNIE RINK. Noted alike for their prowess as curlers and seed merchants.

this summer. This firm guarantees fair than each singly.

The Crescent Creamery are at work tests and square deal for all. You must in their new building on Lombard St. have milk for the young pigs, so why Winnipeg. Get a separator and ship not combine hog raising and dairying, cream and get cash instead of trade there's more money in the combination

THERE'S ROOM AT THE TOP

The demand for thoroughly competent assistants in all lines of employment was never greater than it is to-day. The Man who can do some one thing well can always secure a good position and command a high salary.

WHY DON'T YOU CLIMB?

Your future success depends upon the proper use of your spare time in the present. Employ it for your advancement. We can help you to use it to the best advantage. Write now and find out how. Use this coupon.

Canadian Correspondence College, Limited. 161 Bay St., Gentlemen:—Please send me full particulars as to how I can qualify for the position marked "X" in list below, or written on the extra line at bottom.

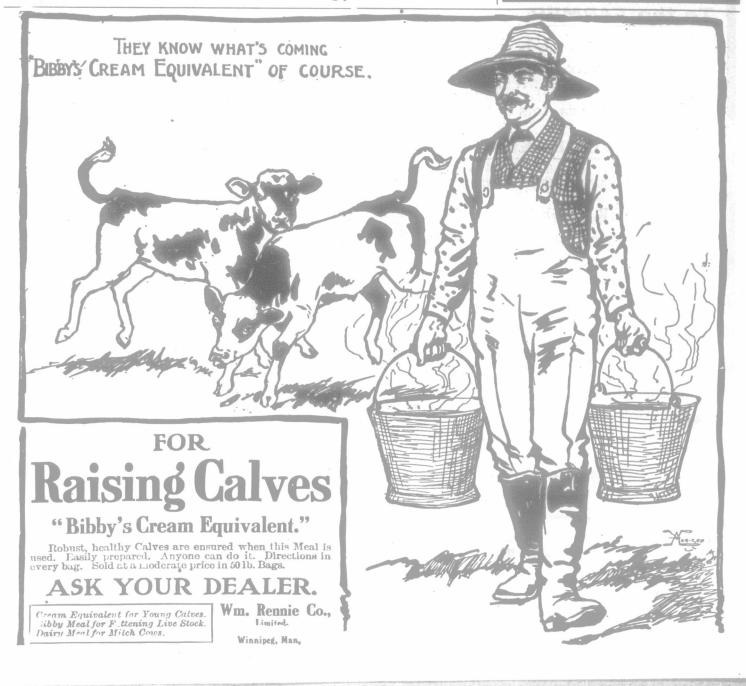
Ch't'ed Accountancy Complete Commercial Bookkeeping Shorthand and Type-Poultry Raising Chemistry Commercial French

Civil Service (Canada) Insurance

High School Course

Nature Study

To Teachers: We prepare you for any examination in any Province of the Dominion Ask us for information.



The Great-West Life Assurance Company has never lost a dollar of principal or interest; has never shown a dollar's worth of Real Estate under foreclosure; has paid in full every estimate of profits on policies that have matured, and gives the security of a million dollars capital without Cost to the Policyholders.

THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE

Head Office - Winnipeg

Ask for a Great-West Calendar. Free on request

Ganadian Co-operative Co.

CO-OPERATIVE BLOCK 258-260 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg

Telephones—87 and 3351

P. O. Box 599

CAPITAL, \$250,000.00

To the FARMER

We offer the best medium for disposing of your Grain and Produce. We are licensed and bonded under "Manitoba Grain Act" to buy grain in car lots or handle on commission.

To the STOREKEEPER

We sell on true co-operative principles and prices

STEGER, SINGER and PALMER Pianos

A complete line of Musical Instruments

The famous "GOODRICH" Sewing Machines

The SIMPLEX "Link Blade" Cream Separator

a separator without its equal in close skimming.

The "ROYAL" Brand of 500, 550, 600 and 650 feet. Binder Twine, etc., etc.

Would you like to become the CO-OPERATIVE agent at your point? In becoming our agent you can benefit your customers and largely increase your income.

> Write us for further particulars whether you be a Farmer or a Storekeeper.

CO-OPERATION MEANS-"LIVE AND LET LIVE"

Te Edit, Compile and Print Live Stock Catalogues

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

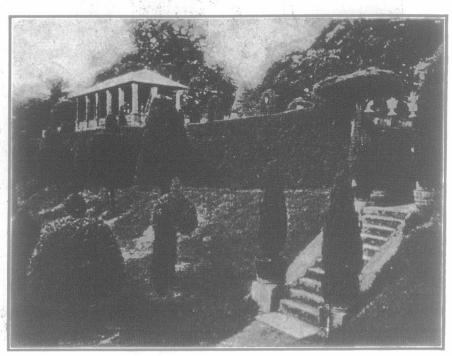
The Farmer's Advocate of Winnipeg, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba

INGLE NOOK CHATS

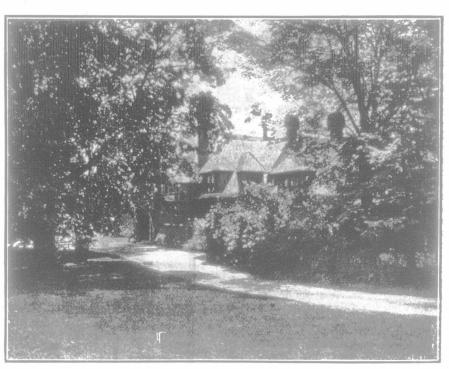
LAWN PLANNING.

estates, is, as will be seen, entirely out of place for the sole lawn on a farm. It is a style of which one must tire wofully in time, looking, as it does, as though forever on dress parade—nothing cosy of the considerable amount of work and time it must take to keep such a garden in the perfect order it requires.

or restful about it. Who, for instance, A glance at the accompanying lawn could ever think of going out in a "Mary picture will show, perhaps, more forcibly Ann" wrapper to peel a big dish of than any amount of talking, the fatality potatoes in the shade of one of those of making any mistake in lawn plan-stiff, dignified "Queen Ann" trees? Or ning. The Italian, a severely formal type, while suitable enough for some situations in public gardens or on estates, is, as will be seen, entirely out Kipling calls it, on a hot summer's day?



STYLE OF ITALIAN GARDEN



LAWN SUITABLE FOR FARM

What broad, restful vistas! What an little in point of attractiveness. artistic distribution of light and shade! What enticingly cosy nooks suggested connection between the house and the grow as rapidly in artistic as in inartistic rest of the landscape. The fine house in this case, of course, adds to the effect, that the best and most home-like results yet a tasteful vine-covered one of fewer pretentions, whether brick, stone, frame

Now turn to the other illustration. or log, would, in such a situation lose

An ideal way of securing a desirable situation when building a new house is, beneath the big trees on the left! Note when practicable, to choose the location too, the masses of shrubbery bunched in a hardwood grove, then clear out the up toward the house to conceal the trees as desired. If, however, there be foundations and form a sort of softening no grove, it can only be said that trees positions, and it remains for us to see possible are attained in planting.

CLOTHES AGAIN.

spring coats this week. It will rejoice

coat cut either three-quarters or seven-eights length, made in broadcloth or velvet or silk, and with usually the full length sleeve made very large at

HIP-LENGTH JACKETS

Let me see—we were to talk about of which Fig. 1. gives a good representaspring coats this week. It will rejoice tion. This may be made in three pieces your hearts to know that, so liberal the two fronts and the back, and should is Dame Fashion in the matter of coats this season, one can have a choice of four or five styles, all equally fashion-To begin with there is the Empire tucked or pleated and trimmed if

MARCH 21, 1906









ation lose

desirable house is. · location r out the there be hat trees inartistic us to see ke results

presentaid should length.

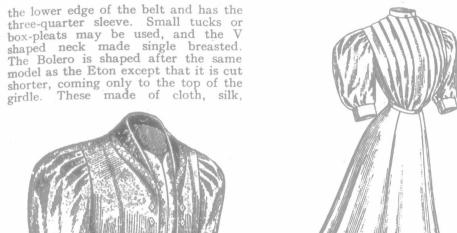


FIG. 4.

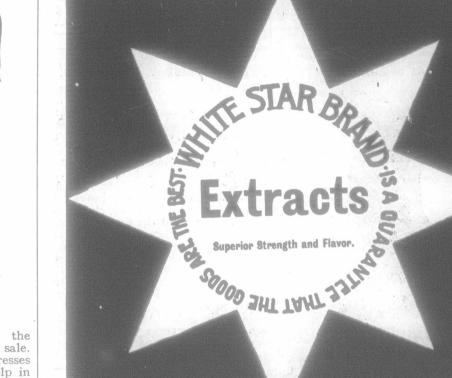
Standard Company who have the patterns of these garments for sale. Would anyone find pictures of dresses and aprons for little people a help in supplying their needs

Troubles than from any

other ills. And there are

More People Cured by

DAME DURDEN.



MORE PEOPLE SUFFER A Chance to Buy Shorthorns from Liver and Stomach

Thos. Dale.



9 miles n. e. of Portage La Prairie

will sell at his farm, at I p. m.

Friday, March 30

SCOTCH-BRED SHORTHORNS

Carrying blood of Royal Barmpton, (imp.), Spicy Robin and Lyndhurst. 4th

Catalogue upon application.

SUFFERING WOMEN

who find life a burden, can have health and

Milburn's

Heart and Nerve

Pills.

The present generation of women and girls

have more than their share of misery. With

some it is nervousness and palpitation, with

others weak, dizzy and fainting spells, while with

others there is a general collapse of the system.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills tone up the

nerves, strengthen the heart and make it beat

strong and regular, create new red blood cor-

puscles, and impart that sense of buoyancy to

the spirits that is the result of renewed mental

Mrs. D. O. Donoghue, Orillia, Ont., writes:

and heart trouble. I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and after using

five boxes I found I was completely cured. I

all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25,

always recommend them to my friends."

and physical vigor.

strength restored by the use of

Cows are excellent breeders and good milkers

We Gompile Print Live Stock Catalogues ADVOGATE of Winnipeg

Visitors will be met, if notified.

Struggle The **Breath**

Than by any other remedy!!

Price 60 cents per bottle.

IN ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS IS PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND **TURPENTINE**

The wonderful success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in relieving the terrible paroxysms of asthma and the hard, dry cough of bronchitis, and in positively curing these ailments, is the best proof that it is far more than a mere "cough mixture."

This well-known medicine is composed of a number of simple yet powerful ingredients which are of proven value in the cure of diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. It is prepared by a long and tedious process, that cannot be carrried out in filling a prescription at a drug store.

The ingredients are always fresh and of the best quality obtainable, for the reputation which Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has built up in years of success must be maintained by every bottle that is sold.

Persons who have suffered from asthma for years tell us that they never found anything to bring such prompt and lasting relief. Sufferers from bronchitis have a similar experience, and, while this medicine is not recommended as a cure for consumption, it does bring wonderful relief "For over a year I was troubled with nervousenss two talks on clothes have from the dreaiful cough that so tortures the

the spring outfit often proves a Insist on seeing the portrait and signature of city. For the illustrations shown Dr. A. W Chase, the famous recipe-book author.

ACME OF PERFECTION IN PIANO CONSTRUCTION

That accounts for the fact that WE HAVE SOLD 125 PIANOS past year.

The Karn combines accuracy of tone with simplicity of construc-

Write to-day for the Karn catalogue, No. 45, of Pianos and

We are the Oldest Plano Dealers in the Provinces, and Sole Representatives for the

CALGARY :: :: ALBERTA



Fig. 1.

velvet or linen to suit the skirt are very fashionable, but also more ornamental effects can be obtained by making them of lace over silk, or of lace alone

BLOUSES.

made of white linen tucked and em-

broidered. It is fastened in the back. A different effect could be obtained

by leaving out the two inside groups

of tucks, widening the tucks on the shoulder and embroidering the plain front. Or a pretty idea would be to cut out the neck of the plain front to a

V and wear an embroidered front and

collar detached from the blouse. When

the wide tucks are used out on the shoulder the blouse could be made to

fasten under one of those tucks instead of in the back. A short sleeve with an embroidered turn back cuff something

of the shape shown in the Fig. 2. would

represents a fancy blouse

to decorate a gown.

e dwellers in the Ingle Nook, but
will prove a help to many to
25 cents a bottle, at all dealers.

in the new Provinces during the

tion and artistic design.

C. KINNIBURGH & CO.

Only One In Each Locality for \$1.00



n mop in each locality for \$1. The regular price is \$1.50 and it is the price your friends will pay when they see yours. Write to-day enclosing money order or your neighbor may be ahead of

Great West Specialty Co. 618 Ashdown Block Winnipeg, Man. Liberal terms to Dealers and Agents.



ebony finished. Our \$4.35 price includes the Violin, exactly as described, a fine elastic bow, two sets of gut strings, a big cake of rosin, finger-board, chart and a self-teaching instruction book, all packed in a neat violin case. Simply drop us a card with your name and address and nearest express office and we will ship this fine Violin Outht for your free inspection. Don't send us one cent. Then, if, after a thorough examination, you find it equal to Violin outfits sold regularly for \$10.00, pay the express agent \$4.35 and express charges, otherwise not one cent. For \$1.10 extra we will send a handsome fannel-lined black japanned case, with brass trimmings. Order to-day. We may not be able to repeat this offer. Johnston & Co., Dept 3375, Toronto, Ont

Bater & McLean

Live Stock Salesmen and Commission Agents, C. P. R. Stock Yards, Winnipeg.

Auction 8ales

Held Horses Weekly

Wednesday, April 4, at 2 o'clock

when we will have yarded from one to three car-loads of **Eastern and Western Horses** consisting of heavy drafts, farm, express, saddle and driv-ing sorts. Entries for future sales now being re-ceived. Liberal advances made on stock sent for sale

Bater & McLean, Agents Major 8. Harris, Auct.

THOROUGHBREDS.

Representatives for sale, carrying best blood in the stud beok. Studs headed by Kelston, first prize and sweepstake stallion. Winnigeg, 1905. Young stock for sale. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited Visitors met.

R. DALE - - - Qu'Appelle.

THE DUELIST WOLF HOUND.

While he never had a clear title to them, he supported them in part, and they made their home in his vicinity, ate his poultry, licked his dog, and raised several families very much at his ex-

Female wolves become matrons at two years old, and after that are very likely to stay pretty well in company with their mates, who help provide for the cubs, take up the relay chase after rabbits, and use all the means of foraging wherein two are better than one; hence, it is always well after getting a wolf, to hunt the same ground for the next two days for the mate, in order that two who keep company in life be not parted in death and their skins may be tanned together.

This pair called Andy's worves had

hounds to run with the blue dog and the pup. Old General is worthy of description. Nearly white, of three-fourths greyhound blood, he yet resembled quite strongly his Great Dane grandsire. His nose is scarred with notches like those we read about on a duelist's pistol. Slow to start as an automobile, with similar speed and powers of continuance, yet able to dodge much better, he is a fairly good dog. One hundred pounds and every pound true.

Arrived near the den we turned slow-

ly around the little willow bluff, skirting the slough with the dogs in the wagon until we saw a head sticking out of the bushes. When we put the dogs down it backed and hid, but I went in with the blue dog and the wolf broke for the open country. Five furlongs over pra
"It was all my own fault, to be sure.

ing south. May she be spared to give us one more run and to cut another furrow on Gen's face.

A. A. TITUS.

THE BROWN BEAR'S OWN STORY.

He was a splendid big fellow, the pet and pride of the whole collection of wild animals at Riverdale Park, and by liberal gifts of candy and fruit I had won my way to his heart. That is, he always seemed glad when I approached his cage, and sorry when I went away.

But it was not until our acquaintance had continued for some time that I thought of getting him to tell me his story. One dull morning the l'ark was deserted; I had the animals all to myself, and, seizing the opportunity, I begged the brown bear to "relate his experience," so to speak.

He seemed a little shy at first, but

presently sat down close to the bars, and

rie and through grain fields was his limit. I should have known better; but I am "Sy" threw him and "Gen" went to blessed with perhaps a little more than been known for three years fairly well, "Sy" threw him and "Gen" went to blessed with perhaps a little more than they had nearly killed Mullet's dog in work straight at his face, the wolf bit a proper share of curiosity, and when



RAISED SEVERAL FAMILIES AT HIS EXPENSE.

the corner of his stable and hay stack, Mullet declaring one made hostile de-monstrations at him when he clubbed them to save his dog. Of course we cannot know whether this pair were helping when coyotes ate up Brigden's newly born calf while the cow got a drink, or helped in killing his old dog last June, but they were very nervy, shifty wolves and quite speedy for I had followed them several times to no purpose, and they ran instantly at sight of a hound feared neither Collie nor man. One day in June word was brought up by "Scotty" that Dorsey had dug out six cubs and that the old wolves were hanging about the slough and willow bushes refusing to be comforted.

up and out of society I borrowed Tuck's mother wolf and one cub were seen go-

the dog across the nose but one strong side slat freed the dog by the wolf's teeth cutting out through the skin, the dog's head returning on the instant made good the throat hold and the wolf gaped; while the other hounds gripped the belly we put the axe-handle on him and found

Returning to the den we scoured about but couldn't find the female although we caught two cubs and a young crow to give to the teacher. Strangely been too well built to yield to my frantic enough neither hounds nor mongrels in efforts, and the next morning the man town would touch the cubs which were who made it came to see what it had As two of my hounds were chained the size of cats. A day or two later the caught.

I saw the strange-looking thing amongst the trees I was bound to examine it.

Very cautious at first, I grew bolder as I found that there was nothing alive about the affair, and having peered and sniffed all around the outside, I must and flanks, lifting the coyote clear at times as they pulled away from Gen. After a bit they quit for breath and lay in a circle, shortly to raise up and repeat. In mercy to an animal that never squeals est. was about to come out again, when -crack!-down fell a stout door, clos-

entrance, and I was a pris "Oh! how furious I was; and how hard I tried to get free again! But it was quite uscless. The trap had

"He carried a gun and an axe, so that



pared to give

cut another

UNDED 1866

A. TITUS. WN STORY. llow, the pet ction of wild and by libit I had won at is, he al-

approached went away. acquaintance ime that tell me his he l'ark was s all to myportunity, "relate his

to be sure. r; but I am more than and when

ng amongst amine it. rrew bolder thing alive peered and le, I must nside also. l made my e I pushed ng of intergain, when door, clos-

my frantic

 $x \in so that$

at first, but he bars, and es upon my somewhat

it was well for me I felt too much afraid to even snarl at him. Except that he chained me up in a dark corner of his barn, he treated me well enough, giving me plenty of food, and I was beginning to feel quite friendly towards him when he put me in a big

box and sent me to the city.

"The next month I spent in the crowded, noisy, bad-smelling quarters of a dealer in wild animals, becoming so sick of them that I was very glad when a derk-skinned man with wild ever a dark-skinned man, with wild eyes, and a great deal of black, bushy hair, bought me and took me away.

"I soon wished myself back again,

however, for my new master at once set about training me to do a lot of things that no self-respecting bear should ever have been asked to do, such as dancing on my hind legs, turning heels-overhead, and playing soldier, with a big

stick for a gun.
"I hated the whole business, and made no bones about showing how I felt, but my master had no mercy on me, beating me cruelly with a big stick, and starving me until I was so weak that I could scarcely stand up. Indeed, I soon found out that the only way I could get my food was by doing what he wanted.

When he thought I knew enough, he took me out in the road to earn his living for him by going through my foolish performances to the tune of his tiresome 'Tum, tum, rum, tum de ay, rum de ay, tum tum,' which sometimes nearly drove me crazy, and if it were not for the brute of a muzzle I always wore, I'm sure I'd have bitten

"Well, for years we travelled up and down the country, now getting quite a lot of money, and then for a while little or none. When the money came in freely, Giorgio, my master, treated me well, but when the silver coins grew scarce, he vented his disappointment on me, just as if it was my fault. He used to get drunk occasionally, too and beat me with the staff, although I had done nothing to deserve such cruel

"During these weary journeys to and fro I learned to be fond of children, because they always showed me pity and kindness, and I often wished that I could get away from Giorgio and go to some place where only children lived, so that I might always be their playmate. I would not mind dancing, and turning heels-over-head and playing soldier to please them, since they were so good to me.

'So it went on, until one fall there came a welcome change in a very unexpected way. Giorgio and I had been all day at a country fair and I was completely tired out, for he had kept me hard at work nearly the whole time, dancing and tumbling and playing soldier, to the delight of the crowd, but to the disgust of myself.

"Late in the afternoon the fair broke p. and Giorgio, instead of remaining in the neighborhood for the night, as I quite counted upon him doing, must needs go on to another village, several miles distant.

"I objected as best I could, but all to no purpose, and we trudged along the dusty road until I got so done up that I could scarcely take another step.

"At last we reached the village, and Giorgio steered straight for the publichouse, in front of which he fastened me by my chain to a hitching-post, and then hurried in leaving me hungry, thirsty and weary, while he drank and feasted at his ease.

The longer I waited there in the cold and darkness the more angry I got, until finally, becoming furious, I tugged so violently on my chain that the muzzle gave way, slipped off my head, and I was free!

"My first impulse was to go into the public-house after Giorgio, to remind him of his duty towards me. Then I noticed a light shining from the window of a cottage just across the street, and through the partly open door came the

sound of children playing merrily.
"'Ah, ha!' I said to myself, 'that's where I'll go; the children are always good to me. They'll give me something to eat, and plenty of water to drink!'

"So I slipped quietly across the street, and pushing the door open, looked into the room. It was brightly lit by a lamp as well as by the fire on the (To be Continued.)

We will give Twenty Dollars in Gold and a Box of Toffy to the person sending us the most appropriate name for a line of toffy we are going to manufacture.

Competition closes April 30. No competitor will be allowed to suggest more than three names.

If more than one person suggests the same name, the first one received will be the only one considered. All letters will be dated the day and hour received. Address

The Paulin Chambers Co.

Box 1320, Winnipeg

Toffy Name Competition. Mention Farmer's Advocate.



Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution during the period of

- TEETHING. -Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN.

SURREY, ENGLAND.

WALWORTH

Through Tourist Car Service to California.

"Via Chicago Great Western Railway. Cars leave Minneapolis and St. Paul on four days of the week-Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. For full information apply to J. P. Elmer, G P A., St. Paul, Minn.



NOTICE

PRIZE WINNING AND GOOD BREEDING STALLIONS FOR SALE

As I am changing my business I now offer for sale my entire Stud of Prize Winning Stallions, Hackney and Clydesdale, including Cairnton's Best, my Champion three year old Clydesdale winner of Six First Prizes and Two Sweepstakes. Some of his victories are as follows:

First at Ontario and Durham Exhibition, at Whitby, 1902.

First at the Industrial Exhibition, at Toronto, in a very large class, 1903.

First at Ottawa, Central Show, 1903.

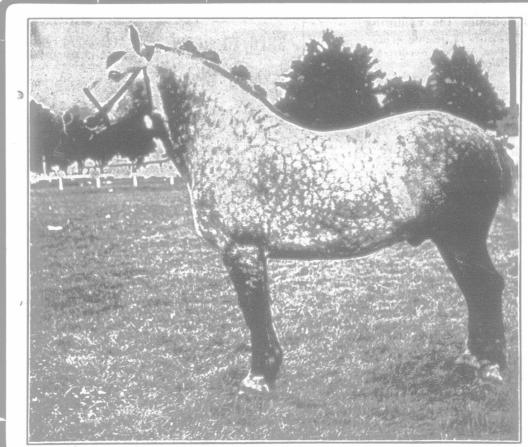
First at the Stallion Show, Toronto, in February, 1905.

This is a splendid type of a draft horse, good at the ground, and of great scale.

In Hackneys, my well known Sky Pilot, No. 147, conceded to be the best Hackney in the West. Grand Sire the famous Robin Adair, 2nd; and just as much like him as two peas, his dam is full sister to the mare which sold at Mr. Robt. Beith's sale last spring for \$1,650.

Now is the time to get a good stallion. All have proved sure foal getters, and are healthy and sound every way. Call or write for particulars to

Duncan Clark, Crowfoot, Alta.



(40083)

Has added First and Championship at Brandon, to his list of prizes—one of my colts taking 2nd.

The first lot have taken so well, am getting in another bunch to arrive about March 20, all 4 and 5 years old. A number of them prize winners at the International among the lot-all in the pink of condition. Write or call on

JNO. H. STOUT

AT "THE OAKS"

Westbourne, - Manitoba.



Count the Cost

before you sow

Old or Poorly Selected Seeds



FLEMING'S

Assorted to suit different sized gardens. Full sized packets of the best quality. Note the great REDUCTION from Catalogue prices. Send cash with order and I will mail post paid. You have no trouble in making a selection and you get your spring supply of seeds as easily as if you had a seed store at your door.

Gollection A \$1.00 Contains 32 Packets

Bean, Pole Beans, Wax Beet, Fleming's Half-Long Beet Datroit Round Red Cabbage, Etampes Cabbage, Fottlers Carrot, Chantenay Carrot, Guerande Celery, White Plume Celery, Golden Yellow Corn, Cory Corn, Crosby's Cucumber, White Spine Lettuce, Fleming's Selected Lettuce, Curled Simpson

Onion, Yellow Globe Onion, Large Red Wethersfield Parsley, Moss Curled Parsnip, Hollow Crown Peas, Horsford's Market Garden Pumpkin, Cheese Radish, Chartier's Long Radish, Scarlet Turnip, white tipped Salsify Squash, Essex Hybrid Squash, Hubbard Squash, Hubbard Tomato, Manitoba King Turnip White Milan Swede Turnip, Fleming's

Onion, Yellow Globe Collection B 50c. Contains 15 Packets, 1 each of

Beans, Wax Beet, Fleming's Cucumber, Emerald Cabbage, Henderson's Summer Radish, Fleming's Selected Celery, Giant Paschal Carrot, Danvers Lettuce, Fleming's Onion, Large Red

Parsnip, Hollow Crown Parsley, Moss Curled . Peas, Nott's Excelsion Squash, Essex Hybrid Tomato, Manitoba King Summer Savory

Parsnip, Cooper's Champion

Radish, Fleming's Selected

Swede Turnip, Fleming'

Collection C 25c. Contains 7 Packets, 1 Each of

Beet, Long Blood Carrot, Danver's Lettuce, Denver Market

Collection D \$1.00 Contains the Following

Beans, Wax—1 lb. Beet, Fleming's-1 pkt. Beet, Eclipse-1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Express—1 pkt. Cabbage, Winningstadt-1 oz. Carrot, Chantenay-1 oz. Corn, Cory—1 lb. Cucumber, Emerald-1 pkt. Lettuce, Fleming's-1 pkt. Onion, Large Red-1 oz. Onion, Yellow Globe-1 oz.

Parsley, Moss Curled—r pkt. Peas, American Wonder—1 lb. Parsnip, Cooper's Champion-1 oz. Peas, Stratagem - 11b. Radish, French Breakfast-1 pkt. Squash, Vegetable Marrow-1 pkt. Squash, Hubbard-1 pkt. Såge—1 pkt. Tomato, Manitoba King-1 pkt. Turnip, Fleming's Swede-1 oz.

Pudding is the **Eating** Thereof. The proof of **PURE SEEDS** is the results obtained FLEMING'S sure to grow seeds, Give

best results

The Proof

of the

"Sure to Grow"

SEEDS

Are Absolutely New and Fresh

Not an old Seed in our Establishment. No other seed house in Canada can say that.

Try our FLEMING'S INVINCIBLE SWEET PEAS. We have selected our seeds from the principal American Growers, our stock consists of thirty of the finest known varieties in all colors and sbades, sizes and forms. Price 10c. an ounce for the named varieties.

FLEMING'S MIXED, Postpaid, \$1.00 a pound. There is no finer assortment known than this one.

Send tor our Catalogue at once

Put in one bed of Fleming's Tried Garden Mixture, 5c. packet.



Send for a 25c. collection, 12 packages of splendid annuals or a 50c. collection 24 packages.

Fleming's Seed Store, Brandon, Man.

Every Hour Delayed

IN CURING A COLD 18 D'ANGEROUS

You have often heard people say: "Its only a cold, a trifling cough," but many a life history would read different if, on the first appearance of a cough it had been remedied with

R. WOOD'S NOR-

It is a pleasant, safe, and effectual remedy, that may be confidently relied upon as a specific for Coughs and Colds of all kinds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pains in Chest, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Mrs. Stephen E. Strong, Berwick, N. S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for Asthma, and have found it to be a grand medicine, always giving quick relief. We would not be without a bottle of it in the house."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper. Three Pine trees is the trade mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers, Refuse Substitutes. Demand Dr. Wood's and



Book-keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Telegraphy, and all businest taught. Write for particular free. Address W I.N.N.

FERGUSON & RICHARDSON

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Canada Life Building Winnipeg, Canada Solicitors for Farmer's Advocate

R. FERGUSON

W. W. RICHARDSON

23 Imported Clydesdale Stallions
FOR SALE, also 6 Hackney Stallions. Inspection invited and O. SORBY, Guelph, Ont. prices right.

The Riesberry Pump Go., Ltd.



MANUFACTURERS OF High-class

Wood AND Iron Pumps

We make only the best Some of our pumps have been in use twenty years, and are still working.

Ask your dealer for Riesberry Pumps or write direct to us.

BOX 544, BRANDON, MAN

FACTORY: Cor. 6th St. & Pacific Ave.

NO MORE BLIND HORSES. For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Iowa, have a sure cure.

WOOD FOR SALE

In car lots, good, seasoned poplar wood. Price \$2,50 per cord, f. o. b. Edrans on C.P R. or Berton on C.N.R. JOHN D. HUNT,

Carberry, Man.

Farmer's Advocate **OLDEST** BEST ONLY

Weekly Magazine

FOREST DENUDATION PARTIALLY ACCOUNTED FOR.

Over three hundred million feet used during fiscal year 1904-5. Source of supply.

The annual report of the crown timber office, Winnipeg district, as given hereunder purports to show the amount of lumber and other products of timber sold within this district during the fiscal year ending June 31, 1905

The report was carefully prepared from the city office records of the timber office and those of the department of customs at Ottawa, from information obtained form the Lumbermen's Association of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories and the railway companies, and may be taken as approximately correct. From it the public may form some conception of the enormous quantity of lumber used in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan during the past vear For the purpose of comparison the amount of lumber sold during the preceding year is also shown:

From mills being oper-1000 ated in Ontario west of Lake Superior. | 1903-4 | 1904-5 | Ft. b.m. Can. Logs Amer. Logs British Columbia 125,000,000

manufacture
Dom. Lands License
Dom. Lands Permit 40,385,368 28,866,143 14,000,000 272,866,143 342,885,368

Sawn lumber imported from U. S.

70,000,000 37,015,821 342,866,143 379,901,189

Increase for year 1904-5, 37,035,046. These figures indicate a large increase in the sales of Canadian manufacture and the falling off in larger proportion in the amount of imported sawn lumber. In past years a considerable quantity of round timber was brought in from the state of Minnesota by water and rail

for manufacture at Canadian mills on Rainy lake, Lake of the Woods, at Port Arthur and Winnipeg by D. E. Sprague and the Rat Portage Lumber Co. Dur-

ing the past year round timber that produced about 88,000,000 feet was imported and found market in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Rainy River Lumber Co. have a mill in operation on the Canadian side at the town of Rainy River, which has a capacity of 200,000 feet b.m. per day of ten hours. Last year 30,000,000 feet was manufactured by this company exclusively from round timber

American and Canadian waters to the The amount of cordwood used in Winnipeg and St. Boniface for 1904-5 was approximately 140,000 cords, and during the year 19,815 cords were brought in from the state of Minnesota over the Canadian Northern railway.

cut in Minnesota and brought via

We wish to draw attention to the sale of imported Shire mares, fillies and stallions to be held at the Repository of Burns and Sheppard, corner Nelson and Simcoe St. Toronto, Ont. on March 28th. The horses are consigned by the well known firm of Stone and Wellington who are strong believers in the Shire horse as an improver of Canadian farm horses. The experience of years by reliable men in Canada proves the belief of this firm in the wearing qualities of the Shire, and we have no hesitation in saying, that for mares for Canadian farmers the Shire horse is unsurpassed for getting strong, healthy, weighty, wearing stock; the Shire although faulted frequently for shortness of pastern, is always well middled and muscled, and is never the parent of the nondescript horse. If you wish to invest and cannot get to the auction, wire your bids; catalogs will be furnished on application.

In another column you will note the advertisement of H. H. McClure, Lethbridge, Alberta who has now for sale the three-year-old stallion Mayfield Grandson (5081). This is a good strong horse with splendid action. He was bred by Neil Little and Sons of Mayfield Ont. He is from an imported sire out of Doll of Mayfield. In color he is bay with four white feet and hind legs splashed to stifle. During the past getter and to any one wanting a good



Well Tested

Scottish Chief—A new white oat from Scotland, which has met with unqualified praise from all who have seen it: After being well tested for two years we recommend it with confidence. It comes in at same time as Banner, Siberian, etc., and produces an excelent straw, which stands up splendidly. It is a heavy side oat, of splendid quality, and yields most abundantly, having beaten every variety in the locality where it has been grown. Price 85c. bushel; bags extra.

Early Daubeney—One of the earliest White Oats grown, and is just the sort to sow along with barley for a mixed grain crop, as they ripen about the same time. It has medium length straw, a spreading head, and yields fairly well. Bushel 85c.; bags extra.

Mortgage Lifter—A highly recommended, new, handsome, bright, white variety, very heavy with a very thin hull, and a strong stiff straw free from rust, It is early and no matter what the weather is it is so strong and thrifty nothing seems to effect it, and the yield is always there. Grown near here this season it produced close to 100 bushels to the acre and the grower says it cannot be beaten for an all-round variety. Bushel for heave the variety. Bushel 65c.; bags extra.

Black Tartarian—The favorite black oat, early and a good yielder. Bushel 75c.; bags extra.

Black Goanette—Very productive; best suited for heavy lands. Bushel 8oc.; bags extra.

Remit soc. each for s-bus. cotton bags.

Our Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds, Implements and Poultry Supplies—96 pages—mailed free

Little Clant Ceared Hand Seed Sewer—the best seeder offered; gives universal satisfaction, \$1.75 each; smaller size, \$1.50 each.

John A. Bruce & Co., BETABLISHED 1850 Hamilton, Ont.

SEED MERCHANTS

Are You Building?

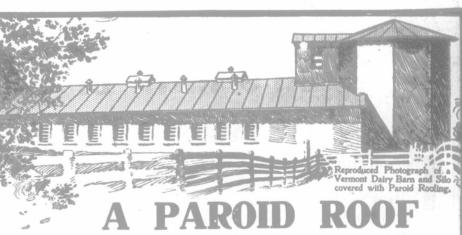


If so the plaster for your house ought to be the best.

The Empire Cement Plaster **Empire Wood Fibre Plaster** and Gilt Edge Plaster Paris

ARE THE BEST-Manufactured by the

Manitoba Gypsum Company, Ltd. 806 Union Bank Building Winnipeg



The roof that lasts and anybody can lay. Thousands of the most progressive farmers, dairymen, poultrymen, as well as railroad companies and the U.S. Government are using Paroid for roofing and siding in preference to all others, because they have proved that Paroid is

The Most Economical The Most Durable The Most Satisfactory

Of All Ready Roofings.

This Is Why: It is made of extra strong felt, with an extra good saturation which makes it proof against sparks, cinders, water, heat, cold, acids and gases Light slate color; contains no tar; does not run nor crack and does not taint rain water. Don't be put off with a cheap imitation. Get the economical Paroid—the roof that lasts.

Send for Free Sample and name of nearest dealer. Investigate for your self. For a 2 cent stamp we'll send new book of complete plans for poultry and farm buildings.

F. W. BIRD & SON, Makers.

Established 1817.

Hamilton, Ontario.

H. H. FUDGER PRESIDENT S. WOOD MANAGER

TORONTO, CANADA.

MARCH 21 1906

READ THIS OFFER



A Fashionable \$5.00 Tweed Skirt \$3.50 and a Fine Black Sateen Waist for

Forcibly Illustrating this Store's Position as Absolute Masters of the Ready-to-Wear Garment Situation.

F the whole machinery of this great business were devoted to just one branch of it—that of making and selling Women's Ready-to-Wear Garments—it could not be carried on more effectively or carefully. The goods are the product of our own factories, the best equipped in Canada, and our methods make it possible to supply the proper size garment for every person, and a perfect fit for every individual. Here is a sample of the

Extraordinary Values we are Offering

As a Spring Introduction

we are offering this Skirt and a fine black Sateen Waist for \$3.50 to the First Thousand Customers sending in their order to us.

The Skirt and Waist are exactly like this illustration, and are sold separately at the prices shown. When ordering send bust measurement for Waist and front length and waistband for Skirt. Here is the description of each; order by number.

G145—Tweed Walking Skirt, dark and mid-grey mixtures made with pleated side gores, and strapping with selfcovered button, inside seams taped, silk waistband, inverted pleat back, lengths 37 to 43 inches, waist-bands 22 to 29 inches.....

G2-199—Black Sateen Waist, bright mercerized quality, made with groups of pin tucks and wide tucks

Order promptly, as this offer will be withdrawn after the first thousand orders have been received. Remember, if you are among the First Thousand purchasers you get both the waist and Skirt for......

Men's Rain or Shine Coats

Regular \$10 Value for \$6.95

N selecting the material for this coat we had to contract for a large quantity of it in order to get the price concession which enables us to offer such extraordinary value. But we have been careful not to sacrifice quality for price, and have kept before us the make and finish of material which is most suitable and serviceable for this class

The material is an imported English Covert Cloth, a close, smooth-finish surface, specially suitable to resist the rain.

It comes in two shades, dark Oxford grey, and a greenish fawn, cut in a long singlebreasted Chesterfield style, loose and roomy, with broad shoulders and close fitting collars, lined throughout with Italian cloth to match, sizes 34 to 44. Our Special Price....



Send your Name and Address on a postcard for a copy of our handsomely illustrated SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOGUE

Address-Dept. A. MARCH 21, 1906

H 21

sters

o just ly-toely or i, the upply every

50 to

sold sures the

SETTLEMENT OF WESTERN LAND.

The statistical statements embodied in the last annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company included figures relating to the company's land grants which are not only interesting, as showing clearly the development of the country, but are very suggestive of the tremendous and important nature of the work transacted by the land department of the company, for it is evident that the administration and disposal of upwards of twenty-eight millions of acres of land involve considerations that undoubtedly affect not only the shareholders of the road. but also the well-being of the man, woman and child whose future is conwoman and child whose future is concerned with Western Canada. It is now rather more than twenty-four years ago, or to be exact, on the 23rd September, 1881, that the first sale of land was put through the books of the department, and from that day to this the administration of the department shows a record of unremitting endeavor to work out the great problem of the country's future in a way that would ensure the very best results to all concerned. The year 1881 was an eventful period in the history of Western Canada inasmuch as it was then that the attention of the world was first attracted to the Western prairie by the building of the Canadian Pacific railway, and in the real-estate boom which specially marked that period there is no doubt that had the management of the railway company so desired, they might then and there have easily realized large sums of money by disposing of vast areas of their land grant to eager speculators at high prices. It was well-known, however, that they did nothing of the kind, but instead they inaugurated the policy which has ever since been maintained, of disposing of the lands in such a way as to ensure as far as they could the settlement and development of the country. In accordance with this policy, the lands were in the first place put on the market at a flat price of \$2.50 per acre, and sold exclusively under settlement conditions, which provided for the breaking and cultivation of half the area sold under each contract, and having thus done what they could to ensure the purchase of the lands by actual settlers, the company, through its land department, step, through its land department, from this foundation built up, step by step, the masterly, patriotic, and at the same time business-like policy which has at once served the best interests of Western Canada, and has at the same time, from the company's point of view, got the very best results. point of view, got the very best results from the land grants.

As the country developed and new districts were opened up, the land department inaugurated extensive systems of advertsing the country, and by agency arrangements all over the world brought very large numbers of

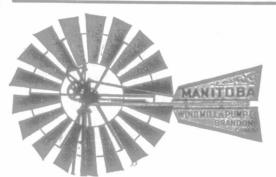
desirable settlers STATISTICS WORTH NOTING Investors are quite aware of the importance of the remaining lands of the company, considered as an asset of the road and on this point some interesting figures may be quoted from the last

annual report. The report shows that the Canadian Pacific Railway land sales of 9,501,632 acres realized \$35,259,023.28; Manitoba South-western land sales, \$1,948,919.62; Great Northwest Central Railway land sales, \$768,998.66, and the Manitoba North-western land sale, \$20,158.26.

Adding the amount allowed for the area disposed of to the Dominion Government in 1886, and deducting expenses, the net total of all the land sales is given in the report as \$44,666,768.49. These figures convey some idea of what the remaining eleven million acres of the company are worth, and in estimating this amount the constantly increasing value must, of course, be taken into due consideration. The lands are all fit for settlement, and the universal declaration of competent judges has been that it is a land flowing with wheat and money; and are mainly to be found in the most choice districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The company have now two plans on which land can be purchased, viz., a six-year plan and a ten-year plan for settlers, and the indications are that a large majority of the sales in the immediate future will be made on the latter plan, this having been the experience of the land department during the past season.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

All Tell the Same Story



We are daily receiving letters from our customers for whom our staff of experts are constantly erecting one of the

Manitoba **Casoline Engines or Windmills**

Fitted up with one of our Grinders, Steel Frame wood Saws, Steel Tanks or Pumps, that they are highly pleased and thoroughly satisfied with their purchase.

Showing the Complete Satisfaction Our Goods are Civing

There is no higher class of goods—they are excelled by none.

Write for Catalogue—it's free

Manitoba Windmill & Pump Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers.

Brandon, Man.

"The Manitoba"

GASOLINE ENGINES 24 and 6 H. P.

Sylvester Drills

Hoe, Shoe, Single Disc, and Stephenson's Patent Double Discs are

Unchallenged Leaders

8.22 SYLVESTER DOUBLE DISC DRILLS seeded the . Detchon Farm, Davidson, Sask., last spring. Crop: 96,000 bushels wheat, 25,000 bushels oats

Cultivators

CUT 7 AND 9 FEET

A Full Line of Scotch Clip Harrows Disc Harrows Land Ro lers

Gasoline Engines

Unqualified Satisfaction Guaranteed

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED NOT TO CLOG Winnipeg Transfer Agents, H. F. Anderson & Co.

Sylvester Mfg. Co., Brandon, Man.

Factory at Lindsay, Ontario



We really can't make this advertisement too strong nor sav too much in praise of this Grand Concert Phonograph Outfit. It is nositively worth \$20.35. The Instrument itself is thoroughly up-to-date, with large size, beautifully toned, concert size Sound Box, handsome Cabinet highly polished to a fine plano finish, fine gold and silver trimmings, and large improved shaped Horn, through which the words and music issue, loud, clear, distinct and as sweet as a bell, talks, sings and plays much plainer than lots sold for \$20.00. They are all exactly like the Illustration export that some have a little different Horn. The Records are simply wonderful, they are so clear, distinct and natural. We mention a few titles in the Illustration, which, perhaps, mighth't be what you would like but we have thousands of others. We can give you almost anything in Bands, Orchestras, Chimes, Duetz, Quartettes, Sacred Music, Selections on any Instrument, every description of Dance Music, Sad, Comic Sentimental and Coon Songs, all the latest popular music and all the old favorites as well, You can send for our Catalorues if you would like to make your own selections, but it will

save-time if you will tell us us what you like and let us choose for you. There is really not a minute to lose. We have only a few dozen Outilts to offer at this price and we fully expect to sell every one the first time this advertisement appears. You can order as many Records, besides the ten, as you like, and we'll send all we can and charge you only 25c cash for the additional ones. Now understand we are not offering you any bargain stock but the latest up-to-date goods, and at the lowest prices ever approached in the Taking Machine business before. We have good reasons for making this big siump in prices, but all that interests you is that we are offering a few dozen of the best Home Entertaining Outilts—Instruments, Records and everything complete—for about one-third its value. It would be a pity to miss it, We strongly advise you to write at one. Remember you run no risk, Read our straightforward offer above. Address.—JOHNTON'S LIMITED, Canada's Largest and Leading Phonograph Dealers, 191 YOUGE STREET, DEPARTMENT 3.334 3334 TORON

WRITE OR VISIT

ALEX. GALBRAITH & SON BRANDON, MAN.

if you want to buy or if your district requires a first-class breeding stallion. We have been in the business a life time, and have at present on hand a magnificient collection of

CLYDESDALE STALLIONS AND MARES

ALSO A FEW CHOICE

PERCHERON, SUFFOLK AND HACKNEY STALLIONS

The only prize winners at the recent INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK SHOW that have come to the Northwest are in our stables. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

COME AT ONCE

America's Leading **Importers**

AT THE 1905 INTERNATIONAL LIVE-STOCK EXPOSITION

Won the Greatest Victory of the Age.

Rosemberg-Grand Champion Percheron Stallion. Apropos Grand Champion French Stallion.

18 First Prizes.

43 Prizes in All.

Champion Group of Percheron Stallions over 3 years old. Champion Group of Percheron Stallions under 3 years old. Champion Group of French Coach Stallions. Champion Group of Belgian Stallions.

THE BEST HORSES IN THE WORLD. The First-prize Winners and Champion Stallions at all the leading shows of both continents are now for sale in the stables of

McLAUGHLIN BROS.,

Kansas City, Mo.

Columbus, O.

St. Paul, Minn.





Shires, Clydes, Percherons, Hackneys and Spanish Jacks.

My latest importation includes 45 head of Shire stallions and fillies, Clyde stallions and fillies, Hackney and Percheron stallions and Spanish Jacks, many of them prize-winners in England, Scotland and France. This is a gilt-edged lot and the best we ever imported, combining size and quality.

Stables at WESTON, ONT.

Telephone connection.

J. B. HOGATE, Proprietor.

A1 CATTLE CAN BE BOUGHT RIGHT FROM

Among those offered being Nonparei Prince, a straight Nonpareil two-yearold, winner of first at Winnipeg, 1004-5, and Fairview Prince, same age, another winner this year, and younger bulls fit for service Am crowded for room, hence have heifers and cows for sale at rock-bottom prices.

JOHN G. BARRON, Carberry, C.P.R., Fairview Siding, C.N.R.

FURS, SHEEPSKINS, ETC.

Consignments Solicited. Top Prices.

E. T. CARTER & CO., Toronto, Ont.

THE CANADIAN Stock and Ranch Agency Co.

MAJOR S. HARRIS, Manager. LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS 236 King St., Winnipeg. Phone 4249

Sales held weekly at C.P.R. Stock Yards.

D. SINCLAIR, - - Innisfail.

Four Bull Calves, fit for service in 1906.

sired by Alberta Prince: 40790; champion at the Calgary Spring Sale, 1905. Herd now headed by Nonpareil Victor: 45240; sired by Nonpareil Archer (fmp.) dam Primrose also imported. Address:

Shorthorn Gattle and Lincoln Sheep

Shorthorn bulls, cows and heifers for sale at greatly reduced prices for the next 60 days.

J. T. GIBSON, - Denfield, Ont.

CANADIAN WEATHER

Rapid Changes Have Often Caused Much Trouble.

Kipling is not the only writer who has complained about Canada's severe climate in winter time. Numerous others have pointed out the joys and sorrows of below zero weather, notably Lampman, whose Winter Morning is a gem of descriptive verse. This season, however, the poet has had a rest. But although the Winter now in progress has not been severe as a whole, there have been some bitter days, and the rapid and bewildering changes have been hard to bear and very trying. This severity contrasted with mildness has been hard on manufacturers whose goods are in any way affected by the climate. The piano builders have been worried, in some cases with reason, in others unnecessarily. Take, for inof Winter and Leeming, Toronto, a few days ago:—"The Gourlay piano I have here (at Vittoria, Ont.) was completely frozen solid when I took it out of the case, and it was out of tune in the bass section. I was inclined to phone for a man to come and tune it, but decided to wait until it was thawed out. This took five and a half hours before a coal stove. Imagine my surprise when I tried it, to find it back exactly to its normal self; octaves, thirds, fifths, were in perfect condition and the piano was ready for concert use. A finer piano never could have left the factory.

Rev. W. Simpson, of Condie, Sask., writes in a similar strain. He says:-"The piano has arrived, and, considering the circumstances, seems to be in fine condition. It experienced thirty-six degrees of frost below zero before it reached the house, and water gathered on it as the frost was coming out. But we kept gently wiping this off with a soft cloth, and the finish seems not much the worse. My wife is delighted with the piano, and so, indeed, are those of our people who have heard it"

DIFFICULTY IN CHURNING.

When butter "won't come' there is serious trouble and oftentimes when it does come there is more trouble because it "won't gather."

When butter "won't come' there is serious trouble and oftentimes when it does come there is more trouble because it "won't gather." Away back in the old days of superstition witches were blamed for the trouble. The witch theory is now too ridiculous for serious discussion and yet how many who have difficulty in churning are aware of the real cause. In this article we propose to set forth the real cause and to point out a sure remedy, and they who allow prejudice to stand in their way in the matter are little better than they of old who refused to discard the witch theory.

The cause of the trouble is the imperfect assimilation of winter food by the cows. The cause of the imperfect assimilation is the lack of aroma and flavor in the food. In the spring Nature overcomes the difficulty by supplying this aroma and flavor in the tender grass and blossoming plants of the pasture. Spring pasture is Nature's cure. Herbageum, when fed regularly, overcomes the difficulty in the same way that Nature overcomes it. It supplies the flavor and aroma that is necessary for the perfect assimilation of the winter food and with perfect assimilation there can be no difficulty about the coming or the gathering of butter. We could give many testimonials in support of the foregoing but we prefer that any readers who have trouble with their churning would try one package of Herbageum, feeding it according to directions and note the results not only in overcoming the difficulty in geum, feeding it according to directions and note the results not only in overcoming the difficulty in churning but also note the increase in the quantity

The William Galloway Company of Waterloo Iowa, U. S. A., are in this issue running an advertisement which will no doubt be of considerable interest to our many readers.

This advertisement is very characteristic of the originator of the harrow cart, Mr. Galloway. It describes perfectly the kind of cart that he is making and which he has been selling for several years. We understand that this is his new improved cart.

Mr. Galloway has sold the farmers of Canada Mr. Galloway has sold the farmers of Canada a great many harrow carts and they are still buying of him which goes to prove that his cart has merit. The harrow cart has no doubt come to stay. It is a great necessity. An implement long needed by the farmers. It will attach to any harrow and with it, the farmers claim, they can do better work and more harrowing. That is no doubt true as walking behind a harrow is one of the hardest of farm labors.

Any of our readers who have harrowing to do we think would do well to write Mr. Galloway for his booklet and circular describing his cart. His advestisement we publish on page 42 of this

His advestisement we publish on page 432 of this

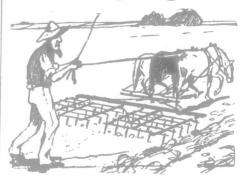
DEHORNING STOPS LOSS. Cattle with horns are dangerous and a constant menace to persons and other cattle. Dehorn them quickly and with slight pain with a KEYSTONE DEHORNER

R. H. McKenna, Picton, Ontario, Can.

One Way Colonist Rates

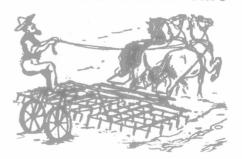
Via Chicago Great Western Railway.
To points in Arkansas, Kentucky Louisiana,
Mississippi, Tennessee, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. For
full information apply to J. P. Elmer, G. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Does this Remind You of Spring?



Of course it does. Why not make harrowing a pleasure by riding a

New Model Harrow Cart



Don't Worry about that tiresome job of harrowing this spring, for it will be a pleasure if you have a

New Model Harrow Cart Pat'd Oct.

—Greatest labor saver of the 20th Century. made of all steel; castor wheels, fits any harrow. TRY ONE, THEY ARE CHEAP. Write for further particulars.

The Harmer Implement Co. Winnipeg, Man.

Dept. 125,

- 9 heifers, yearling.
- 29 heifers, calves.
- 4 bulls, yearlings. 26 bulls, calves.

All out of imported sires and dams. Prices easy. Catalogue.

John Clancy, H. CARGILL & SON,

Manager. Cargill, Ont.

Maple Lodge Stock Farm. 1854.

An excellent lot of Shorthorn Bulls and Heifers for sale now. Have choice milking strains. Have a few Leicesters left yet. Bargains in ewes

A. W. SMITH, Maple Lodge, Ont. Dacific Coast Seeds, Trees.

Plants, Etc., Etc. Headquarters at Henry's Nurseries and Seed House

Catalogue M. J. Henry, 3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

legraphy AND SCHOOL OF RAILROADING Telegraph Operators, Agents, Train Dispatchers -\$50 to \$150. A RAILWAY SCHOOL BY RAILWAY MEN. Official for the big lines of the Northwest. Everything taught. POSITIONS CERTAIN. Write Wallace Expert School of Telegraphy,

29 RYAN BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE THE ALBERTA NURSERY and SEED CO., Limited DRAWER L. CALGARY, Alberta.

UNDED 1866

t Rates

way.

cky Louisiana,

Missouri, Ne
d Texas. For

lmer, G P. A.,

harrowing a

Cart

ne job of pleasure if

at'd Oct.

h Century.

my harrow Write for

nt Co.

ripeg, Man.

dams.

SON,

gill, Ont.

arm.

ulls and

milking yet. Bar-

e, Ont.

S,

Ise

er, B. C.

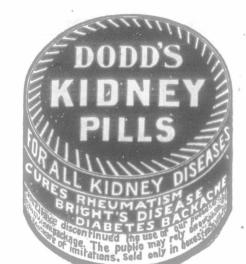
ADING

atcher

raphy,

MINN.

22, 1901



PRIZES OFFERED FOR BEST TILLED FARMS.

J. J. Hill, the Great Northern magnate, has come forward with an offer of three prizes of \$300, \$150 and \$75 in each of fifteen groups of counties in Minnesota and the two Dakotas. These prizes are to be awarded by Prof. Thomas Shaw and another competent agricultural expert not yet named, to the three best managed and best tilled farms in each of the districts. Seven of these groups of prizes are to go to Minnesota farmers, five to those of North Dakota and three to those of South Dakota. The aggregate amount offered is about \$8,000



STAR FARM Shorthorns

Herd headed by the imported Cruickshank Bull, Allister. This herd won five first and two second prizes, also sweepstakes at the Central Saskat-

chewan Fair. 1905 Several young animals for sale. Also Barred P. Rocks. Farm half-mile north of station.

W. CASWELL, - Saskatoon, Sask.

Bulls from six months to two years. Can supply several Winnipeg prize winning Tamworth sows and one-year-old boar. Also Pekin ducks and White Brahma cockerels.

A. W. CASWELL, Neepawa, Man.

Shorthorn Bulls, Heifers and Heifer Calves for Sale.

The get of Sir Colin Campbell (imp)---s8878--and General---20399---. Cows all ages, in calf or
calf at foot. Seventy head to choose from.

Two Clydesdale Stallions two and three
years old. Also mares and fillies. Leicester
Sheep, both sexes. Stock always on hand. m Geo. Rankin & Sons, - Hamiota, Man.

Any Person wishing to ship their own grain, write to

D. D. CAMPBELL,

Dominion Govt. Agent,

422 Grain Exchange

Phone 3370

SKUNK

MINK BUY COON and all other kinds. Top market prices and quick cash returns. Trappers Guide Free to those who ship and mention this ad. McMILLAN FUK & WOOL CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

IF YOU WANT A MACHINE FOR DRILLING OR **PROSPECTING**

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

with either Rope or Pipe Tools, write to us describing your work, stating depth of wells and size of Bits or Drills you want. Our machines are the latest and most durable, and the greatest money earners ever made! Results guaranteed. LOOMIS MACHINE CO., TIFFIN, OHIO.

IMPORTED

CLYDESDALE STALLIONS AND FILLIES

Also HACKNEY STALLIONS for sale. At reasonable prices. Come and see them, or write to ADAM DAWSON, CANNINCTON, ONT.

GLENGARRY SCHOOL DAYS

STORY OF EARLY DAYS IN GLENGARRY

By RALPH CONNOR-REV. C. W. GORDON

When they reached the spot where Fido had been seized by Hughie, suddenly the black dog who had been following Don at some distance, stopped short and began to growl. In a moment his mate threw up his nose and began sniffing about, the hair rising stiff upon his back.

"He's catching it," said Don, in an excited tone. "Here, you hold him. I must get the other one or he'll be off. He was not a minute too soon, for the other dog, who had been ranging about, suddenly found the trail, and with a fierce short bark, was about to dash off when Don threw himself upon him. In a few moments both dogs were on the leash, and set off upon the scent at a great pace. The trail was evidently plain enough to the dogs, for they followed hard, leading the boys deeper and deeper into the bush.

"He's making for the Big Swamp," said Don, and on they went, with eyes and ears on the elert, expecting every moment to hear the snort of a bear, or to meet him on the further side of every bunch of underbrush.

For an hour they went on at a steady trot, over and under fallen logs, splashing through water holes, crashing over dead brushwood, and tearing through the interlacing boughs of the thick underbrush of spruce and balsam. The black dogs never hesitated. They knew well what was their business there, and that they kept strictly in mind. Fido, on the other hand, who loved to roam the woods in an aimless hunt for any and every wild thing that might cross his nose, but who never had seriously hunted anything in particular, trotted good-naturedly behind Hughie with

rather a bored expression on his face. The trail which had led them steadily north, all at once turned west and away

from the swamp.

"Say," said Don, "he's making for Alan Gorrach's cabin."

"Man!" said Hughie, "that would be fine to get him there. It's good and

open, too."
"Too open by a long way," grunted
Don. "We'd never get him there."

Sure enough the dogs led up from the swamp and along the path to Alan's cabin. The door stood open, and in answer to Don's "Horo!" Alan came out "What now?" he said glowering at

"You won't be wanting any dogs today, Alan'' said Don, politely.
Alan glanced at him suspiciously, but

said not a word.

"These are very good dogs, indeed,

"These black ones are not in very good condition, but Fido there is a good, fat dog.

Alan's wrath began to rise.
"Will you be going on, now about

your business? "Better take them, Alan, there's a hard winter coming on."
"Mac an' Diabhoil!" cried Alan, in

shrill voice, suddenly bursting into ury. "I will be having your heart's blood," he cried rushing into his cabin.
"Come on, Hughie," cried Don,
and away they rushed following
the black dogs upon the trail of the bear.

Deeper and deeper into the swamp the dogs led the way, the going becoming more difficult and the underbrush thicker at every step. After an hour or two of hard work, the dogs began to falter, and ran hither and thither, now on one

out and disgusted, Don held them in, and threw himself down upon the soft moss that lay deep over everything. "We're on his old tracks here," said Don savagely, "and you can't pick out

scent and then on the other, till tired

the new from the old."

"His hole must be somewhere not too far away," said Hughie.

"Yes, perhaps it is, but then again it may be across the ridge. At any rate we'll have some grub."
As they ate the bannocks and cheese,

they pictured to themselves what they

Louden's are the Best

Now is the time to put in your Hay Tools before you start seeding



Louden's Hay Carriers

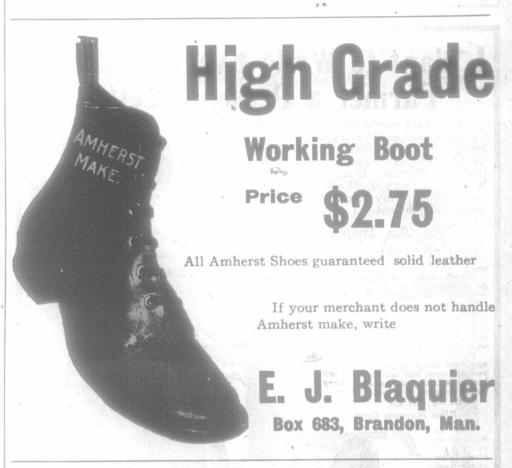
are the standard throughout the dominion. See our Stacking Outfit.

Louden's Feed and Litter Carriers

the strongest, simplest and most perfectly constructed to be had.

Circulars and prices on Hay Carriers, Barn Door Hangers, Feed and Litter Carriers, Cow Stanchions, etc., furnished on application.

Louden Hardware Specialty Company Winnipeg, Man. Corner Logan and Nena Sts.







A. & G. MUTCH

BREEDERS OF

CLYDESDALE HORSES and CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS

Stud headed by the champion breeding horse, Baron Gem. Herd headed by imported Cruickshank bull, Leader.

Young stallions and fillies for sale; also two young bulls fit for herd headers.

Craigie Main. Lumsden, Sask.

The Galgary Marble & Granite Works

211 Tenth Avenue West

DRALERS IN AND MANUPACTURER OF



Marble and Granite Monuments

Cemetery Fencings, Mantelpieces

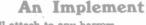
Tablets, Butchers' Slabs, Candy Slabs, Imposing Stones, Etc.

Prices the lowest for best material and workmanship. The largest monumental works in the Northwest Territories. No connection whatever with any Eastern firm

The Somerville Company, Proprietors

I Want to Write Every Canadian Farmer a Personal Letter

Naturally I would rather talk to you direct. I know then I could sell nearly every Canadian Farmer I Talked with one of my Bike Harrow Carts. But unfortunately I can't be in more than one place at a time, so could not get very far by that method. I am compelled to write you instead on my new labor saving and money making implement.



Which will attach to any harrow. Which will steady the harrow, making it do better Which makes it possible for any boy to do the harrowing.
Which will save your hired-man help. Which will save you hard labor

Which will save you money. This is not alone our word for it but it is what the farmers tell us on every hand.
Farmers who a year or two ago were in the same position you are now, but who after they bought a cart of us, say they could not get alon without it. I call my cart the

Bike Harrow Cart Why do you ride on all your other labor imple men-ts? The question is easy to answer. It and money

Just That ses' bits, chewing the dust and doing the hardest

the hardest of field labor? The Bike Harrow Cart answers that question for you. Don't do it. Buy my Bike Harrow Cart. It is the best investment you can make this year. It has every point of merit. Built entirely of steel. A high spring seat. Positive locking Pivot. Dust-proof Axles. High Oval Tired Wheels and Trussed. Built like a Bridge. Equipped with Bettendorf Wheels. These and a lot of others are the features which make my cart popular with the farmers. It hasn't one of the following weak points found in other makes of carts. It has—No Wheel Movement for the Rider. No Castings to Break. No Friction Pivot. (They don't work.) No Circles to get 'the Driver's Legs Tangled up in. No Rollers to Squeak or Wear Out, or Fail to Work. No Coil Springs to Weaken, etc. A cart with any of these features is a failure. Now lets get acquainted. I want to tell of a proposition I have to make you whereby you can buy this harrow cart without costing you one cent Write me to-day. It is too near harrowing time to delay. Write me now. Can ship quick.

My cash price includes the freight to your station. We carry a stock of carts in Winnipeg. My cash price includes the freight to your station. We carry a stock of carts in Winnipeg.

A HIGH WHEELER-LOOK AT IT. Galloway Wm. Galloway, Pres.

Spring Grove Stock Farm | The Ontario Veterinary College, Limited, Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep



First herd prize and sweep-stake, Toronto Exhibition, 3 ye ars in succession. Herd headed by the imported Duthie-bred bull, Rosy Morning, and White Hall Ramsden. Present crop of calves sired by Imp. Prince Sunbeam, 1st, Toronto,

High-class Shorthorns of all ages for sale. Also prize-winning Lincolns. Apply

T. E. ROBSON, - Ilderton, Ont.

Temperance St., TORONTO, Canada.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto Patrons: Governor-General of Canada and Lieut-Governor of Ontario. Fee-\$65.00 per session. Apply to Andrew Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Principal.

Book-keeping, Peum and hip, Shorthand, Typewriting, and all business subjects thoroughly taught. Write for particulars. Catalogues free. Address WINNI-PEG BUSINESS COLLEGE, corPortage Ave. and Fort St., Winnipeg.

should do if they ever should come up | POPLAR GROVE

"One thing we've got to be careful of," said Don, "and that is, not to lose our

"That's so," assented Hughie, feeling quite cool and self-possessed at the

"Because if you lose your head you're done for," continued Don. "Remember Ken McGregor?"
"No," said Hughie.

"Didn't you ever hear that? Why, he ran into a bear, and made a drive at him with his axe, but the bear, with one paw knocked the axe clear out of his hand, and with one sweep of the other tore his inside right out. They're migh-ty cute, too," went on Don. "They'll pretend to be almost dead just to coax you near enough, and then they'll spin round on their hind legs like a rooster. If they ever do catch you, the only thing to do is to lie still and make believe you're dead, and then, unless they're very hungry, they won't hurt you much.

After half an hour's rest, the hunting instinct awoke again within them, and the boys determined to make another attempt. After circling about the swamp for some time, the boys came upon a beaten track which led straight through

the heart of the swamp. "I say," said Don, "this is going to strike the ridge somewhere just about there," pointing north-east, "and if we don't see anything between here and the ridge, we'll strike home that way It'll be better walking than this cursed swamp, anyway. Are you tired?"
Hughie refused to acknowledge any

weariness 'Well, then, I am' said Don.

The trail was clear enough, and they were able to follow at a good pace, so that in a few minutes, as they had expected, they struck the north-east end of the swamp. Here again they called a halt, and tying up the dogs, lay down upon the dry, brown leaves, lazily eating beechnuts and discussing their prospects of meeting the bear, and their plans for dealing with him.

(To be continued)

COST OF RAISING HOGS.

Prof. Day, at the Ottawa Fat Stock Show indicated the factors to be taken into consideration when estimating the cost. In his own work he had found that pigs at weaning cost about \$1.30 each, and may be prepared for market for about \$4 a hundred weight. By having the best type of bacon hogs and feeding plenty of roots, the cost would be less. One pen of hogs that were fed solely on grain for a definite time cost \$10 for each hundred weight of gain, but by feeding roots the cost was afterwards reduced to \$4.75. He emphasized the necessity of each farmer using the weighing scales on all his feed and on his hogs at each period of their

The Scottish Farmer of recent date says:--"Mr. Fred Moyle, from Dids bury, Alta., a new buyer, sailed with two stallions and four fillies, purchased from Messrs A. &W. Montgomery, Kirkcudbright. One of the stallions is a three-year-old. The three-year-old was got by Golden Victor, a well-bred horse, out of a mare by the Glasgow prize horse Royal Exchange (10000). two-year-old was got by Mr. Relph's good breeding horse MacMeekan (9600), sire of several prize-winners in the north of England, and out of Mr. Albert Mansell's well-known prize mare Lady Magpie (15168), a daughter of the invincible Baron's Pride (9122). The fillies are two-year-olds, and one of them is got by that good breeding horse Sir Everard's Last (11534), out of Mr. H. B. Marshall's well-known prize mare Mimosa (16911). Another is by the Stirling premium horse Argosy (11247) like the last-named sire, a son of the great Sir Everard (5353). A third is ot by the H. and A. S. first prize horse Pride of Blacon (1083), out of a mare by that first-class horse Gallant Poteath (8638), winner of the numerous prizes, and almost a full brother to the champion mare Lass o' Gowrie. The fourth is got by M'Kinley (10228), out of a mare by Kor-i-noor (8742), a son of the celebrated Prince of Wales. Mr. Moyle has made an excellent selection on his visit, his purchases being exceptionally well-bred animals.

HEREFORDS



The Leading Herd of Western Canada

Grand Young Bulls, Cows Heifers, and pure-bred

SHETLAND PONIES for Sale J. E. MARPLES, Deleau, Man.

Terra Nova Stock Farm ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

All the best families represented. Some fine young bulls for sale from both imported and home-bred cows. Prices reasonable. S. MARTIN, Rounthwaite. Man.

T. DOUGLAS & SONS. STRATHROY, ONT. Shorthorns and Clydesdales

Present offerings: 12 young bulls, of No. 1 quality, ready for immediate service; also cows and heifers of all ages. Also one imp. stallion and two brood mares. Prices reasonable. Visitors welcome. Farm one mile from town.

Pine Grove Stock Farm.

BREEDERS OF High-class Scotch Shorthorns, Choice Shropshire Sheep Clydesdale and Hack ney Horses.

Herd Catalogue.on application. Address: C. W. WILSON, SUPT., ROCKLAND, ONT. W. C. EDWARDS & Co. Limited, Props. om

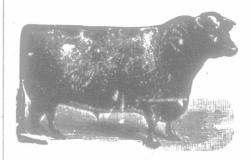
HEREFORDS



A score of Choice young bulls of Ar breeding; also some good breeding females. all ages. Inspection and correspondence invited.

OSWALD PALMER. Lacombe

Brampton Jersey Herd—We have now for immediate sale 10 buils, from 6 to 18 months old, descended from St Lambert or imported stock; also females of all ages. In order to reduce our stock, we are making a special offer. For full particulars address, B. H. BULL & SON, 'Phone 68 om Brampton Ont Phone 68. om Brampton, Ont.



GREENWOOD, ONT.

Offers for sale at moderate prices:

12 High-class Yearling Bulls

All sired by imported bulls, and most of them from imported dams. Also imported and home-bred cows and heifers of all ages.

Maple Shade Farm

CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS

number of Young Bulls combining SIZE AND CONSTITUTION

QUALITY AND FLESH In moderate condition, at moderate price. Send for Catalogue of Bulls.

John Dryden & Son, Brooklin, Ont.

Stations Brooklin, G.T.R. Myrtle, C.P.R.

Long distance telephone.

Women Angrily Aroused

All Over the Dominion.

Information from various provinces of Canada points to the fact that many

women have been deceived and induced

to use the weak and adulterated package

dyes put up by unskilled and unscrupu-

lous manufacturers to imitate the popu-

Our Canadian women, thoroughly aroused, after loss of time, money and

valuable materials through the use of

muddy, blotchy and weak dyes, have directly laid the blame for their losses on

the retail merchants who sold them the

caused many of our retail and wholesale

dealers to pack up and return to the

manufacturers responsible, their worth-

less and dangerous dyes.

MORAL:—When ladies decide to do

home dying work, it pays to use the

celebrated and popular DIAMOND

DYES, which have been the home

friends of the ladies for over 25 years.

When buying see that each package handed to you bears the words DIA-MOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of

DIAMOND DYES soon become experts

in the fasinating work of home coloring, and find that a ten cent package will

renew the life of any faded and dingy suit, dress, shirt, blouse, jacket, cape or

husband's or son's coat, vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to offer you the something he calls "JUST AS GOOD." No

other dyes equal the DIAMOND DYES.

Send your name and address to Wells Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal,

P. Q., and you will receive free of cost

This action of indignant women has

lar DIAMOND DYES.

deceptive dyes.

REFORDS

NDBD 1866

Leading f Western ınada

ulls, Cows. eifers, pure-bred ' Sale

au, Man.

Farm

IGUS

ted. m both im , Man.

ONS. т. **sdales**

of No. I p. stallion e. Visitors

farm.

nd Hack

rns.

idress: ID, ONT. ops. om

)S ce young ing; also females.

and cor-WER,

w for imro bulls,
from St
s of all
we are
irticulars
ion,

ulls and

cows

rm

1 5

ning

ın,

Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip to Klondike.



Grain Grinders, Tanks, Water **Boxes and Foundry Supplies**

> Write for our Free Catalogue Estimates cheerfully given,

WOODSTOCK WIND MOTOR CO., Ltd. WOODSTOCK, ONT.

Munro Fencing Pays You

Our factories at Winnipeg are turning out large quantities of Woven Wire Fencing, Hog Fencing and RANCH FENCING. Our special Ranch Fence is sold at a price that competes with barbed wire, weight considered.

Steel Fence Posts

We are supplying a hollow steel fence post, six feet three long, by 13-4 x 11-2, light, strong, neat. Write for price list and give kind and length of fence required.

Munro Wire Works, Ltd.

WINNIPEG.

HOW A WOMAN CAN EARN MONEY ON THE FARM.

The three last words strike the keynote of the subject. It is to be supposed that very few women in the North West are farming on their own responsibility, but are assisting the farmer in one capacity or another, as wife, mother, sister or daughter. Therefore we will egin by saying, let the farm come first.

There are four principal ways in which women are earning money on the farm. These are poultry raising, dairy work, gardening and the taking in of

boarders.

In fairly well populated districts many women help by taking in bachelors and others as boarders and thus may help very considerably, though it makes unceasing demands upon time and strength. But on many farms this is not practicable owing perhaps to isolation or for other reasons. And then there is another side to this question. knew an Englishwoman who some years ago begged her husband, a very busy man, to allow her to let one or more of her rooms, so that she might feel that she herself was contributing to the general income. His reply was, that the one thing which enabled him to do his best was the constant thought that he had a comfortable and happy home to return to, in which he could feel that no one had a right to interfere with his liberty. That man has since become remarkably successful. But there is another way in which this sort of work may be done, and that is by making all those under your roof in a sense members of your family, giving each the comforts of a home in return for a small weekly sum. I have seen this tried in several instances, and the womanly women who do it seem to acquire a "gracious dignity" and the homes appear successful and comfort-

In connection with dairy work I have found the advice given by "Octavia" perfectly reliable, and she sums up her instructions by saying, 'Keep everything in the dairy always comfortable, that is neither too hot nor too cold." I know several women who are adding a few hundred dollars annually to their incomes with a small dairy, and working under difficulties too; and with the same care much more could be done on a larger scale, provided that equally careful assistants could be secured.

The advice to keep things comfortable holds good too, with regard to poultry. "Humor your fowls and they will humor you." The management of poultry is not difficult in the summer time, though it does need unfailing regularity and unceasing interest to bring your young chicks to early perfection. But then, what business does not? The great art in securing winter eggs is to keep the fowls perfectly warm and cosy. In fact, the word "cosiness" should be the motto for the poultry woman during the winter. There is no lack of good advice to be found in the papers and magazines on the subject of poultry, but this must not be followed blindly, as the poultry must help, not hinder the farm. Take hints from all, but use your own good judgement with regard to your own fowls.

Gardening can, of course, only be carried on during the summer months and even then except when near a good town, there is at present, small hope of disposing profitably of surplus products. But it is an unfailing source of interest, and if it does not in your case, bring in much money in the shape of hard cash, it will at least prevent a great deal from being paid away. The fowls, calves, cows, pigs and horses will all be glad of what you do not need for yourself and for your neighbors. Most garden produce can be prepared so as to last during the long winter too, and will provide good wholesome food.

Here are a few general principles:-I. Try as far as possible to prevent leakages. Each woman will best think this out for herself.

2. Cultivate a spirit of adaptibility to existing conditions, which will strengthen present foundations. When once a foundation is firmly laid, there is only one way to build—that is upward 3. Study the exchange system of the North West. Undeniably a cash system when we get it, will be far better. Meanwhile, if we can't get money, let us

learn to make the best use of money's worth, remembering that money saved is money gained. M. E.

is money gained.



Canadian Colleges Prefer

New Scale Williams

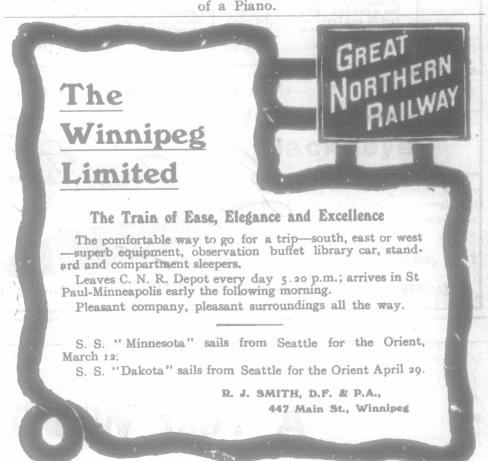
A piano must be flawless and faultless to stand the crucial test of the educational institution. Directly under the notice of the best musicians—in daily use for hours—it is subjected to an

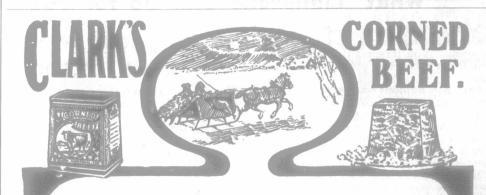
ordeal that tests its every part.

The fact that the New Scale Williams Piano is the favorite in Schools and Colleges in every part of the Dominion proves its matchless workmanship and durability.

"We may say that we are more pleased every day with our New Scale Williams Piano"—Sisters of St. John the Divine

Write WILLIAMS PIANO CO., Limited, Oshawa, for copies of illustrated booklets on the history and construction





Keep It In The House

It will save many a wearisome drive for supplies. Tender—tasty and meaty. It is just sweet beef-boneless and wasteless, with a fine spicy flavour. It needs no preparation, just open the tin and serve. Clark's Corned Beef means better and more economical meals—just what you want. Order a supply now.

WM. CLARK, Mfr.

MONTREAL.

When writing kindly mention The FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



Gourlay Pianos Represent the Highest Type of Modern Piano Building

HEY are the result of continuous and persistent effort in the direction of greater artistic development. Their record has been a series of triumphs and their future will be worthy of the high appreciation in which they are held.

Musicians in all parts of the Dominion voluntarily voice this appreciation. In this connection the following letter from Mrs. Sanford Evans, Pianist and President Ladies' Musical Club, Winnipeg, will be interesting:

DEAR MR. GOURLAY:

Please forgive my delay in writing to thank you for your promptness in sending the Gourlay piano for my studio in the College.

I am delighted with the piano and congratulate you heartily. Its tone is clear and ringing; its action responsive, and leaves one that sense of "reserve" in the instrument that calls out a player's enthusiasm. It has a fine singing quality, and the upper octaves are pure and 'sweet—one of the tests, as you know, while the middle and lower are full and rich. I use it in my piano work and find it very satisfactory as against the Grand in the same studio. With kind regards, Yours cordially.

(Sgd.) Irene Gurney Evans.

We want you to see a Gourlay

Write for Descriptive Booklet

We ship on approval anywhere in Canada.



Head Office: 189 Yonge Street, Toronto

Winnipeg Warerooms, 279 Donald Street

A Test Will Tell

What Liquozone Can Do for You—and It Is Free.

You who are waiting—we ask you | again to try Liquozone; to try it at our expense. You'll regret this delay when you learn what the product means to

Do as millions have done-stop judge it by results. Germ diseasesand there are scores of them—call for

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases, by a process requiring large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days No alcohol, no narcotics are in it. Chemists of the highest class direct the making. The result is to obtain from these harmless gases a powerful tonic germicide.

The great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it is deadly to germs, yet harmless to you. Germs are of vege- directly attack the tissues. Some table origin and this gas made product, when absorbed by them, stops their Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Kidney activities. We publish an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ it cannot kill. destroy vital organs, as in consumption. But to the body Liquozone is exhiler Some-like the germ of catarrhating, vitalizing, purifying, It is help-create inflammation; some cause indiful in the extreme.

mon germicides are poisons when taken | Such diseases call for Liquozone —not nternally. That is why medicine drugs, which can't kill germs.

proves so nearly helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is a tonic.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, doubting; give Liquozone a test. Then after hundreds of tests had been made with it. After its power had been demonstrated again and again, in the a germicide. Those are the diseases to most difficult germ diseases. Then which Liquozone best applies. Don't we spent in two years, more than ten cling blindly to old-time remedies, if times that sum to let others test it at you don't find them effective. Let us prove the power of thenew. shared in the benefits of this invention.

We make the same offer to you. We ask you to prove at our cost, how much this product means to you. Let Liquozone itself show how wrong it is to suffer from a trouble that it cures.

Germ Diseases

Most of our sickness, has in late years, been traced to germ attacks. The list of known germ diseases now

numbers about one hundred. Some germs—as in skin troublescreate toxins, causing such troubles as Disease and nerve weakness. Some gestion. Directly or indirectly, nearly That is its main distinction. Com- every serious ailment is a germ result.

Every germ attack, no matter what its, symptoms, calls for germicide. The mildness of Liquozone makes some of its results seem almost incredible. But in that mildness lies the power that germ diseases need. And diseases which have resisted medicine for years often yield at once to it.

50c. Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligations what-

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago. My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

W413D Give full address—write plainly

Note that this offer applies to new users only Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

MODERN METHODS AVOID WASTE.

J. Ogden Armour in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post draws attention in the following sentences to the utilization of packing house (abattoir)

by products.
"Waste not" is the packers' creed, and his scientific faithfulness to it inspired by self-interest—is actually one of the most fruitful sources of economic advantage to the people of the civilized world thus far brought about by the aid of the laboratory of the scientist.

Let us see just how much this by-

product utilization means to the grower and the consumer of food animals as

well as the people in general.

In the old times packing was done in the winter. The first change in method was the use of ice and the commence-ment of summer packing. This started in hog packing, but, with the introduction of the refrigerator car, beef was killed largely in the summer. About this time some of the packers adopted the method of packing and shipping meats in tin cans. The refrigerator car permitted beef to be killed near where it was grown, as it was cheaper to pay freight on 550 pounds of carcass beef than on a thousand pounds of live animal. Immediately following this the railroads endeavored to advance the freight on dressed beef so that they could still coutinne to ship the animals alive on the hoof, as they were afraid that their tonnage would be materially reduced. It was soon demonstrated that under the new system their beef tonnage was greater and their old live animal tonnage smaller, and though the dressed-beef rates East were much greater per pound than for live animals, yet the freight on 550 pounds of dressed beef is less than on 1000 pounds of live animal.

The 450 pound of non-edible material was largely thrown away, although the hide and tallow were utilized. Later, some of the waste product was used in the manufacture of glue. Nitrogen being the chief element in plant food, and this being abundant in the great mass of refuse matter originally thrown away as hopeless waste from all the packer's processes, a most important economic advance was made in the step which turned this large volume of scrappage into fertilizer.

It is good sense and for the best interest of the world that all material not needed to feed, clothe and heal the world should be returned to the ground as food for plants to grow more grain, to feed more cattle and to feed more people. Thus is the circle completed

by the packer.

All the cunning of the chemist has been called into service to save, to make the most of every scrap of material in hand, and to discover new ways in which some element of waste may be diverted from uselessness to use. Hundreds of valuable products are now made and shipped all over the world from materials which, under the old methods had little or no value. Thousands of people are employed in manufacturing these products. The technical schools are constantly being called upon for young men to aid in solving new problems in by-product utilization. New plants are being built requiring material, machinery and labor in their construction. Success in by-product utilization in the packing industry has directed the attention of other industtries to this important element in industrial administration.

The furniture of the country is glued with the packer's glue. A great deal of the wool used in clothing is from sheep slaughtered by the packers. One of the largest sources of curled hair is the switch from the tails of cattle. A large portion of the soap manufactured comes from the tallows and greases prepared by the packers. The colors in the summer prints worn by women are largely fixed by the use of albumen prepared by the packers, as is also the finish on many of the finer leathers. The horn-comb, hair-pins and buttons are made from the horns of steers. The knife-handle, the bone button, and many other articles are made from the hard bone of cattle.

Packing-house laboratory products, the results of original research by scientists of the first class, are employed every day by physicians, surgeons, dentists and chemists throughout the world. More than thirty recognized therapeutic agents of animal origin are) WASTE. nt issue of aws attences to the

NDED 1866

(abattoir) ers' creed. is to ittually one economic

e civilized it by the cientist. this by he grower

nimals as s done in n method mmenceis started

introducbeef was About adopted shipping rigerator led near cheaper f carcass ls of live ng this ance the lat they animals e afraid

nstrated eir beef old live ough the much animals, dressed

naterial ugh the Later. used in litrogen it food, e great thrown all the portant he step

t interial not al the ground grain, 1 more ipleted

) make erial in ays in 1ay be Hune now called olving

idustnt in glued deal from One air is tured :eases colors

The nanv hard ucts. cieneons,

ttons

the nized 1 are

aterially

s of live

f scrap-

ist has

uiring their 'oduct y has

omen umen o the thers.

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weaknesses or irregularities. They have no power-no self control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong you know it by the inevitable resultkidney trouble.

kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart, and the liver, and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others, that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat, not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relief, its effects are also lasting.

lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health token"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

For the free book.
and the "Health
Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box
52 Racine, Wis. State
which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for men.
Book 6 on Rheumatim

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

The Repository Cor. Simcoe & Nelson Streets, Toronto, Can. BURNS & SHEPPARD, Proprietors



GREAT SPECIAL

Sale

Imported Registered Shires Stallions, Mares and Fillies

Wednesday, March 28, 1906

at 1 p.m. sharp

By instructions from Mesers. Morris & Wellington, proprietors, Fonthill Stock Farm, Fonthill, Ontario, we will sell on the above date, a special importation of Shires, Stallions, Mares, and Fillies, selected with great care by a competent judge, with a view of meeting the requirements of the Canadian market. Included in the shipment are competent special care. shipment are some extra choice registered Canadian bred animals.

Catalogues containing full descriptions and pedigrees may be had on application to Burns & Sheppard, Toronto.

C. A. BURNS, Gen. Manager and Auctioneer.



DID YOU EVER

notice how dearly some bald men cherish their remaining side locks and brush them over the to to cover the generous parting. Of course baldness can be partially hidden in this manner but the only effectual method of doing so is with one of our Invisible Wigs or Toupees. You should get our booklet on "Baldness" mailed free under plain cover.

MANITOBA HAIR GOODS CO. Dept. A. - - 301 Portage Ave., Winnipeg



Tuttle's Elixir

Sovereign Horse Remedy. We offer \$10. for any case of colic, curb, splint or lameness it fails to cure when wesay cure is possible. Our greatbook, "Vectorlary Experience." free. 100 pages, a perfect guide. Send for copy.

Tuttle's Elixir Co., Beverly St., Boston, Mass. 66 Beverly St., Boston, Mas Lyman Knox Sons, Montreal and Toronto. Lyman Sons & Co., Mortreal.

If you are doing an Agricultural, Ranching or Commercial business. advertise in the Farmer's Advocate.

produced in Armour & Co.'s laboratory. Among them are the pepsin and pancreatin that physicians use in treating digestive disorders. There is a product of thyroid glands that is employed in treating cretinism or idiocy. Another is suprarenalin used in the most delicate surgical operations to stop the flow of blood. To illustrate how closely the by-product feature of the business is gleaned, the suprarenal glands of more than 100,000 sheep are required to produce one pound of suprarenalin and,

worth more than \$5000 a pound. Certain by-products of the packing plants are used for hardening and for coloring steel; in fact, materials of animal origin, the result of by-product utilization, enter into the manufacture

when produced, this suprarenalin is

of almost every article extensively.

The packer who could make the most out of these products could afford to pay and did pay more for the live steer than his competitor who was not so progressive, and in consequence he got his pick of the cattle. The stock-grower was benefited by the higher price paid for the live animal and the people were benefited by the lower selling cost of the beef over the old method. One cannot eat his cakes and have it too, and the reward that the packer received was that of increased business and the decreased cost per head of killing cattle, owing to his much heavier kill; but, in order to cash in that reward, he had to give both the stockgrower and the public a part of the benefit of by-product utilization.

An inspection of the stallions for sale at the barns of Macmillan, Colquhoun and Beattie, recently shows that quality has been kept steadily in front when making selections of stallions in Great Britain. Demand for horses has been good and as a consequence another transatlantic trip will soon be necessary to again fill the stables. The horses at present there are, Culkae Chief (12542), a bay three-year-old with white stripe, little white on fore fetlock and hind legs white, he is by Royal Chief, is a good topped horse, smooth in finish and moves well. Topper (12773) with four registered dams, is by Montrave Daunt-less out of the well known mare Grace Darling, a daughter of Gartsherrie. This three-year-old carries himself well has plenty of timber of good quality and has good feet and acts well. Lambton Prince is a useful type, a four-yearold, and handles his hocks and feet well. In the stables is the noted Dundrennan, who by his flash appearance is a wearer. A full brother to Labori, got by the great Hiawatha, Fiscal Policy (12145) by name with five registered dams was also seen, a bay with four white feet, well middled and good top with the right quality of timber beneath him. Spring is the time to make your selections and these horses are ready to go out and be money makers from the start.

the municipality of Rosedale being desirious of improving their horse stock held a meeting and sent two representatives to Brandon, who selected from the stables of Macmillan, Colquhoun and Beattie, the imported Clydesdale Royal Crown (11898), a big brown horse, with rear fore and off hind legs white. He was foaled June 1st, 1901 on the farm of Andrew Scott, Woodend, Castlecuy, N. B., and is by Magnet a son of the great Baron's Pride. Royal Crown was shown at the spring stallion show, Neepawa, in company with Briardale (imp.) a Winnipeg winner, and Prince of Fod (imp.) and was awarded first by Robt. Ness of Howick, Que. Seeing that the syndicate was self-formed, it may reasonably be expected to be harmoniously conducted.

DISCOVERY OF THE NORTH POLE.

The Manitoba Gypsum company claim to be the discoverers at last of the long sought for north pole. As will be seen from their advertisement in this issue, the pole is held in place by their bags of now well-known hard wall plasters, and they claim that if their plasters are properl applied they will be as hard to get off as the pole has been to find. Whatever dispute there may be with the eminent explorers, who have long sought the pole, as to its final discovery, there can be none about the good qualities of the hard wall plasters manufactured by the Manitoba company and being a home industry they are entitled to every encouragement.

FOR PROFIT; BREED HACKNEYS

THE BEST PAYS THE BEST: AND THE BEST ARE TO BE FOUND AT

THE NORBURY HOUSE STUD, ALFORD, ENGLAND.

THE HOME OF THE IDEAL HACKNEY.

OVER 450 FIRST AND CHAMPION PRIZES WON BY THIS STUD. Stallions, Mares, and young stock by Rosador 4964, Polonius 4931, Cannaught 1443, Garton Sirdar 7086, Copper King 7764, Sir

Augustus 6562, Norbury Lightning 7563 and others. Hackneys from this stud sold to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Japan, India. Italy, etc., etc. Not a single complaint from any customer in 14 years. Inspection and enquiries invited.

Gables "CIVITAS."

Alford, England.

Private Sale List on application.

S. B. CARNLEY, Owner and Breeder, 1930, 72 H

HAWTHORN BANK

Clydesdale, Hackneys, Shorthorns, Ther is in my stables the finest selection of Clydesdales in Western Canada, including sons and daughters of such leading sires as Hiawatha, Marcellus, Baronson, Silver Cup, Hillhead Chief, Boreland Pride. etc. Eight colts will be three yearsold in spring five of them the pick of the Bridgebank stud, Stranzaer.

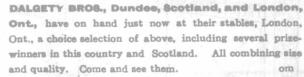
SHORTHORNS.

I have 15 bulls, from calves to two years old, and females of all ages for sale, many of them imported: also a Galloway yearing bull, just newly imported and a topper. If you are in the market don't buy till you see my stock, or write me for particulars and prices.

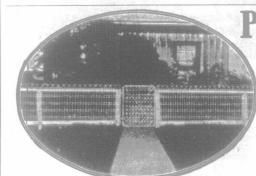
JOHN GRAHAM

Carberry, Manitoba.

Clydesdales AND **Hackneys**



JAMES DALGETY, Glencoe, Ont.



Page Lawn Fence For Lawns, Gardens,

Cemeteries, Parks, Etc. Galvanized and coated with white

enamel paint. Any height up to 8 feet and any length from 10 feet up No waste.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., Limited

WALKERVILLE, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, ST. JOHN

REGUÍAT \$10.00 DAY AND NIGHT FIELD GLASSES ON US3.65 The farmers of the Eden district in Buy direct from us and save the Wholesaler's and Retailer's Profits



We offer you this High Grade Field Glas as the equal of anything you could buy ir. m your local dealer at three times the price. It is an exceptionally fine instrument, perfect in wo.k-manship, finish and opticas construction, and we can guarantee it to give perfect s.tisfaction. It measures I inches long, when fally extended, is strongly and handsomely made, the trimmings, cross burs and draw tunes bein. heavily nickel plated and the covering the best grade of brown tan leather, alligator pattern is provided with extensian sunsiades which may be pulled down over the object lenses thus embiling the Glasses to be used with temarkable results at night and is fitted with 6 specially ground lenses, (the outer of oli-ot lenses being over 2 inches in diameter), of four times magnifying power, fine definition and great clearness. We could not think of offering this Field Glass at such an extremely low price were it not that we had a larre number made specially for us by one of the biggest Field Glass manufacturers in France, during their slack season in the winter. Thus by buying from us you not only save the Wholessler's and Retailer's profits but you get the benefit of our close prices, obtained by having our goods made this way. We also give you the same privilege you would have in any store to are and examine the Glasses before paying for them.

SEND NO MONEY office and we will ship the office and we will ship the in a strong waterproof canvas the carrying strap to your nearest to you can call and EXAMTHEM BEFORE
CENT. Compare them on have ever sen at double ou find them in any respect to the charges both ways. Cond the charges both think of the charges both ways.

Don't Buy White Elephant

In other words, don't invest in a low grade cream separator. It will prove a constant source of annoy-

ance and direct expense, in addition to loss due to insufficient skimming.

The Excellence of De Laval Separators

is a matter of international record and every machine is sold on the guarantee of its absolute and unqualified superiority. A De Laval lasts a lifetime. Get one.

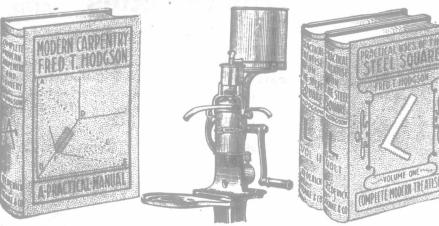
Catalogue mailed upon request.

The De Laval Separator Co.

14-16 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.

New York Chicago Philadelphia San Francisco

Buys a Cream Separator ALL SENT OUT ON FREE TRIAL.



\$1.00. Prepaid. 2 Vols. Prepaid, \$2.00.

We are selling cream separators on the same plan as we have sold sewing machines and

We are selling cream separators on the same plan as we have sold sewing machines and thresher supplies during the past three years; that is, we aim to sell a large number of them at small profit on each. We have a strictly first-class cream separator, as hundreds of Canadian farmers who purchased them last year can testify, and our prices are so much below what agents charge that they are well worth looking into. Further, we send each separator out on free trial, and every one not satisfactory may be returned to us at our expense. We supply with each separator, except the smallest size, an iron stand.

Our prices for the WINDSOR CREAM SEPARATORS are as follows: No. 0, capacity 115 lbs. per hour, \$25.00; No. 1, capacity 210 lbs per hour, \$40.00; No. 2, capacity 340 lbs lbs. per hour, \$45.00; No. 3, capacity 560 lbs. per hour, \$70.00.

We have dozens of testimonials from farmers in all parts of the country who purchased those machines last year. Every separator sold by us went to a thoroughly-satisfied customer, otherwise it would have been returned. Nearly all our customers took them on trial, and did not pay for them until after thoroughly testing. Mr. Henry Pruder, Purple Valley, writes: "The cream separator we purchased form you is giving immense satisfaction. We have eight cows, and are making 12 lbs. of butter more a week than we could the old way by using the milk cans. We also tested your cream separator by running the milk through that we had cows, and are making 12 lbs. of butter more a week than we could the old way by using the milk cans. We also tested your cream separator by running the milk through that we had skimmed closely, as we thought, and we got two quarts of good rich cream. Mr. Schales, the man who got the separator when we got ours is also well pleased. He says it half paid for itself the first summer over what they could have made the old way." Mr. Pruder and Mr. Schales had No. Methods had not had not

Mr. Taylor Hamilton, Locksley, Ont., writes:
"The Windsor Cream Separator we bought from you last May is giving the very best satisfaction. I could not wish for a better separator, and my neighbors are also well pleased with it. It runs very easy and does its work perfectly."

Send for our separator pamphlet, fully illustrating our machine, showing pictures of the interior of bowl and other parts; also testimonials, terms, etc., We have sold cream separators, sewing machines or thresher supplies in almost every part of Canada, and can probably refer you to some party in your own neighborhood as to the quality of our goods and our reputation for fair dealing.

The best book published Windsor Supply Co., Windsor, Ont. for beginners, only \$1.00 postpaid.



Caught in the Act.

On Two Legs He Would Own a Railway.

The pig has discovered that the cow is of some use to him, and if you try Carnefac you will discover that it will be of great assistance to you at this time of the year, in toning up and fitting your horses for spring work. While it is a well known fact that Carnefac fed calves outlook, out-grow and out-weigh all competitors, and the shrewdest feeders in all parts of Canada are our steady cusparts of Canada are our steady cus-tomers. Ask your dealer about it, or drop a card to

The Carnefac Stock Food Co. Winnipeg, Man.

REPORT OF G. G'S TRANSPOR-TATION COMMITTEE.

Your committee recommends that at any grain shipping point where there is no regular agent the C. P. R. shall be required to appoint some responsible person residing near, who shall keep an order book to receive orders for and alot cars; bill out and seal cars when loaded.

That whereas the railway companies are in the habit of charging unreasonable rates on grain and other products between local points compared with the rate to lake front, therefore we would ask the executive to take steps to have said local rates reduced to a more reasonable basis.

Your committee are of the opinion that a railway to the Hudson bay owned and operated by the government would be a great assistance as a means of solving our difficulties in the matter of transportation of our grain and we hope for an early construction of this road. We also look forward with hope to the possibility of a west-ern outlet via Pacific coast ports which with the completion of the Panama canal will give additional access to the markets of the world.

Your committee also view with satisfaction the efforts of the railway in co-operation with the seed grain department at Ottawa in the matter of the seed grain special and by the reduced rates on the transportation of seed grain and our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. Whyte as inaugurator of the movement.

Your committee also recommends that the executive of the Central association take up with the railway commission the matter of through rates on railways in cases where the transfer of cars from one railway to another is involved. That the executive of the Central association is requested to take action towards securing an extension of free storage at terminal points to twenty days-fifteen days for sellers and five days for buyers-and that free storage at Port Arthur and Fort William date from the day on which notices of unloading are mailed to shippers.

The committee also recommended that the warehouse commissioner shall require agents at terminal points to issue duplicate certificates of out-turn to the shipper at the same time as the originals are sent to the purchaser, and that the inspector shall also be required to furnish duplicate certificates in cases where a car is ordered, "and advise someone else, other than the shipper." But we would advise farmers to ship to their own advice when they would get the original and let the purchaser look for the duplicate.

Mr. Jas. Bennett of Napinka informs us that he has sold the pair of mares Attractive Bell, and Shapely Lady by Prince Attractive and Prince Shapely, bought from Messrs. Alex Galbraith and Son, to Foster and Lyle of Lyleton, Man. who are starting into breeding Clydesdales. Mr. Bennett also sold to W. and A. Baskier, Napinka the filly foals off these two mares and by the renowned and deceased Woodend Gartly

THE MORRIS PIANO CO. Enthusiasm and Ambition Worthy of the Most Favorable Comment.

Favorable Comment.

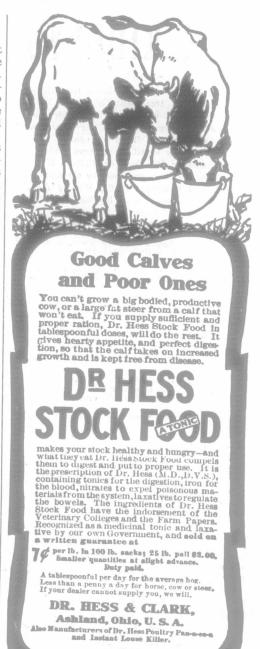
Mr. S. L. Barrowclough, the western manager of the Morris Piano Co., returned last week from a visit to the Morris Piano Co., returned last week from a visit to the Morris Piano houses in Chicago. Mr. Barrowclough is very enthusiastic over the superiority and excellence of the factory above others that he visited, with most modern machinery and appliances, best material and highest class of labor. All the work is done under the supervision of Mr. A. E. Windsor, one of America's greatert piano specialists and a practical piano builder. Mr. E. C. Thornton, the general manager, is a man of wide experience, one competent to advise, as he possesses wisdom born of experience; he is responsible for giving to the Canadian public a piano that marks the highest piont of piano excellence reached in the Dominion. The best judges of piano values all over the country are alive to the fact that there is nothing quite as good as the Morris Piano. Mr. Thornton's ambition is to send out from the factory, a piano that will give pleasure for a lifetime. Mr. Barrowclough had the pleasure of choosing a number of handsome instruments for the Winnippe branch, and says that a finer or more beautifully toned lot of pianos have never been displayed, and he is anxious to demonstrate to the satisfaction of anyone who cares to pay the company a visit. He says we like expert investition, both in the factory! and in our warerooms, and that the most competent judges of tone and construction are unanimous in giving first place to the Morris.

Cured his Backache of Twenty-five years of the Recommended them to.

Economy Point, N. S., March 19.

—(Special).—George S. McLaughlin, of this place, gives two splendid reasons for his belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one remedy for Kidney Pills are the one remedy for Kidney Pills of the two reasons in his own words:

"I was troubled with Lame Back for 25 years or more, sometimes so severe that I could not turn myself in bed. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills to a number of persons construction are unanimous in giving first to the Morris





GIVES TWO REAL **GOOD REASONS**

For Believing Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure all Kidney Ailments.

Cured his Backache of Twenty-five

or two boxes relieve it takes more to make a complete cure.

Nervous Diseases No Longer a Fad

All Classes Now Suffer From Exhausted Nerves-Splendid Results Obtained From The Use Of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"The breakdown of the nervous system is no mere society craze from which it is fashionable to suffer, but is becoming a national calamity which bids fair to rob our descendants of many of those qualities which have done so much to make this empire what it is," writes Dr. Guthrie Rankin, an eminent London physician.

The keen competition of life is now felt in all grades of society, and as the result prostration, paralysis and insanity are becoming more and more com-mon as the natural outcome of exhausted nerves.

Sleeplessness, irritability, indigestion, headache and general lack of energy and ambition are among the early indications of nervous troubles, and with women the result is not infrequently derangements and irregularities of the feminine organism.

If a committee of experts on diseases of the nerves were to prescribe for you they would give you just such a formula as that of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for this medicine is composed of the most powerful nerve restoratives known to

This is no idle boast, as we shall be pleased to prove to you if you will have your physician call at these offices and examine the formula.

What we consider as better proof of what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will do for you is to be found in the letters of recommendation published from time to time in Dr. Chase's Almanac and in the newspapers of this country

Naturally and gradually this great food cure forms new, rich blood, the substance from which the brain creates new nerve force. This is the only means by which diseases of the nerves can be actually cured. Stimulants and narcotics give temporary relief, but with great expense to the nervous system. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food slowly but certainly revitalizes the wasted nerve cells and by filling the body with vitality overcomes weakness, sickness and disease.

A favorite means of proving this is by noting your increase in weight while using this medicine. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



Pills

y-five

very-

ghlin,

Pills

own

evere

bed.

ured

Kid-

who

have

red"

lieve

ie to

one

e to

the

ACCIDENTS will happen. The colts will get hurt. Any Soft Inflamed Bunch can be removed in a pleasing manner with

ABSORBINE

No blister. No hair gone. Comfort for the horse. Profit for you. \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 4-B free. ABSORBINE, JR. for man-kind, \$1.00 Bottle. Remover the black and blue from a bruise at once. Stop Toothache, Re-duce Swellings. Genuine man

W. F. Young, P.D.F., 46 Monument St., Springfield, Mass. Canadian Agents: Lyman, Son & Co., Montreal.

FOR SALE

The three year old Clyde Stallion, "Mayfield Grandson" 5081

This is a splendid stallion and a sure foal-getter H. H. McCLURE - Leithbridge



We Grow All Kinds of HARDY TREES & PLANTS And Sell Direct to Planters

Catalog Free. STRAND'S NURSERY Toylors Falls, Minn.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE \$1.50 A YEAR

Winnipeg, - Manitoba.

TREE PLANTING ON THE PRAIRIES OF CANADA.

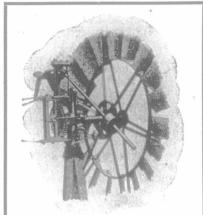
(Continued from last issue.)

At the present time one of the factors, which as much as anything else unfavorably influence the planting of trees to any extent by the settlers, is the lack of cheap nursery stock of suitable varieties in any considerable quantities. At present the varieties almost universally planted are the native maple or box elder, native green ash, American elm, cottonwood, Russian poplar, and willow These are all good varieties and of value in certain localities and for certain purposes; but the ideal tree for shelter is an evergreen. Throughout the prairies the white spruce is perfectly hardy, also the jack pine. The native tamarac too is a tree which will in my opinion prove exceptionally profitable, yet I think I am safe in saying that at present it would be impossible to obtain in the West nursery grown stock of either of these varieties, at a price which a farmer could afford, in sufficient numbers to sec out even an acre of shelter belt or

Ever since the opening up of the West to settlement the Government has realized the great need of encouraging tree planting, but to within a very few years progress in this respect has not been particularly rapid. The first scheme adopted was similar to the tree claim act in force in the Western States some years ago, whereby a settler could obtain title to a certain amount of land by planting a few acres of it to trees. The regulations governing the methods of planting and the ease with which many of these regulations could be avoided made it easy for settlers to obtain possession of the land without any satisfactory results in the desired direction. Consequently a few years later the act granting these tree claims was withdrawn. When the experimental farms were organized actual demonstrations were commenced at the western stations as well as a distribution of seeds and seedlings in small quantities with information on tree culture to the settlers. The principal work of the experimental farms is of course in conducting experiments connected with the ordinary farm crops, stock and horticulture. The time and money therefore which can be devoted to tree culture and to the general encouragement of planting throughout the West is necessarily very small and quite inadequate when we consider the immense territory and the great number of settlers pouring into the country who for the most part are totally ignorant of western conditions particularly of the ordinary factors affecting tree growth.

In the spring of 1901, soon after its establishment, the Forestry Branch organized a cooperative system, with a view to encouraging general tree planting throughout the prairie districts on a more extensive scale than had been done up to that time. The chief featurs of this scheme is the free distribution of considerable numbers of seedlings of the native western forest trees. It was realized that unless this was done no amount of advice or instruction could in itself induce any general movement in favor of a more extensive system of tree planting. As before mentioned, the very lack of cheap plant material has been one of the chief hinderances, making it almost impossible for a farmer dependent upon commercial nurseries for his stock, to set out more than a few hundred trees at the most. Such a distribution as is now made by the Forestry Branch is necessarily carried on under comparatively strict regulations which ensure the proper care and planting of the seedlings and the ultimate success of any plantation set out under the system.

Under these regulations any settler desirous of setting out a windbreak or plantation is required to send in his application a year previous to that in which the planting is to be done. He is then sent instructions as to the cultivation required to prepare his ground for the trees, and some time during the summer he is personally visited by an inspector of the Department who sees for himself whether the ground is suitably worked and gives the applicant further instructions as to the method of planting, the general layout of the plantation and the best arrangement of the trees. In reporting to the office he sends in a rough sketch of the proposed



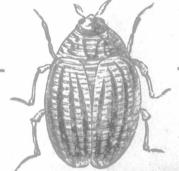
Harness the Wind with a Star Windmill

Absolutely guaranteed. Write for new illustrated catalogue - sent free.

Brandon Pump & Windmill Works

H. CATER, Prop.

Box 410, BRANDON, MAN.



Spray, Brothers Spray

(Canadian Potato Growers' Song)

Ouickly when comes the growing-time, The potato plant grows and potato bugs climb, Soon as the blossoms have fallen down, The codling moth gets a big hustle on;

Spray, brothers, spray, the Bugs grow fast, And the fungi strike like a baneful blast, Spray, brothers, spray the harvest comes on

When good, mealy potatoes reward work well done. The Canada Paint Company's Pure Paris Green is the Death Blow to the Potato Bug.

Be sure that the packages of Paris Green are labelled thus-The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.



SEED WHEAT!

IMPROVED FIFE WHEAT.

A quantity of Minnesota No 163 for sale. Imported from Minnesote in 1890 and grown on summer-fallow and on new land every year since Pree from bearded wheat and noxious weed seeds.
Price and samples on application.

D. W. McCUAIG, Portage la Prarie, Man.

THE MORGAN INCUBATORS AND EROODERS



Cash or time. Every Machine GUARANTEED You run no risk All kinds of Poultry Supplies Catalogue free. A. J. MORGAN, London

Duke of York Potato—Earliest Grown

Sold for \$5.00 per lb.' two years ago. We offer this great potato for \$5.00 per bushel. Catalog of our hardy fruits, trees, shrubs, etc., free.

Buchanan Nursery Co., St. Charles, Man.

FOR SALE

Scotch Shorthorns and Leicester Sheep, three young bulls-one 20 months old-got by Royalist. Dam, Miss Ramsden 8th, a good one.

LEICESTER RAM LAMBS BOOKED NOW. Will meet visitors at Elkhorn Station. Write

GEO. ALLISON, Burnbank, Man.

Horse Owners! Use



The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes he place of all linaments for mild or severe action. the place of all linaments for mild or severe action.
Removes all Bunches or Blemisues from Horses and Cattle, SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY and Cattle, SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING, impossible to produce scar or blemish Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction Price \$1.50 per bottle, Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.



WEARY SICK THE

Still they come. Each patient brings several others. No medicine. no appliances. Marvelous cures. Treatments distinctly felt at any distance. For proofs address with stamp. Mention this paper

REV. G. A. SCHRAM

445 Cumberland Ave. Phone 2720

Winnipeg, Man.

THIS SKIMMING MACHINE takes the cream from the milk quicker than wringers squeeze water from clothes. It gets a quarter to a half more cream than by setting, because it uses centrifugal force—a force thousands of times stronger, quicker, more effective than the force that makes cream rise in pans.

CREAM SEPARATORS Skimming finished five minutes

after milking, because boy of ten can run Tubular during milking. No skim milk to warm, because skim milk is fed still warm from cow. Half less washing, labor and expense, because only cream is put away. Catalog X-186 explains clearly. THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.

Toronto, Can. West Chester, Pa. Chicago, III,

AND HOW TO GROW THEM

1906 BOOK FREE

Worth its weight in GOLD.

The Book that beats them all because it tells how big crops of big fancy strawberries can be grown every year and how to pick and pack them for big prices. It keeps Experienced Growers posted on new discoveries in plant breeding and latest cultural methods. It takes beginners through a complete course of instruction; tells just when and how to do everything to get Big Results, and how to start a Profitable Berry Farm with little capital. Beautifully illustrated with photo-engravings. Don't order your plants until you read this book. It is free.

M. KELLOGG CO., BOX 525 THREE RIVERS, MICH

plantation and recommends the varieties | several test plantations from which of trees best adapted to the local conditions. The applicant signs an agreement to the effect that he will plant the

trees, cultivate them and protect them from stock and fire, under instructions furnished by the Forestry Branch. Only as many trees are given to each applicant in one season as in the opinion the inspector can be properly looked after. If in following years additional trees are wanted they are supplied when possible, but not where those previously

planted have been in any way neglected This cooperative scheme has now been in operation for five seasons and the results obtained have almost exceeded the anticipations of the Department and are most encouraging to those employed in this branch of work. In order to show most readily the increas-ing popularity of this scheme in the West and the great influence it must have in encouraging a more general interest in tree planting I will give the number of trees and cuttings sent out by the Forestry Branch of the Interior.

In 1901..... 58,000 1902..... 468,000 " 1903..... 920,000 " 1904......1,800,000 " 1905.....2,000,000

and there are in the nurseries at the present time, ready for distribution next spring something over 2,100,000; so that after next spring's distribution there will have been sent out by this Branch a total of 7,347,700 seedlings and cuttings, besides considerable quantities of maple and ash seed; roughly speaking, a suffi-cient amount of material to plant up, according to our system of setting trees four feet apart each way, an area of over 2,700 acres. This area compared to the total area of the North-west is very small, but it is made up of plantations varying from one-half to perhaps 15 acres in size, scattered all over the prairie regions at present under settlement. The great value of these plantations does not lie in the actual returns that could be at present or in the future obtained from them so much as in their educational value. Each plantation, no matter how small, is an object lesson to the surrounding neighborhood, demonstrating the possibility of successful

cultivation are employed In order to supply the large number of seedlings required for this work the Forestry Branch has established a nursery station at Indian Head in Saskatchewan containing 160 acres where practically all the nursery stock with the exception of cottonwood to be distributed will be grown. The Dakota cottonwood is a tree of very rapid growth on the prairies and suitable for pioneer planting in most districts. Seedlings of this tree can be imported from the Western States where large numbers are obtained growing on the sand bars of the rivers, much more cheaply than they can be raised in a This, however, is the only nurserv. variety distributed which is not grown on the Forestry Branch nurseries. Besides growing nursery stock at this

station it is intended also to set out

tree culture where proper methods of

reliable data can in the future be obtained as to the cost of establishment, maintenance and yields. Work will also be done in the cultivation of varieties not yet fully tested and more particular attention will be given to the raising and planting of the hardy

As soon as the work of the Forestry Branch becomes more fully developed considerable planting will no doubt be done on many of the western forest reserves. Experiments on a very small scale were started in 1904 and continued last spring in planting Scotch pine on the very sandy soil of the spruce woods reserve east of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba. The results so far are encouraging and planting will be continued next spring. In this reserve there are several townships composed of light sandy soil unfitted for agricultural purposes and scatteringly wooded with white spruce and the low spots with tamarac and black spruce, and can only prove of value for the production of coniferous timber.

In the future undoubtedly the most extensive planting operations will be carried on by the Government in the forest reserves. The railways will also plant up comparatively large tracts to tamarac, jack pine and perhaps Scotch pine for the production of ties. At present the cost of transportation is very great and the sources from which ties can be obtained are gradually diminishing, which facts are forcing some of the western lines to very seriously consider the question of growing their own

Planting by the private individual will not be done on any large scale unless in exceptional cases. Such planting will be limited to the cultivation of shelter belts and perhaps a few acres for fencing and fuel. If, however, every settler does his share the prairies will very soon present a different appearance and the resulting benefit to the general welfare and comfort can hardly be over estimated.

Do Not be Deceived By Imitations WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'s IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Is The Only Honest And Legal Color.

There are several imitations of Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color now on the market. The buttermakers who use Improved Butter Color last drop is as clean and clear as the first. All imitation butter colors contain impurities and foreign matters that are sure to spoil well-made butter. Ask for Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color and take no other.

move the bunch without scarring the was—have the part looking just as it did fore the blemish came. Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid blemishes — Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It is neither a liniment nor a simple blister, but a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, and your money back if it ever falls, Fleming's Vest-Pocket

Veterinary Adviser describes and illustrates all kinds of blem-ishes, and gives you the information you ought to have before ordering or buying any kind of a remedy. Malled free if you write. FLEMING BROS., Chemista, Toronto, Ontario

Mossom Boyd Go. Bobeaygeon, Ont.

The largest breeders of



Canada offer for sale bulls and females of the choicest breeding and registered both in the United States and Canada. Will deliver at your station. Write for catalogue and for information respecting polled Herefords which are also offered.

Higher Prices and Prompt Remittance.



-BERMAN BROS., BERMAN BROS., shipping tags.
319 1st Street So., Minneapolis, Minn.

If you ship to us, all your Hides, Purs, Pelts, Woel etc., we pay you same day as goods are received. Make us a trial shipment; we guarantee you will be satisfied, and remain our shipper. Write our shipper. Write for price list and

GLENFERN FARM JERSEY CATTLE, Herd headed by Willard F, a grandson of Flying Fox, and Dentonia's Merry Bahor. Also Brown Leghorns and White Wyandottes, Toulouse geesse and Collie dogs. Correspondence and inspection in the control of pondence and inspection invited.

W. F. CAMERON, Strathcona, Alta.

Shorthorns and Tamworths.

A selection of 13 Shorthern bulls from which to choose. Headed by the Junior Champion at the 1905 Dominion Exhibition, and including the 2nd and 3rd prize junior bull calves. Tamworths of all ages. T. E. M. BANTING, Banting, Man. m

never pay for Mud or Impurities. The Buff Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orphingtons, Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Extra good laying strains in each variety, Chas. Stewart, Wellwood, Man.

> WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE









Flowers for 14 Eschscholtzia.

1 Acroelinium. 2 Asters. 3 Alyssum 4 Antirrhinum. 5 Ageratum. 6 Balsam. 7 Calliopsis.

8 Candytuft. 9 Cypress Vine. 10 Cockscomb. 11 Canterbury Bells. 12 Chrysanthe-

28 Nasturtium 15 Gaillardia. 16 Godetia. 17 Gomphrena. 19 Helichrysum. 20 Ice Plant. 21 Larkspur. 22 Lobelia. 23 Morning Glory. 24 Musk Plant.

25 Marigold. 26 Mignonette. 27 Nasturtium

(Dwarf).

(Tall). 29 Nicotiana. 30 Pansy. 31 Phlox Petunia. Portulaca. 34 Poppy. 35 Sweet Peas

Packets, your own

selection 25c

36 Scabiosa. Stocks. 38 Sweet William. 40 Zinnia.

SPECIAL

25 Varieties Flowers 25c our choice 16 Varieties Vedetables, Earliest Sorts, 25c

41 Above Sorts 50c for

Vegetables

50 Beans, Golden, 62 Leeks 63 Lettuce. 64 Musk Melon. 65 Mustard. Six Weeks. 52 Beets, Table. 53 Cabbage. 66 Onion. 67 Parsley. 68 Parsnip. 54 Carrots. 55 Cauliflower. 68 Parsnip. 56 Celery, Golden. 69 Pumpkin. 57 Citron.

70 Peppers. 71 Peas, 58 Cress. 59 Corn, Earnest. First of All, 72 Peas, Medium. 60 Corn, Evergreen. 73 Radish, Round.

61 Cucumbers.

16 Packets, your own selection for 25c

74 Radish, Half Long. 75 Salsify. 76 Spinach. 77 Squash. 78 Tomato, Earliest

79 Tomato, Dwarf 80 Turnips, Table. 81 Sage. 82 Summer

Savory. 83 Sweet Marjoram.

84 Water Melon.

ALL SEEDS POSTPAID.

13 Dianthus(P'ks)

SMITH SISTERS, SWANSEA, ONT.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER, PLEASE

DED 1866

quid) ni-eolid aghpin, neither d can't

on you ing any write. ntarle

lls and

ng and States our stafor inerefords

ittance. ip to us, les, Furs, e receivus a trial we guar-will be dremain . Write ist and Minn.

rd F, a s Merry e Wyan Ilta.

ths. pion at ling the aworths lan. m

:he best le rest ietv Wan.

PLEASE

WANTS & FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, tHelp and Situations Wanted and miscellaneous adver-

TERMS.—One cent per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

FOR SALE-An up-to-date threshing outfit. OR SALE—An up-to-date threshing outfit. One Sawyer-Massey as horse-power traction engine, with all modern attachments, and one Peerless separator; having high bagger and Cyclone blower or stacker, together with tank, tank pump, hose and cabeose. The above righas only threshed about 50 days. Owner will sell same for \$2,000 cash, or where gilt-edged security is furnished on time at \$ per cent. mterest. Apply to William Lloyd, Dunrae, Man.

LUMBER and dimensions, fence posts and cord-weed for sale in earload lots. For particulars, write Thos. Speace, Rainy River, Ont., or J. R. Pest, Greenridge, Man.

TWENTY-FIVE thousand acres in famous Moose Mountain District. Prices ranging from ten te twenty dollars. Apply W. A. Rose, Forget,

IF YOU want to sell your farm or exchange it for good houses or lots in Winnipeg, list your property with us. We make a specialty of this business and charge no commission unless a satisfactory sale or exchange is effected. There will be good demand for farms. Write at once and we will send you blank forms for description. Address Home Seekers' and Business exchange, 483 1-2 Main St., Winnipeg. W. D. Ruttan, General Manager.

FARM TO RENT in Red River Valley, 640 acres, all fenced, 300 in cultivation. Good buildings, good water, plenty wood, within three miles of railread station. Tenant must provide all his own equipment. Long lease to satisfactory tenant. Apply Box 44 Farmer's Advocate.

SCOTCH SHEPHERD—Wishes situation on sheep ranch, experienced. Apply W. Johnston, care of Mr. Wallace, Woodvale, Shellmouth,

MONEY FOR YOUR FARM-Do you wish to sell your land to men who can pay for it We have clients in the United States and Eastern Canada who want to purchase improved and unimproved farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Practical farmers with money, Write for blank forms. Thordren Co. and Alberta. Practical farmers with money, Write for blank forms. Thordarson & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 614 Ashdown Blk.,

BEES—I have a few colonies of Itslian Bees for sale which are the best workers. For May delivery. W. E. Cooley, Hope Farm, Solsgirth.

ITALIAN BEES FOR SALE-First-class honey producers in up-to-date Langstroth hives. Order early for delivery in May. J. J. Gunn, Gonor, Man.

FOR SALE-Thirty acres of irrigated land in the OR SALE—Thirty acres of irrigated land in the Okanagan Valley—Ten acres young orchard, sixteen arable, four meadow, good house seven rooms,—large barn, stable, store house, implement shed, chicken house and run, also windmill to pump, all in good order—bath in house with hot and cold water laid on, cisterns, etc., Tennis lawn and drive—price nine thousand dollars cash.—Box 142. Kelowna, B. C. Further particulars by letter.

WANTED-Persons to grow Mushrooms for us during spring and summer. \$15 to \$20 per week can be made from beds in small yard or garden. On a larger scale Mushroom growing is an immensely profitable undertaking. Beds planted now should bear in from six to seven weeks. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co.,

FARMS—For rich farming and fruit growing Write J. D. S. Hanson, Hart, Mich.

FOR SALE—Good clean Timothy Seed in large or small quantities. Write for sample and or small quantities. Write for sample and price to S. Wakely, Plain View Farm, Roland, Man.

DAIRY COWS for Sale—A supply of good dairy cows coming fresh in April and May also two registered Shorthorn Bulls. L. C. Snyder Sec. 2—31—29—W. 4th.

FOR SALE—Flax Seed, grown on new land, clean and heavy, would forward sample, apply Fred Buckingham, Oak Bluff.

HURON SEED WHEAT-Matures twelve days earlier than Red Fyfe, and is heaviest yielding of all. Insure against frost by using earliest variety. Price, hand-cleaned, \$1.25 per bu. variety. Price, hand-cleaned, \$1.2 sacks extra. H. W. Laird, Regina.

NEWMARKET SEED OATS-Averaged one hundred bushels per acre, on large acreage. Extra heavy sample, hand-cleaned, price 50 cents ber bu., sacks extra. H. W. Laird, Regins

FOR SALE-Manitoba Grown Timothy Seed Guaranteed free from noxious weeds. Price \$5.25 per 100 lbs. bags 20 cents each. Cash to accompany order, which will be filled same day as received. Address J. P. Leslie, Box 26, Elkhorn Man.

BRISTOL BLACK Oats, guaranteed pure, yield last season one hundred and three bushels per acre. One dollar per bushel. Sacks extra. E. Lowry, Bagot, Man.

SCOTCHMAN, married, wishes situation on farm or ranch; ready now. Apply W. Anderson, care of Dinwoodie, Gartchonezie, Callander,

FOR SALE—A few pair black breasted game bantams, two dollars a pair, eggs for sale \$2.50 for setting of fifteen. Pure bred cock wanted. Henry Shields, Strathcona, Alberta.

WANTED-A pair of Belgian hares. Anyone having such to sell apply, stating price, to Herbert A. Adamson, Moosomin, Sask.

WANTED—A competent foreman for large grain operations in Saskatchewan. Must have a little capital and be familiar with modern grain machinery. A good salary for the right man. Address Farmer's Advocate, Box 8.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY in three years by investing with a mutual development company operating and raising grain on a large scale in Saskatchewan. A trustee secures your funds with mortgage guaranteeing you six per cent interest and one half profits. Address Farmer's

WANTED—To purchase farm in Western Canada or British Columbia as near as possible to a town in warm climate. State acreage, nature of soil and distance from town or railway station with lowest price. "Orinoco," & Bridge street, S. S. Glasgow, Scotland.

WANTED-A blacksmith for farm work; must be ANTED—A DIACKSMITH 101 Idility single. Wages \$70.00 a month and board send references and experiences to,—Manager Coldstream Ranch, Vernon, B. C.

POULTRY & EGGS

Condensed advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word, and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order for any advertisement under this heading Parties having good pure-bred poultry and eggs or sale will find plenty of customers by using our advertising columns.

HAVE for sale Barred Rock cockerels and pullets from prisewinning stock—either from pullet or cockerel matings. Geo. Wood, Holland, Man.

UTILITY BREEDS—Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Poultry : pplies, 16 page Catalogue mailed free. Maws Poultry Farm, Winnipeg.

C. W. TAYLOR, Dominion City.—Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Black-breasted Red Game, White Cochins.

WHITE LEGHORNS—Five cockerels, thirty pullets, fine condition. From winning stock. Cheap, in lots of ten or more. Eggs for hatching. F. Wilson, Ingersoll, Ont.

FOR SALE—Fine pure bred white Wyandotte cockerels, from one dollar. Mrs. Maltby, Manor, Sask. FOR SALE—S. C. W. Leghorn Cockerels, \$2. Leghorn and Wyandotte Eggs \$2 per 13. Prize stock. F. Hogg, Souris, Man.

ALBERTA Quality White Rocks won 3 firsts, a seconds and 1 third on six entries at Edmonton, February, 1905. Three grand breeding pens this spring's egg trade. No more stock for sale, can give exceptional value in eggs. Give me a trial order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. W. Scott, Innisfail, Alta.

WHITE ROCK and Buff Orpington Eggs for hatching. From the best stock. All prize winners. Prices from \$2 to \$5 per setting. W. N. Mitchell, Moose Jaw, Sask.

S. C. BROWN Leghorns-I have gat lered thus far for February, February 26, 1,097 eggs from some high scoring chicks from my bird for prices to H. A. Samis, Olds, Alta. birds.

CHOICE TOULOUSE—Ganders at \$3 each.
Yorkshire boar six months old \$15. Oliver
King, Wawanesa, Man.

DAVID HILTS—Moosomin, breeder of Single Comb Brown and White Leghorns. Imported prize winners eggs \$2.50 prepaid.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From Indian Game, Golden Wyandotte, Barred Rock and Buff Orpingtons. \$2 for 15. A few choice birds for sale. S. Ling, 128 River Avenue, Winnipeg.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington Cockerels. Eggs in season, two dollars per setting. E. Lowry, Bagot, Man.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs for hatching

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Breeders' name, post-office address, class of stock kept, will be inserted under this heading at \$4.00 per line per year. Terms, Cash strictly in advance. No card to be less than two lines or more than three lines.

ADAMSON BROS., Gladstone, Man.. Young Scotch-topped Shorthorn bull for sale.

A. & J. MORRISON, Glen Ross Farm, Home-wood, Man. Shorthorns and Clydesdales.

BROWNE BROS., Ellisboro, Assa., breeders of Polled Angus cattle and Berkshire swine. Stock of both for sale.

C. BALDWIN, Emerson, Man—Yorkshire swine, both sexes. Herd boar purchased from Camfield, Minn.

H. V. CLENDENING, Harding, Man.—Breeder and importer of Red Polled cattle, the dual-purpose breed H. V. Clendening. JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS, Highfield P. O., Ont. Breeders of Scotch and Scotch-topped Shortherns, Lincoln and Leicester sheep and Shire horses.

J. COFFEY, Dalesboro, Sask. Shorthorns, Yerk-shire swine of all ages and both sexes.

IOHN WISHART, Portage la Prairie, Man-Breeder of Clydesdales and Hackney horses. Young and breeding stock of both sexes for sale,

JAMES DUTHIE Melgund Stock Farm, Hartney, Man.—Shorthorns and Berkshires

P. F HUNTLEY, Registered Hereford cattle. Lacombe Alta.

R. A & J A WATT Salem P O Ont., and telegraph office.—Breeders of Shorthorns and Clydesdales Imported and Canadian bred females also a pair of bull calves

SHORTMORNS and Clydes ales. Wm. Chal-mers, Smithfield Stock Farm, Brandon. Phone at residence.

STANDARD BRED STALLION descendant of the great horse Rysdyks Hambletonian and Robert Macgregor. Sell cheap: good driver, particulars Albert Hughes, Medicine Hat, Alta.

W ROBSON, Maniteu, Man Breeder of pure-bree Shorthorns Large herd from which to select. Young bul's and females of all ages for sale

W. N. CROWELL, Napinka, Man. Breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshues. Stock for sale

Souvenir Postal Gards Free

Send one of your friend and make a real hit. Send one of your friend and make a real hit. These cards are very newest and real funny. Entirely different from any ever printed before. Regulation size, and in colors. They are so extremely spicy that you will want to keep them all as souvenirs and send for more. Full set, each card different, sent absolutely FREE, postpaid, by return mail, for 15 cents to pay for special trial six months' subscription to our real 20th Century Magazine. It is brimful of up-to-date ideas. The former subscription price of Twentieth Century Review was\$1.00 per year but we want thousands of new subscribers and are making this liberal offer to get them. You will like the cards, also the Magazine.

Do not hesitate—Do not delay—Send 15 cents today.

TWENTIETH CENTURY REVIEW,

Dept. 119. Detreit, Mich.

DENMANSHIP Book-keeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, business subjects thoroughly taught. Write for particulars. Catalogues free. Address WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE, eor. Portage Ave. and Fort St. - WINNIPEGE, THE TIMES' WEEKLY EDITION, London,

England, is the Empire's leading weekly. It is a complete epitome of "The Times," England's greatest daily. Special offer to new subscribers. Subscription \$3.15 per annum, post free. Specimen copies, and further particulars supplied by F. S. WRIGHT, Canadian Agent, "The Times," Ottawa, Ontario.

GOOD THINGS WANTED.

The Endeavor of Canadians to put Quality Before Price.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs for hatching from choice exhibition matings, don't fail to write for full particulars before buying elsewhere. W. W. Dods, Alton, Ont.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS—\$1.00 per thirteen. My pens contain some noted prize winners from Canada and the United States, very large, give me a triel order and be convinced that I have the finest Buff Orpingtons without exception in the West. Elmer Seller, Last Mountain Valley Poultry Farm, Strassburg, Sask.

Tobacco Habit

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it oceasionally. Price \$2.

Liquor Habit

Marvelous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity no loss of time from business, and a cure certain. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

More than ever Canadians in all sections of the country are demanding the best goods. Quality is of more importance even than price and the various manufacturers are beginning to realize that no longer will they be able to dispose of the "cheap" product. That this is a healthy sign of the growth of the people in real artistic taste cannot be doubted. Manufacturers everywhere article and the success of such an article is causing a healthy emulation that cannot fail to raise the character of our products in the markets of the world. About two years ago a banker in the Province of Alberta purchased a very fine Gourlay piano and had it shipped to his western home. Both he and his wife were delighted with it, but eights months after it arrived their home. Both he and his wife were delighted with it, but eights months after it arrived their home. Both he and his wife were delighted with it, but eights months after it arrived their home. Both he and his wife were delighted with it, but eights months after it arrived their home. Both he and his wife were delighted with it, but eights months after it arrived the More than ever Canadians in all sections of the

Lost, Strayed or Impounded

Below is to be found a list of impounded, lest and estray stock in Western Canada. In addition to notices otherwise received, it includes the official list of such animals reperted to the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments.

This department is for the henefit of paid-up subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate," each of whom is entitled to one free insertion of a notice not exceeding five lines. Notices exceeding five lines will be charged two cents per word for each additional word payable in advance. additional word, payable in advance.

> ALBERTA ESTRAY.

WETASKIWIN—Since November 1, 1905, cow. black with white stripe along the back and on under part of belly; also some white on face, dehorned, no visible brand, she also has a red and white calf by her side. C. P. Meredith (N 1-4 25—45—24 W. 4).

STAR—Since January, 1906, mare, bay, weight about 1,000 lbs., branded O on left hip and right shoulder. Jacob Stromuki (S. W. 1-4 32-56-20 W. 4).

HILL END—Since October, 1905, heifer, red, medium long horns, three years old, rather wild disposition, branded 5 quarter circle over followed by open R. T. Day, Jr. (N.E. 1-4 24 -36-27 W 4).

GILPIN—Since December, 1905, pony, gelding, gray, wall eyes and short tail, weight about 850 lbs., brand near shoulder, looks like N. Pony, black, three white feet, saddle or hames marks on withers, weight about 750 lbs., no visible brand. Arch Cartwright (1-50-12)

LITTLE BOW-Near High River, since spring of 1905, mare, chesnut, two white stripes on face, also white under chin, three of the legs inclined to be white to knees, branded H. L. monogram on left hip very low down, also blotch brand over the H L. Richard Brodrick.

BEAUMONT—Horse black, hind legs white nearly to hocks, about 12 years of age, weight about 900 lbs., no visible brand. Geo. Bilodeau (N. E. 18—50—23 W 4).

WHITFORD—Since May, 1905, steer, redethree years old, no visible brand. R. H. Mennie (2—57—16—4).

Mennie (2-57-16-4).

CAIGARY- In hands of Supt. C. C. Saunders, Royal North West Mounted Police; pony, bay, white stripe down face, two white hind legs, right fore leg white, white mark on right eye, 13 hands high, no visible brand. Buckskin pony, gelding, white stripe down face, two white hind legs, white spot on left fore leg, 13 1-2 hands high. Pony, bay, white down face, white on left hind leg, 13 hands high. Heifer, red, white head and chest, white hind legs, one year old.

HIGHLAND PARK—Since January 4, 1906, three cows with calves at side. One light roan cow with white head. One roan calf with white head like mother, and two red calves. Indistinct brand on left of cows. A. F. Priebe (S. W. 1-4 4-44-21) LOST.

STETTLER—Since August, cream mare, rising three years, white stripe down face, walks on outside of hind hoefs, weight nine hundred, unbranded. Ten dollars reward. R. Russel l (Owner)

CHARGE OF THE MAD BRIGADE.

(Acknowledgements to Tennyson) Half a block, half a block, Half a block onward, Packed into trolly cars Rode the six hundred. Tall spinsters, slim and pale, On to the bargain sale,

Rode the six hundred.

Autos to right of them, Hansoms to left of them, Flying trains over them Rattled and thundered. Forward through all the roar, On, through the crowd they bore, To Price & Sellers Store Rode the six hundred.

When at the mart of trade, Stern-faced and not afraid, Oh! the wild charge they made! All the clerks wondered. Theirs not to make reply. Theirs not to reason why, Theirs but to pacify All the six hundred.

On bargains still intent, Homeward the buyers went, With cash and patience spent, And friendships sundered. What though their hats sport dents, What though their gowns show rents. They have saved thirty cents; Noble six hundred. -Woman's Home Companion.

"The Farmer's Oldest Friend," ESTABLISHED 1866

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE \$1.50 a year. Winnipeg, - - - Manitoba.

For All Kinds

Seeding

Moderate of the McCormick Line of Seeding Machines.

The line embraces Hoe Drills, Shoe Drills, Disk Drills and Broadcast Seeders. All are equipped with a positive double run force feed which insures perfect and even seeding, even if the grain is not perfectly cleaned.

Hoe Drills may be quickly changed to broad-

cast seeders. Hoes change from straight to zigzag line by convenient lever.

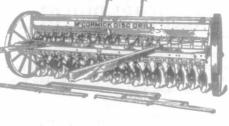
Safety springs on each hoe draw-bar prevents breakage in passing over roots, hidden stones, etc.

Powerful lifting spring aids the lever in easily lifting the hoes. Made in three sizes having 10, 11 and 13 hoes. Shee Drills—specially adapted to sandy or loamy soils. Driven from both wheels, insuring even flow of seed at all times. Provided with divided lift—user can lift half the shoes

Perfect regulation of pressure on shoes.

The McCormick line of tillage implements for Canada is complete and includes Smoothing harrows, spring tooth harrows, disk harrows, scufflers, cultivators and land rollers.

Call on the International Agent for information or write nearest branch house for catalog. CAMADIAN BRANCHES: Calgary, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Regina, St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg. INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, U. S. A. (INCORPORATED.)



This drill is made in three sizes: 16, 18 and

Zigzag Disk Drill specially adapted to drilling stubble or trashy land. Being zigzag, with wide spaces between disks, drill will not choke or clog. Splendid for seeding on fresh breaking or sod plowing. Cuts up the earth, making a fine seed bed. fine seed bed.

Made in three sizes: 15, 17 and 19 disks. Cultivator and Seeder may be quickly changed from one to the other. Sows all kinds of small grain broadcast and covers it with the cultivator. Equipped with grass seed attach-

Made in two sizes-6-foot with four sections and 7½-foot with five sections.

Broadcast Seeder worked with one horse, fluted force feed and safety spring grain spout. Grass seed attachment. Sows all small grains in any desired quantity. A very strong and effici-

THE AMERICAN WELL Established 1868 WORKS.

Aurora, Illinois, U. S. A. Dallas, Tex. Chicago, III.

MANUFACTURE FULL LINE Jetting, Rotary, Coring, Rock **Drilling and Prospecting**

Machinery.

Any Diameter or Depth. Strong and Speedy. CATALOG MAILED ON REQUEST.



Wheat field on farm of Samuel Cox, Radison. Sask.

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND AMERICAN FARMERS are going to Western Canada this year. THE GOLDEN GRAIN BELT of the world We offer you from which you can MAKE enty-two years without a crop YOUR OWN SELECTIONS

THE ENTIRE CANADIAN NORTHERN RY. LAND GRANT

THE FAMOUS SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY THE CARROT RIVER VALLEY and THE GREAT SASKATCHEWAN PLAINS

At From \$8 to \$10 an Acre Rich, Viirgin Prairie, Deep Loam Soil, Clay Sub-Soil well adapted to diversified farming.

This is the best undeveloped prairie land on the continent, and the greatest Hard Wheat District in the world. Write for free maps, pamphlets, etc. Mention this paper and we will send you a copy of our 1906 "Bread Basket"

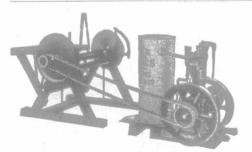
SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY & ALBERTA LAND CO. Ltd.

LARGEST LAND COMPANY IN THE WORLD

LARGEST LAND COMPANY IN THE WORLD

WINNIPEW, CANADA

A, D, McRAE, Sec'y-Treas Head Office: Canadian Northern Building.
A. D. DAVIDSON, Pres. A. R. DAVIDSON, Vice-Pres.



For Farm Use

A Fairbanks-Morse 2 H. P.

Jack-of-all-Trades **GASOLINE ENGINE**

will saw wood as fast as two men can handle will saw wood as last as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, shells corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes. Every farmer should have one.

Cut out this complete advertisement and send it to The Canadian Fairbanks Company, Ltd., 92-94 Arthur St., Winnipeg, Man. Please send me (without charge) particulars about Jack-of-all-Trades Engine for farm use,

I may want a H. P. Name Engine for Address Prov

Questions and Answers.

SLUGGISH CIRCULATION, ETC.

Gelding 11 years old seems always in more or less trouble with his water but generally works well. Swells up and then large swelling forms on belly continuing from front of sheath to near fore legs. These swellings on sheath and belly feel like putty when pressed and retain the mark of fingers for some minutes. Indisposition to lie down or move about. No affection of legs except slight stiffness and general weakness. Loss of flesh rapid, appetite as good as when in health. Always kept sheath clean and when notice trouble with water have given saltpetre (1 oz. dose) in feed once a day for three days. Latterly have given 3 oz. nitre once or twice at intervals. Horse has done no extra hard work and has always had good care and attention. Usual feed one gallon oat chop and bran mixed three times a day. We have had no veterinary in this district most of winter and it would take half the value of the horse as he now is to get one here. T. S. G. Sask.

Ans.—Give physic of aloes or one and a half pints of raw linseed oil, follow with powders made as follows: sulphate of iron 2 ounces, pulverized nux vomica 2 ounces, rad gentian pulverized 8 ounces, nitrate of potash 3 ounces. Make 16 powders, give one every night in the feed. Send \$1.10 to this office for a copy of Veterinary Elements and read it carefully.

SWELLED LEG FROM KICKING.

Have got a mare eight years old in foal, has right hind leg swollen at the hock, caused by kicking side of stall. I left her under the care of a V. S., see no improvement so ask your advice as to proper treatment of leg. She is not lame

Alta. Ans.-Get some mild liniment from the druggist and follow directions; some such as are advertised in these columns. Feed mare moderately well, and give regular exercise of light work. Confine in a box stall until foal has arrived. If forced to keep in a single stall, make straw bales and hang on stall posts so that injury cannot be done to the leg.

ABSCESS FORMATION.

Young cow has a lump about the size of a small bowl on her side, up on the ribs, have clipped the hair off and applied iodine but it has not left, but now Would it be seems soft and spongy. advisable to have it lanced?

Ans.—Yes. SUBSCRIBER. GRASSES FOR PASTURE.

Which makes the better permanent pasture the native prairie grass or cultivated grass? What variety of grass would you advise sowing? How much cultivation would the land require before seeding down if taken out of the prairie sod? Will same grass grow on alkali ground?

PASTURAGE. Man. Ans.—1. Tame grasses will if properly handled.

2. It is largely a matter of individual preference, we believe the only place for Brome is in the permanent pasture. Many prefer timothy or native rye grass,

why not try some alfalfa?
3. Take three crops of wheat, and seed down with grain. Would not advise permanent pasture on Manitoba farm unless the land to be used is unsuitable for other purposes. Manure and drain the alkali land.

TRAIL TO NEW DISTRICT.

Two different parties ask for the best way to get to 32, 22, 5, W3rd and the nearest post office.

Ans.—We are not aware of the name

of the post office nearest this particular location but it is reached from Craik on the Prince Albert branch by trail. We could not say what the trail is like from Moose Jaw north but would suppose it is quite passable.

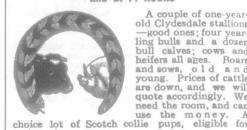
BRANDING CATTLE.

What is the best method used in branding cattle? Is there any liquid used for that purpose, if so what form? Sask. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.--The hot iron is most generally used; last fall an Australian patent for a gasoline branding iron was shown, but it is not as cheap as the ordinary method. A liquid brand has been devised but as it is not generally used presume it is not a satisfactory method.

FOREST HOME FARM

CLYDESDALES, SHORTHORNS, YORKSHIRES and B. P. ROCKS



A couple of one-year-old Clydesdale stallions —good ones; four year-ling bulls and a dozen hing buils and a dozen buill calves; cows and heifers all ages. Boars and sows, old and young. Prices of cattle are down, and we will quote accordingly. We need the room, and can

ANDREW GRAHAM.

Carman and Roland Stns. POMEROY P. O. Woodmere Stock Farm

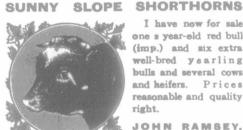
Neepawa, Man. **Shorthorns**

For sale. My herd has always been FIRST on the ring where shown. Have on hand a number of young things of both sexes.

Clydesdales A few Clydesdale Fillies for sale. Yorkshire Pigs

Always a good supply of both sexes for sale. Not related. PLYMOUTH ROCKS A SPECIALTY

STEPHEN BENSON



I have now for sale one s year-old red bull (imp.) and six extra well-bred yearling bulls and several cows and heifers. Prices reasonable and quality

JOHN RAMSEY, Priddis, Alta.

YORKSHIRES

E:We are now booking orders for Spring pigs from such boars as DALMENY TURK and (imp)—12445—(bred by the Earl of Rosebery, Scatland, RICHARD CALMADY (imp)—13438—(bred by the Nottingham Corporation Farm Committee, Nottingham, England) and WEYANOKE AMEER—17224—(bred by Andrew Graham).

Our advise to purchasers is to buy pigs when they are young. They are cheaper then and the Express charges are light.

they are young. They save they are young. They save Express charges are light.
WALTER JAMES & SONS,
Rosser, Man.



Grandview Herd. SCOTCH SHORTHORNS Herd headed by Trout Creek Favorite Stock for sale at all times. Correspondence solicited

JAS. WILSON, Innisfa I, Alberta. Farm three miles water of town.

Rushford Ranch



Young Stock for Sale Sired by Trout Creek Here and Royalty. Also several cows. Write for particulars. R. K. BENNET,

Box 95 Calgary

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

9 heifers, yearlings;4 bulls, yearlings;26 bulls, calves. All out of imported Sires and Dams. Prices easy. Catalogue.

JOHN CLANCY, H. CARCILL & SON, Manager. Cargill, Ont.

SITTYTON STOCK FARM $^{\mbox{\scriptsize High-}}_{\mbox{\scriptsize class}}$ SCOTCH SHORTHORNS $^{\mbox{\scriptsize FOR}}_{\mbox{\scriptsize SALE}}$

Sittyton Hero 7th, ray great show and stock bull, is now for sale. (Three times champion at Winnipeg, Man.; three times champion at Regina's big Fair; SECOND at World's Fair at Buffalo, and other prizes too numerous to mention.)

GEO. KINNON, - Cottenwood, Sask



Sheep and Cattle Labels Do not be without these useful stock marks. Write to-day for circular and sample.

F. G. JAMES, Bowmanville, Ont

ROY P. O.

Farm

าร FIRST on

sale. zs

es for sale HALTY

SON HORNS

low for sale old red bull six extra yearling everal cows Prices

AMSEY. , Alta.

ind quality

g pigs from id (imp)—
Scotland, ored by the

ONS, er, Man.

AMEER-

Herd. **DRTHORNS** ded by Favorite sale at all

LSON, Alberta. niles water

reek Here » several

ticulars. ET, algary

calves alves. Prices

I, Ont.

ARM

stock npion

, Sask

abels useful

le, Ont

CONDITIONING HORSES FOR SHOW.

HIGH FEEDING ESSENTIAL.

The proper conditioning and preparing of horses for the show-ring requires considerable skill and care, and involves some trouble. To bring a horse into perfect show condition, so that it may make the most favorable impression on the judges when led into the ring, is not an easy matter. The great importance of showing horses in perfect condition and in good fettle need hardly be emphasised, and the proper conditioning of horses for show certainly plays an important part in attaining success in

the show-ring

MARCH 21, 1906

One of the principal points in pre-paring horses for show is to make an early start, so that there may be plenty of time to get them into good form, for the preparation cannot be satisfactorily done in a hurry. The more time the exhibitor allows himself the more easily and the more successfully can the object be accomplished. The usage of the show-ring at the present time requires that horses should be shown in wellfleshed, not to say in fat condition. They must have plenty of flesh on their ribs, and the contours of the body are required to be well rounded. There are not a few horse breeders and owners who condemn the present day fashion in regard to show condition, considering that this fashion is harmful and productive of injurious results by reason of its undue artificiality, and rightly so. Be this, however, as it may, and whatever opinions an exhibitor may personally hold in regard to this subject of show condition in horses, he must perforce conform to the requirements of fashion as it rules at present in the show-ring, and must exhibit his horse or horses in the recognised show condition if he is desirous of attaining success.

Liberal feeding on grain is, of course, indispensable. While in all cases a plentiful allowance of oats must be given, the exact quantity that should be fed depends very largely upon the particular circumstances and requirements of each case, and beyond stating that a comparatively plentiful ration is necessary no definite instructions can be laid down. The exhibitor must use his discretion and judgment in regard to this matter, being guided by the horse's bodily condition. Sound oats of good quality are the right kind of grain to use but if given too lavishly, may produce surfeit and cause the legs to fill.

EXERCISE.

The effects of high feeding should be counteracted as far as is practical by providing the horse with plenty of laxative food of a cooling nature, such as bran mashes, bran and linseed mashes, carrots, and cut forage of every kind. It is of great importance that the system of horses that are being conditioned for the show-ring should be kept cool, so that they may remain in the best of In the case of Shire horses and also sometimes in that of other breeds of horses, some linseed cake is included in the diet. Linseed cake judiciously used is of course, a fine thing for making a horse put on flesh and fat, and for heightening the gloss on the coat. The cake is a help in preparing horses of the heavy draft breeds for show, and can be advantageously employed. Its richness must. however, be born in mind, and on no account must the feeding with cake be overdone. For horses of the light class cake is not to be recommended; in their case a little linseed meal answers the purpose far better and more satisfactorily

In order to bring horses into perfect show form it is necessary that they should be regularly and sufficiently exercised or worked. In the first place, a certain amount of exercise or work is necessary for them, simply to keep them in good health, and to allow of their being highly fed without suffering bad effects. As long as a horse gets sufficient exercise it can stand high feeding for a certain time without much harm. Quite apart from this, however, exercise or work is essential, in order to bring out their muscles. The more the muscles of a horse are developed the better does the animal look. Mere fat can never take the place of well-developed muscle, even from the show-ring point of view, and the fact of a horse showing plenty of muscular development is bound to make a favorable impression. As, however, the horse is required to be in well-

Farms and Blocks of Land FOR SALE

In size to suit purchasers, from 160 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat growing districts of

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Terms so GENEROUS and HELPFUL that every industrious man may own a PROFITABLE and COMFORTABLE Farm Home.

The Character and Purpose of our Company, which is organized UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, may be described as STRONG, RELIABLE, HELPFUL, PATRIOTIC.

> For Information and Prices, apply to F. W. Hodson, Manager Land Department,

Agents Wanted Everywhere

The Union Trust Company, Ltd. Temple Building, Toronto

When writing, mention this paper.

WORD TO THE SICK Who are Tired of Drugs



as any living doctor. They fill a great need, and the world could probably not do without them, but during my forty years' practice I bave heard the stories of tens of thousands of people who have used drugs, until many of them were absolute wrecks from the terrible habits contracted, so I also know their danger. What is to be done for these unfortunates? Surely it cannot be that they are stranded on this earth without help in some direction! If this were so, it would indeed be a cold world. But I dispute any such state of affairs. I believe there is a remedy for every ailment. and the sufferer who finds it finds health. Might not the remedy in your case be ELECTRICITY? We know now to be a certainty that electricity is the mainspring of every living thing—it is life itself upon this earth. Can anything more natural be offered as a health and strength giver? And I ask you, have you tried it? If you have not, there is a bright star leading you to a happy future. If health is what you want, let me make you a proposition. I do not recommend my Electric Invention in fevers, pneumonia and the like, but if you suffer from any of the troubles mentioned below, get my famous Dr. Sanden Electric Herculex (latest patent March 7, 1905) upon

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

and if you are well satisfied at the end of that time, pay me for it—in many cases only \$5.00. If not satisfied with the results, return it to me, at no cost to you whatever. If you prefer to buy outright for cash, I give a liberal discount, I have not been curing people for forty years without knowing what I can do, so I run no risk whatever

in giving it on trial to responsible persons especially solicit a call or letter from sufferers from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, Ataxia, Exhaustion from mental or physical excesses, nervousness, atrophy, varicocele and and Kidney troubles, Ataxia, Exhauston from from the first night's general ill-health. You wear the appliance comfortably during sleep, and it fills you with a soothing, strengthening current, general ill-health. You wear the first night's use, and then a steady building up until well. You may be skeptical showing a decided benefit from the first night's use, and then a steady building up until well. about electricity, but if you neglect the opportunity I offer you for a trial of it, you are most likely throwing health

and happiness away. As the originator of the electric Body-Battery system of treatment, my success is the envy of many, and my appliances are of course, imitated (what good thing is not?), but my great knowledge to advise and direct my patients is mine alone, and cannot be imitated. I give it freely with my invention to my patients. My Herculex is guaranteed

to give a good current for at least a year. Call or send for my Electric Herculex to-day, or if you want to look into the matter further, I have two of the best little books ever written on electricity and its medical uses I would like to send you. Sent free, sealed, upon

F. SANDEN, 140 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Also complete establishments, with competent physicans in charge, at

San Francisco, Cal., 997 Market St. New York, 1151 Broadway. Montreal, Can., 132 St. James St. Paris, France, 14 Rue Taitbout. London, Eng., 15 Hanover St. Stockholm, Sweden, 36 Malmskilnads. Calcutta, India, 7 Wellsley Place.

Canton, China, 73 Maine St. Buenos Aires, South America, 15 Artes. Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Largo el Carioca No. 20. Montevideo, South America, 18 de Julio, 122. Sao Paulo, South America, 5 de Nov. No. 62. Santiago, Chili, Cassilla, No. 2. Lima, Peru, Quidre No. 17.

Bombay, India, 75 Hornby Road. Madras, India, 162 Mount Road. Cape Town, South Africa, 12 Plein St Johannesburg, South Africa, 77 Eloff St. Yokohama, Japan, 51 Yamashita St. Tokio, Japan, 15 Guiza St. Hong Kong, China, 34 Queens Road.





\$12 Woman's Spring Suits \$4.50 made to order. Suits to \$15. Jackets, Raincoats, Waists and Skirts at Manufacturers price. Send for sample cloths and fashions to-day. Dept. 32 Southcott Suit Co., London, Ont.

fleshed condition, and the animal is being specially fed with this object in view, it will not do to work it too hard, as really hard work will of course, prevent the horse from putting on weight and getting into proper show form.

THE COAT.

A sleek, glossy and short coat is a most important point, and the exhibitor must give plenty of attention to it. Certain foods, as is well known, exert a specific effect upon a horses coat by increasing its gloss and bloom, these foods being carrots, cake and linseed. But while these may be helpful, the main thing in getting the required amount of gloss on the coat is plenty of elbow grease. Vigorous grooming twice a day will serve to put a proper shine on the coat. After the horse has been well groomed with the body brush its coat should be vigorously hand-rubbed, rubbing with the palm of the hand (in the direction in which the hairs lie, of course) being a most effective way of bringing out and heightening the gloss on the coat. Finally, after the horse has been hand-rubbed, the coat should be gone over with a piece of flannel or stablerubber or a chamois leather. The gloss produced on the coat by vigorous grooming is permanent, while that which is the result of keeping a horse in a hot stable and loading it with clothing is quite temporary in nature, and easily disappears again. A rug, of course, helps to keep a coat clean, and promotes glossiness, and it is advisable to keep horses which are being prepared for show rugged when in the stable, but the thing must not be overdone, and the horse must on no account be too heavily clothed. In connection with this subject of the horse's coat, it should be remembered that too high feeding and too rich and stimulating food may readily cause eruptions of the skin, which latter will spoil the look of a horse's coat very much. Tail and mane of horses intended for show must receive plenty of attention when the horse is being groomed. If the horse is at all inclined to rub the tail—as horses often are when being highly fed for show, owing to ichiness of skin caused by high feeding-the dock should be protected either by binding a linen bandage round it or by encasing it in a leather tailguard. Once a horse starts rubbing its tail, it does not take long before its appearance is irretrievably ruined for some time to come if steps are not taken to prevent it from doing so. The mane, as hardly needs saying, should always lay over on the offside of the neck, and it must be properly trained to lie flat. When the mane causes any trouble by not lying in a proper position it is best to plait it, and it should frequently be brushed with a damp brush. In bad cases a mane layer may be required. Great attention must be bestowed on the hoofs when the horse is being shod, so as to preserve them in as good a shape possible. — Live Stock Journa

A catalogue of considerable interest has been issued by Strand's Nursery, of Taylor's Falls, Minn. The plants and shrubs listed in it are selected particularly for the Northwest and are recommended for their hardiness. Write for

As a further evidence of the faith in the solidity of Western Canada as a profitable field of investment it is announced by the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company that they have organized a Western Loan Department under the management of Mr. Herbert J. Goode, late of the Right of Way Department of the Canadian Northern Railway and Vice President of the Canada Loan & Realty Coy, Ltd. This appointment takes effect March 1.

CAUSTIC BALSAM GOOD FOR SHOE BOILS.

Stanbridge Station, Quebec.

Stanbridge Station, Quebec.
The Lawrence-Williaws Co., Cleveland, O.:
I enclose \$1.50 for one bottle of your GOM-BAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM. It is a fine medicine for all bunches where a blister is needed. You can recommend it for canker in dogs' ears, one; art of BALSAM to three parts of vaschine. I have used it for shoe boils where they were old and hard, by injecting the BALSAM into the boils with a hypodermic syringe. THOS, G. GIBSON. JUST THE THING FOR SPRAINS AND BRUISES

Evarts P. O., Medicine Valley, Alta The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.: I have used your GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM on a mare that injured her hind leg so leadly that she was unable to rise. I followed your directions and in three days she was on her test again and is now as strong as ever. I think it is just the thing for sprains and bruises, as it was direct to the spot. CHAS, LEIGH.

WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

CURED

Brantford, Ont.,

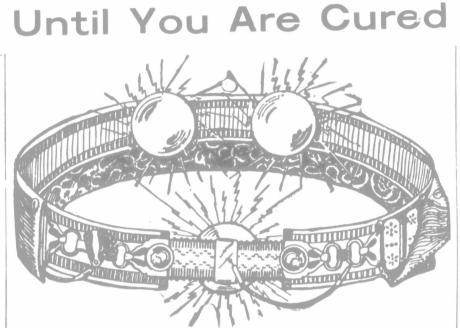
Oct., 30, 1905. Dr. McLaughlin,

Dr. McLaughlin,
Dear Sir: Having
suffered with a pain
in my back for over
twelve months. I
sent for one of your
Belts last April. and
after wearing it for
two months, the
pain left me altogether, and I have
not been troubled
with it since. I with it since. I would have written before, but I was away from home.

I remain, yours very truly,

Jas. O. Sullivan,

65 Oxford Street.



Wherever you are, I think I can give you the name of a man in your town that I have cured. Just send me your address and let me try.

That's a fair and square proposition-ON TRIAL UNTIL YOU ARE CURED. No man can make it unless he knows what he can do.

I'm no novice in the business of curing men. I've been at the business 24 years, and in that time have

learned that Electricity will cure hundreds of cases where nothing else will. I know what kind of cases I can cure, and will not take a case that I can't. When I found that I could feel sure of success in certain cases, I saw then that it was possible to make this proposition-ON TRIAL UN-TIL YOU ARE CURED.

Collingwood, Ont., Dec. 16, 1905. Dr. McLaughlin, Dear Sir,—I must say that your Belt has been most satisfactory. Since wearing it I have never been troubled with rheumatism. I find the Belt is just the thing to do as you say, I have lent it to others, and they speak well of it. JOHN CRAWLEY. Wishing you every success, I remain, yours very truly,

Talbotville, Ont., Dec. 15, 1905. Dr. McLaughlin, Dear Sir,-This is to testify that I have used Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt and found it to do me more good than the best doctor I ever consulted could with drugs, as one told me drugs could do me no good. I also found Dr. McLaughlin an honorable man to deal with, as his advice to me, after he had my money, proved him to be so,

MRS. SAMUEL DOWN. Yours truly,

To the man whose vitality is exhausted and who finds himself, while still young in years, a broken-down wreck of what he ought to be, the Dr. Mc-Laughlin Electric Belt is full of encouragement. It is the success of the age in elevating the condition of men suffering

from a loss of vitality. It is worn while you sleep. For six or eight hours every night it pours a steady stream of electricity into the nerve center, saturating the weakened tissues with its life. This strength. From it comes the vim, the energy, the fire of perfect physical and mental action. It renews the health and happiness of all men.

There may be some people who would me when I cured them. I can take chances on those, as there are very few men who, when they feel the exhilaration from my belt, will not be glad to pay the small price it costs

I cure some men for \$5. My \$5 Belt cured one man of lame back who had not been able to bend over to unlace his shoes for five years.

You pay a doctor a little money every month, and a druggist some more for the stuff he sells you to dope your stomach. It's no fun to look back after you have taken the stuff for years, and are just as bad off as when you started—and your stomach the worse for the poison you have put into it

Electricity is the power that drives every wheel in your body machinery,

Are you a weak man? Are you nervous, fretful and gloomy? Is your sleep broken? Have you pains and aches in different parts of your body? Is your back weak and painful? Have you lost the vigor of youth? Are you Rheumatic and Gouty? Have you Varicocele? These are all the result of the waste of vital force. The gentle stream of Electricity from Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt going into the weak nerves for hours every night soon replaces all the lost energy and makes every nerve and muscle perfect. It cures permanently in every case.

that enables you to talk, to walk, run, think, eat and everything else you do. To you it's like the steam in an engine. When you have enough you are strong-not enough-then you

need my belt. Maybe you believe that-or not. You will some day,

Anyhow, I am ready to back up everything I say, and all I ask you to spend is your time. And as you wear my belt while you sleep, I don't use much of that.

Some of the things I can cure are: Debility of any organ of the body, decay of youthful vigor and every evidence of it; weakness of kidneys, stomach, liver, rheumatic pains, poor circulation, constipation and general ill health.

Now let's get together. If you would like to be a stronger, younger man than you are, come to me. Call and I'll give you all the satisfaction you want. If you can't call, send this coupon and I'll send you, ealed, free, a book that will tell you how I do these things and of men who have been cured by my belt.

Office Hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday till 9 p.m. Sunday, 10 to1. Consultation free.

Dr. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Please send me your book free.

NAME..... ADDRESS....

imal is beect in view, o hard, as se, prevent veight and

coat is a the exhibition to it. own, exert es coat by om, these id linseed. elpful, the equired aplenty of ning twice er shine on been well h its coat obed, rubnd (in the of course) f bringing ss on the

I be gone or stable-The gloss which is in a hot nd easily f course. promotes to keep pared for e, but the and the o heavily this subıld be reg and too

y readily hich latrse's coat horses inplenty of g groomed to rub ien being ichiness or by en-1. Once

it does trance is time to revent it s hardly over on must be Then the ot lying cases a

on the

ne solidity of invest-ifacturers ve organ-nder the ate of the

BOILS. ir GOMs a fine s needed. gs' ears, vaseline. BRUISES

s on he

LEASE ITE.

MARCH 21, 1906

VICE-PRESIDENT GEO. ROY

A. W. TAYLOR

Bank of Nova Scutia, Edmonton

P. P. HOBSON

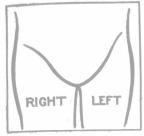
The Alberta Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE: EDMONTON, ALBERTA

The oldest Incorporated Farmers' Mutual in the Northwest Territories Correspondence solicited. Agents in unrepresented districts wanted FARMERS, INSURE IN A HOME INSTITUTION

THE NEW QUICK WAY TO CURE RUPTURE

Is Without Operation, No Pain, No Danger, No Loss of time From Daily Work.



This Remarkable Simple NEW WAY TO CURE RUPTURE has opened up a new era in the treating of this terrible dangerous, dreaded, hitherto considered incurable malady, Rupture. You ruptured people who have borne the painful agonies of Rupture surely will be glad to see this notice, for it means a NEW lease of life for you—one free from pain and suffering. Won't it be grand to be cured? You can be sure—hundreds of Canadians have been. Cut out this notice. Mark on the diagram position of Rupture. Answer questions and send all to me at once. I will send you Free A FREE TEST to show you how quickly you can be cured right in your own home. I'll also send you a valuable Book of Information for the Ruptured. You must write for these at once. Remember they are FREE. No ruptured person who has had these would part with them for money. You wouldn't either. Write at once.

DR.W. S. RICE, 2½ East Queen St., Block 288 Toronto, Ont.

Do you wear a truss? On which side ruptured?		Does rupture pain? Ever operated on for rupture?
Name	d	Address

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, Ltd SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND

Please see that this EXACT MARK is on each blade

JAMES HUTTON & CO. - - -SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA





ESTABLISHED 1883

Is the oldest and contains the largest and best assortment of nursery stock in the west. You need

TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS

to aid in making a home. Don't waste your time and money on tender stock. We have been here for 20 years, and know what to offer you. Trust us with your orders, and we will give you the best of value at the lowest cost. hardiest varieties of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Rose Bushes, Herbaceous Flowering Plants, Rhubarb Roots, etc. Write for catalogue to

THE PATMORE NURSERY, BRANDON, MAN.

The only medium published which conveys weekly, to the Farmers of Western Canada, the Advertisers' place of business, 52 times a year, is The FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL. It's effectiveness is a factor with over 20,000 Farmers. Subscription \$1.50.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MANITOBA

AUCTION SALE

PURE BRED CATTLE

WILL BE HELD IN THE C. P. R. SALE PAVILION

WINNIPEG

COMMENCING ON MAY 30

— UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATIONS

Entries close April 15th. Catalogues issued after that date. Entries should be in early.

REDUCED RATES FOR PASSENGERS & STOCK

Single return fare for passengers. A uniform rate of \$2.00 per head on stock from seller's station in Manitoba.

Stock delivered to buyer's station in Manitoba for \$2.00 per

For entry forms and full particulars apply:

SECRETARY LIVE STOCK GEO. H. GREIG, SECRETARY LIVE STOCK

The Farmer's

The woman who has had experience in running a cream separator knows what EASY WASH-ING and EASY TURNING mean in the SAV-ING OF WORK.

The good points and advantages of all makes of cream separators are all found in it.

Nationa



All the latest improvements in bowl and bearings. Handiest, easiest to turn and clean. Most satisfactory and up-todate cream separator on the market,

Used by thousands of the most · up-to-date Canadian farmers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Don't buy without seeing and trying the NATIONAL in your own home.

> Write for Catalogues and Prices to

Raymond Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Makers of Raymond Sewing Machines

344 Portage Ave.

Winnipeg, Man.



COW and HORSE HIDES FOR ROBES

SEND FOR OUR FREE CIRCULAR

CARRUTHERS & CO.,

Custom Tanners

RENNIE'S SEEDS



Winnipeg, Vancouver.

EIGHT NEW FOR 1906.

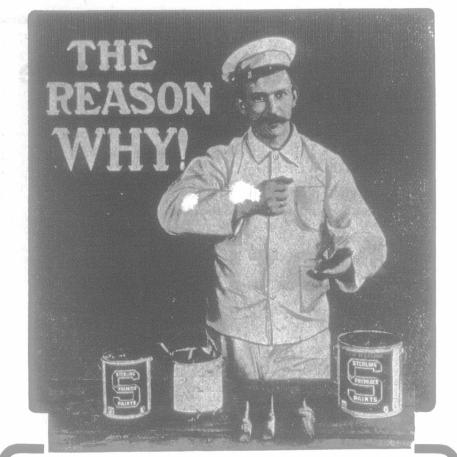
Early Intermediate Beet. .10 New Spinach Beet 10 Danish Ball-Head Cabbage . 05 Round Pod Kidney Wax

Bean10
Early Windsor Corn10
Select Nonpareil Lettuce .05 Dwarf Telephone Peas. . . . 10 ABOVE 8 VARIETIES 50C

Try the New

Garden Huckleberry.

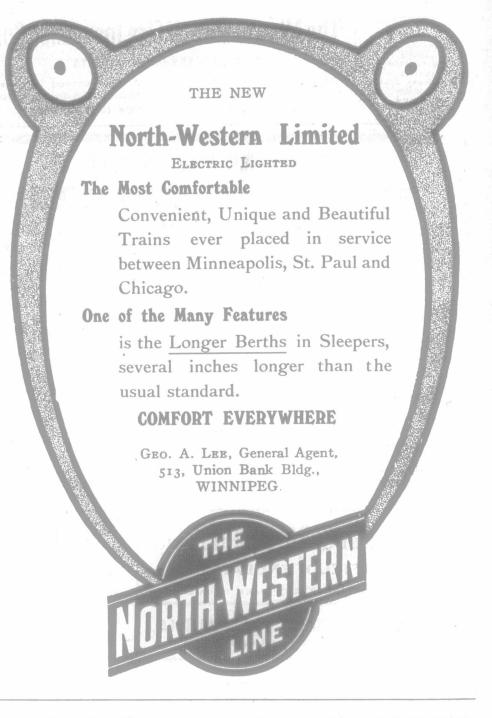
Wm. Rennie Co., Limited, 850 Main St., Winnipeg



Sterling Prepared Paints Excel

BECAUSE in their manufacture only the best oils and purest pigments are used, and the process of grinding and mixing is performed by experts with the aid of the latest machinery.

Canadian Oil Co., Ltd., Winnipeg.



The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Capital, \$10,000,000

Rest, \$4,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

B. E. WALKER, Gen. Manager.

ALEX. LAIRD, Asst. Gen. Manager.

One Hundred and Thirty Branches in Canada, the

United States and England,

Branches in the Canadian Northwest:

BRANDON, Man. A. Maybee, Manager. CALGARY, Alta. C. W. Rowley, Manager. CARMAN, Man. E. C. Complin, Manager.

E. C. Complin, Manager.
E. C. Complin, Manager.
CLARESHOLM, Alta.
A. B. Irvine, Manager.
DAUPHIN, Man.
D. H. Downie, Manager.
EDMONTON. Alta,
T. M. Turnbull, Manager.
ELGIN, Man.
H. B. Haines, Manager.
ELKHORN, Man.
R. H. Brotherhood, Manager.
GILBERT PLAINS, Man.
G. C. T. Pemberton, Manager.
GRAND VIEW, Man.
G. C. T. Pemberton, Manager.
INISFAIL, Alta.
P. H. Jory, Manager.
INNISFAIL, Alta.
H. L. Edmonds, Manager.
KINISTINO, Sask.
In charge temporarily of E. Research

KINISTINO, Sask.

In charge temporarily of E. R.
Jarvis, Manager at Melfort.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.

C.G. K. Nourse, Manager.]

LLOYDMINSTER, Sask.

S. M. Daly, Manager.

MACLEOD, Alta.

H. M. Stewart, Manager.

MEDICINE HAT, Alta.

F. L. Crawford, Manager.

WINNIPRO Manager.

MELFORT, Sask.
E. R. Jarvis, Manager.

MOSE JAW, Sask.
E. M. Saunders, Manager.

MOSOMIN, Sask.
D. L. Forbes, Manager.

NANTON, Alta.
N. F. Ferris, Manager.

NEPPAWA, Man.
G. M. Gibbs, Manager.

NORTH BATTLEFORD, Sask.
A. S. Houston, Manager.

PINCHER CREEK, Alta.
W. G. Lynch, Manager.

PONOKA, Alta.
E. A. Fox, Manager. PONOKA, Alta.
E. A. Fox, Manager.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man.
PART A. L. Hamilton, Manager.
PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.
C. D. Nevill, Manager.
RED DEER, Alta.
A. Scott, Manager.
REGINA, Sask.
H. F. Mytton, Manager.
SASKATOON, Sask.
W. P. Kirkpatrick, Manager.
SWAN RIVER, Man.
F. J. Macoun, Manager.
TREHERNE, Man.
J. S. Munro, Manager.
VEGREVILLE, Alta.
W. P. Perkins, Manager.
VERMILION, Alta
A. C. Brown, Acting Manager.
YELLOW GRASS, Sask.
C. Hensley, Manager.
John Aird, Manager. WINNIPEG, Man., John Aird, Manager.

FARMERS' BANKING

Every facility for farmers' banking. Notes discounted, sales notes collected." Deposits may be made and withdrawn by mail. Every attention paid to out-of-town accounts.

Savings Bank Department at every Branch.

M TDeposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. A General Banking Business Transacted.