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WINNIPEG CANADA

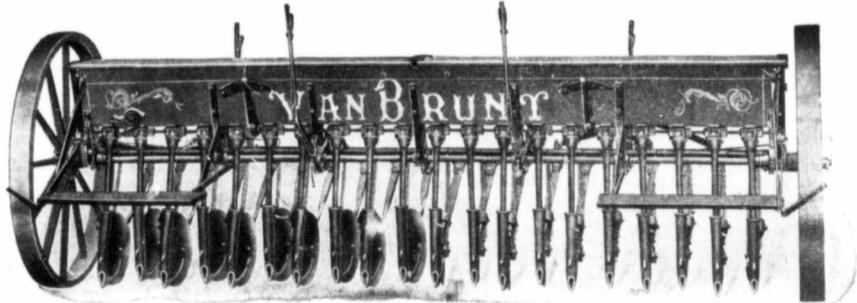
FEBRUARY
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BETTER FARMING — BIGGER CROPS — BETTER PRICES



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

Van Brunt Drill



Make Perfect Seeding in all Soils

The "VAN BRUNT" is in that class of Farm Machinery that represents the very best quality and the very highest character of skilled mechanics that can be employed in the manufacture of Agricultural Implements.

The Van Brunt Adjustable GATE FEED

is adjustable to any quantity of grain or kind of seed without change of gear. It will handle with perfect uniformity every kind of grain and seed that can be planted with a drill.

This ADJUSTABLE GATE (found only with VAN BRUNT) is one of the most important seeding machine inventions of recent years. It regulates the height and size of seed outlet to the size and kind of seed (see illustrations).

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

Forward Delivery

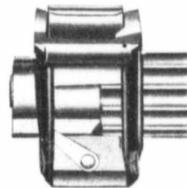
Seed is delivered near the centre of the disc where the furrow is wide open. Closed disc boots convey the seed down into the furrow without being deflected by coming in contact with the upward turn of the discs.

Other Superior Features

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

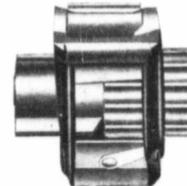
Double feed device. Each feed drives half the machine.

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



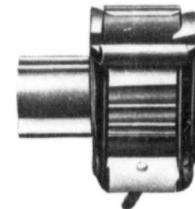
Regular Position

Fasten all Gates Latches on left side to all kinds of small grain seed.



For Coarse Seed

Fasten all Latches right side to sow Peas, Beans, Corn or Beans Out.



To Clean Feeds

Loosen the Latches, disengage the Gates and raise the Drill Pole to clean the Feeds.

Van Brunt Drills

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

Write for our Drill Catalogue

Get Quality and Service

John Deere Dealers Give Both

John Deere Plow Company, Ltd.

Winnipeg

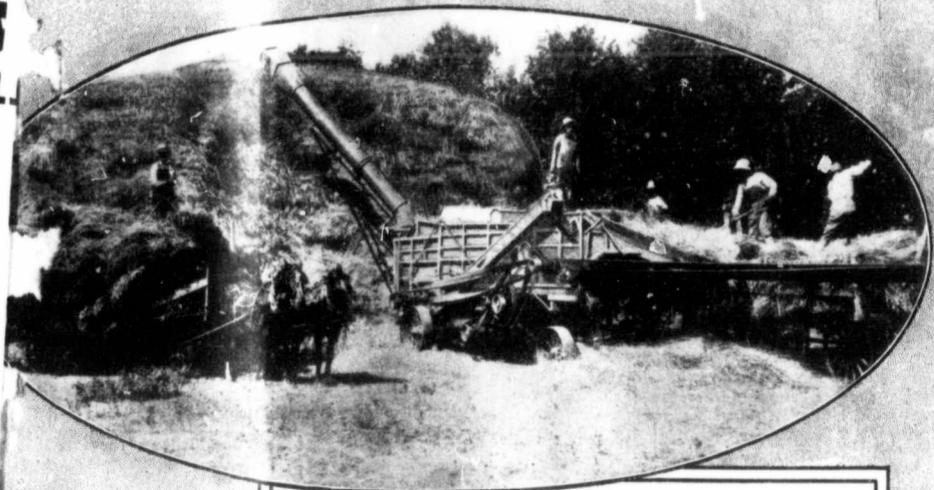
Regina

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These Machines Will Do Their Part to Help You Bank More Profits This Year

Don't put hard work and good management into running a threshing outfit that won't do its part of the job right. There's no reason why with good handling you should have to spend a lot of your profits for repairs, why you should have kicks from customers about wasting grain or poor cleaning or why you should lose a lot of time with breakdowns.

An Avery Separator Will Do Its Part

It has such good cylinder teeth we guarantee them for life against breakage. It is the champion grain saver. It's backed up by the best grain saving tests and the strongest definite grain saving guarantee of any machine. It's also guaranteed to clean the grain in perfect condition for the local market. It threshes fast, stands up on the job, does a good job of work, and lasts a long time.

An Avery Engine Will Also Do Its Part

Choose the Avery Engine that best fits your needs—a Single Cylinder Straight Flue Steam Engine designed for belt and ordinary traction work—a Double Cylinder Undermounted Steam Engine if you want to do heavy traction work as well as belt work—or a Gas or Oil Tractor if you want gas power.

All of these Engines are built so strong we guarantee them against breakages of shafting and gearing as well as against defect. All of these Engines have made records in fuel economy. They will do their part in helping you bank more profits this year.

Get all the Facts in the New Avery Catalogs

The new Avery Catalogues are the most complete, are the best illustrated and have the most detailed descriptions of any threshing machinery catalogs ever published. They have handsome covers showing the machines in natural colors at work in the field.

Write now for the new 1915 Separator, Steam Engine and Tractor Catalogs and say what machinery, if any, you are in the market for this year. Address:

AVERY COMPANY, 675 Iowa St., Peoria, Ill.

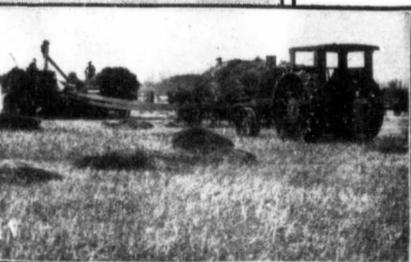
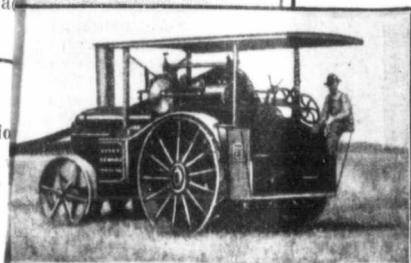
Canadian Avery Co. Ltd.

Western Canadian Distributors

WINNIPEG

REGINA

CALGARY



Once SO HARD—Now SO EASY

ONLY ONE NUT TO REMOVE! and you don't have to be down in the dirt under the plow to do it. The bolt that holds share to moldboard is in plain view and is as easy to get at as the watch in your waist pocket.

How it's Done

All that is necessary to remove share is to unscrew this one nut from eyebolt and give share a kick with foot.

And, remember, the share is just as easily put on—simply slip share in place and tighten up nut.

Either operation can be done in a few seconds, which is mighty important, because any time saved during the plowing season is money saved to the farmer.

The new Deere is equipped with the John Deere Quick-Detachable Shares—the handiest feature ever put on a plow.

Note in illustration the position of bolt—in plain view, easy to get at. Unscrewing this one nut is all there is to taking off the John Deere Quick-Detachable Share.

And they can be put on as easily as they can be taken off.

The John Deere Quick-Detachable Share is an exclusive John Deere feature.

Six Reasons

- 1st. They save 80 per cent of time in changing shares.
- 2nd. No tipping of plow or lying in the dirt.
- 3rd. Simplest and strongest share ever made.
- 4th. No lost, bent or broken bolts or nuts.
- 5th. Only one nut to remove instead of four or five.
- 6th. Locks rigidly—equalized strain on all parts.



Why They are Stronger

An eyebolt attached to the share passes through a bracket and holds share in place—better than when bolted to the frog in the old style manner.

The frog extends well under the share, giving it a very solid support.

One extra heavy malleable brace furnishes a firm bearing for wing of share.

Lug on landside of share passes into a slot in the frog, holding it firmly. It answers the same purpose as two bolts in the landside.

Each share fits the frog and bottom perfectly. It is held tightly in place by the lug and well-distributed pressure exerted when nut on the eyebolt is drawn up.

With bolted shares this must be done as far as possible with a drift punch, which causes sudden shocks from the hammer blows and unequal strain on the share.

The re-sharpened John Deere Quick-Detachable Share that has been sprung can be brought to place with less effort than can the bolted share.

There are many other reasons for the superiority of these shares brought out by actual field experience—your John Deere dealer will be pleased to tell you about it.

Ask to see the Q-D Share. Your John Deere Dealer will show you

Here are some more Superior Points of the New Deere

The plows that can be depended upon to do good work—years of field use prove it.

Do uniform good work in any soil—the final test of a plow's real merit.

They have made good wherever used and they are used all over the country.

STRENGTH, durability, light draft and ease of operation give plow satisfaction. You get all these qualities when you buy a New Deere.

MADE OF THE RIGHT MATERIAL

Not a cheap piece of material goes into the New Deere. This is one reason the New Deere Sulky and Gang give from three to five years more service than ordinary makes.

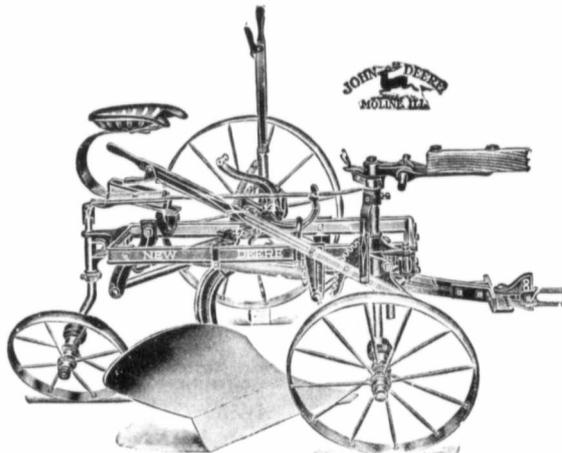
LIGHT DRAFT AND STEADY RUNNING

The New Deere is easy-running because of the special material and shape of the bottoms, the keen thin "Wedge" and the proper distribution of weight on the wheels.

Made to last—not a cheap piece of material in them.

Easy to handle—a boy can lift bottoms when team is standing.

Consistent good workers—they work right all the time.



Light Running New Deere Sulky

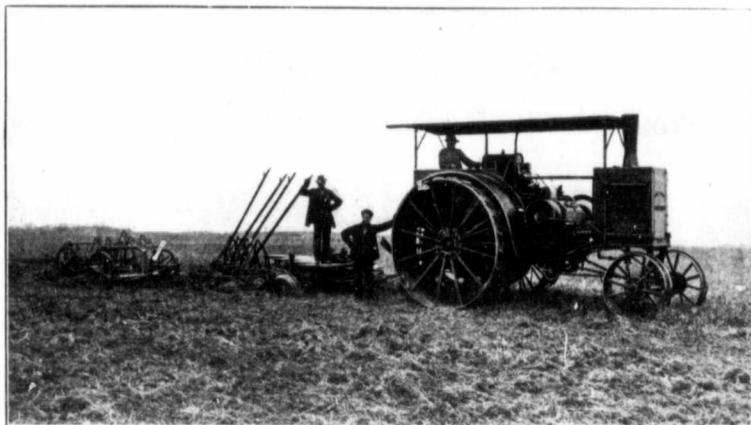
Remember, when You Get a New Deere You Get Satisfaction.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., LIMITED

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Ask your John Deere dealer to show you the New Deere equipped with "Q-D" Shares.

Write us for further information about the New Deere, mentioning the C. T. & F.



Never a Better Time Than Now To Buy a Tractor

There never was a time when tractor farming should appeal to you more strongly than right now. Don't you know that, with the increased acreage sown and every promise of bumper crops, you are going to be face to face with a scarcity of power and help never before experienced? Thousands of farmers are going to be caught short on power and help. Farmers who still cling to the old-fashioned and uncertain methods of farming are bound to suffer undue hardship the coming season. In this mad rush for power—in this clamor to do big work quickly and economically, the tractor is going to hold first place. The horse is no longer the prime mover on the farm. His inefficiency, his uncertainty have placed him in the background as an economical factor in successful farming. The proven power behind successful farming to-day is an Aultman-Taylor Gasoline-Kerosene Tractor. Nothing has yet been built in the way of a tractor that has proved so successful—so profitable—so satisfactory. Don't sit around and at the last minute be confronted with a shortage of power and help. Prepare now to meet this emergency. Place your order for the best tractor money can buy, an

Aultman-Taylor Gasoline-Kerosene Tractor

(Built in two sizes, 25-50 H.P., 30-60 H.P.)

and when Spring opens up be in a position to work your farm on a scientific and profitable basis. It will save you a lot of hard work and worry, and bigger and better crops are sure to follow its use. When you buy an Aultman-Taylor Tractor there isn't a question of doubt to be considered. Never has an Aultman-Taylor Tractor failed to make good. In every nook and corner of the country you'll find Aultman-Taylor Tractors in the lead. In Canada and the Great Northwest, they stand pre-eminent—they have no competition. In the far West they bear an excellent reputation. Throughout Kansas and the Southwest they're the tractors of the day. In the middle West they are easily the leaders. Down in Louisiana, Georgia and Virginia, on the big plantations, they are held in the highest esteem by their owners. Is it cheapness—is it unfilled claims—is it misrepresentations that has established this supremacy—this overwhelming superiority? No, it is real results produced on the field by a real tractor—results that the other fellow promised to produce, but failed to achieve, that has built up a demand and reputation for Aultman-Taylor Tractors which we are proud to acknowledge and which we shall jealously guard from time to time.

If you are looking for a real tractor—one built to do the work, not built to fit a certain price—drop us a post card for catalog. CATALOG FREE ON REQUEST.

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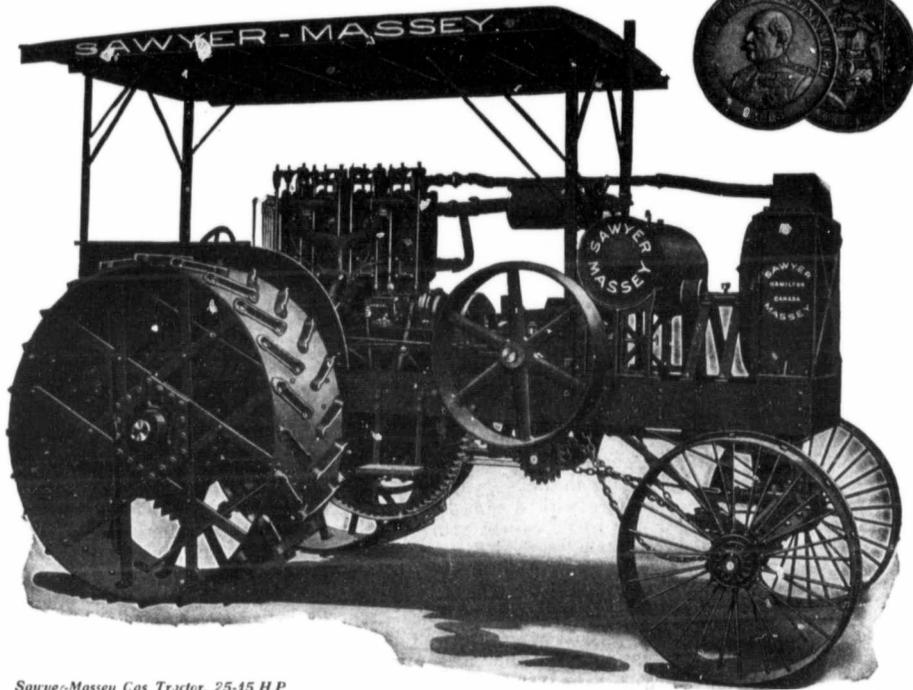
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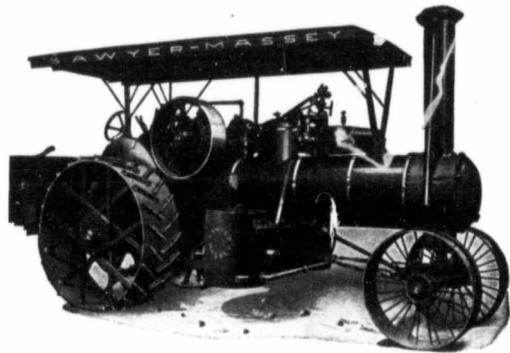
MAKING PROFITS WITH A TRACTOR

A SAWYER-MASSEY TRACTOR will help you raise a big crop and make the most of the high prices for grain this year. Plowing with a Sawyer-Massey is quicker, cheaper and better than horses, and will make a bigger and better crop.

The powerful SAWYER-MASSEY "25-45" GAS TRACTOR has many times been proven the best in Canada. It took the Gold Medal at the Winnipeg Contest last year, showing marked superiority over all competitors in every point of value to the user.

SAWYER-MASSEY STEAM TRACTORS are famous for their economy of fuel and water and their steady, reliable performance under all conditions. They are built in many styles and sizes to meet the requirements of every farmer and thresherman, and every machine is a beauty.

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



SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, Limited

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

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Vol. XX.

WINNIPEG, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1915.

No. 2.

TO the politician who is in the game for what he can get out of it, this article will have no manner of interest. It is intended to be a statement of politics—of a phase of political life exemplified by the life's record of three of the most single-minded heroes that ever entered into civil strife.

It is a conception of "the game" that is a complete enigma to the average party man of to-day, more especially in the arena of Canadian politics. The drift of modern times has created some strange anomalies, but none, we venture to say, so uncouth, so hopelessly involved as that of the party machinery of our national life as we have seen it behind the stage effects of say the past ten years.

Politics is usually defined as "the science and art of government." The name in its loose, popular conception is to many people as a red rag to an impressionable bull, and for this reason "politics" should never enter the pulpit; "politics" should never enter the domestic circle; "politics" should have no place in the friendly conference—unless perchance it has been definitely ascertained that the units of the friendly gathering are all of one "party."

That was never the view of those public men whose life's work is still their living monument, though their mortal clay may have rested in the grave for centuries. Politics to them meant—"How are we (that is the people) going to live?" When the real founders of the British Empire, when the fathers of the American Republic put their hearts and their heads together, it wasn't at a pre-arranged caucus of those "creatures of government" whose interest in government begins and ends with the plunder it promises to them and their henchmen.

"The Measure"—Not "The Party"

In those days and to those men it was "The Measure" not "the Party." If the measure spoke to their intelligences as something that would redound to the bene-



The Politics of Men who were never "in the Market"

There are a few weeks at this season of the year in which little can be done on the farm—except to get ready. Taking advantage of this and the fact that one of our good friends has lately protested that the Agricultural press is overloading the farmer with advice as to how he ought to run his farm, we think the following article that does not enter at all into the subject of Crops and Live Stock will be acceptable as a welcome relief to the monotonous re-statement, and at the same time stir up a little wholesome thought on the vital subject of our political morality.—Ed.



fit of the people, it went through whatever became of the party. In our day it is otherwise, with the result that the political function has degenerated to such a depth in the quagmire of public morals that decent men are moved to take a hand in politics only at the bayonet's point.

In an age that makes such an extravagant claim to the admiration of all that the past may boast of in "civilization," could anything be more ludicrous than

the circumstance that a man can scarcely hold a floor-sweeper's job in a government building unless he has been specially recommended by a really influential member of the party?

That this is no exaggeration, anyone who has lived within the shadow of Canadian politics for a single month will know without the help of any information out-

side of his own experience. It matters not what party is in possession. For the humble position of a letter-carrier or postman, a young man in England recent-

ly found that whatever his record of integrity, intelligence and experience, he could never hope for an appointment until he had been O.K'd and endorsed by the "recommending" committee. (This remarkable body, it may be explained, is a small coterie of staunch members of

"the party" told off by the "Association" to test the political fitness of the applicant).

"Fitness" in such a case, in all conscience, should be on the lines first of all of character, and then general intelligence and capacity for the responsible duty of delivering His Majesty's mail. The political test is as unfair and as idiotic as the religious test ap-



JOHN HAMPDEN

"I remember a moderate, prudent, aged gentleman, far from him but acquainted with him, whom I have heard saying that if he might choose what person he would then be in the world, he would be John Hampden."—Richard Baxter.

plied say, to the man who seeks the onerous position of a street cleaner, or the privilege of earning an honest weekly wage in any department of the public works!

The business men of the country have generally kept awake to their own interests. Had they not done so, Canada would never have reached that high place in the esteem of the nations she enjoys to-day. It is they and not the politicians who represent her real character. The business men have "made" the country and the farmers made the business men by the old-fashioned virtues of industry and integrity.

Old Fashioned Sincerity

Whatever changes "Fashion" may ring in or ring out, there is one man at least who is never "out of date," and that is the straight man. The opportunist or the political crook may have his fling for a brief space, but as every dog has its day, he snuffs out and is forgotten. His hour of delight is a tragically short one at the best and the aftermath is one that no creature who knows the joy of a mind at ease would exchange for any sweet morsel the world has to offer.

But if we have gone to sleep on the side of our political life, a great awakening is at hand. Already the crisp morning air of a regenerated national life is felt on the western prairies. We have been drifting for years—simply drifting—until, politically, we have stuck fast on the mud flats of party corruption. Things have been normal and knavery has been easy but now something has happened that is going to mark a new era in the morals of nations and we've got to "do our bit" in it.

What the Motherland has done and what the leading spirit of the Dominion is doing in facing this great crisis has been marvellously well done. We are proud of some of our chiefs and every honest man and woman rejoices in an atmosphere of confidence as we face the future, knowing that the same Wisdom that has guided these men will continue to be the Presiding Genius of their councils.

It is not in the main thoroughfares of our national life that this rottenness is doing its deadly work, but in the by-lanes and dark places, among the "lower orders" so to speak of the party flotsam that we find the moral leprosy that every one, it seems, knows about but is afraid to talk about except to his own intimates and then with the implied caution that it must not be passed on.

That party heebers have fattened and are still putting on flesh at the public expense every one seems to know, but few men have the courage and no man seems disposed to prove a case for the simple reason that the rascality is so astute, it is able to cover its tracks so carefully and to make legal procedure so difficult that a straightforward attack offers no hope of success at any single-minded effort.

The State Wants Men

But this state of things cannot last. The present dramatic upheaval in our international relations is in all probability the incident in the hands of Providence that will ultimately shake the rottenness out of our system. It isn't a "new party" or a "change of government" that is needed but men who will assert and use their boasted heritage of intellectual freedom and consecrate it to the service of the only party they have a right to serve—the State.

"The people are often wrong in their opinions—in their sentiments they are never mistaken," said Junius. The people if left to themselves will not make many grave errors in pinning their faith to a man or an institution that seeks their good opinion. There's a wonderful sub-conscious instinct in the hearts of "the people" that protects them from the specious humbug of a lot of our political jugglery—a sort of mother-wit that will not only save them from disaster but may in time develop into an intelligence equal at least, to that of the trick performer who has so long made his living by fooling them.

This party "system" of ours is one of the biggest farces in human history. It had its beginning in a perfectly legitimate classification of different types of mind which were honestly represented but never separated by such an uncompromising line of cleavage as keeps them apart to-day. That very circumstance proclaimed their sincerity. The birth of the party system in our political life might be dated exactly from the first day on which the long parliament met.

A Genuine Party Distinction

"In one sense," as Macaulay says, "the distinction which became obvious had always existed and always must exist. For it has its origin in diversities of temper, of understanding, and of

interest, which are found in all societies and which will be found till the human mind ceases to be drawn in opposite directions by the charm of habit and by the charm of novelty. Not only in politics but in literature, in art, in every department of industry we find this distinction. Everywhere there is a class of men who cling with fondness to whatever is ancient, and who, even when convinced by overpowering reasons that innovation would be beneficial, consent to it with many misgivings and forebodings.

We find also everywhere another class of men, sanguine in hope, bold in speculation, always pressing forward, quick to discern the imperfections of whatever exists, disposed to think lightly of the risks and inconveniences which attend improvements, and disposed to give every change credit for being an improvement. In the sentiments of both classes there is something to approve.

But of both, the best specimens will be found not far from the common frontier. The extreme section of one class consists of bigoted dotards; the extreme section of the other consists of shallow and reckless empirics."

That is an eminently satisfactory description of those two inbred elements in human thought the bias of the one to conserve or hold on, the disposition on the part of the other to experiment, to reach out. It would not be correct to say that they are conservative or progressive because in actual experience the conservative has often proved more progressive than the declared "progressive" mind.

Born and bred amid associations in which the habitual drift of the public mind was towards progress, towards that state of betterment which is the natural effect of more knowledge, of the unveiling of new facts, the writer was nevertheless taught by universal example to respect and even to reverence those whose more conservative judgments compelled them to sit tight and hold on to institutions which had proved and to their minds presented no valid reasons why

they should be superseded.

It might almost be said of old Scotland in those days—it may still be said of her as Macaulay said of ancient Rome that:

"No man was for party,
But all were for the state;
Then the great man helped the poor,
And the poor man loved the great."

In British politics men differ as they do everywhere, but there is a wholesome respect accorded to a political opponent that is general in Great Britain just as it is exceptional in Canadian political life. If this isn't an absolutely correct comparison it matters not. That party bitterness exists to a frightful degree in our Western life every school boy knows, and that the most unblushing jobbery and corruption is rampant is also within the knowledge of every man who has moved from his easy chair at an election time.

Is it in line with our pretensions that "a man o' independent mind" cannot get anything or anywhere



ROBERT BURNS

if he is seeking employment or a square hearing on any business consideration that is at the disposal of a government official unless he is an accredited member of the party or is "recommended" by some influential party-boss?

The disgusting lengths to which this system has been allowed to drift is seen in every city, town and hamlet. When a "pointer" on our refined sense of justice that again and again we meet the case of a worthy man who has conspicuously demonstrated his character and ability and fitness in every respect for some government position, turned out of it for no earthly reason than to find a job for some party nominee—a man very often who has not the slightest claim either in experience, character or natural parts, absolutely nothing to "recommend" him other than that he has made himself conspicuous in suborning voters at an election crisis.

In point of character—in the church or out of it does not matter—we are three centuries worse off than we were when that great "country party" made its armed appeal to an Almighty Justice

against the corruption of the Princes of the House of Stuart and those elect scoundrels who were its splendidly paid parasites.

John Hampden

How many men in Canada's public life to-day are really trusted and beloved as was that simple country gentleman John Hampden, whose courage, sagacity and single-minded initiative captured the hearts of his countrymen and showed them and succeeding generations by what means an entrenched opposition and the worst that MIGHT could do was still at the mercy of the RIGHT?

Not what the party organs print about our political leaders nor what their cohorts proclaim them to be on the platform, but just what the keenly discriminating man in the street or in the church pew actually thinks of these men would be an interesting "exhibit" if it could be held up to the public gaze.

We do not allege that there are fewer noble souls in the world to-day than there were in the times of Hampden, but we are speaking specifically of the arena of politics. In politics we have astute men in abundance, clever men, highly polished and splendidly informed intellects but to what extent are they trusted? How many of them command the unstinted homage of their fellows, even of their political opponents, that was freely given to Hampden by such declared antagonists as Clarendon?

Says Macaulay: "Almost every part of his virtuous and blameless life that is not hidden from us in modest privacy is a precious and splendid portion of our national history. Had the private conduct of Hampden afforded the slightest pretext for censure, he would have been assailed by the same blind malevolence that in defiance of the clearest proofs called his friend Sir John Eliot an assassin."

His single-minded devotion to the service of his immediate neighbors and to the whole cause of his country left no loop hole for the polished steel and the fencing of the most unscrupulous, brow-beating lawyer of his day. "His strength was as the strength of ten because his heart was pure."

And yet this celebrated Englishman was nothing more than a simple country gentleman. He was never "written up" in a single line of type as a "clever" man but we have the ungrudging testimony of those who were his declared political foes to the fact that he was "an almost solitary instance of a great man who neither sought nor shunned greatness—who found glory only because glory lay in the plain path of duty. Known to his country neighbors as a gentleman of high

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"God knows I am no saint; I have a whole lot of sins and follies to answer for. But if I could (and I believe I do as far as I can) I would wipe away all tears from all eyes."—Robert Burns.

principles, happy in his family, and active in the discharge of local duties; and to political men as an honest, industrious and sensible member of parliament."

Richard Baxter, author of the "Saint's Rest" declared that one of the pleasures he hoped to enjoy in heaven was the society of John Hampden. What a tribute to the simple but yet compelling influence of a manly heart! How many men of corrupt life—a life spent in plundering wherever there was a chance of succeeding without discovery—would not willingly barter on their death-bed the "winnings" and the patronage of a life-time to secure from one single soul the love that followed Hampden to his tomb?

Burns's last interview with his dying father is one of the most touching incidents in human history:

"He bade me act a manly part
Tho' I had ne'er a farthing;
For with an honest manly heart
No man was worth regarding."

Now the world has heard a lot about Burns' "weaknesses," but what is there in the inheritance of nations that is comparable to the compelling influence of that one man's expressed thoughts, especially those of them that appeal to man's better nature? From the very depths of his great soul he loathed the creeping sycophant. From every pore of his nature there gushed out a holy contempt for "the little tyrant of his fields." The simple message of his matchless life was to tell the world that

"The Rank is but the guinea stamp
The man's the gowd for a' that."

and that whatever emoluments are in the gift of the "patro-"

"A man o' independent mind
Is King o' men for a' that."

What does not American life at home and American prestige the world over owe to the simple purity of the life of Abraham Lincoln? Was ever a man of any of the great races of the earth greater in the simple directness of his public career and in his private life? At home, in the senate or when towering undefeated and undismayed above the most nerve shattering tempest of difficulty that ever beset a man's life, back of it all and above it all was the "still small voice" of his unpolluted life. Lincoln stood on the bed rock of his integrity among the friends of his choice, more firmly than anointed monarch ever stood on the steps of his throne surrounded by an armed host of steel clad warriors.

There is no more remarkable tribute in the history of nations to the power of a straight-forward life, plowing its course through the turmoil of government with no other lever or weapon than

simple integrity. What an army of splendidly cultured minds and dandified statesmen were the contemporaries of "Honest Abe!" How was it that this gaunt, ungainly, homespun backwoodsman outstripped them all in the affections and esteem of the people? He never purchased a vote and there isn't a shred of all that has been preserved of his memory that breathes the suspicion that he ever "sought or shunned" a position by any promise or favor bestowed on one whom he did not believe intrinsically fitted and entitled to hold that office or receive that assistance.

"A figure entered with loose, shambling gait, tall, lank, with stooping shoulders and long pendulous arms. The hands were of extraordinary size, the feet still larger. In his ill-fitting, wrinkled black suit he looked like a London undertaker's mute. A rope of black silk surrounded his neck, knotted in front into a bulb, with flying ends. The turned-down collar revealed a sinewy, yellow neck, surmounted by a strange, quaint face; this nestled in a mass of coarse, bristling black beard, stiff, like mourning pins. The head was thatched with wild republican hair, which did not conceal large, widely projecting ears; the nose stood out prominent; the eyes, beneath shaggy brows, were deep-set, penetrating, almost tender; the mouth was stern but amiable, the features generally full of kindness, sagacity and awkward bonhomie."

Such was "Bull Kun" Russell's description of Abraham Lincoln, the greatest "genius for doing the right thing" that America ever knew, perhaps all things considered, that the world ever knew in the seats of the mighty. He reminds us of one of whom it was said, "He had no form of comeliness or beauty," and yet! He held the hearts of the people and strange to say an almost infallible mother-wit at the same time commanded the homage and complete confidence of those elect spirits who are said to have in-

herited administrative capacity.

"Example is the great school of mankind and they will be taught in no other," but when the heroes of by-gone days are held up as guiding lights or examples, men fling up their hands in despair and bewail their helplessness. "These men were abnormal," they say, "altogether removed from the crowd of struggling mediocrity to which we belong, and their attainments set a mark far too high for us to reach."

But what was the common badge of their greatness and the power they wielded among men? Nothing more than the common virtues that we preach about occasionally but which they lived out in their daily intercourse with men. They still had their "weaknesses" and herein is our hope. Lord Rosebery with his usual sagacity put it in these words in speaking of Burns lately:

"Had we nothing before us in our futile and halting lives but saints and the ideal, we might well fail altogether. When we see that the greatest and choicest images of God have had their weakness like ours, their temptations, their hours of larkness, their bloody sweat, are we not encouraged by their lapses and catastrophes to find energy for one more effort, one more struggle."

Now it seems to us that the politician who goes in, pledged to devote himself to the public service need not find it an "effort or a struggle" to keep absolutely straight with regard to the public funds and to the disposal of contracts, positions and all else that involves the expenditure of the public money. As we write, the very last development in the rottenness of our political machinery is seen in the fact that one of this country's most responsible administrators at this crisis is made the storm centre of both parties because he dared to step over the "patronage list" to reach the men he conscientiously believed to be best fitted and the material his judgment believed to be most suited for the great pur-

pose in hand.

But there is one splendid reflection the country can take to its heart with some comfort, and that is that the very worst of the vituperative language that is being directed against this public servant does not allege one brown cent of graft. Mistakes (and at such a moment, too) are to be expected but mistakes are capable of being rectified. There is nothing in the grasp of human genius, however, that can deal with the subterranean hunter whose quarry is graft, and there is no calamity that may happen to a country that may not be expected at any moment while its affairs are in any department at the disposal of men whose first and last thought is themselves and their political friends.

The Royalty of Character

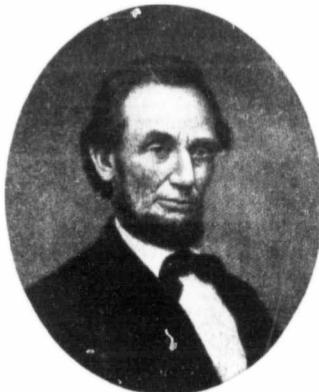
Character is property. It is the noblest of possessions. It is an estate in the general good-will and respect of men, and they who invest in it—though they may not be rich in this world's goods—will find their reward in esteem and reputation fairly and honorably won. And it is right that in life good qualities should tell—that industry, virtue and goodness should rank the highest—and that the really best men should be foremost.

Said Sir Benjamin Rudyard in his impassioned address in the debate on the Petition of Right in 1628: "No man is bound to be rich or great—no, nor even to be wise; but every man is bound to be honest." "Moral principles," said Hume the great Commoner, "are social and universal. They form, in a manner, the party of human kind against vice and disorder, its common enemy."

When a man can be rated as an honest man, the only criterion after that for the public service is just what would be the criterion for private employment—efficiency. How many business houses (even in Canada) enquire into a man's politics when they are considering the fitness of a new "hand" to fill any position?

Let us stop preaching and get down to solid living. Thank God our national history is not wanting in the very greatest living models of what is needful in any sphere of employment, and the very memory of these men is surely sufficient at this particular crisis to fire the soul of every man who really has an interest in his country's welfare.

These men and their like are the "salt of the earth" in death as well as in life; what they did once their descendants have still and always a right to do after them and their example will live in their country a continual stimulant and encouragement for him who has the soul to adopt it.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN: "A king of men whose crown was love, whose throne was gentleness; a man, by all the measurements of man; a martyr at his post, triumphant earth wears on its breast no higher decoration than his dust."—William J. Lampton.

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PRESIDENT

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FEB.

1915

The Appeal of the "Home-made"

OUR GUARANTEE

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

EVERY SLOGAN proclaims some worthy ideal in the ethics of common life, and there isn't a flag that whispers to the breeze that does not conceal in its folds some of those fictions that by oversight, ignorance or design drop into the "best laid schemes o' mice and men." The appeal of the "Home-made" speaks irresistibly from all sides, but it also shows its little red-flagged danger points, not one of which, however, need disfigure its fair face if men would only be honest. No manufacturer or merchantman professes to be anything but scrupulously honest and the world has a right to expect that he is honest.

THE HOME-MADE ARTICLE carries with it a warm atmosphere of kindly sentiment that very few of the purchasing public would care to part with, even if it were compensated by some intrinsic advantage. Presented as it often is in competition with a much more attractive "imported" article of its kind, there's a charm and a big "value" about the garment that mother made, about the thing that has been produced by our own people, in our own community, that no one with the real heart-idea of citizenship and communal regard needs to have explained to him.

SOCIETY IS BUILT UP in a very beautiful because in a perfectly natural way. It is fine to see a "united people" anywhere, but the finest sight of all is the family life that has not yet found the bone of contention in its cupboard. It is one of the finest things on earth to see some member of a family moving towards his destiny, battling against frightful odds and discouragement, yet never without the whole-hearted backing of every brother and sister to the extent of every dollar of their substance and their lives if need be. It is from families that nations are built, and the measure of a nation's greatness is the solidarity of its communal spirit.

IT IS THROUGH THE NARROW CIRCLE of family regards a man is trained all the more effectively to serve the greater family of mankind. Therefore it is not only the voice of sentiment but it is a part of the plan of Nature that a man should first of all safeguard, serve and help to consolidate the interests of his own household. But it is no "plan" of Nature that in doing so he should line the family nest with down at the expense of some other which he has harried, not only of the comforts it has built up, but it might be the very foundations of its structure.

FREE TRADE OR PROTECTION as between nations is not the point at issue. It is a question of fair play and reasonable consideration where "consideration" is often withheld. One of the fictions in our social life everywhere is the impression that a home-made article cannot be "so good" or so "up-to-date" as one that comes from some celebrated

trade-centre which has enjoyed a 'name' or a monopoly for the manufacture of these articles for a long period. Could any piece of millinery, for example, designed and fashioned in the cities of Winnipeg or Brandon be compared for one moment with a hat that had been conceived in Paris or New York?

THIS IS A JOKE. And yet it unearths a very great deal of what obtains not only in those ephemeral fads in women's wearing apparel that breaks the backs of more merchants than are found in the Government Blue Books' statistics, but in the sober walks of men who buy hand-saws, wheel-barrow, gang-plows and pant-suspenders. At any time "befo' the war" we never had any sympathy with a made-in-Germany market, where goods were made by German peasants at a price which no one ever dared to offer a human creature—even in the sweating "trenches" of London and New York. Now, of course, in the Providence of God we have an opportunity to "protect" those of our own household without upsetting or imperilling any "diplomatic relations"—and we are going to do it.

BUT THERE IS A STRANGE, universal hallucination in this great human family, which is expressed in the historic words "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." The idiotic craze for mere novelty leads us a fine dance sometimes. The new man is a hero for a week or perhaps less. The teacher or professor from some distant school or university, who comes loaded with testimonials, is "the greatest thing that ever happened," while all the time some local genius with twice the brain capacity and a wealth of *teaching instinct* that the other never will possess, is side-tracked to make way for the much more belauded whose trump card has been his high price.

IN THE NAME OF EFFICIENCY, economy and last but not least—patriotism—let us at this particular deadlock in our international commerce do a little hard thinking and take some pains to brush away some of the cob-webbing of prejudice that keeps us from doing justice to "those of our own household." It would be one of the most wholesome eye-openers "The West" could wake up to if it got to know authoritatively, and in detail, what is designed and manufactured for common use in some of our western cities and towns at this moment, and what they are worth when tested or compared with some of the imported specialities in their class—the price of which for the greater part is made up of freight and duty. We do not say that one should pay a dollar for a fifty cent article to "encourage home industries" but just that every one should know *what home industries are doing.*

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Increasing the Yield

While the saving to the farmer by using the manure spreader is material, it is insignificant as compared to the increased yield in crop.

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

Barnyard Manure is Indispensable

Barnyard manure is the one reliable substance upon which the farmer must depend if he hopes to maintain the fertility of his soil.

Manure from live stock contains approximately eighty per cent of the plant food taken from the soil to produce the animals' feed.

The value of manure is not alone in the twenty-five or thirty pounds of plant food elements which a ton contains, but its greatest worth is in the organic substance which, when placed in the ground, makes available plant food elements stored in the disintegrated particles of rock that compose the substance of the soil.

Save Manure! It is Valuable

Farmers, save manure from your live stock. It is as precious as the golden grain in your bin.

A ton of average barnyard manure is worth from \$1.00 to \$4.00 and the organic matter which finally resolves into humus is worth even more. Poultry and liquid manures have a fertilizing value of from \$7.00 to \$9.00 per ton.

Manure deteriorates rapidly unless properly cared for. If carelessly left in the yard, nitrogen is lost by evaporation and other elements are washed away. It has been proven that if horse manure is left in a pile unprotected for a period of five months it loses fifty-seven per cent in weight, sixty per cent of its nitrogen, forty-seven per cent of phosphoric acid and seventy-six per cent of potash and more than one-half its value.

How Manure Should be Spread

In order to secure the full value of manure it should be spread evenly over the land. A mechanical spreader is the most economical means of accomplishing this. While manure can be spread evenly with a hand fork, the task is too great. If the manure is left in bunches, as it usually is when spread with a fork, there will be too much in one place and not enough in another. If spread on a meadow or pasture, the grass will die (smother) under the chunk. If plowed under, because of the uneven distribution of fertility, the crop will make an uneven growth and the ripening will be uneven. Trials have demonstrated that an even distribution of manure will yield from 25 to 30 per cent more crop than the same amount of manure spread with a hand fork, leaving it in bunches as is usually the case.

The Spreader to Use is the Low Down JOHN DEERE, Simplest and Strongest Made

Different from all Others

Take any manure spreader you have ever seen, remove all the clutches and chains, all the counter-shafts and stub axles, do away with all adjustments and mount the beater on the rear axle.

Rebuild the spreader so that top of box is only as high as your hips. Make it stronger. Remove some two hundred trouble-giving parts and throw them away. You will then have an idea of what the John Deere Spreader—the Spreader with the Beater on the Axle—is like.

Where the John Deere Spreader Leads

Up to the time of the John Deere Spreader—the Spreader with the Beater on the Axle—the chain drive for the beater was considered the most practical.

But even the chain drive means extra shafts, stub axles and the like that must be kept in alignment.

Mounting the beater on the rear axle solved this problem and brought with it many other features of advantage. It simplified construction and, probably the greatest advantage of all, it made a low down spreader with high drive wheels possible.

The beater and all its driving parts are mounted on the rear axle. There is no strain on the frame, no shafts to get out of line, no chains to give trouble, no clutches that need adjustments. There are only half the parts heretofore used on the simplest spreader. The John Deere is just a wagon when out of gear. It has light draft, easy to load, only hip high to the average man.

Easy Loading

It is comparatively easy to lift manure the first three feet. From there to the top of the ordinary "high up" spreader is where the hard work comes in.

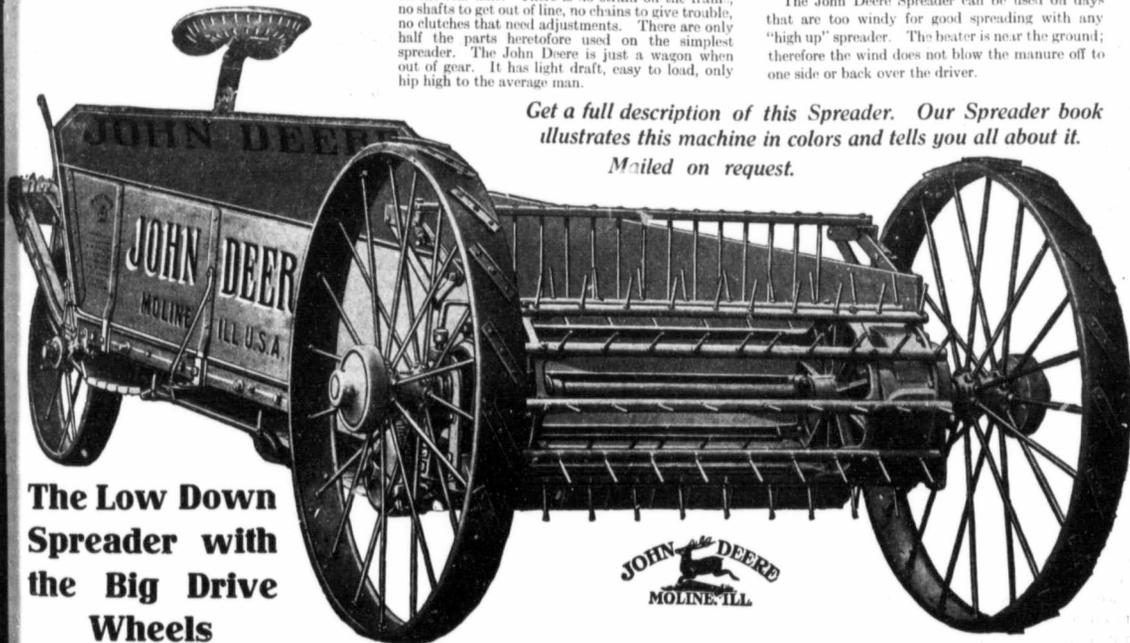
Each fork of manure, when loading a John Deere Spreader, is lifted only hip high. The real hard work is done away with.

You see into the spreader while you are loading. Each fork of manure can be placed exactly where wanted. Naturally you get an even load and this insures more uniform spreading.

The John Deere Spreader can be used on days that are too windy for good spreading with any "high up" spreader. The beater is near the ground; therefore the wind does not blow the manure off to one side or back over the driver.

Get a full description of this Spreader. Our Spreader book illustrates this machine in colors and tells you all about it.

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MIXED FARMING

MANITOBA - SASKATCHEWAN - ALBERTA

BY W.C. McKILICAN B.S.A



No. 12

Rotation of Crops

IN adopting mixed farming in Western Canada, one of the most important considerations for the farmer is the arranging of a proper rotation of crops. Only with a well-arranged rotation can the best results be obtained from the keeping of live stock, and the largest crops grown. A lack of rotation or a poor rotation may largely nullify the benefits which would otherwise be obtained.

What is Rotation of Crops

Rotation of crops means the arranging of the crops of a farm in a regular order, dividing the fields in such a way that there is one field for each crop of the rotation. The crops then follow each in the order determined. Each year there is one field for each of the crops of the rotation and when the rotation has made one round, each field will have had each crop once. The idea of crop rotation can best be explained by an illustration. A rotation commonly used in the West is: Wheat, wheat, oats, fallow. This has certain faults which we shall discuss later, but it serves as an illustration. A farm worked under this rotation would be divided into four fields, one for each of the crops of the rotation. Each spring the first wheat moves into the fallow of the previous year and the other crops follow round the circuit. A farm worked this way always is half in wheat, one quarter in oats and one quarter in fallow.

Good and Bad Rotations

While any rotation is better than the same type of farming without rotation, some rotations are much better than others. A good rotation should be so arranged that each crop is as much as possible a suitable preparation for the crop that follows. It should be arranged so that provision is made for the control of weeds, insects and plant diseases. But the most important consideration is that the rotation as a whole has a beneficial effect on all the land on which it operates. The land should be at least as rich, as well stored with humus and in as good physical condition after many years of farming as it was at first. While there are some farms in the West worked

under rotations such as the one used as an illustration in the foregoing paragraph, few, if any can stand the test in regard to the effect on the land. They make no provision for the return of fertility and the land under them is gradually becoming less productive, more subject to blowing and more contaminated with weeds.

Rotations in Older Countries

We find that in many of the older countries, rotations have been adopted which do not allow the soil to deteriorate. In Great Britain, for instance, there are thousands of acres of land that have been farmed for centuries and yet are more productive now than ever. Similarly in some of

should always include a legume. Red clover, alfalfa, alsike and field peas are among the crops that are used for this purpose.

In any system of agriculture that makes for permanence, the keeping of live stock is an important part. They turn the products of the fields into more concentrated and valuable products and leave a large residue which is used to keep up the fertility of the land. A good rotation of crops must provide feed for live stock. Especially the coarse part of their ration must be grown on the farm. It may sometimes be permissible to buy grain feed for cattle but the farm should be made to produce all the roughage.



The Best Job on Earth.

the best farmed parts of Eastern Canada and the United States, land is increasing in productivity and at the same time producing heavy crops on account of being farmed under good scientifically-planned rotations.

Legumes and Fodder Crops

The crops that are invariably the factor in making a rotation soil-enriching rather than depleting, are leguminous crops and fodder crops. A successful rotation always includes at least one crop of the group known as legumes, and always provides plenty of feed for live stock. In discussing alfalfa and red clover, I described the effect of these leguminous crops in storing fertility in the soil. They do it by means of bacteria which live on their roots. These take the free nitrogen of the air and store it up in the soil as available plant food. No other type of crop has these bacteria and consequently no other has this fertilizing effect on the soil. Therefore a good rotation

The Western farm usually is well supplied with straw, but better feed and a better system of farming is possible where corn or field roots are grown for succulent feed and as cleaning crops, and where hay, especially clover and alfalfa, are grown. The rotation of crops, to give best results, should include at least some of these fodder crops.

While these improvement crops are necessary to a good rotation, it is not advisable to leave out the crops that are readily convertible into cash. In most parts of the West, wheat is the best crop for the greatest return of ready money, and in good wheat districts the introduction of mixed farming should not mean the crowding out of wheat.

To summarize the requirements of a good rotation it may be said that it should include first a money crop, second, a soil improving crop, third, a fodder crop, and fourth, a cleaning crop. There may be more than one year

of any one of these, or one crop may combine two functions, as for instance corn may be both fodder crop and cleaning crop, but all four functions should be kept in view in arranging a rotation.

Control of Weeds

The control of weeds is greatly facilitated by a good rotation of crops. Different crops have different weeds which associate themselves with them. In fact, weeds may be classified by the type of crop with which they are troublesome. Thus some weeds may be called grain weeds, other meadow weeds, others garden weeds. Where one type of crop is grown continuously, the weeds that associate themselves with that type of crop get worse and worse. In our grain growing districts, wild oats are getting worse each year, yet in hay crops they are no trouble. Similarly, wild barley, or foxtail as it is often called, often gets very bad in old meadows, but never troubles cultivated land. These are simple illustrations; nearly all weeds succeed with certain crops and are checked by a change to a different type of crop. In a good crop rotation, the different types of crops occur after one another in short intervals. Thus, no sooner does a certain kind of weed begin to multiply than it is checked by a change in the crop that is grown. In this way, much can be done to keep weeds under control without any labor specially expended for that purpose, and what labor is applied to weed eradication has much more effect where it is assisted by a good rotation. However, it is not safe to depend on the change of crops to keep the weeds down. Some weeds seem to thrive with almost any kind of crop. Every good rotation must include at least one year where it is possible to make a special effort at weed eradication. The summer fallow is commonly used for this purpose in the West. Where properly worked it is an effective means for weed fighting. A good rotation should have either a season of summer fallow or else a good substitute for it in the form of corn or some effective cleaning crop.

Insects and Plant Diseases

What has been said in regard to seeds is equally true in regard

Continued on page 37

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SOME FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS

Ordinarily the farmers of Western Canada do not think of Winnipeg as a manufacturing centre. A feeling is prevalent that manufactured goods used in Canada West are made elsewhere and that Winnipeg is nothing more than a distributing centre.

Therefore, let it be known, that Winnipeg has approximately 400 manufacturing establishments employing over 120,000 men and an invested capital in excess of \$50,000,000.

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

Things You Need Made in Winnipeg

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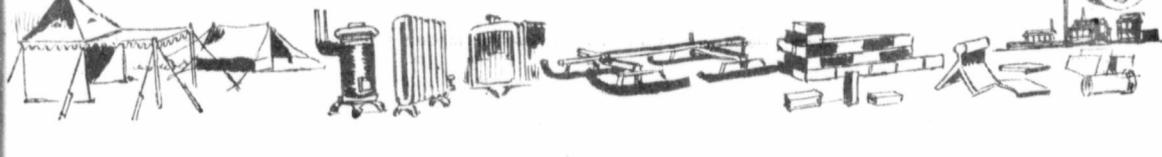
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HADDEN & CO., 261 Fort St., Winnipeg

PRACTICAL TALKS TO THRESHERMEN Talk No. XC.

Conducted By PROFESSOR P S ROSE

Note.—The term "gas engine" in these lessons will be used indiscriminately in speaking about all internal combustion engines.

TWO-THIRDS of the weight of a tractor rests on the rear wheels and the remainder on the front wheels.

Nearly all traction engines are equipped with two front wheels though a few of the light weight machines have only one front wheel.

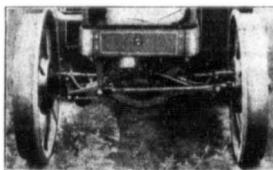


Fig. 202. Front View of Phoenix Tractor, showing axle and steering mechanism.

front wheels very close together with the idea in mind of making a heavy machine that could be turned in a very small circle.

sion it will be seen that the designer is up against a number of very difficult problems even on such a simple appearing matter as the kind of wheels that must be used and the proper distribution of weight and bearing surfaces.

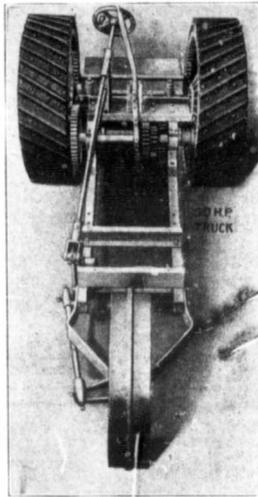


Fig. 203. Showing frame work and steering mechanism of a Thirty Horse Power Hart-Parr Truck.

All front axles are pivoted to the front end of the frame so that either end may move in a vertical direction.

chain method will undoubtedly admit of turning in a smaller circle. All of the very heavy machines adhere to the steam tractor form of construction.

There are a number of self steering devices on the market intended for use when an engine is plowing. It is a very tiresome job to keep a heavy tractor always at just the right distance from the plowed ground.



Fig. 205. Side View of the Two Wheel Two Driver Tractor built by the Providence Engineering Works.

turning is required. They cannot be used to advantage at all in fenced fields because they take up too much room ahead of the engine.

An example of a machine of the last named type is seen in figure 205 which has just been brought out by the Providence Engineering Works of Providence, Rhode Island.

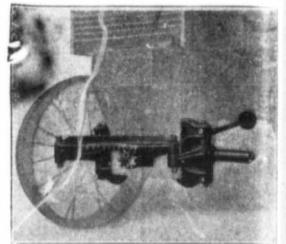
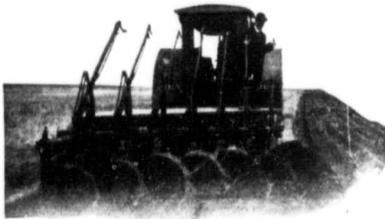


Fig. 204. Front axle and steering device of the Nichols-Shepard Oil-Gas Tractor.

constructed of steel channels or I beams. But in this very simple looking machine a single casting is all that is used.

and heavy stresses incident to tractor work it must be built very massive and that means considerable weight. It has, however, the great advantage in manufacturing of being very much cheaper than any other form of construction as the first cost of the material is small and the labor of getting it ready for the completed machine is very little.



Oliver Plows

Drawn by International Harvester
Mogul or Titan Oil Tractors

MORE than ever this Spring you will see that familiar combination, International Harvester tractors and Oliver plows busy at work turning the soil of West Canadian fields. They have grown more popular steadily a solid popularity based on satisfaction.

Mogul and Titan oil tractors give users the most power and the best steady service, least trouble in the way of care and attention, least difficulty in the way of breakages and they prove by far the most economical power in the long run. They are built to meet every farmer's needs in style, weight and size.

Oliver tractor gangs are made up in 4, 5 and 6-base sections. The sections are joined flexibly, insuring plowing to an even depth. Levers are double-latched, truck wheels are swiveled, beams have the most rigid construction known. The Oliver plow, no matter how large, follows the lay of the land and plows evenly on irregular or rolling surfaces.

Write to the nearest of the branch houses listed below for catalogues. It will be to your advantage at this time of year to have in your possession more information as to what you can do this spring with an outfit of Oliver plows and an I.H.C. Mogul or Titan tractor.



International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd.

Western Branch Houses

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

A THRESHER FOR SIXTY YEARS

Giles Leversee, of Black Hawk County, Iowa, Has Operated Nichols & Shepard Outfits since 1871

Too Busy to Get a Broken Arm Set During Threshing Season of 1893—At Seventy-Seven Years He Complains at Not Finding a Man-Sized Rip-Saw—Prosperity Developed Out of Iowa Prairies with Threshing Industry.

If Giles Leversee, of Black Hawk County, Iowa, were asked if there were anything remarkable about his life, he would think it over, and perhaps consult his pipe about it, and then he would confidently answer, No.

"No," he would say, "I've just been a farmer and a threshing machine man, and that's all there is to it."

But there is something more to it: Success.

There is to it the kind of success that comes to men who meet opportunity with so much energy and perseverance that they never take time to look for big places in the world's attention, and are never able to see anything remarkable in what they have done when, like Giles Leversee, they think back over a long life of hustle and its rewards.

Some of the magazine writers who tell young men how to find a place and get on in the world might have gotten a rule from Giles Leversee when he was in Minneapolis last fall, on a hurry-up business trip.

But Mr. Leversee wouldn't have suspected that he was laying down any rules for success.

"What I want," said Mr. Leversee, then, with a good deal of impatience, "is a rip-saw with five teeth to the inch, and I'm going to have it if I have to have it made. There's a lot too much time lost trying to make easy jobs of sawing with these modern saws that have seven and eight teeth to the inch. I'm only seventy-seven years old and in the prime of life, and I can't fritter my time away with toys. When I have sawing to do, I want a man's saw."

Mr. Leversee had the saw made to his order, and went on about his business of building a barn for one of the Leversee boys who had been settled prosperously on one of the fine farms which Mr. Leversee had provided for him in the Dakotas.

home. He and the prairies have been busy together and have grown up together and thus, still busy, they have arrived at the prime of their lives.

In the midst of the threshing season in 1893 Mr. Leversee broke his arm while belting the self-feeder.

"Too bad," said the neighbors, "to be disabled when the rush is on."



Giles Leversee and His Pipe.

The rule for young men, then, as Mr. Leversee might have laid it down to the magazine folks, if he had ever thought of doing such a thing, would be this: "Pick out a five-tooth saw and get busy. Have congress make every man lucky by fixing it so he won't fool his time away with playthings when he ought to be doing a man's work with a man's implements."

It was sixty-one years ago that Giles Leversee, then sixteen years of age, got out of the prairie schooner in which he had journeyed with his parents from the old home in Rosler County, New York, and declared his adoption of the prairies of Black Hawk County, Iowa, as

"Disabled, nothing!" said Mr. Leversee. "I'm going on with the threshing. This is no time to lay up for repairs!"

When the threshing season was done, Mr. Leversee agreed that it was worth while to visit the World's Fair at Chicago, and perhaps have a little fixing done on the injured arm. The surgeons broke the bone over again to set it properly, and it got a chance to heal during the dull season of the winter.

And so, if Mr. Leversee had been writing another rule for the magazine folks to give to puzzled young men,—which he wouldn't have thought of doing—it would have been a good deal like the first:

"Go on with the work. Get your patching up done in slack times. There's no time to lay off during the busy season."

In 1860 Mr. Leversee found that he could buy a 240-acre tract in Mount Vernon Township, Black Hawk County, Iowa, for ten dollars an acre. He didn't have the ten dollars an acre, but he had felt that he could get it, and the deal was put through. This farm, now well improved and fully stocked, is still the Leversee home. Its value has multiplied something like seventeen times. Mr. Leversee states that it could be sold for \$175 an acre.

In the first year of his arrival in Iowa Mr. Leversee began a connection with the threshing industry that has continued down through more than sixty years, and that has given Mr. Leversee a record as one of the oldest and most continuous operators of Nichols & Shepard outfits. The purchase price of the 240-acre homestead, that threatened to be a serious problem during the earlier years of the farm ownership, was worked out through the proceeds of threshing operations, and all the improvements were put on the place with the earnings of the thresher.

To vindicate his preference for a man's implements with which to do a man's work, Mr. Leversee brought out the recollection that he had never had any trouble with the flues or fire-boxes of his Nichols & Shepard engines.

In his seventy-seventh year Mr. Leversee bossed the job about the modern Red River Special with the same energy that he gave to the work when, as a "hired hand," he tended a primitive straw-piler, built in 1853. In all that expanse of years, through all the process of development in threshing and power machinery, Mr. Leversee has not missed a season at threshing.

"I'll be out again next season," he declares. "At seventy-eight years I'm just getting to be useful."

Mr. Leversee hired out his services from 1853 until 1870, when he bought and operated a claff-piler, made at Rockford, Ill. The machine was lost by fire at the end of the season. In 1871 he purchased a Nichols & Shepard Vibrator, operating it with the horse-power which remained from the former outfit. A change was made

for a card V power placed Shepar and n the car Nichols other n some y cured C horse C Nichols N. & S. feeder, o

1

Kansas

for a complete new Nichols & Shepard Vibrator Thresher and horsepower in 1874, and this was replaced in 1879 with a Nichols & Shepard 10-horse Traction Engine and new Vibrator Thresher. In the early "eighties" a new 12-horse Nichols & Shepard Engine and another new Vibrator were bought, and some years later Mr. Leversee secured one of the first of the 16-horse Compound Engines made by Nichols & Shepard, with a new N. & S. separator and his first self-feeder, complete.

Mr. Leversee bought a new 20-horsepower single-cylinder Nichols & Shepard Engine in 1890. In 1902 he bought one of the first Red River Special Separators sold in his part of the State, complete, with feeder, weigher and modern attachments — which outfit he still owns and has successfully operated each season. He states that the first Nichols-Shepard engine he bought in 1879 was still running in the fall of 1913 and is owned by one of his neighbors, who finds it dependable for every-day work.

Six children were born to the Leversee home, five of whom, all married, are living. Each has been given a valuable farm or its equivalent in cash by Mr. Leversee.

The prairies which Mr. Leversee surveyed when, as a boy, he stepped from the prairie schooner, have been populated with prosperous farms and towns, among whose residents Mr. Leversee is known as a good neighbor and a good friend.

"Life has been pretty good to me," said Mr. Leversee when the interviewer went to see him. "It

has kept me busy and it has let me be well.

"I have never known what it was not to have plenty to do and plenty of health and strength to do it with. I have threshed for sixty years, and I expect to keep on at it.

"Want a picture, do you? Well, the pipe will have to be in it, too; it's been with me most of my life, except when I've been sleeping and eating."

The moral of this little sketch is made clear below. It may be worth while to heed it.



Giles Leversee Place, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Successful Threshers Use Successful Machines

THE RED RIVER SPECIAL

With Its BEATING SHAKERS

BIG CYLINDER — and — "MAN BEHIND THE GUN"

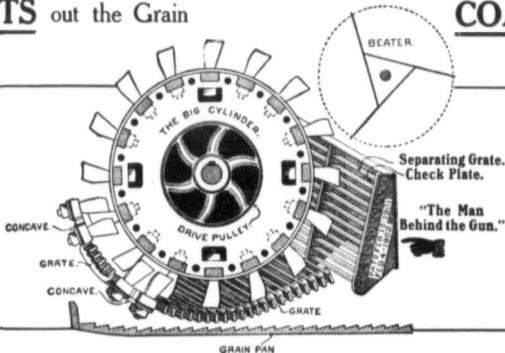
BEATS out the Grain

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Than Ever Before Known
Is Done with the

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FARM PROBLEMS



By E. Cora Hind.

It was a matter of regret to me that pressure of other duties made it impossible to prepare anything for the January issue. It was not for lack of material that the page was vacant last month, for assuredly there never was a time when "Farm Problems" were more numerous and more perplexing than they are to-day.

At the joint meeting of live stock men and grain growers in Brandon in January it was my privilege to speak on "Livestock Trade in Manitoba," and as many of those present, both on the evening of the address and during the days of the convention following, expressed a strong desire to have many of the facts and figures then given, in a concrete form in which they could be used for reference, it seemed well to put a portion, at least, of the address into the present issue. In the March issue I shall hope to take up some matters with regard to seeding, upon which I have been accumulating data for some time.

Live Stock Trade in Manitoba

The conditions of live stock trade in Manitoba can hardly be dealt with without to some extent touching on subjects affecting the other provinces, also, for while Winnipeg no longer receives the great export movement which reached its height about 1909, she receives the bulk of all cattle and hogs shipped from Saskatchewan and Manitoba and a good many still from Alberta. The yards at Winnipeg, including the Union, the C.P.R. and the Gordon Ironside and Fares private yards have done a land office business in receipts during the past season, and never since taking hold of the live stock markets of the Free Press in 1902 have there been so many complaints as to price. The complaints have been mainly confined to the last six months of the year.

Prices

There are so many phases of this question to deal with that it is pretty hard to know where to begin and where to leave off.

Perhaps it may be well to start with prices and touch on some of the things which have affected them. Prices for the first six months of 1914 were uniformly good. You will understand that I am speaking of prices actually

paid in Winnipeg for cattle and hogs of differing weights. I would be glad to find how far these prices tally with those paid in the country. For example, the average price paid for butcher cattle in Winnipeg for the first six months of 1914 was \$7.22 1-6 per cwt., and for hogs \$7.22 2-3. These are not imaginary prices but are taken directly from the regular books of one of the largest of the buying firms.

The highest price for cattle was paid in June, the average for that month being \$7.34, the lowest price was in February when the average was \$6.59. Receipts for

September there was an advance, in fact the August price was equal to February, these two months being the highest of the entire year, though the run was heavy, nearly 40,000 head. September was good also. Then came a change, markets to the south were disappointing. Cotton exchange was closed; cotton raisers in the south could not sell; they could not buy hog products and many of the cornbelt feeders who expected that market for their product could not utilize it and hogs were liquidated on Chicago from points that had not shipped there before. Moreover, hogs

the man who had to sell, owing to a shortage of feed, this out- at least helped to keep the Winnipeg market steadier. Even when the general embargo was lifted the state embargo of Minneapolis kept out light hogs out of the southern market for some time longer and shippers had to sell them in Winnipeg for what they could get, with the result that in November the price went to \$6.10 and in December \$6.55, the lowest price since January, 1909; while the average of the Winnipeg market for the whole month was \$5.65. Many hundreds of hogs came on the Winnipeg market the last two months of the year that weighed from 40 to 70 pounds. Marketings in November were the heaviest in the history of Winnipeg, namely, 64,489.

Chop-Fed Hogs.

But the troubles of the hog market were not at an end. In October there was complaints from the packers that there was too heavy a shrink on chop-fed hogs between the Union Yards and the packing house scales. The Union Yard officials went into the matter carefully and shortages of weights on a number of small shipments particularly, were established. The packers want hogs fed whole grain. Shipments very naturally objected. The matter was brought before the Western Live Stock Union. Mr. Benson and that body recommended that shippers should be allowed to feed what they like. It was cited that Calgary allowed this and it worked out well.

Next there was a meeting between the yard officials, the shippers and the packers with the deputy Minister of Agriculture in the chair and after hearing all parties concerned he summed up in favor of the finding of the Western Live Stock Union and was thought the matter well settled. One fine Monday morning the shippers arrived to find a ukase from the packers that they would buy only hogs fed whole grain. The yards secured whole wheat and laid down to the shipper it cost \$2.50 per cwt.—more costly feed. It could not be done for less owing to the high price of wheat and the fact that grain was almost unattainable. Personally, I interested myself



"Suckers"—But they are doing a bit for themselves.

June were 5,278 head and for February 4,208. Highest price was paid for hogs in February when the run was 36,913 and the lowest in June when the run was 54,316. It might be thought that the decrease in price was directly attributable to the increased run, but the July run was almost identical with June and the price was 15 per cwt. higher, while the high price of cattle was for the larger rather than the small run.

The War.

With the outbreak of the war and the known limited supply of cattle and hogs on the American continent a keen demand and higher prices seemed at first the logical outcome. But this did not materialize. There is perhaps no feature of the war that is so maddening as the unexpected places where its evil effects crop up. Take hogs, for August and

from the central states were shipped out to Washington and Oregon where the Alberta feeders had fully expected to market their hogs, and markets slackened all over the continent.

A Big Drop.

Rumors and whispers of the enormous number of hogs to market became general and packers held back and down went the price. From an average of \$8.02 in September the average dropped to \$6.82 or \$1.40 per cwt. in October, though the marketings for that month were less by over four thousand than in the previous month of September. Then on top of everything else, came the embargo to the south. Winnipeg had just begun to find a market in the south for extra light hogs. These were bought and shipped to feed lots in Iowa, and while they were not profitable to

Continued on page 35

A Short Course on Road Building

We are glad to notice that Manitoba Agricultural College has arranged for a short course on the building and maintenance of good roads which will be held at the college from March 3rd to 5th (inclusive).

This is a subject of paramount importance and should command the most serious thought and energy of our friends in every corner of the province and we strongly urge on every one who can attend these meetings to take advantage of the opportunity. The time is most convenient and apropos and at this season no one can set it aside for any reason of out-door work on the farm.

The following is a copy of circular sent by President W. J. Black to the Reeves of all municipalities in Manitoba:

"The increased interest which is being taken in good roads in Manitoba has led to requests for instruction in the most up-to-date and economical methods of highway construction and maintenance. To meet this demand for assistance, it has been arranged to hold a convention at the Manitoba Agricultural College from March 3rd to 5th, the meetings to take the form of a short course and to provide the fullest opportunity for discussion.

"Notwithstanding the effect of the financial stringency in decreasing the amount of road building to be done during the coming year, municipalities will have a considerable expenditure in maintaining roads already constructed, if not in building new ones. Believing that the programme (a tentative outline of which is hereto attached) would be helpful to everyone interested in road management, I desire to place before you this invitation to be present yourself, and to have your municipality also represented by such other officers as your council consider would be benefited by attending.

"In order that we may have the benefit of experience gained in older countries more advanced in road building, we have secured the assistance of W. A. McLean, Highway Commissioner for the Province of Ontario, and Philip P. Sharples, Road Construction Expert, New York, each of whom will deliver two or three addresses. State Highway Commissioner Cooley, of the State of Minnesota, also has been invited and it is believed will be able to attend. These authorities, in addition to our provincial engineers who are specialists in road building, will enable us to present a programme which will be of great value to the municipalities in handling their road problems.

"We, therefore, ask you to bring this matter before your council, and trust that your municipality will be well represented at these meetings.

"Special rates are being arranged for on all the railways." **Subjects to be Dealt With at Good Roads Convention and Short Course at Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, March 3rd to 5th, 1915.**

- Road drainage.
- Culverts.
- Construction and maintenance of earth roads.
- Construction and upkeep of Macadam roads.
- What constitutes a completed job of road work.
- Low cost roads.
- Value of road drag.
- Road machinery.
- Characteristics of high-class gravel roads.
- Legal interpretation of Good Roads Act.
- Grading and testing gravel for road work.
- Traction tests on various roads.
- Fifaneing good roads.
- Value of good roads to a community.

See detailed programme on page 34.

Annual Convention of Manitoba School Trustees

We have pleasure in announcing that the school trustees of the province will hold their annual convention in the Industrial Bureau, of Winnipeg, on the dates of March 2nd, 3rd and 4th next.

A programme of exceptional interest has been prepared, covering many important subjects in education, with the special needs and claims of the province in view. Among other papers and addresses on the programme the editor of this magazine will speak

WHEN YOU WANT REPAIRS

You want them in a hurry. You can count on our stock for almost any needs in this line, and shipment is made day we receive your order. Complete stock of parts for:

- Moline Plows** (Best Ever, Good Enough, Etc.)
 - Moline Engine Gangs**
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- Order by number, or give full description.

Janesville Plows, Disc Harrows, etc. Watson Goods of Every Description



on "Some Unappreciated Values in Natural Study"—timed for 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, March 2nd.

He will not deal with the matter from the dilettante or dry-as-dust "bug-hunter's" point of view, but will endeavor to bring a new light to bear upon one department of natural science (entomology) by which the interest and services children of the province may be successfully employed in saving our field crops from the insect pests which did so much damage in Eastern Canada last year.

The Auto on the Farm A Unique Opportunity to Win Substantial Prizes

We are glad to direct special attention to the announcement of the McLaughlin Carriage Company, Ltd. on another page in which they offer prizes in the aggregate of \$500 for the best essay on the subject, "Why an Automobile is Profitable to a Farmer."

The first prize is \$100 cash, second \$25, third \$20—three of \$10 each and five of \$5 each.

Here is a chance that we feel sure will appeal to a wide circle of our readers—hardly one of whom we believe has not a keen interest in the automobile, even if he has not yet found his way to own one.

Full particulars will be found on page 19. This is no guessing competition but a contest on a matter of intelligent expression of one's ideas as to the value of the auto as an asset to the farmer.

The automobile has not yet, by any means, found its place in farming economy that it ought to occupy, and we most warmly support this real sportsmanlike enterprise on the part of the McLaughlin Carriage Company, because we regard it as one of the most sensible means of fostering a really intelligent interest in this fast developing industry.

THE MANITOBA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Announces a SHORT COURSE in

Steam Traction Engineering

To be given AT THE COLLEGE

From MARCH 10 to APRIL 2, 1915

Write for Descriptive Circular—

PRES'DENT, Manitoba Agricultural College WINNIEPEG

Save Your Foals USE



Not a cure, but a preventive treatment, given to pregnant mare for sixty days before foaling, procures immunity to the foal from JOINT-ILL. Write for pamphlet to—

Wallen Drug Co. WINNIEPEG CANADA

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Don't Forget to Renew Your Subscription

Make Big Money This Year

THE demand for drainage ditching will be far greater than the supply this year. There never was a better time to start a business of your own in contract ditching.



A perfect trench at one out

You can cut 100 to 150 rods a day and clear \$15 to \$18 with the Buckeye.

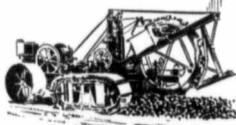
A reasonable down payment secures the machine. Pay the balance out of your profits in 9 to 12 months—and have a comfortable living besides.

Write for catalog 79 and full information TODAY.

The Buckeye Traction Ditcher Co.

FINDLAY, OHIO

Builders also of Buckeye Open Ditchers and Gasoline Engines for Farm Use



anything else is the source of all the trouble. An old Manitoba pioneer keeps saying that "the Almighty never missed a year yet in which He did not send sufficient precipitate in the fall and winter to water the whole of the next season's crop if men would only apply a piece of elementary knowledge to the saving of it."

There has also been an objection on the part of most farmers to the idea of investing in a large, expensive packer, of unwieldy draft, and particularly if one has to unhitch twice every day just before the meal hour in order to sub-pack before leaving the field. Further, the hustling farmer dislikes to "sacrifice" the time to sub-pack when he is itching to get his barley and oats in without an hour's delay after plowing, so that he can get the moisture from the newly turned furrow to give the seed a chance to sprout quickly.

But when one contemplates the positive and substantial increase in yield and the price at which all grains will fetch for some time to come, can any of these objections have any longer the weight of a feather?

We are glad to invite the notice of readers to an admirable combination which is partly explained by the accompanying rough drawing. It is manufactured by the Christiansen people of Winnipeg whose announcement will be found on another page. It is designed to overcome the objection to large heavy-draft packers and from what we have seen and heard of its performances can say that it has attained its purpose to a remarkable degree.

The drawing clearly outlines their patent axle in detail and shows how effectively the trouble of dust-dry bearings has been overcome. The machine bears evidence of infinite study and care on the part of practical men in providing a perfect adjustment of their packer attachments to almost any conceivable make of plow.

Briefly, the Christiansen Company submit the following points in favor of their speciality: "As saving the moisture is the great objective, it is clear that no minutes should be lost after the furrow is turned, and that this economy can be affected by having the attachment made right on to the plow. The first cost is very much below that of a large machine."

Experience has led them to introduce several patented features on their plow attachments which have reduced the draft at least 50 per cent over practically all other devices known, and all side draft that used to affect the plow has been eliminated.

The economy on men's time as well as horses' is very much taken

into account. It is quite plain that it is easier to harrow or pack a narrow line, which follows directly in line with each furrow (not angling across it), than it is to do this with a large wide machine. The horses also have the advantage of doing this work while on sound footing.

The above particulars, we feel sure, will not be lost on our readers who have not yet exercised themselves very much in the subject of "dry farming," and in view of all that it means we have pleasure in recommending them to get in touch with our friends.

"The Next Ten Years Belong to the Farm"

Speaking before the experimental farm superintendents recently assembled in convention at Ottawa, Mr. Geo. H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, sounded a note which is of special interest at the present crisis in Canadian agriculture. In pre-facing his address he said: "Unfortunately farming during the last ten years or more has been less attractive to young men of good ability and to capital than other industries in urban centres. The problem of farm labor has been an exceedingly perplexing one and in consequence farm systems have been modified so as to require the minimum of labor for the maximum yield of net returns. City industries have completely outbid the farm in the matter of labor, and it is probably true that at least one-third of city working men have had experience in farming. I would like to say to those men now that if the opportunities in the city looked brighter during the past ten years, the next ten years, in my judgment, assuredly belong to the farm, and the sooner they realize that the better for themselves and for all concerned."

The Effect of Meadow Weeds

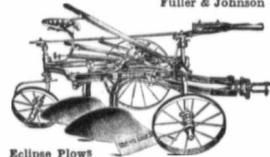
Weeds growing in hay crops may actually increase the tonnage of cured hay. But if farmers had parts of plants of wormseed mustard, false flax, shepherd's purse, mayweed, etc., finely ground and mixed with their porridge, they would better appreciate why dairy cows or horses toss weedy hay out of their mangers. Some inconsiderate farmers chop weedy hay in a cutting box thus preventing their stock from picking it over and avoiding the weeds. They do not seem to realize that many such weeds are unwholesome or even poisonous and that when forced to eat them animals fail to

PLOWS for Every Purpose

Fuller & Johnson

SHARES For Any Plow

Buy Your Shares Direct!



Eclipse Plows

PRICE LIST

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

(Give Numbers and Letters stamped on back of Share when ordering)

High-Lift Sulky \$45.00
for Stubble—16-inch

High-Lift Gang \$65.00
for Stubble—12-inch

14-inch \$67.00

Write for Complete **Stover Catalogue** of Engines, etc. etc.

The Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co.

Brandon

Manitoba

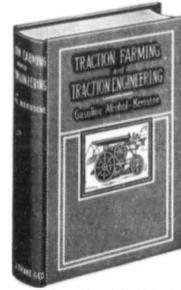
\$5.50 for only \$2.50

TRACTION FARMING AND TRACTION ENGINEERING

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

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

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



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



The Right Lads for Farm Life

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

Their Majesties the King and Queen

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

The work of the Society is an imperial one and for many years it has been supplying lads of excellent character and physique to the farms of the Dominion. About 1,000 are now settled at various points in Canada.

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

PATENTS

LLOYD BLACKMORE & CO. LTD.

Hope Bldg., 68 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.

Write for Free Book of Information.

Lady: "Now, Mary, I want you to be extremely careful. This china has been in the family for two hundred years, and—"

Mary: "Don't worry mum, I won't tell a soul, and it looks as good as new, anyway."



\$500.00 in Prizes

No entry fee whatever. Any Farmer, Dairyman, Market Gardener, Stockman, or any member of their family—or any person actively and legitimately engaged in Agriculture or resident on a farm is eligible to win a grand cash prize.

All residents of towns and cities absolutely barred.

The above sum is divided into eleven (11) prizes, as follows:

- 1st Prize \$100.00 in cash
- 2nd Prize 25.00 in cash
- 3rd Prize 20.00 in cash
- 4th, 5th, 6th Prize 10.00 in cash each
- 7-8-9-10-11th Prize 5.00 in cash each

In addition, the winners of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes will receive a further prize of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) each, provided they purchase a new McLaughlin Car during 1915.

Competition

The prizes are offered for an article giving the best reasons or arguments,

“Why an Automobile is Profitable to a Farmer”

There are absolutely no strings attached to this contest, but we want to know the views of people on farms who would like to have an automobile, or who have one.

Think of how it would help keep the young folks on the farm—make farm life brighter—save many a crop by fetching parts to repair machinery—carry stuff to market cheaply—and all the other many advantages it would bring.

The judges will be:

- Mr. John Weld, Prop. Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont.
- Mr. Geo. Bertram, Vice-Pres., Canadian Farm, Toronto.
- F. Albany Rowlett, Advertising Specialist, Toronto.

Competition will close March 1st. Fill in the following coupon and mail as soon as possible to McLaughlin Carriage Co., Ltd., Oshawa, Ont. (Competition Dept.).

McLaughlin Carriage Co., Ltd.1915
Competition Dept., Oshawa, Ont.

I wish to enter my name as contestant for your prize competition, and will send in my article before March 1st, 1915.

Name

ADDRESS

PROVINCE

OCCUPATION

Canadian Thresherman—February

From a purely business standpoint, every Farmer should own an Automobile.

It will pay him in many ways. It frequently saves life by securing medical aid quickly in case of accident or serious illness.

It enables him to take produce to market quicker and when prices are highest, or to get repairs and parts for machinery quickly in seed time or harvest, when time is precious.

A woman can easily drive a McLaughlin Car and thus avoid the danger from runaway or bad tempered horses. It is always ready for work, no harnessing or hitching up to do.

It helps keep the young folks on the farm and brings you in closer touch with the neighboring towns and cities; in fact, makes life happier and easier for yourself and family.



Model C25 Touring Car, 28 H.P. 4 cylinder motor, 106 inch wheelbase, \$1,250 f.o.b., Oshawa.

“Passed and approved by the Canadian people.” Remember ever, McLaughlin has the famous VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR that is guaranteed to develop and deliver more power than any other motor of equal size, either American or European make.

1915



CARS

are built in Canada—by the oldest Carriage Company in Canada, and have earned a wonderful reputation among motorists for

ECONOMY AND POWER McLAUGHLIN SERVICE

Our Company is one of the oldest Carriage Companies in Canada—in a purely Canadian Company—built up with entirely Canadian capital.

Having our own Branches distributed throughout the Dominion, from Halifax to Vancouver, we are in a position to give owners of McLaughlin Cars unexcelled service and constant, prompt attention—also to give quick repairs and parts.

Write us to-day, and let us send you our Literature, FREE.

McLaughlin Carriage Co., Ltd.

Factory and Head Office OSHAWA, Ont.

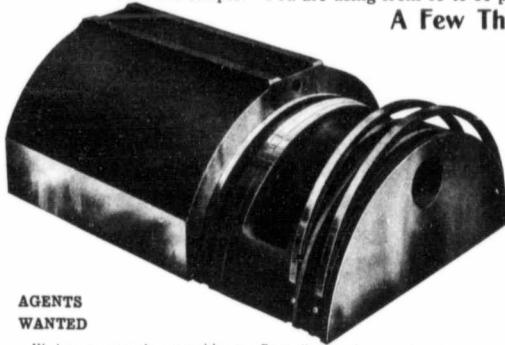


Would You Drive To Town With One Wheel Locked?

Of course not! But if you are using an old style valve on your engine you are doing something just as foolish as locking one wheel of your wagon when driving to town.

The reason is simple. You are using from 15 to 30 per cent of the steam you make to operate that out-of-date valve alone!

A Few Things the Gould Balance Valve will do for an Engine:



AGENTS WANTED

We have an attractive proposition to offer to live threshermen who will represent us in their territory. Why not use your idle days between now and spring and during the summer in placing these valves among the threshermen in your locality? They are easily sold and we offer a liberal proposition to a few good hustlers.

Send to-day for our 11th annual catalog containing information on valve setting, or our agency proposition. The catalog and other literature will be sent you post-paid. Address **Dept.**

- increase its power from fifteen to thirty per cent, depending upon the size of your cylinder and the size of the common D slide valve you are now using.
- save you from fifteen to twenty-five per cent of fuel and water, and develop the same power you are now getting.
- save you fifty per cent of oil.
- save your valve gear.
- save you repair bills on your valve gear.
- makes your engine run smooth and noiseless, without any rattling on the valve gear.
- enable you to get a better and steadier motion for your separator thus doing better work.
- enable you to reduce your boiler pressure and develop the same power you are now getting.

VALUABLE INFORMATION ON VALVE SETTING

Our 11th annual catalog contains pages on instructions for setting slide valves. This information alone is very valuable to any thresherman. The instructions are written in very plain language and are very easily understood by most experienced operators.

Gould Balance Valve Company, Dept. "A"

KELLOGG, IOWA, U.S.A.

Manufacturers Gould Balance Valves, Iowa Ensilage Cutters, Gardner Grain Conveyors

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

A Chapter of Accidents

(Where Knowledge and Experience Tells)

One bright September morning of the year 1908, the writer stood gazing at a Case traction engine, on the wagon platform at M— siding.

In a few minutes the owner, or rather, prospective owner, came along, accompanied by the engineer and tank man. After a hasty inspection of the engine and boiler, the engineer commenced to clean the bearings which had collected coal cinders and other dirt while in transit. After this task was completed, the writer, who afterwards filled the position of fireman, assisted the engineer in placing all the attachments or fittings that were removed and sent in a package.

While this work was being done the tankman was sent to get a tank of water with which to fill the boiler and then for some fine slough hay to fire with.

In placing the fittings it was observed that no oil cups or lubricator accompanied the package and as a result the Marsh steam pump was rendered useless on account of the valves sticking through lack of oil, also, there was one arch brick missing which made firing a tedious job.

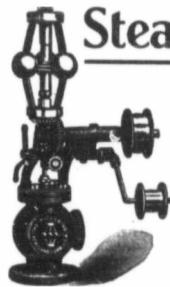
It was well on toward noon before there was sufficient steam pressure to move the engine and as it had been recently "overhauled," and painted some of the parts moved rather stiffly. When the moving parts were well oiled the engineer moved the lever and

admitted a little steam till he saw that every part was moving freely, then pulled the friction lever and opening the throttle to full extent started toward the crossing where the road from the country crossed the wagon road to the elevator and the railroad.

It was while making the turn formed by the junction of roads and the railway track that accident No. 1 happened. In the angle formed by the roads was a slough, and whether from lack of control, error in judgment or excitement, the engineer allowed the engine to get too near the slough and the earth giving way the engine tilted over.

After a diligent search for a lifting jack, the boss succeeded in getting one from the section foreman and intended to operate the jack but the railwayman announced that he and his men would tend to the job. Our boss at once protested but was immediately silenced by the railway foreman saying that he himself would operate the jack or the engine would stay there. So without further words the engine was soon placed on timbers, refilled with water and fired.

We arrived at our boss' home about sunset of the second day after partaking of a bachelors' meal, all hands, and there were six of us, walked over to where the separator, which was a hand-feeder and wind stacker, made by



Steam or Gas Tractors

Equipped with

PICKERING
"THE GOVERNOR WITHOUT JOINTS"

give greatest efficiency

FITTED TO EVERY BUILD OF ENGINE

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

The Pickering Governor Co.

PORTLAND

CONN., U.S.A.



Your Yield in 1915

Will entirely depend on how you cultivate your land this spring



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

Have you seen our Harrow and Packer Attachments?

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

We are the only Plow-Attachment Specialty Manufacturers in Canada

Old Customers should not neglect to order New Teeth before Spring Work. We ship promptly

If your dealer cannot supply you send money order direct.

Harrow Attachment - - - \$10.00

Packer Attachment - - - \$20.00

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

We will give a year's subscription to "Campbell's Scientific Farmer" to every new customer this season. Your money back if not satisfied after a fair trial.

The CHRISTIANSEN Harrow Works,

331 Austin Street, WINNIPEG, Man.



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

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Not Merely that they are "Canadian-Made"

but because they bear the very highest character of goods made ANYWHERE, do we offer our Thresher Belting with supreme confidence to the Threshers of Western Canada. Every lineal foot is made of the very best matured raw material and the most skilled labor employed on the special art of **Belt Construction**. The time is now ripe for you to get ready for the season of 1915, which cannot fail to be the most strenuous one in our history. Get the



Lion Brand

Rubber Belt

OR THE

Maple Leaf

Endless Thresher Belt



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

Gutta Percha and Rubber Limited, WINNIPEG CALGARY

NOT IN ANY TRUST OR COMBINE

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

Sawyer-Massey of Hamilton, Ontario.

After a lively discussion by some of the men to remove a cross girt and couple of braces that supported a roof above the separator, the boss said to leave them in their places and dig trenches and move the machine. The engineer knew what would happen but obeyed his foreman. The front part of the machine emerged from its cover safely but the hopper of the high bagger caught and was crumpled up. The stem of the Waters governor broke and as luck seemed to be against us some of us were seriously thinking of quitting, but we were greatly relieved when we discovered a portable engine with the same make and size of governor. While the engineer was busy replacing the governor, I had a look inside the separator and was surprised to see the straw racks loaded with straw from the previous season's threshing. It was late next morning when we moved from W.B.'s yard and while on the way had another break-down.

This time it was caused through thoughtlessness on our boss' part, he having spiked a piece of 2 in. x 4 in. scantling on the tongue of the separator and bored a hole large enough to ad-

mit the coupling pin. Once more did misfortune visit us as one of the wheels dropping into a badger hole caused the tongue to jerk sideways and there we were. After another big delay the needed repair in the shape of a heavy iron plate replaced the wooden piece and we were able to proceed on our way. Everything was all O.K. on our next job and finishing in good time, we moved to Mr. T's half section. Here we had another man added to our gang making a crew of seven hands for a hand fed machine, just 5 men short for a full threshing crew. At T's farm we had the time of our life. Showery weather, and to top things off, on the first half day the babbitt in the journal of the crank disk melted and ran out and so we were off our job again and two men left leaving five men to handle the outfit.

As the engineer had never lined and babbitted a crankshaft, it was necessary to get a practical mechanic on the job.

During the time that our boss spent in going for his man, the tank man and myself were called to help a farmer do some stacking.

The cause of the trouble was discovered to be due to the grade of oil and the engineer should

have told his boss what was required.

It was here that the weigher was noticed to be tripping the pan too often for a half bushel, and the boss not only got a good calling down by farmer T, but was ordered to get off the place.

In moving to our next place the left hind wheel started skidding on the road through not being oiled. Arriving at Mr. S's, we had an excellent run and one of the gang was "sacked," reducing our gang to four men. At this place Mr. S's son regulated the weigher and there was no further trouble with that part of the machine. At Mr. W's farm we had a slight delay caused through the loosing of the delivery jet of the injector by taking the nut off the bottom of the injector. Although the engineer and myself spent considerable time looking for the jet it was never found. This occurred at night when we were washing out the boiler. An early morning trip to the old portable saved us a greater delay and we finished Mr. W's threshing without a mishap.

Threshed for W.A. and had three men added to our crew. Moved to A.G.'s farm and had an excellent run there and also half day for H.S.

Engineer and boss cleaned

boiler on Sunday, and Monday morning when there was forty pounds steam pressure, packing blew out and boiler was emptied, repacked and refilled boiler, got up one hundred and ten pounds steam, moved a short distance and another packing blew out. Engineer was discharged and fireman quit of his own accord through fear of something worse happening. As there was no one who understood handling the steam pump except the fireman he was appointed to run the engine. Had another hand added to our gang and finished this job and the next which was our boss' without a mishap and so ended the threshing for 1908.

Possibly there are some who would doubt the reliability of our statements as here presented, but the several farmers for whom we threshed will remember the particular accident that happened at his place. We have heard since that the man who had us in his employ, lost both threshing outfit and farm through bad management, although as a worker there are few who could outwork him.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for space in your popular journal.

I am, sir,

Yours truly,

Casey.

A Model 10,000 Acre Machine Power Farm in Western Canada

By JAMES R. LINGLE.



CICETER ESTATE

NEAR ROSETOWN, SASK.

THE Dominion of Canada gave fifteen million dollars to the Canadian Northern Railway last year for the development of Western Canada, and for the benefit of the farming interests.

Davidson and McRae are the general land agents of the company, and are in close touch with the farmers of the prairie provinces. I called upon Mr. McRae at Toronto last summer to learn something about the spending of those fifteen millions and asked him who were the largest and most successful machine power farmers, or grain producers, in the Canadian West.

"L. Benson Boyd, one of our most successful boys, formerly connected with this company as a cruiser, now a big land operator in Winnipeg, and part owner and manager of the Ciceter Estate, Rosetown, Sask., is one of them," Mr. McRae said, adding the names of several others.

Late in August, through the courtesy of Mr. McRae, I presented my credentials to the manager of the Ciceter Estate, and for nearly a week I was the guest of Mr. Boyd, in his bungalow, provided with all the luxuries served in a palatial C.P.R. Hotel. We are surrounded by a forest of golden grain—miles upon miles of dead ripe wheat, flax and oats—the air filled with the aroma of reaping time. The prairie rings with the music of four huge tractors pulling twenty-four harvesters on one tract, two additional tractors and eleven horses busy elsewhere—a total of seventy-five men engaged in cutting and harvesting 4,000 acres of grain that threshed a gross return of \$110,064!

I secured an accurate record of the cost of every operation from the plowing of the land, preparing, seeding, reaping, threshing and marketing the grain, with wages and all expenses down to the cost of food for each man, horse and animal; cost of power oil and lubricating oil for the tractors and machinery, expense



Reaping Flax on the Ciceter Farm.

of new parts, repairs, depreciation, interest on investment, taxes, insurance and overhead expenses which will be found in tabulated form at the end of this article.

Mr. Boyd carries his guests over this vast acreage in a high power automobile, and I was afforded the privilege of seeing everything at first hand with Mr. Boyd right there to tell us every move in this vast venture. The day's work done, the evenings in

elsewhere, and I am curious to know why you are here personally managing this great farming operation?" was a question I put to Mr. Boyd.

"To start at the beginning," replied Mr. Boyd, "seven years ago while I was connected with the Land Department of the C.N.R. I sold this tract of 10,000 acres to the Weitzen Company, most of the stockholders residing in Minnesota, at \$9.00 an acre. It has

ness-like way. Consequently, through mismanagement the venture proved unprofitable, and the stockholders were eager to dispose of the property, notwithstanding that the C.N.R. constructed a branch road right through the estate, and located the town and station of Houghton on the northern boundary of the property, adding enormously to its value.

"It was put on the market, and one year ago I secured an option on the whole of it at \$45.00 an acre, that price including about \$100,000 worth of machinery, farming implements, buildings and stock them on the place. I personally invested all I could afford in the transaction, and subsequently took a trip to London, and interested English capitalists in this excellent gumbo soil, and at once organized the Ciceter Estate Company—named after one of the investors—and at the request of those financially interested. I became the temporary general manager; that is why I am here now."

"Why do you call it 'gumbo soil'?" I inquired.

"It is a kind of soil that will hold moisture during the driest weather; the worst kind of a drought has no effect on gumbo soil. You will see by taking a stick or knife and digging down for a few inches that it is damp, although the surface is quite dry. By working it with your fingers it has a putty effect, and when exposed to the air for some time, in the form of a wall, it becomes as hard as cement. It is a peculiar deep blue clay, rather heavy, sticky and hard to plow, but after being turned, exposed to the sun and lying in summer fallow, it will crumble like slackened lime to a depth of three inches and works beautifully for seeding. It is Canada's ideal soil for wheat and flax!"

Another question I put to Mr. Boyd was: "Why is it that you have but 4,012 acres in crop this year out of an acreage of 10,240?"

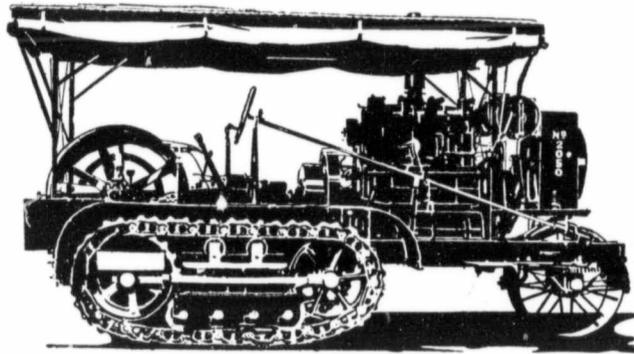


One of the Harvesters.

the bungalow were most delightful, and there with dainty refreshments Mr. Boyd unfolded the story of the Ciceter Estate, which I will now give in his own language.

"I am aware that you have extensive interests at Winnipeg and

been a machine power proposition with horse-power co-operation, and the original company was led into purchasing about twenty-five per cent more machinery and implements than were necessary, and the whole operation was carried on in an extravagant and unbusi-



Built in Canada for Canadians

The new model Caterpillar—now built in Canada for the Canadian trade—has all the up-to-the-minute improvements that another year's experience has added. No other tractor has the record of success in Canada that the Caterpillar holds. No other tractor has been able to work under as adverse conditions of soil or weather. No other tractor has stood up so well under hard service. And no other tractor will even approach, in efficiency and all-round dependability, this newer and better model of the Caterpillar.

CATERPILLAR

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

The Caterpillar has a powerful, dependable, four-cylinder, four-cycle motor—cylinders cast separately and heads removable. Bore, 7 inches—stroke, 8 inches.

Two separate and complete ignition systems—current supplied by magneto and dry cells.

Lubrication by the constant-level splash system with sight feed. Level kept constant by pump in crank case.

Motor furnishes 60 brake horse power continuously at 500 revolutions per minute.

Transmission clutch is of the multiple-disc type. Separate clutch for each track permits short turning—no differential.

Two forward speeds and one reverse—all speeds on direct drive. No reduction gears in mesh on any speed.

Main frame made up of 8-inch I-beams, thoroughly braced and trussed.

The extreme height of the Caterpillar is 11 feet; length over all, 18 feet, 7 inches; width over all, 7 feet; weight, about 19,000 pounds.

Fuel tank capacity, 70 gallons. Water tank, 56 gallons.

The track of the new Caterpillar is built up of drop-forged steel links, with open sides. The joints are formed by large case-hardened pins turning in sleeves of manganese steel. Track plates of drop-forged steel. Truck wheels turn on roller-bearing steel gudgeons.

Write for Catalog

Our catalog CA 215 is full of interesting and instructive facts about the Caterpillar. It will show you how and why this tractor will save you money—cut down your plowing and harvesting costs and do your work better and quicker. It explains in detail the Caterpillar track—the big feature of this tractor. Send for this catalog to-day—simply write: "Please mail me catalog CA 215."

A Splendid Bargain in a Rebuilt Caterpillar

If you want a splendid bargain—quick—buy a rebuilt tractor, f.o.b. Calgary. We offer at a big reduction a Caterpillar that is practically as good as new; but you'll have to speak quick. This is a real opportunity, and it will pay you to grab it in a hurry. Just ask for our "Rebuilt Caterpillar Offer."

This Tractor's Record

The Caterpillar has been built for more than ten years. Over 2,000 are in use to-day, in twenty-five countries. In California alone there are more than 700 Caterpillars. Four of the armies in the European war use it in their military operations. Remember—the only Caterpillar is the one Holt builds. Don't say CATERPILLAR unless you mean HOLT.

Canadian Holt Company, Ltd.

CALGARY, Alberta, Canada

His answer was: "We had to take the land as it was left by the former company. There should have been between six and seven thousand acres ready for seeding

"Opinions vary as to the acreage that will justify any machine power," said Mr. Boyd, "all the way from three hundred to ten thousand acres, but all agree that

the number of hours necessary for each operation; plowing, discing and harrowing, seeding, harvesting and threshing. The actual number of days covered through delays or rains or any one of many causes exceeds the total number of days actually covered on the twelve hour a day basis by one-third, from which it may be assumed that no man is employed to serve any longer than he is actually needed.

you every item is included.

"It may be interesting to know how we settle our strikes here. Ten men applied at my office or harvesting work this year, led by two who acted as spokesmen. I stated to them that we were not ready for them, but that a week later they could have jobs, stating the wages. They proposed remaining idle on the place, and waiting until harvest time if given bunk room and food. I agreed to that, as we always want to make sure of enough help, and when cutting time arrived and all hands had been at work for two days these ten men, headed by their two spokesmen, appeared at the office demanding more wages and threatened a strike by the whole field force.

"I attempted conciliation without avail, and then gave them five minutes to leave the place, and withdrew to my office. The spokesmen shouted their threats and the crowd failed to move. I said to my clerk, Jack, who is handy with the gloves: 'Jack, upset the little one, and I will attend to the other one, and we will end this strike right now. That is what we did, and the whole herd ran like a bunch of coyotes, followed by Jack and myself.

"The tractor has made the 'moving camp' an economical factor on a large estate. Following are the 'moves' and time taken by one camp in transporting thirty-six field men, one cook, one assistant cook, two bunkhouses and one cook house on wheels, two tractors, twelve binders, all pulled from one point to another by tractor power on one trip at a speed of two miles an hour. First move: four miles from home, two hours. Second move: two miles from location of first camp, three-quarters of an hour. Third move: one mile from second camp, one half-hour. Fourth move: two miles from third camp, three-quarters of an hour. Fifth move: two miles from fourth camp,



Corner of the Wheat Crop.

this spring, instead of about 4,000. We count on one-third of the land lying in summer fallow every year, instead of rotating crops as they do on small farms that require fertilizing. Next year we hope to increase the gross crop by 60,000 bushels at a small increase over the total expense involved this year. We are about \$10,000 ahead in net profit—our first year—on which we expect to improve two hundred per cent if the crop conditions are as favorable as they were this year."

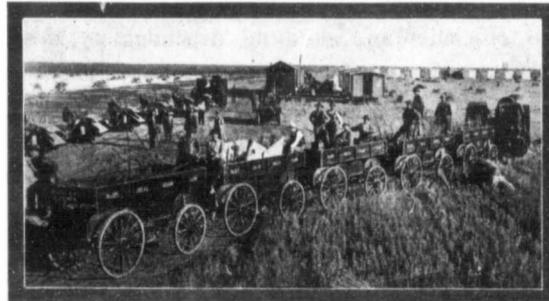
"We have inherited a great deal of equipment from the old company that is unnecessary, and will reduce the number of machines next year. I charge fifty per cent depreciation on tractors and auxiliary machinery. I've had tractors that cost but \$3.00 a season for broken parts, and I have paid as high as \$1,000 a season for parts and repairs of a tractor. There is no average figure; the repair expense of a tractor lies with the intelligence and experience of the engineer. A matter not generally recognized by operators is the excessive general wear and tear on tractor-pulled machinery which is 20 per cent greater than when pulled by horse-power.

With a giant machine, pulling with all the force of thirty horses, something must and does give. There is no economy in using a tractor for more than three years. The first year there is but little expense for repairs; the second year there is an increase over the first, and in the third year it becomes, in some instances, a financial hardship on the owner. That is my reason for figuring 50 per cent depreciation on our tractor equipment, and why the natural life-time of a tractor on this place is limited to three years."

"Do you believe that with all the machinery you have here that you could operate this estate, profitably, without any horse-power?" I put this question to Mr. Boyd in order to secure an answer on this subject by one who knows what he is talking about.

there is no successful profitable horseless farm in existence, and if an operator has a machine equipment in order to farm profitably he must still have a horse equipment, as we have here.

"We have eleven horses, but we have a large place. When you attempt to maintain a horse equipment together with a tractor equipment on a small farm, it is



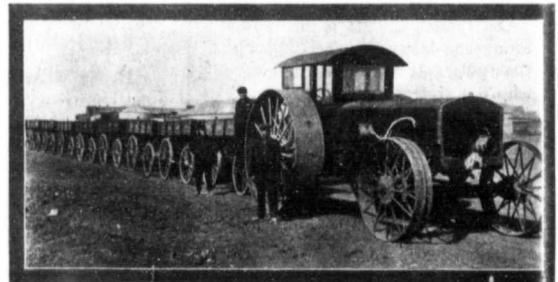
Moving the Camp.

like a man keeping two families—sooner or later he gets into trouble. I have a neighbor here, Mr. Ferguson, who claims to be the only horseless farmer in Canada. He owns two sections, 1,240 acres; one tractor, one ten furrow gang plow, one set double discs, one set double harrows, three seeders, five binders, one separator, one oil tank on wheels, one water tank on wheels, one automobile and one auto truck.

"With this equipment and one man he has broken about one-half of his land, and put in crop for two seasons. He is a splendid gentleman, and is well liked in the community, and occasionally when he needed a horse or two, which he did, we helped him out, but this year he has both a machineless and horseless farm for the reason that his crop has been put out by others, on contract; he owns no horses, and his machines are idle.

"I will give the actual working hours of the tractor crews on a basis of twelve hours a day, and

until all the work is finished. We have had here during the past season fifty harvest hands and threshers whose total time does not exceed two months, and a great many of them are engaged for but one month. However, for twelve months one man and a boy are necessary to take care of the horses, cows and pigs, so that under a



Carrying the Grain to Elevator.

careful estimate outside of the figures given for the expense involved in each operation there is an additional fixed cost of \$18,000. In the figures which I am giving

three-quarters of an hour. The same process is followed in threshing, or in any other operation over the entire estate until all

Continued on page 33

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Wire brok
Weak mix
Weak batt

Learn ALL the Secrets of Gas Engineering in this Big Book—FREE!

Here are Only 67 points out of the 545 contained in this book.



- A heap of troubles.
- Ammeter.
- Amperes for jump spark.
- Battery strength.
- Buzz of the vibrator.
- Crank case compression.
- Cylinder rings lose compression.
- Compression of the mixture.
- Carburetors.
- Clogged float needle.
- Cold weather affects starting.
- Choked inlet passage.
- Coil short circuited.
- Contact of terminals.
- Circuit, primary.
- Circuit, secondary.
- Circuit breaker.
- Coil, jump spark, action, and how made.
- Dislodge obstruction in pipe, how.
- Dynamo or magneto.
- Dry battery reserve.
- Dry battery strength.
- Electrodes or terminals not in contact.
- Explosions in crank case.
- Float feed.
- Fuel tank, empty.
- Gasoline blow torch for cold weather starting.
- Generator and storage battery.
- Hammer break spark.
- Hot box.
- Igniting current, source of and strength.
- Insulation broken.
- Ignition ammunition, plenty of it.
- Jump spark.
- Leak in inlet passage.
- Loose wire connections.
- Lubrication.
- Mixture too rich.
- Muller explosions.
- Overheated piston.
- Packing blown out.
- Plan to locate trouble.
- Power leak.
- Premature explosions.
- Power troubles in two cycle.
- Short circuit.
- Starting in cold weather.
- Suction valve may stick.
- Source of igniting current.
- Spark testing.
- Spark coil.
- Tank empty.
- Trap for water in gasoline pipe.
- Testing current and battery strength.
- Testing spark.
- Two-cycle troubles.
- Valve springs broken.
- Valves dirty, corroded and im-properly timed.
- Vibrator in coil.
- Vaporizer, flushing the
- Volt meter.
- Voltage of current.
- Water in gasoline.
- Why battery becomes exhausted quickly.
- Wire broken within insulation.
- Weak mixture.
- Weak battery.

Gas Engines are very much like human beings. There is always some little thing going wrong. Sometimes you fix them, sometimes they "come all right" themselves, sometimes you call the doctor. Doctors cost money, but you can have your Gas Engine Doctor with you the year round FREE. He is called "The Practical Gas Engineer" and has the right remedy for almost any trouble your engine can develop.

Each remedy or point is numbered and indexed so you can put your finger on the one you want in a jiffy. For instance, here is Point No. 397, on the correct way to start a new Gas Engine:

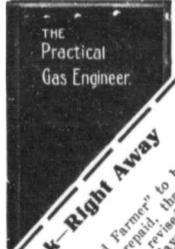
- First—Clean the engine and all wearing parts thoroughly.
- Second—Oil every point where there is any friction, EXCEPT VALVE STEMS and SPARKER SHAFT.
- Third—If there is a relief or starting lever on the engine set it so as to relieve the compression. A Pet Cock is sometimes used for this purpose instead of a lever. It should be open.
- Fourth—Switch in Battery current. If tube ignitor is used the flame against the tube should be started first thing. While the tube is heating, oil up, etc.
- Fifth—When hot enough open the throttle valve slightly so as to admit a light charge of fuel when the engine is turned

- over. REMEMBER you are more liable to give the engine too much fuel in starting than not enough.
- Sixth—Turn the fly wheels of the engine rapidly forward until it gets an impulse. Three or four revolutions should be enough.
- Seventh—After the engine has had three or four impulses and gained some speed, throw out relief lever or close relief Pet-Cock.
- Eighth—Start oil from lubricating cup on cylinder. Twenty drops per minute while engine is new. Less will do lavr on.
- Ninth—Let water into jacket chamber from water supply.

This is only one point. There are 544 others just as clear and concise. The sturdy covers make the book stand up under the oily fingers of the operator. It fits snugly into the overall pocket, ready to be whipped out the second your engine kicks—if you need it. Construction, erection and the operation of the engine are so clearly set forth that there will hardly be a problem for which it does not provide the solution. All this briefly, in plain everyday words. The points on construction will help you get value for every dollar you spend on a NEW engine.



Estimate the value to yourself of "The Practical Gas Engineer" by counting the points shown here on which you are not expert—then multiply them by eight.



How to get it without cost

Send us the coupon for the book itself, so you can have the privilege of reading over the answers to each point as you need right now to make your engine work better. And when we say you can return the book within five days and get your money back without a question asked we mean that. We will pay the charges both ways so that nothing can stand in the way of your tearing off and mailing the coupon.

The "Canadian Thresherman and Farmer" is a dollar-a-year magazine that sells for \$1.00 a year and it's certainly worth the price. We want YOUR new or renewal subscription and are willing to give you this splendid book in order to get it.

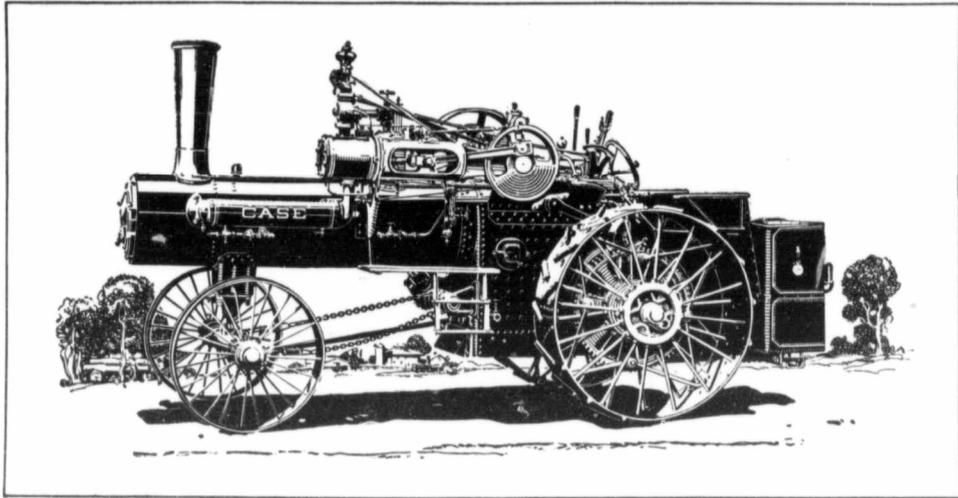
Send for this book on the strength of what you have read here. With the book in your own hands, before you open it, ask yourself any question you would like to know about your engine—then see what the book says. If it doesn't measure up to what we say about it take us at our word and get your money back. There are only a few hundred of these books on hand. See that you get yours. Fill out and send that coupon now—before you turn the page.

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CASE STEAM TRACTOR
Built in 30, 40, 50, 65, 80 and 110 Horse-Power Sizes

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But what is your part?—To be ready to start your work the minute the season opens with an equipment that will keep on working until your task is finished. *NOW* is the time to buy your tractor. If you are going to accomplish the maximum results, you *must* use power for your farming. The successful farmers invariably are power farmers, just as the successful manufacturers a long time ago quit the tedious, slow, expensive hand work for the rapid, efficient machine.

Your Tractor must be a **CASE**—that is, if you want the best for your money. Not the cheapest in purchase price, mind you, but the cheapest in the long run, because **CASE** Tractors are built of the very best materials for each part, and designed as a result of actual field tests, to determine what is needed and best to meet working conditions.

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Mechanical
Excellence
the World over*

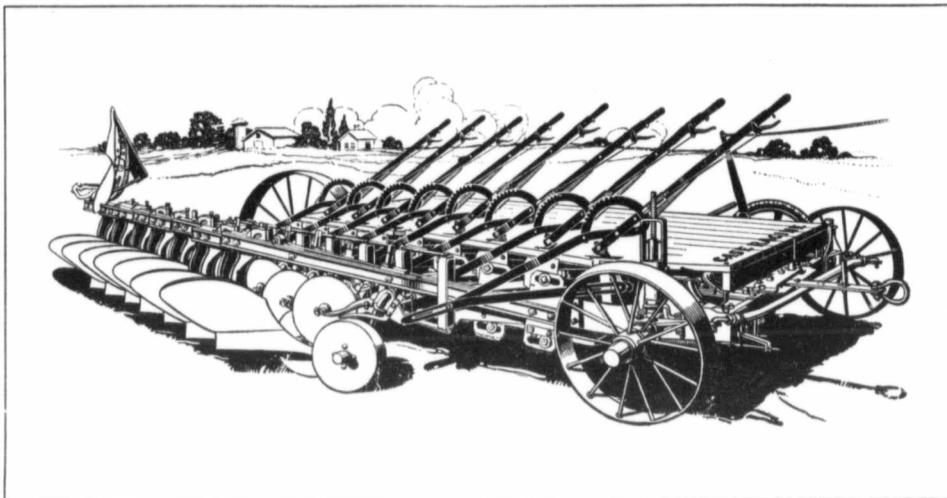


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CASE-RACINE AUTOMATIC LIFT TRACTOR GANG PLOW

Built in 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12-Bottom Sizes

Plows—The First Need On The Successful Farm

TO get the maximum returns from your farm, just as a manufacturer does from his factories, you must begin by plowing early, and with an outfit that does your work in the shortest time. What will it be? You know as well as we do, that your safest buy is in a CASE outfit—a CASE Tractor and CASE-RACINE Tractor Gang Plows, because—

1. They bear the CASE name, your guarantee of excellence.
2. They are built of materials that have proven the most serviceable for each part. This means years of service.
3. They are designed to do the best work in the shortest time.

How do they do it? One factor is the Automatic Lift; another the Automatic Dodge. By this device the bottom misses obstacles that otherwise might lay you up for repairs. Then there is the powerful Spring Hitch, that absorbs the shocks which otherwise would injure the bottom. And the Side Tension Spring, that does the same for blows that might come from an angle.

In short, you have in these Tractor Gangs the maximum insurance for keeping up good plowing. You know that you not only must do good plowing, but you must *keep it up*. That's why so many successful power farmers are using CASE-RACINE Tractor Gangs.

*Catalogs supplied either from Racine or from
one of our many branch houses.*

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*The Sign of
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the World over



How to Grow One's Own Vegetable Seeds

By W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist

AS conditions in some of the countries which supply Canada with vegetable seeds are not likely to be favorable for the production of seed next year and as there was, no doubt, less seed produced this year in those parts of Europe which the war has affected it would seem desirable that Canadians should make an effort this year to save some home grown seed and to plan to grow some next year. Not only would it ensure having a supply but it would be found a very interesting occupation and the results which have been obtained in the past from using home grown seed have been very good in many cases.

It is a simple matter to save seed of vegetables which have only an annual growth such as beans, corn, peas, peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, squash, pumpkins, radish, lettuce, etc. All that is necessary is to clean the seed as soon as possible after the vegetables are ripe, dry it rapidly and then keep it dry until it is needed for sowing. Raising seed of Biennials such as beets, carrots, parsnips, onions, cabbage, cauliflowers and celery is a little more difficult, but it is these which are imported mainly from other countries and it is hoped that a large number of persons will try raising seed of them.

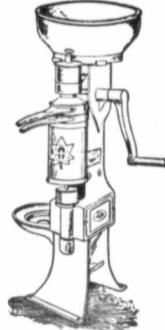
To raise seed of beets, carrots and parsnips, good medium-sized shapely specimens are selected at digging time, the tops are cut off to within about two inches of the end of the specimen thus leaving the centre shoot. Cutting back close to the root will remove this centre shoot which is not desirable. Store the roots in a cool, fairly dry cellar or they may be pitted outside, but if this is done care should be taken not to cover them with much soil until really cool weather sets in so as to avoid danger of heating. Early in the spring plant the roots out in good well drained soil planting the roots about two feet apart in rows three feet apart. When planting it is desirable to have the top of the beets, carrots or parsnips slightly below the surface of the ground. Cultivate the ground regularly and the reward is likely to be a fine crop of seed. The

stalks are cut when the seed is beginning to ripen and allowed to dry thoroughly after which the seed may be threshed out and put away in a dry place until it is needed in spring. To grow cabbage seed, plants having the best heads should be selected and the whole plant dug. Half formed heads or even the stumps after the head has been removed will produce seed, but it is recommended to use plants with good heads.

During the winter the plants should be kept in as cool a place as possible without freezing, and if freezing cannot be prevented they should be kept where they will thaw out gradually. The best plan is to store them outside. A trench is opened where water will not lie, wide enough for three or four cabbages side by side. They are set in this in a slightly sloping position with the roots down. The tops are then covered with straw at first or a light covering of earth to keep out light frosts, and later covered with sufficient soil to prevent freezing. It is important not to put the soil on until it is necessary to prevent frost as there is danger of the cabbage heating. Cabbage can be successfully stored in any cool cellar if it is not very dry or very wet. In the spring the cabbages are taken out and planted when severe frosts are over, about three feet apart each way, putting all the root and stalk below ground and leaving the head above. When solid heads are used slits should be made cross-wise on the top of the head when planting which will make it easier for the seed stalk to force its way out. Seed stalks will soon be thrown up and each plant will produce a large quantity of seed. Banking the earth against the stalks will help support them. When part of the seed pods have become brown the stalks should be cut and hung up and threshed when dry and the seed kept dry until needed. Cauliflowers are treated much the same as cabbage but are much more difficult to bring through the winter. Where the season is long, plants from early spring seeding might ripen seed the same season.

In growing onion seed the first step is to select medium-sized well shaped and well ripened bulbs and then store them in a cool, dry place. Early in the

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because it is the BEST CREAM SEPARATOR MADE AT ANY PRICE. Most machines are made to a price but

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is FIRST made with a big margin of strength to provide for the enormous speed strain of bowl. Every accessory is adjusted with the utmost care until, after the severest mechanical tests, a PERFECT MACHINE is sent out, guaranteed against defect or weakness of any sort.

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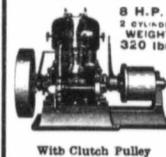
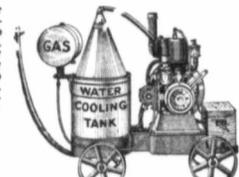
You CANNOT suffer a disappointment with "THE MAGNET." IT WILL POSITIVELY BE WHAT YOU BELIEVE YOU ARE BUYING. We will easily prove what we say by showing you the MAGNET in your own dairy. The design and construction of the machine is what has compelled us to double the output of our factory this year.

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Cushman Binder Engines for All Farm Work

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



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4 H.P. Binder Engine on Truck. For All Farm Work. Weight 190 lbs. Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Binder Use, Distributors of Reliable Power-driven Machines, such as Grinders, Saws, Fanning Mills, Power Washing Machines, etc.

With Clutch Pulley

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The Knot That Locks the Bars

The Fence That Always "Stays Put"

Strong enough to keep your own live stock where they belong and your neighbor's out. The best way to hold neighborly friendships is to fence to prevent trespassing. The fence that "locks the bars," that "stays put" is this

Peerless Farm Fence

Made of Open Hearth steel wire—heavily galvanized in such a thorough manner that it will not flake, chip or peel off. The wires are tough, elastic and springy and will not snap or break under sudden shocks or quick atmospheric changes. The joints are securely held with the "Peerless Lock," which will successfully withstand shocks and strains and yet it can be erected on the most hilly and uneven ground without buckling, snapping or kinking. We also build a full line of poultry, electric, and mental fence and gates. Agents nearby everywhere—see some others in open territory.

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spring they should be planted out about six inches apart in rows three feet apart. If the onions have sprouted the sprout should be cut off when being planted as they will then throw up straighter stalks. The upper side of the bulbs should be an inch or two below the surface of the ground after being planted. This will protect them from spring frosts. The ground is then kept cultivated. When the plants have grown sufficiently they should be banked up about six inches, to help support the plants when the tops become heavy with flowers and seed. When the seed stalks show yellow near the ground the seed balls are cut off with about two inches of the stalk attached, it being necessary to go over the plantation several times as they do not all ripen at once. They are then spread out to dry and when dried are threshed and the seed is cleaned and put in a dry place until needed. It is important to dry the seed as rapidly as possible.

It is rather difficult to grow celery seed in this country. Where celery seed is grown in quantity the plants are left outside and protected from frost if it should be sufficiently severe. In most places in Canada it will be necessary to store the plants unless they can be protected sufficiently in the rows they are growing in to keep out frost. This may be done with care but there is danger of the plants heating in the spring unless some provision is made for ventilation. This can be effected by nailing two boards together in the shape of a trough and then inverting this and putting it over the plants after they have been well moulded up, supporting and raising it enough for air to readily pass through. When there is danger of the plants being injured by frost they should be banked up well, the inverted troughs put in place and then some straw put over. As soon as severe frosts come and there is no danger of the plants heating more soil should be put on and the plants protected sufficiently to keep out frost. Towards the close of winter the ends should be opened to let the air pass through. Celery may be stored for seed purposes in the cellar, but it is very difficult, unless conditions are very good, to prevent it from rotting before the plants can be set outside in the spring. When severe frosts are over in the spring the plants are set out about a foot apart, in rows three feet apart and the land kept cultivated. It will not be long before seed stalks are thrown up. The seed is gathered when about ripe, dried and cleaned and put away until needed.

The methods which have been suggested for obtaining home

grown seed may not in all cases be such as are adopted by large commercial seed growers, the object now is rather to tell how the average householder can grow his own seed.

The Horse

Put a blanket on the driving horse to keep his coat short.

A heavy coat of hair is a burden to a road horse.

The heavy coat causes him to sweat easily, and when standing he will chill quickly. A surface chill is very dangerous.

Good and regular grooming keeps the skin active and promotes health.

A well-groomed horse resists the cold and changes better than a horse that is neglected.

Farmers should feed more grain and less hay to their horses during the winter.

There is no sense in stuffing a horse manger with hay or straw all day.

Give each colt its regular grain ration and enough clean, bright hay to keep it growing and thrifty.

There is no profit in letting the colts lose their colt flesh.

Keep the colts fat, and you will have an easy-keeping hardy horse.

Provide box stalls for the colts, if possible. Keep the stalls well littered and clean.

One slip on a dirty, wet floor may ruin the best colt.

Employ a skilled veterinary surgeon to examine the teeth of all the horses at this time.

The long winter on dry feed is often hard on old horses.

Any man can raise a colt, but comparatively few know how to train it.

Be careful how you handle the colts in the stable.

The Cow

Make beef of every grade bull. Watch the time to pick up good heifer calves to reinforce the dairy.

Never buy a calf from a grade sire.

No matter how good the cow, the chances are ten to one that the calf from the grade sire will nowhere near equal the cow.

This is not guesswork—it is a proved fact.

Be sure about the inheritance of the calf, for some would be dear as a gift.

Don't let the cows lie on the frosty ground. When the nights are cold the place for the herd is in the stable.

There is no profit in frost-bitten grass in the stomach of the cows.

It is better left to protect the grass roots during the winter.

The profit in the herd depends



There is no good reason why you should wait till Spring before getting a

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

ON THE CONTRARY YOU may buy a De Laval NOW and save half its cost by May. If, for any reason, you can't conveniently pay cash you can buy a De Laval on such liberal terms that it will actually pay for itself.

AS TO YOUR NEED OF A separator, if you have the milk of even a single cow to cream you are wasting quantity and quality of product every day you go without one. This waste is usually greatest in cold weather and with cows old in lactation, and it counts most, of course, when butter prices are high.

THEN WITH A SEPARATOR there is always the sweet, warm skim-milk and saving of time and labor in addition.

WHEN IT COMES TO A choice of separators De Laval superiority is now universally recognized. Those who "know" buy the De Laval to begin with. Those who don't "know" replace their other separator with a De Laval later—thousands of users do that every year. If you already have some other machine the sooner you exchange it for a De Laval the better.

WHY NOT START 1915 right in dairying? SEE and TRY a DE LAVAL NOW when you have plenty of time to investigate thoroughly. The nearest DE LAVAL agent will be glad to set up a machine for you and give you a free trial.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., LIMITED
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENTS THE WORLD OVER

Shoot the Model 27 **Marlin** Repeating Rifle

25 Rim-Fire, eight shots, 24-inch round barrel, \$13.15; octagon barrel, \$15.00.
25-20 or 32-20, seven shots, octagon barrel only, \$15.00.

25 Rim Fire— for all game smaller than deer. Uses cartridges of surprising accuracy up to 200 yards; powerful and reliable; and cheap because rim-fire. .25-20 and 32-20 use regular and high velocity cartridges. Powerful enough for deer; excellent for target work, foxes, geese, woodchucks, etc.; safe for settled districts.

You will like the quick, smooth-working "pump-action;" the wear-resisting Special Smokeless Steel barrel; the modern solid-top and side ejection for rapid, accurate firing; increased safety and convenience. It has fold-down construction and Ivory Bead sight; these cost extra on other rifles.

Send 3 stamps postage for 128 page catalog of all Marlin rifles and shot guns.

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
105 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Thomas' **Electric Oil**

Relieves all Pain in Man or Beast

25 Cent Bottles at all Dealers

130-Egg Incubator and Brooder Both for \$13.90

If ordered together we send both machines for only \$13.90 and we pay all freight and duty charges to any R. R. station in Canada. We have branch warehouses in Winnipeg, Man. and Toronto, Ont. Orders shipped from nearest warehouse to your R. R. station. Hot water, double walls, dead-air space between, double glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating. Nursery under shipped complete with thermometers, lamps, egg testers—ready to use when you get them. Five year guarantee—30 days trial. Incubators finished in natural colors showing the high grade California Redwood lumber used—not painted to cover inferior material. If you will compare our machines with others, we feel sure of your order. Don't buy until you do this—you'll save money—it pays to investigate before you buy. Remember our price of \$13.90 is for both Incubator and Brooder and covers freight and duty charges. Send for FREE catalog today, or send in your order and save time. Write us today. **WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 178, Racine, Wis., U. S. A.**

a lot upon the condition in which it goes into winter quarters.

This all depends upon the man behind the cow. Every cow must be comfortable to be profitable.

Make the stables comfortable now, if not already in order.

Do you milk by lamplight? Make sure that the lantern will not be upset or otherwise disturbed. Some are pretty careless about this, setting the lantern on the floor. It is always risky. A dog or a cat may run against it, or a cow may unexpectedly get against it. No better way than to hang it up on a strong hook.

The Turnip Seed Situation From Bulletin of Seed Branch Department, Ottawa

TURNIPS and other roots occupied 175,000 acres in Canada in 1914 and yielded 69,003,000 bushels, valued at \$18,934,000. Turnip seed imported into Canada for the year ended March 31, 1914, follows.

From	Quantity, lbs.	Value
United Kingdom	1,123,958	\$95,471
United States	62,818	5,923
France	126,087	10,454
Holland	224,162	16,855
Other countries	39,698	3,071

Total 1,577,823 \$130,874

There is good reason to believe that a part of the turnip seed coming to Canada from the United Kingdom had been grown under contract on the continent. The prospective scarcity of labor and the need for food production leaves open to speculation the proportion of seed supplies available from Europe for use in Canada in 1916.

Sow the Best Variety

The 1913 investigation into the condition of seed grain and flax actually being used on Canadian farms showed that the variety name of 34 per cent of the 2,065 samples taken was not known by the farmers. Varieties of cereal crops differ in time of maturity, strength of straw, freedom from disease, yield, per cent of hull in oats and hardness in wheats. The three highest yields of oats obtained at each Dominion Experiment Station in 1912 averaged 33½ bushels more per acre than the three lowest. Experiments have shown that four or five varieties of oats cover all the conditions of Canada, yet forty farmers in one district were found growing seventeen different varieties. Each district should grow only the variety of crop best suited to soil, climate and markets. The variety might be chosen on the advice of the nearest Experiment Station.

Elevator Screenings as a Feed

Screenings from the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur are composed of

shrunken and broken kernels of wheat, oats, barley and flax with a varying proportion of different kinds of weed seeds. An eighth ounce of screenings which had been ground as chopped feed was found to contain 233 noxious and 484 other weed seeds. But when the smaller weed seeds have been removed it is not difficult to destroy by grinding the vitality of nearly all those remaining. The smaller weed seeds, comprising from 20 to 40 per cent of the whole, are not completely ground by ordinary mills and some of them are believed to be decidedly unwholesome. When graded to remove these smaller harmful seeds and the balance finely ground, screenings make a cheap and nutritious stock feed.

Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Weed Seeds in Feeding Stuffs

Bran, shorts and chop feeds are sometimes contaminated by ground screenings which are mixed with them in some of the flour mills. Of 396 samples collected throughout Canada in 1913 by the Inland Revenue Department, 140 contained an average of 57 noxious weed seeds per pound, and only 144 of the samples were entirely free from vital weed seeds. One sample of chopped feed contained 1,104 noxious weed seeds per pound. Bulletin No. 254 of the Inland Revenue Department gives the names and addresses of the manufacturers and the quality of their mill feeds.

Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Freight Rate Reductions on Seed Grain

The Department of Agriculture announces that, following negotiations between the railway companies, the Grain Growers' Association and the department, reduced freight rates on seed grain will be in force in the prairie provinces from January 1 to June 15, 1915.

Purchasers of seed grain, whether in carload or less than carload lots, in order to secure the advantage of the special rates, must secure from the secretary of their nearest local Grain Growers' Association, a certificate that they are bona fide farmers and are entitled to the advantage of the rates. This certificate must then be countersigned by the Central Secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Mr. J. B. Musselman, Moose Jaw, and forwarded to the shipper of the grain to be attached to the bill of lading at time and point of shipment.

The countersigned certificate and that alone will be the receiving agent's authority for collecting charges according to the re-



These pages will reveal VALUABLE INFORMATION ABOUT Alpha Gas Engines

THE main object of this handsomely printed and fully illustrated book is to show you how very adaptable the Alpha Engine is, and how it is possible for you to select from the Alpha line just the size and type of engine and the equipment that will best fit your needs for farm power.

IT tells all about an engine which is so well built that you can always depend upon it; which is so simple that a boy can run it; that can be run on either gasoline or kerosene; an engine that starts on the magneto and doesn't stop until you want it to; an engine that will do any kind of work, in any weather, anywhere. Even if you are not quite ready to buy a gas engine send for this interesting book about reliable farm power.

Eleven sizes, 2 to 28 horse-power. Each furnished in stationary, semi-portable, or portable style, and with either hopper or tank cooled cylinder.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.
Largest Manufacturers of Dairy Supplies in Canada
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Don't Ruin A Good Horse To Save A Few Cents



Look at the sore on that horse's shoulder! How can you expect him to do a full day's work? A few cents will cure him or prevent these sores. Use **HORSE COLLAR PADS TAPATCO** REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Keep Your Horse At Highest Working Power.

Made from start to finish right in our own immense factory. Filled with our own Special Composite Stuffing - Light, soft, springy and very absorbent. No dirt, no trash, no short cheap flimsy hair with hide attached to attract rats and mice. Put TAPATCO Pads on your horses when you take them out in spring and you'll have no trouble from galled shoulders or neck.

Ask Your **PADS FOR HORSES** Dealer
The American Pad & Textile Co., Chatham, Ont.

Superior Fanning Mills Best For Canada

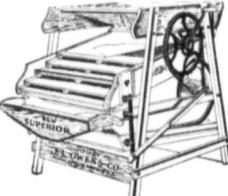
Thirty years' use has proved the Superior to be the best mill for Canada. You may have clean seed with a Superior. Proven by the most severe tests to be the most perfect system for separating wild and tame oats from wheat and barley.

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

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

Cushman Motor Works of Canada
Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Elevator Use. Distributors of Reliable Power Driven Machinery, such as Grinders, Saws, Cream Separators, Pumps, Washing Machines, Etc.

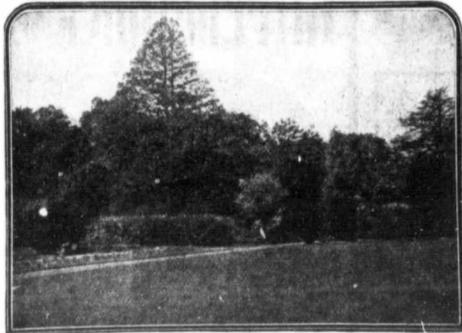
226 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



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T Ott Censu issued the yi in 191 in ma scasor ourabl Persis the gr provin acre o than i lower years and C crops i the co favora provin sulted
For area e field er as comj in 1913 the tot: was re Upon t tion of as follo against 313,078, barley : 000, rye 000, pea 800, bea 300, but 8,372,000

Patmore's Reliable Seeds, Trees, Shrubs and Plants

THE DAY OF THE PRODUCER IS HERE—and now is the farmer's and gardener's opportunity to increase his crop and improve his farm and home grounds. By so doing he will increase his present prosperity and insure the increased value of his holdings.



The Patmore Nursery Co.
BRANDON, Man. Limited SASKATOON, Sask.

GROW VEGETABLES for home use and for sale, they pay.
GROW SEEDS, ROOTS AND FODDERS, they yield abundantly.
GROW HARDY FRUITS, your family needs them in summer and winter.
GROW TREES in all parts of your farm, they will insure your crops in all seasons against drought and hot winds.

WE SUPPLY EVERYTHING TO MAKE A GOOD GARDEN

COLLECTION No. 1
Contains 22 varieties of our Reliable Vegetable seeds in packets and oats. 24 lbs. of seeds for \$1.25 prepaid.

COLLECTION No. 2
12 packets of Reliable Flower seeds for 25 cents prepaid.

FARMERS' COLLECTION No. 3
Contains 1 lb. Mangel, 1 lb. Sugar Beet, 1 lb. Swede, 1 lb. Carrot, 1 lb. Kale and 4 lbs. Rape—8 lbs. seed for \$2.50 prepaid.

Write to-day for our 1915 Catalogue, in which we list all the hardiest and best varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Fruits, Trees and Shrubs, Grasses, Fodders and Seed Potatoes.

We have growing in our nursery and offer for sale—

255,000 Native Maple, 1 to 3 ft. high.
6,000 Ontario Maple, 2 to 6 ft. high.
12,000 Native Ash, 1 to 8 ft. high.
150,000 Russian and other Poplar in all sizes.
115,000 Russian Golden Willow in all sizes.
70,000 Russian Laurel, in all sizes.
5,000 Crabapple and Plum Trees and a large stock of all hardy fruits, ornamental shrubs, plants, etc., at prices from \$6.00 per 1,000.

FOR \$10.00 CASH with order we will send prepaid to the address—50 Currant and Gooseberry Bushes of best variety, 100 Raspberry Plants, 12 Plum and Fruit Trees, young ash variety, 2 to 3 ft. high, and 12 thimble-bush plants. All of same above for \$10.00.

We are Special Agents for Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading, England. We list in our Catalogue the hardiest varieties of their World Famed Seeds in sealed packets at 10 cents per packet. We have 6,000 bushels of Seed Potatoes of the best varieties.

WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE C.T.

duced rates for seed grain instead of according to the regular tariff for grain shipments, so purchasers of seed grain are advised to provide themselves in every case and in good time with the necessary certificate.

Department of Agriculture,
Regina, December 31, 1914.



The Crop Yield of 1914

Ottawa, January 13, 1915. The Census and Statistics Office has issued to-day its final report on the yield and value of field crops in 1914. The report states that, in marked contrast to 1913, the season proved particularly unfavorable to the growth of grain. Persistent drought throughout the greater part of the Northwest provinces resulted in a yield per acre of the chief cereals lower than in any season since 1910 and lower than the average of the six years ended 1913. In Ontario and Quebec, though the grain crops suffered from a dry season, the conditions were not so unfavorable, whilst in the Maritime provinces a favorable season resulted in good returns.

Yield of Grain Crops

For the whole of Canada the area estimated to be sown to field crops was 35,102,175 acres, as compared with 35,375,430 acres in 1913; but owing to the drought the total productive area in 1914 was reduced to 33,440,075 acres. Upon this area the total production of grain crops in bushels was as follows: wheat 161,280,000 as against 231,717,000 in 1913, oats 313,078,000 against 404,669,000, barley 36,201,000 against 48,319,000, rye 2,016,800 against 2,300,000, peas 3,362,500 against 3,951,800, beans 797,500 against 793,300, buckwheat 8,626,000 against 8,372,000, mixed grains 16,381,

500 against 15,792,000, flax 7,175,200 against 17,539,000 and corn for husking 13,924,000 against 16,768,000 bushels.

The yields per acre were in bushels as follows:—Fall wheat 21.41 compared with 23.39 in 1913, spring wheat 15.07 against 20.81, all wheat 15.67 against 21.04, oats 31.12 against 38.78, barley 24.21 against 29.96, rye 18.12 against 19.28, peas 17.64 against 18.05, beans 18.20 against 17.19, buckwheat 24.34 against 21.99, mixed grains 35.36 against 33.33, flax 6.62 against 11.30 and corn for husking 54.39 against 60.30.

Value of Crops

Computed at average local market prices the values of these crops in 1914 were as follows: Wheat \$196,418,000, oats \$151,811,000, barley \$21,557,000, rye \$1,679,300, peas \$4,895,000, beans \$1,884,300, buckwheat \$6,213,000, mixed grains \$10,759,400, flax \$7,368,000 and corn for husking \$9,808,000. For all field crops, including root and fodder crops, the total value amounts to \$639,061,300, as compared with \$552,771,500 in 1913, the increase of \$86,289,800 being chiefly due to the enhancement of prices, which has thus more than counterbalanced the low yields of grain in consequence of the drought.

Wheat, Oats and Barley in the Northwest Provinces

In the three Northwest provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the production in 1914 of wheat is placed at 140,958,000 bushels compared with 209,262,000 bushels in 1913, of oats at 150,843,000 bushels compared with 242,413,000 bushels and of barley at 19,535,000 bushels compared with 31,060,000 bushels. The wheat production of 1914 in

Stop "Soil Blowing"

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

Curtis Brown says: "It is just the making of my farm. I made over \$50 by spreading straw this year—my land never blown a bit." Dick McCarroll says: "You ought to see the difference where we used the spreader and where we did not."

Straw contains valuable fertilizing properties, such as phosphorus, nitrogen and potash. It is worth \$2.50 a ton for plant food, furnishing a large amount of organic matter, and placing the ground in better physical condition. Better crops are assured every farmer who uses a

"Simplex" Straw Spreader

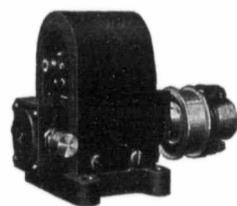


Saves its cost in 3 days use. Saves three-fourths of the work of spreading straw and handles old stacks bottom of manure as well as new straw. Can be attached to any rack or lay frame in a short time. Easy to put on or take off. Easy to operate. Strongly built, can't clog, won't break. Works equally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

Special FREE TRIAL Offer!

Simplex Straw Spreaders are sold throughout the United States and Canada by scores of leading implement dealers. If we have no dealer in your section write today for our 22 page 2-color Straw Spreader Book and our 30 Day Free Trial Offer. We will send you a new 1915 Spreader to use on your own farm 30 days free. Write us today.

MANSON CAMPBELL COMPANY,
381 North 1st Street, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.
Canada Warehouses: Brandon, Manitoba. - Chatham, Ont.



Light and Ignition

For Your Gasoline Tractor

Plow at Night with Perfect Light

Eureka Lite

The Fact Is With Our Eureka

You can light almost any old car as light as day. But you can't afford to light a Ford in any other way.

Low Cost—High Efficiency

Used with or without Storage Battery

Prices \$24.00

And U, According to Capacity Required.

Special Attachments for Ford, Maxwell and other Cars.

Large Profits to Dealers.

Write for Particulars To-day.

HENRICKS NOVELTY CO.
1504 St. Paul St. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

Manitoba was 38,605,000 bushels from 2,616,000 acres, in Saskatchewan 73,494,000 bushels from 5,348,300 acres and in Alberta 28,859,000 bushels from 1,371,100 acres.

Why We Harrow.

Some farmers are content with one or two harrowing, or merely enough to break up the largest lumps and enable the seeds to germinate. But that is not enough. We harrow to increase the feeding area of the roots all through the season by giving them finely divided soil in which to spread. We harrow to put the soil in the best possible condition to catch and hold the rains. We harrow to warm the soil, to aerate it and to promote the activity of the germ life that is so essential to its fertility. This means that the ground should be gone over more than is necessary to merely break up the lumps so that the seeds will germinate. It means harrowing and cross-harrowing, three times, four times, six times, if necessary; or until all of the upper four or five inches of soil upturned by the plow has been made as nearly like an onion bed in mellowness as the texture of the soil will permit.

It does not pay to skip harrowing in the rush of the busiest season of the farmers' busy year. A farmer once told me that every time he went over a certain piece of land with his cutaway harrow, in preparing it with corn, he received more than seventy-five cents an hour for the work when the ears were bushelled.—Dr. W. S. Fletcher in "Soils."

If One Could Only Keep It Going

Do you consider the disc harrow a necessary farm implement? I say yes.

We have in the first place a summer-fallow freshly plowed, it is open to the hot winds, if left alone, it will lose the principal part of its moisture.

If only drag-harrowed it will not make a solid seed bed as the harrows only take a shaving off the top forming a mulch which is very important, but we must not forget to look underneath the mulch. What about the part of the furrow next to the plowed land? There is an open space all along the furrow, open all over the field. Right here, is where the disc harrow is necessary. It will take that field and cut the stubble and sod and leave all the soil solid on the subsoil. I drag-harrow my land as soon as summer-fallowed and then double disc (lap half each round) and if it is too solid in the spring I disc once again.

My farm is a half section of

There Is Only One GENUINE —and that is made by

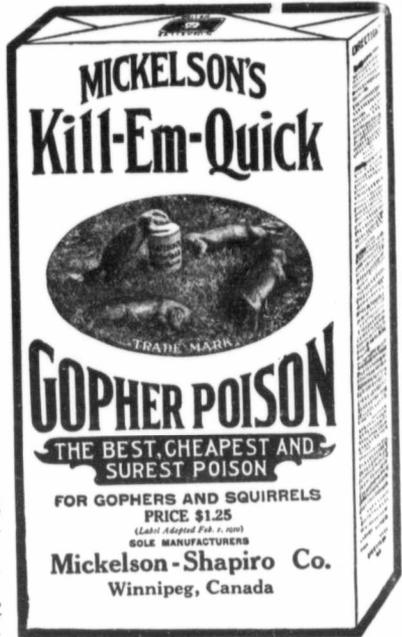
MICKELSON-SHAPIRO CO. WINNIPEG-CANADA [FORMERLY MICKELSON KILL-EM-QUICK COMPANY]

Our trademark has been violated during the past year by manufacturers who unlawfully used this name and imitated our package.

Extracts from judgment (Cassels, J.) in the Exchequer Court of Canada. Mickelson-Shapiro Co. vs. Mickelson Drug and Chemical Co. and Anton Mickelson.

*** in the face of the assignments to the plaintiffs, it was a fraud on the part of Mickelson applying for registration of his trademark*** As I pointed out, the trademark upon which the plaintiffs sue was registered on the 25th of May, 1909. It came direct to them through Mickelson. As far back as May, 1909, the words, Mickelson's Kill-Em-Quick were shown upon the can referred to in the plaintiff's trademark*** It can be utilized in getting rid of the trademark registered by the defendants. I order that this trademark be expunged from the registry.

Mickelson's Kill-Em-Quick made by the Mickelson-Shapiro Co. of Winnipeg, has been proven to be a certain relief from the gopher plague. It never fails to kill. It is safe to use, easy to prepare, introduces no seed of noxious weeds into your land and is most economical to use. It has been a marvelously successful gopher killer,—there is no wonder it should be imitated.



When you buy gopher poison get the reliable genuine Mickelson's Kill-Em-Quick made and guaranteed by

MICKELSON-SHAPIRO COMPANY, Dept. C., Winnipeg, Canada

yellow clay loam with clay subsoil. It would be almost impossible to do anything with breaking if it was not for the disc which cuts it up and pulverizes it into shape. The disc is the only implement that will cut through the furrow, heavy stubble, grass, twigs, or anything that holds the dirt up.

Disc the stubble before plowing and let everything get a start, disc the plowing and keep the moisture in. Somebody says discing loosens the land too much; not one bit of it. If you use any kind of judgment, your disc will pack land if you leave it out of gear and put a stone or a bag of dirt in each box.

I find it very handy in breaking to go the same way the plow is going; to break down the peavine and dry sticks, just the width you are going to break that day. Disc it twice with the disc set half, and it will save a lot of annoyance with the coulters clogging up. The chief trouble as I find it, is that I cannot find time to keep it going often enough. As it is hard work on horses and is slow in getting a lot of land harrowed we find the disc standing in a corner of the field instead of being the brightest implement on the farm. And lastly there is only one thing left to do, to overcome this and that is to work the disc more and put less in, and we shall have clean farms and better crops.

Wm. J. Gatley, Austin, Manitoba.

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

Advertisement for Lincoln Grinders, featuring an image of a grinder and text: 'For coarse and fine grinding. Buhrs are self-sharpening—sharpen themselves when run together empty—and last much longer. Also self-aligning—you cannot get them on wrong. They "shear" the grain instead of mashing it, therefore run much lighter, easier and more quietly. Especially adapted to the Cushman Binder Engines, 4 to 8 H.P., or may be used with any other engine. LINCOLN GRINDERS are built for Canadian conditions. Try one 10 days at our expense. If you cannot grind more grain with less power—it costs you nothing. Ask your dealer or write for full information. Sold only by CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA'.

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

Advertisement for Frost King Anti-Friction Babbitt, featuring an image of a box and text: 'THE BEST Anti-Friction BABBITT On the Market is The Frost King The "Frost King" is the product of our long years of experience and is without doubt the most reliable Anti-Friction Babbitt to-day. It is specially designed for Threshing Engines, Separators and Machinery of all kinds. If your dealer does not stock this metal, write us for a 30-pound box at 37c. per pound, or a 60-pound box at 35c. per pound. These are delivered prices. Please send money order to avoid delay. Hoyt Metal Co. Eastern Ave. and Lewis St. TORONTO FACTORIES—London, Eng.; Toronto, New York, and St. Louis'.

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

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Eleva Me Bar Hot Coo Bar twe mat

Abc erolite pulling in thi outfits on dot 22 ds Wages hour w

Model 10,000 Acre Farm

Continued from page 24

the field work is finished when the camps return to headquarters, are paid and dismissed, and usually invited to report next year, if possible."

Following are details of expense and profit on a \$110,164 crop raised on the Ciceter farm in 1914.

EQUIPMENT	
6 30 H.P. Tractors	\$18,000.00
35 Binders	4,900.00
4 Gang Plows	2,600.00
4 Disc Sets	1,700.00
6 Gang Harrow Sets	1,950.00
6 Gang Brake Harrow Sets	750.00
21 Seed Drills	3,675.00
5 Wagon Trains, 6 wagons each train	5,550.00
3 Separators	4,350.00
Machine Shop Equipment including Lathes	3,000.00
Racks, Trucks, and various small Implements about	1,000.00
3 Democrats (Wagons)	1,000.00
1 Automobile	600.00
Harness	500.00
	\$49,575.00



L. BENSON BOYD, Manager, Ciceter Estate.

STOCK

11 Horses	\$2,750.00
2 Cows	200.00
60 Pigs	1,200.00
	\$4,150.00

BUILDINGS

Elevator, Bungalow, Office, Mess Hall, Machine Shop, Barn, Pump House, Fuel House, Pig House, three Cook Houses on wheels, six Bunk Houses on wheels, and twenty-five granaries. Estimated cost \$25,000.00

PLOWING 4012 ACRES

About fifteen acres in twelve hours is credited to one 30 horse power tractor pulling an eight furrow 14 inch gang plow in this heavy gumbo soil, taking six outfits 44 days, of twelve hours each, or on double shift, working day and night, 22 days of twenty-four hours each. Wages are paid on the basis of a twelve hour working day.

Fuel, \$1.00 an acre	\$4,012.00
6 Engineers, \$5.00 a day, 220 44 days, each	1,320.00
6 Helpers, \$2.00 a day, 888, 44 days, each	528.00
1 Cook and Assistants, \$3.00, 44 days, each	132.00
1 Supply Man with team, \$2.00, 44 days, each	88.00
Food, 15 men, 50c a day, 44 days, each	330.00
Food, 2 horses, 20c a day, 44 days, each	18.60

Direct Plowing expense \$6,428.60

DOUBLE DISCING AND HARROWING

About fifty acres in twelve hours is credited to one tractor taking six machines with complete disc and harrow outfit and fifteen men 14 days.

Fuel, \$120 a day, 14 days	\$1,680.00
6 Engineers, \$5.00 a day, 14 days	420.00
6 Helpers, \$2.00 a day, 14 days	168.00
1 Supply Man and team, \$2.00 a day, 14 days	28.00
1 Cook and Assistant, \$3.00 a day, 14 days	42.00
Food, 15 men, 50c a day, 14 days, each	105.00
Food, 2 horses, 20c a day, 14 days, each	5.60

(Two operations were put on this Ciceter Estate) \$2,448.60

Direct Discing and Harrowing expense \$4,897.20

SEEDING 4,000 ACRES

About one hundred acres in twelve hours is credited to one tractor taking four machines, 21 Seed Drills and sixteen men ten days.

Wheat Seed, 2590 bu. at 90c	\$2,034.00
Flax Seed, 3600 bu. at \$1.50	5,400.00
Oat Seed, 640 bu. at 40c	256.00
Fuel (\$20 a day each tractor) (\$80 a day each 10 days)	800.00
4 Engineers, \$5.00 a day, 10 days	200.00
8 Seeder Operators, \$2.00 a day, 10 days	160.00
1 Supply Man and team, \$2.00 a day, 10 days	20.00
1 Cook and Assistant, \$3.00 a day, 10 days	30.00
1 Man and team with extra Seeder to cover corners, \$2.00 a day, 10 days	20.00
Food, 16 men 50c a day, 10 days, each	80.00
Food, 4 Horses 20c a day, 10 days, each	8.00

Direct Seeding expense \$9,998.00

CUTTING AND BINDING 4,000 ACRES

About one hundred acres in twelve hours is credited to one tractor taking four machines, 25 binders and fifty-eight men ten days.

Fuel, (\$20 a day each tractor) (\$80 a day, 10 days)	\$ 800.00
4 Engineers, \$5.00 a day, 10 days	200.00
24 Binder Operators, \$2.00 a day, 10 days	480.00
25 Stokers, \$2.00 a day, 10 days	500.00
1 Supply Man and team, \$2.00 a day, 10 days	20.00
1 Cook and Assistant, \$3.00 a day, 10 days	30.00

OATS WHEAT BARLEY

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES. Choice SELECTED SEED OF THE HIGHEST TYPE. Fully Matured Seed that shows a marked vigorous vitality. Seed which for germination, uniformity and appearance compare with the finest registered and pedigreed stocks.

WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL SEED GRAIN PUBLICATION A POSTCARD WILL BRING IT

SEED OATS—WHEAT—BARLEY

Prices quoted are on quantities of 10 Bushels or more. Use Stock No. when ordering. Add 25c. for cotton bags each 2 bushel Wheat and 20c. for sack for each 2½ bushel Oats.

Stock No.	Price per Bushel at Brandon	Calgary
E90 Wheat, Marquis	\$1.40	\$1.50
E87 Oat, Seger	1.10	1.25
E80 Oat, Banner	.90	.90
E84 Oat, Abundance	.83	.85
E88 Oat, Victory	.85	1.00
E85 Oat, Garton's 22	.83	.85
E91 Barley, Six Rowed	.98	.98

A POSTCARD WILL BRING OUR LARGE ILLUSTRATED SEED CATALOG

A. E. MCKENZIE Co. Ltd.
BRANDON, Man. CALGARY, Alta.
Western Canada's Greatest Seed House

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

CAST IRON WELDING

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

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

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

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

Inquiries cheerfully answered.

MANITOBA WELDING & MFG. CO.

62½ PRINCESS STREET WINNIPEG, MAN.
Established in 1911.

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

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

Heider 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6-horse eveners on the market 12 years. (Ten times tested but not equal). The Heider 4-horse plow evener works 4 horses abreast on gang, sulky or disc plow, one horse in furrow, three on unplowed ground. Heider 3-horse wagon evener for wagon, manure spreader, grain drill or other implements with pole.

HEIDER EVENERS are the means of many short-cuts in farming. They save time, labor and horses, consequently they make you money. The Heider line is complete and manufactured in the largest evener factory in the world and is no experiment. They are made right by expert workmen, of best material and fully guaranteed. Why take chances with the ordinary kind when you can get the best? ASK YOUR DEALER for Heider Eveners. If he has none in stock, write us for free circular showing entire line, and we will tell you where to get them. Address Heider Mfg. Co., 797 Main St., Carroll, Iowa.

Write for Free Circular Showing Full Line

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

HIDES AND FURS

Send your HIDES and FURS to us, we will buy them, giving you the highest market price, or we will tan and make them up into Robes, Coats, Gauntlets, Etc.

WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST

A NEW TANNERY AND A NEW AND UP-TO-DATE PLANT

Wheat City Tannery, Brandon, Man.



Bungalow Residence and Team, Ciceter Estate.



"Pedlarize" Your Barns and Other Buildings

YOU can rest easy if your barns and dwellings are roofed with "George" or "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles. A roof that is "Pedlarized" is proof against fire, wind and weather. It is absolutely protected against lightning.

For more than 25 years we have studied the effects of fire, lightning and tempest—sun, rain and snow—upon our metal shingles on thousands and thousands of roofs in all parts of Canada.

From time to time we have seen fit to make an alteration—every alteration has been an improvement—until now we can honestly say that the "George" and "Oshawa" Steel Shingles are as perfect as human brains and experience can make them.

Pedlar's "GEORGE" Shingle

is the best roofing material we know of for barns and big buildings. It is a great big generous shingle (24 in. x 24 in.). Every "George" Shingle is made to lock on all Four Sides, making a roof that is, to all intents and purposes, one solid sheet of steel, which affords absolute protection against snow, rain, fire, lightning, sun or wind.

In one day you can lay a roof of "George" Shingles that would take three days to lay in cedar shingles. To cover 100 square feet of surface with cedar shingles would require 1,000 shingles and a small keg of nails—25 of these big "George" Shingles will cover the same surface as 1,000 cedar shingles and you have only 75 nails to drive.

MADE IN CANADA

Pedlar's Perfect Products are the best that money can buy. Make us prove it. A post card will bring Free Booklet by return mail. Ask for Catalogue "G.T." Address:

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE Limited

Executive Office and Factories: MONTREAL - TORONTO - WINNIPEG - OTTAWA - LONDON - CHATHAM - OSHAWA, CANADA

For your dwelling and smaller buildings, use our "Oshawa" (16 in. x 20 in.) shingle—all the special features of the big "George" shingle, in a more convenient size.

Write for quotations on Galvanized Corrugated Iron Siding or Roofing, Corro Crimp Roofing, Silo Covers, Culverts (rivetted and nestable), Eaves Trough and Conductor Pipe, Finials and Ornaments, Metal Ceilings anything and everything in metal products.



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

1 Man and team with extra Binder to cut corners, \$2.00 a day, 10 days	20.00
Food, 58 Men 50c a day, 10 days, each	290.00
Food, 4 Horses, 20c a day, 10 days, each	8.00
Direct Cutting and Binding expense	\$2,348.00

THRESHING 104,160 BUSHELS

About 1,500 bushels of wheat, 1,200 bushels of Flax and 2,300 bushels of oats is considered a good days work for three threshing outfits. The threshing of 1,667 bushels of grain is credited to one outfit each day, taking three tractors, three separators, sixty-five men and four double teams about twenty-one days.

3 Tractors, Fuel \$20.00 a day, 21 days	\$1,260.00
3 Engineers, \$5.00 a day, 21 days, each	315.00
Cooks and Assistants, \$3.00 a day, 21 days, each	189.00
4 Teamsters, \$2.00 a day, 21 days, each	168.00
49 Assistant Threshers at \$2.00 a day, 21 days, each	2,058.00
Food, 65 Men 50c a day, 21 days, each	682.50
Food, 8 Horses 20c a day, 21 days, each	33.60
Direct Threshing expense	\$4,706.10

TOTAL DIRECT COST

Plowing	\$6,428.60
Discing and Harrowing	4,897.20
Seeding	9,908.00
Cutting and Binding	2,348.00
Threshing	4,706.10
	\$28,377.90

TOTAL COST

Direct Operation Expense	\$28,377.90
Fixed Charges	18,000.00
Depreciation 25 per cent.	\$ 40,575.00
	12,303.75

Interest on Investment 6 per cent. \$530,325.00	32,359.50
Taxes, 10,240 acres, 10c per acre	1,240.00
Insurance	500.00
Replaced broken parts machinery, \$100.00 a month, six months	600.00
	\$93,471.15

	Yield	Total Receipts
Wheat, 1280 acres		
160 acres, 50 bu. an acre		
1120 acres, 23 bu. an acre	33,760	\$30,384.00
Flax, 2,400 acres		
20 bu. an acre	48,000	\$64,800.00
Oats, 320 acres		
70 bu. an acre	22,400	\$10,080.00
Potatoes, 12 acres		
500 bu. an acre	6,000	\$4,800.00
Bushels	110,160	
Total Receipts		\$110,064.00
At present market prices less fifteen per cent transportation charges from Central Saskatchewan to Port Arthur		\$102,731.40
Net Profit		\$9,262.25

Hogging Down Corn

At the North Dakota Experiment Station, a group of sixteen pigs pasturing on a field of 2½ acres, Minnesota 13 corn from September 16 to October 21, a period of five weeks, made an average gain of 57 pounds each, or a gain of 1.61 pounds each per day. The weather conditions during

that period were not exceptionally favorable to hogging down corn, as there were at least ten or twelve wet, cold days. On October 13th, two of the pigs showed a little stiffness, and were removed from the field. The total gain of the lot was 818 pounds, which at 7c. per pound would be worth \$57.26. In addition to the corn this group of pigs received 178.5 pounds shorts, 108.5 pounds tankage and 210 pounds barley. This feed would be worth \$6.25, leaving \$51.01 as the value received for the corn by hogging down. This gives a value of \$20.40 per acre for the corn without the expense of harvesting it, even though it was a very poor crop.

Luck and Labor.

Luck whines; labor whistles. Luck believes in grease; labor believes in elbow-grease. Luck looks for something to turn up; labor turns it up with thought and a spade.

Luck lies in bed and dreams of a rich relative dying and leaving it a legacy, or some great person, with favors to give, suddenly discovering the dreamer to be a genius; labor rises before the sun and gets busy with saw or plow or pen, and lays the foundation for something worth while for itself.

Luck hit it off big yesterday, but spent it all while waiting for another hit to come along; labor stuck to its chosen task, and showed a margin of profit on every day.

Luck finally died in the almshouse; labor won an independent competence for its old days.



Homely Hints

When the bottom drops out of the roads, the discarded horse has his day.

There is often a vital difference between the dairyman and the farmer who merely keeps cows.

If farmers made money feeding cattle when fat stock sold for less than half it is bringing to-day, why can't they do it now?

Every dairyman is looking for the perfect cow with as much solicitude as every man and woman is looking for the perfect mate.

There is more in feeding than is comprehended by the stock owner who mixes a shovelful of this with a shovelful of that without the least idea of feeding values.



"Yes," said the eminent specialist to the tramp who had called upon him. "I will examine you carefully for ten dollars."

"All right, doctor," said the tramp resignedly. "Do that, and if you find it I'll give you half."

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8. Plov deeply. T plowing ir to the fall each time, a depth o inches is re

For the Drier Lands of Saskatchewan

1. Determine to put more and better work on fewer acres rather than so little work on to the surface of so many acres.

2. Regard the summerfallow as being at the root of the matter. Without summerfallow all is uncertainty, and crops are at the mercy of the weather from week to week. With the summerfallow there is reasonable security that apart from hail, a crop will be harvested every year.

3. Summerfallow at least one-third of your cultivated land each year, and thereby secure peace of mind. If no crops are sown in the drier areas except on properly prepared summerfallow breaking and second crop thereafter, general crop failure will be unknown and more grain will be actually harvested one year with another.

4. Regard the storing up of moisture in the soil as being the chief purpose of the summerfallow, and so that this purpose may be fulfilled, observe the next eight rules.

Suggestions Regarding the Summerfallow

5. Land that is to be summerfallowed should be plowed shallow the fall before if it contains native creeping rooted grasses (quack, sweet, couch grasses, etc.), and other perennials as so much of our newer land does. Shallow plowing in a dry time will check these perennials and insure the germination of weed seeds and shelled grain in the early spring before the real plowing of the fallow is begun.

6. If time does not permit of, or the condition of the land does not warrant light fall plowing, double disc land that is to be fallowed, preferably in the fall, or else in the spring before plowing.

7. Plow the summerfallow early. Begin to plow it as soon as the crop is sown, or as soon after that as the land has been disced if it has not previously been lightly plowed or disced as recommended in rules 5 and 6. Do not delay starting the plow until weed seeds covered by spring discing have germinated. This germination might be dependent upon rains that may not come for a month. Best results can only come from early plowing.

8. Plow the summerfallow deeply. This refers to the main plowing in the early summer, not to the fall plowing. Plow deeper each time, as power permits, until a depth of at least six or eight inches is reached.

9. Harrow the summerfallow (and every other field you plow) immediately after the plow or at the same operation no matter when the plowing is done. This applies to nearly all plowing except sod land. Evaporation of moisture starts immediately land, even dry land, is plowed. Evaporation can only be checked by a soil mulch—a loose layer of dry soil on the surface of the land—and harrowing is the quickest and cheapest way of getting such a condition. Use a packer if you have one. If you haven't got one, don't buy one on credit, but instead, make still more use of the harrow.

10. Aim to complete the plowing and working down of the summerfallow before June 20.

11. Don't start breaking until the summerfallow is all plowed and worked down. It is better to properly and sufficiently cultivate the land already broken than to neglect it and break more to be neglected in its turn.

12. Keep the summerfallow black and free from crust throughout the growing season by the timely use of the harrow on it. Always harrow with one or more of three objects in view: either to work the land down and create a mulch, or to destroy young weeds, or to restore a mulch (granular condition of the surface soil).

Suggestions Regarding Spring Work

13. First thing in the spring harrow all the land you are going to sow, except land that you are afraid will drift. This will help it to "warm up," will conserve moisture, enable you to get on to it sooner with the drill and do better work.

14. Use the cleanest and best seed you can get, and clean it some more after you get it, if it isn't already quite clean and a uniform sample.

15. Treat all your seed with formalin or in the case of wheat with bluestone, if you prefer. The only excuse for loss of yields and grades from smut is carelessness. Smut of wheat, oats and barley is entirely preventable, and the wilt of flax can largely be controlled by formalin, thanks to science and experiment.

16. Don't overload your land with seed. Thin seeding is drought resistant. The less moisture is in a field the less seed it should have because the fewer plants it can support and bring to maturity. The best rates of seeding for all areas in southwestern and central western Saskatchewan, not subject to harvest frosts, are approximately as follows:

IT PAYS TO BUY

FULLY GUARANTEED
\$2.00
 WRITE FOR CATALOG.

OUR SHARES WEAR AND LAST LONGER FOR YOUR FORD

Electric Welded Non-Skid Chains for your Ford. Standard Grade. Weight 14 lbs. **\$2.65** Per set

Set of FIVE Wrenches **60c**

HAWKEY IDEAL PICKLER, \$14.85
 Uses less solution and treats every pickle of grain. Not a single smut germ can escape. Every part of machine is strong and durable, nothing to get out of order. Hopper holds full bag of grain and one man can easily treat 100 bushels per hour. Drum is 40 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, and can be adjusted to any angle. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. **\$14.85** Weight 80 lbs. Second class freight rate.

HAWKEY'S METAL INCUBATOR
 Capacity 60 large eggs. Non-moisture, rust proof, beautiful blue enamel finish. Centre heat distribution, insuring absolutely uniform temperature. Entirely automatic and uses very little oil. Simple to operate, guaranteed mechanically perfect. Absolutely sure hatcher. Weight 14 **\$8.65** lbs. Price

No. 60K. Metal Brooder to Match In-cubator **\$2.65**

HAWKEY'S HORSE AND CATTLE TONIC FOOD AND REMEDIES
 Guaranteed to get results, or money refunded
Hawkey's Spavin Cure, Price \$3.00 per bottle, is guaranteed to remove any spavin not over two years old. In older cases it will cure lameness, and sometimes remove the blemish. **Your money back if it doesn't.** Write for Hawkey's 96-page book on diseases of stock, also our catalogue. It's Free.

H. R. HAWKEY & CO.

WINNIPEG MAIL ORDER SPECIALISTS MANITOBA

H. R. HAWKEY & CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.
 Kindly send us the articles marked "X." **FREE OF CHARGE.**
 Hawkey's General Hardware Catalogue Hawkey's 96-page Book on "Diseases of Stock"
 Name _____ CT
 Address _____

New land or summer fallow	Second crop on new land or after fallow
Wheat—One to one and a half bushels to acre	Three pecks per acre
Oats—One and a quarter to one and three-quarter bushels to acre	One bushel per acre
Barley—One and a half bushels to acre	One bushel per acre
Flax—Twenty to thirty pounds to acre	One peck per acre

Thick seeding promotes early maturity, but thin seeding in the absence of fall frosts gives larger returns, and is therefore good dry-farming practice. Don't accept the fallacy that thick seeding conserves moisture, because more plants are provided and the ground is shaded. Everyone recognizes that the thinner the vegetation is permitted to grow on the summerfallow the more moisture is conserved. The opposite is equally true; the thicker the vegetation is made to grow by overseeding the more quickly the moisture content of the soil is exhausted.

17. Put the seed down into the moisture, and not merely to it, even though this puts the seed deeper than you have been accustomed to in more humid lands. In any case, put the seed in at least 2½ inches. You will thus insure more uniform and immediate germination. Visit the drill at frequent intervals if you are not driving it yourself.

18. Harrow after the drill on every field you sow. Regard harrowing after the drill and after the plow as part of the operations of plowing and drilling.

19. When you think a field has been sufficiently harrowed go over it once or twice more. The extra strokes are the easiest way to make sure of extra bushels.

20. When grain is up a day or two, with straight upright blades, on some field in good tith, experiment on two or three acres by giving it a lengthwise stroke of the ordinary drag harrow (light or lever preferred) to eradicate weeds and renew the soil mulch. Then watch and study results.

These methods are intended for formers on the clay and clay loam lands of the districts mentioned, having retentive subsoil.

BUFF ORPINGTONS



McArthur and Kaup Strain.
Eggs at \$3.00 per fifteen. Fertility Guaranteed

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

Write for particulars.

Geo. H. VOWLES
1820 Wolsley Ave. Winnipeg

Barred and Partridge Rocks

I have a number of choice cockerels for sale for \$5 up. Eggs \$3 for fifteen. Fertility guaranteed. Six of my pullets laid seventy eggs in two weeks, winning Lating Championship contest.



I am booking orders for birds and eggs now. Order early to avoid disappointment.

A. H. EARLE 640 Ashburn Street WINNIPEG

CRYSTAL WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS



Cockerels for sale for \$5 up. Eggs \$5 for fifteen. Fertility guaranteed.

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

N. M. JOHNSTON 675 Beverley WINNIPEG

Live Poultry Wanted

We guarantee to pay the following prices:

- LIVE HENS (large or small) .10c. per lb.
- Old Roosters .08c.
- Spring Roosters .09c.
- Ducks .11c.
- Turkeys .10c. Top Market Price.
- Geese .10c.

All prices quoted are for live weight F.O.B. Winnipeg. Let us know what you have and how many and we will forward crates for shipping. Prompt returns.

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

SHIP YOUR EGGS

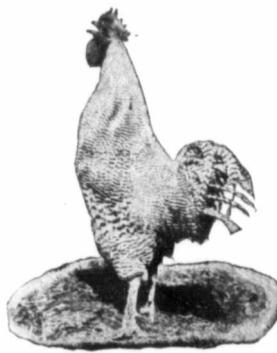
BUTTER

TO Central Farmers' Market

ASSOCIATION
R. MCKENZIE, PRESIDENT
WINNIPEG, MAN.
And Receive Full Value!

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

The Pick of the Poultry



"Business as Usual"

Breeding for Winter Eggs

A Method that is Easy to Follow.
By Dr. Raymond Pearl.

THE male bird plays a part in the transmission of the character of winter egg production which has not been either understood or appreciated before. The essential features of the case can be summed up in the following propositions:

The Principles of Inheritance

1. High winter-producing ability is not transmitted by a hen directly to her daughters, but only to her sons.
2. A male bird which is hereditarily pure (homozygous) for both of the germinal factors on which high winter production depends, will get all high winter-producing daughters, whether he is mated with high or poor-producing hens.
3. Unless such a male is, however, always mated with high-producing hens it will not be possible to propagate a strain which will be pure and breed true for this quality, since only out of such high-producing hens can there come males which will have the power to transmit this quality to their daughters.

I have given many examples of the first proposition in former publications. Let us here consider an example, hitherto unpublished, of the second. In the spring of 1913 I mated a Rhode Island Red hen No. 1404 with a Barred Plymouth Rock cockerel No. 620. The Rhode Island Red hen was an extremely poor layer and still continues to be such. She is three years old, has never laid in the winter months, and has never made a yearly record of more than 76 eggs. She has always been in the best of health and vigor, but she is constitution-

ally a poor layer, and never lays in the winter. The cockerel, 620, was a bird hereditarily pure for high winter production.

From this mating were hatched 11 pullets and about an equal number of cockerels. Of the 11 pullets eight were put in the laying house. The three not put in were June-hatched chicks. In other words there was no selection whatever of the females of this family except that the June-hatched birds, which had not got their growth when cold weather came on, were not put in the laying house. The records of the eight birds hatched in April and May, 1913, are given in the following table:

The Result of a Single Mating

Bird No.	Eggs laid before Mar. 7, 1914 (winter production)	11 mths. record (winter "pullet year" record)
285	105	222
268	98	211
402	100	222
69	95	204
270	80	206
*447	59	170
*450	56	165
454	77	201

*These two birds were not hatched till May 21, and hence were a little late in getting started. This accounts for their smaller records. †This is a 10-months' record.

All of these birds are full sisters, and their mother never laid an egg before March 1 in her life, and only 76 as her best year's record. Nothing could be clearer than that the daughters inherited their productivity from their sire and not from their dam.

The following table shows in another and striking way the effect of applying the principles of breeding for egg production outlined above. Here we have the comparison between the average production per hen, month by month, of the Barred Plymouth Rocks at the Maine station under the old system of breeding, on the one hand, and the production of a flock of 192 birds, after four years of the new system of breeding, on the other hand.

A Comparison of Breeding Systems

Month*	Av. No. eggs laid per bird per month. (Old system of breeding)	Av. No. eggs laid per bird per month. (New system of breeding)
Nov.	4.63	10.76
Dec.	8.91	14.19
Jan.	11.71	13.88
Feb.	10.87	13.37
March	16.11	19.22
April	15.85	18.44
May	13.92	16.88
June	12.46	14.56
July	10.87	14.52
August	9.84	11.00

*The other months of the year cannot be compared owing to the fact that we no longer keep trapnest records after August of the pullet year.

The great gain made under the new system is apparent. There are three things which everyone must do if they are to make a substantial and permanent gain in the productive capacity of their poultry. These are:

1. Trapnest during at least the

FOR 13¢ BROTHER

ALBERTA INCUBATOR 140 BROTHER SIZE

DUTY AND FREIGHT PAID

POULTRY PAYS WELL

Write for our new 1915 catalogue. It gives full details and will interest you. Write to-day.

THE BRETT MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., 595 Erin St., WINNIPEG

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

From Factory to Farmer — at Factory Prices —

- 2 x 2 x 6 ft. \$11.00
- 2 x 2 x 8 ft. \$12.25
- 5 x 2 ft. \$13.00
- 13 Barrel \$27.00
- 12 Barrel \$35.00
- 15 Barrel \$42.00

An Unconditional Guarantee with every Tank. Send for Catalogue.

Freeland Steel Tank Co.
HALBRITE, SASK.

CABINET INCUBATORS

NOT ONLY BIG HATCHES

but chicks which are large, strong, vigorous and immune from disease. The kind which are easy to raise, profitable, and which encourage you in the poultry business. Aside from your ordinary farm work you can have growing several hundred chickens without any extra work—in fact a pleasure—with one of our outfits, which will net you 100 per cent clear profit on your investment. The price range from \$10.00 up, according to style and size which suits your requirements best. We guarantee them to be profitable and teach you to run them successfully. Send for our big interesting Catalogue, it gives full details and will interest you. Write to-day.

THE BRETT MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., 595 Erin St., WINNIPEG

Catalogue Free Write to-day

winter months, in order to know that the dams of the males are high layers.

2. Maintain by careful selection and proper housing the constitutional vigor of their stock.

3. Maintain some sort of a pedigree system, whereby the breeder will know at least the sire of each individual chick. Then use male birds as breeders only from those pedigree lines in which two-thirds or more of the pullets are high winter producers, laying at least three dozen eggs before March 1 of their pullet year.

Only a Little Time Needed

None of these things are especially difficult to do if the breeder will give some time and careful thought to the matter. If he is not willing to do this it means that he is not really a breeder at all. A point which is often overlooked is that it takes just as much care, thought, attention, judgment and skill to breed successfully for utility points as it does to breed for fancy points. The utility man too frequently takes the attitude that he cannot bother to take the pains in selection, to keep pedigree records, and so on, as the fancier does. Such an attitude merely means that he will never reap the rewards of successful breeding.

The "Brett" Cabinet Incubator and Brooder

We have much pleasure in asking our poultry enthusiasts to make a careful inspection of what the Brett Manufacturing Co., of Winnipeg, have to offer in incubators and brooders. Many of our friends "in the trade" as well as others who run a pretty large chicken ranch for the mere interest the hobby affords them, speak in the highest possible terms of the Brett apparatus. One eminent Manitoba specialist writes: "The Brett cabinet incubator did splendidly—so easy to operate. It gave me the best of satisfaction and the percentage of chickens hatched was good."

The heating and ventilating arrangements are exceptionally good and altogether the delicate business of raising birds by artificial means has been simplified and guaranteed to a certainty that requires nothing more than ordinary care and attention on the part of the person who is running the outfit. The Brett specialties will be on view at the forthcoming poultry show in Winnipeg and a cordial invitation is extended to visitors to inspect the factory at 592 Erin Street.

A Fine Market for Your Live Poultry

We are glad to refer our readers to the announcement elsewhere in this issue of the "Golden Star Fruit and Produce Co.," of Winnipeg, who are seeking live poultry from any point where good birds are raised and fed for the table.

This company has been handling the special line of live poultry for the past four years and from an intimate knowledge of its operations and knowing as we do quite a few of the very large number of farmers with whom they have had dealings, we can speak in unqualified terms as to their standing and ability to make good their representations.

From 60c. to 75c. apiece for live fowls has been paid and still better prices are likely to obtain in the near future. They are more anxious to secure matured hens than spring chickens as they have a special demand for these. Our friends have a running connection with leading restaurants and hotels in Winnipeg—among them the "Olympia" and "Venice" cafes and "St Regis" Hotel and can handle a big consignment at any time.

Annual Sale of Pure-bred Cattle

Under the auspices of the Manitoba Cattle Breeders' Association, the annual sale of pure-bred bulls will be held at Brandon on March 18th next.

These sales have been very successful in the past, bringing together a number of good animals from breeders in all parts of the province, and giving the smaller farmers an opportunity of securing at their own price, pure-bred sires of the best quality under guarantees as to breeding, etc., and delivering them to the purchaser's nearest station at a minimum of expense for freight and care.

We strongly urge upon our readers the importance of this opportunity to obtain reliable stock and trust it will be largely taken advantage of.

Reduced passenger and freight rates are obtainable from the railway companies. Full particulars may be had on application to Geo. H. Greig, Secretary, Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg.

Entries close on 15th February.

The Screening Problem

In speaking on "Screenings as Feed for Stock" at the recent annual meeting of the Manitoba Live Stock Breeders' Association, Mr. J. D. McGregor suggested

that the coarser part should be ground and sent back from terminal elevators to be fed on the farms. Mr. John R. Dymond, Seed Branch, Ottawa, in his investigations of the screenings problem (see Agricultural Gazette of Canada, May and September, 1914, and Annual Reports Ontario Experimental Union, 1913 and 1914) states that over 60,000 tons of screenings would be taken from grain in terminal elevators for the year ending August 31, 1914. Approximately 40 per cent of this consists of "black seeds," chiefly lamb's quarters and mustards. The remaining 60 per cent or 36,000 tons, consists of scalplings, succotash flax and wheatbuck screenings, and when carefully ground is a valuable stock feed.

Let us consider the financial aspect of the problem. The 1913 report of the Saskatchewan Commission on Grain Markets places the average cost of hauling wheat from the farm to the railway station at 5c per bushel, local and terminal elevator charges at 2½c and average freight rates from Saskatchewan points to Fort William at 12c per bushel, making a total of 19½c per bushel. Taking Saskatchewan points as average location for the West, 60,000 tons or 2,000,000 bushels of screenings at 19½c per bushel represents \$390,000 charges in getting them to the terminal elevators.

How can this amount be saved to the producers of screenings and added to their feeding value on the farms of the West? To quote Mr. Dymond: "It is believed that a cleaner of simple design and of comparatively small cost of construction and operation could and should be used on every threshing machine to remove the screenings which otherwise are not removed until the grain is taken into the terminal elevator. Cleaning in this way would of course increase the cost of threshing, but even then an enormous benefit would result to the farmer, not only by a great reduction in the expense of handling and transportation, but also through its value as a feed for live stock on his own farm."

Seed Branch, Ottawa.

A Fine Steel Tank

The Freeland Steel Tank Co. are successors to the Halbrite Steel Tank Co., having purchased the business of the latter in

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

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One of these will suit your needs. Any plan allows you 30 days for trial of Engine, Cream Separator or Manure Spreader. If not satisfied that they are as good as any you have ever saw or heard of, the goods can come back to me and you're nothing out.

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Every Attention and Liberal Commission Paid Agents

Write today for particulars to
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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 80 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. **Duties**—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 80 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of wash, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

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Address to Head Office

October, 1913. They are old tank makers, having been in the business for more than twenty years and are at present operating factories at Sturgis, Mich., Middlebury, Ind., and Portage, Wis. They sell direct to the consumer, pay the freight and give an unconditional guarantee with every tank.

They retain the same manager that was with the old company, have increased the capacity and have some of their oldest tank makers with them at Halbrite; thus assuring their customers quality in tanks and prompt service. We are glad to refer our readers to this company's announcement on another page.



One for the Stub Axle

Advance, Sask.,
December 28, 1914.

To the Editor:
Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, Winnipeg, Man.

Sir: In your December issue on "Practical Talks to Threshermen," you make the statement that all large steam tractors are mounted on through axles; also that where the stub axle is used the gearing soon wears and rattles.

Now I do not know the particular engines this refers to but I think you will find several that use the stub axle, with good results. I have a Nichols & Shepard that plowed four seasons with twelve breaker bottoms over rocky ground and the stub axles have not fallen off yet, and I don't think you can hear my engine when we start to travel.

The gears also seem to wear fairly well.

As for the wheels leaning in or out on stub axles; of course if engines are cheaper than good oil that is O.K. But the same amount of attention that will save the rear-mounted engines will save a stub axle.

All things considered I think the stub axle just as satisfactory for steamers as the rear mounted.

Yours truly,
A. J. Young.



PROGRAMME

OF
SHORT COURSE AND
CONVENTION IN HIGHWAY
CONSTRUCTION

In the Auditorium,
Manitoba Agricultural College
Winnipeg

MARCH 3rd to 5th, 1915.

Wednesday, March 3rd.

2.00 p.m. Chairman: S. R. Henderson, President Manitoba Good Roads Association.

Address of Welcome: President W. J. Black, Manitoba Agricultural College. Legal Interpretation of Good Roads Act: E. M. Wood, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Manitoba. Road Drainage: Prof. W. J. Gilmore, Manitoba Agricultural College.

Discussion: Led by A. McGillivray, Manitoba Provincial Highway Commissioner.

6.00 p.m. Supper, Manitoba Agricultural College Dining Hall.

EVENING SESSION

7.30 p.m. Chairman: His Worship Mayor Waugh, Winnipeg. Address—Development of Good Roads: Thomas H. MacDonald, Iowa State Highway Engineer. Address: The Hon. Dr. Montague, Minister of Public Works, Manitoba.

Thursday, March 4th.

10.00 a.m. Chairman: Col. C. E. Ivens, President Manitoba Union of Municipalities. Gravel Roads: Thomas H. MacDonald, Iowa State Highway Engineer. Building and Maintenance of Earth Roads: J. H. Mullen, Minnesota Deputy State Engineer. Discussion by Municipal Officers.

12.00 Noon. Lunch, College Dining Hall

AFTERNOON SESSION

1.30 p.m. Chairman: Ex-Mayor H. L. Deacon, Winnipeg. Road Materials: W. F. Tallman, Winnipeg Street Commissioner. Cost of Hauling Over Various Types of Roads: Prof. L. J. Smith, Manitoba Agricultural College. Financing Road Work: A. McGillivray, Manitoba Provincial Highway Commissioner.

Discussion: Led by Chairman.

6.00 p.m. Supper, College Dining Hall.

EVENING SESSION

7.30 p.m. Chairman: Hon. George Lawrence, Minister of Agriculture. Macadam Roads: J. H. Mullen, Minnesota Deputy State Engineer. Hard Surfacing of Roads: P. P. Sharples, Road Expert, New York City.

Friday, March 5th.

10.00 a.m. The Low Cost Road: P. P. Sharples, Road Expert, New York City. The Use of the Road Drag in Maintaining Earth Roads: S. R. Henderson, President Manitoba Good Roads Association.

What Constitutes a Completed Job of Road Work: A. McGillivray, Manitoba Provincial Highway Commissioner.

Discussion by Municipal Officers.

12.00 Noon. Lunch, College Dining Hall

AFTERNOON SESSION

1.00 p.m. Chairman: His Worship Mayor Waugh, Winnipeg. Conference—How Best To Promote the Good Roads Movement in Manitoba. Mayor Waugh, S. R. Henderson, A. McGillivray

Short addresses by prominent men interested in good roads.



Whoever is looking for light work and an easy place is not really looking for anything worth calling success. This is not the sort of world where something can be had for nothing. We talk of the "high cost of living," meaning food, clothing and comfortable homes, but in very truth all noble and valuable living is, and always must be, a thing of high cost.



"I explained to George when he proposed that of course he could not expect me to cook."
"What did he say?"
"That he only expected me to try."

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We ship on approval to any address in Canada, without any deposit and allow 10 DAYS' TRIAL. It will not cost you one cent if the bicycle is not used for 10 days.
DO NOT BUY a bicycle, pair of trunks, suit, or sundries at any price until you get our new illustrated catalogue and insert all about our special proposition. The low prices will amaze you. It is all it will cost to write us a postal, and catalogue with full particulars will be sent you free, Postpaid, by return mail. Do not wait. Write us now.
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An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11.00 to \$30.00 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from \$35.00. Terms—One-Twentieth down, balance within twenty years. In irrigated districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends a neighborhood.
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Productive Lands
Copy statement or easy terms along the Northern Pacific Railway, in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Free literature. See what state interests you.
L. J. BRICKER
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Experienced men, Big Pay while on tour. Write for big list of positions. Write from business card. Address: NATIONAL SALESMEN TRAINING ASSOCIATION, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco.

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The Old Reliable Horse Remedy
THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curb, Ringbone, Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A \$1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, \$1 a bottle, 6 for \$5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—or write to:
Dr. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont 101

GREAT WEST WOVEN WIRE FENCING
Illustration of a man pointing to a fence.

New Light on Fencing
A square deal is not necessarily the best deal. It is a square deal for a firm to sell you a good Fence for say 50c per rod, but it is a better deal to buy a better Fence from another firm for the same money.
There are a lot of good Fences to be bought but some are better than others.
THE "GREAT WEST" FENCING IS THE STANDARD FENCE OF ALL.
The Great West Wire Fence Co. Ltd.
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Remittance same day as shipment received.
We Will Pay Highest Prices
All prices given by personal letter.
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Farm Problems

Continued from page 18

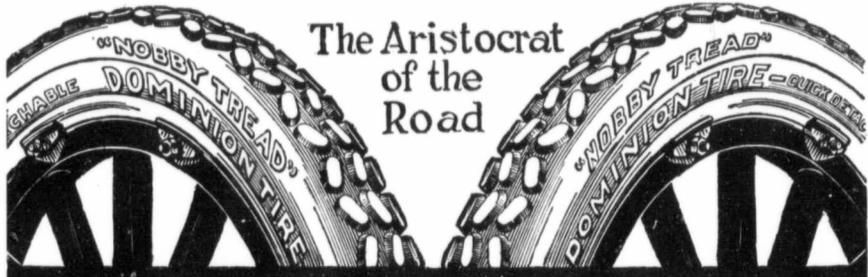
getting whole corn supplied which could be laid down at \$1.85 and Professor Bedford kindly gave counsel as to the best method of feeding the same, but so far neither shippers or hogs have taken kindly to the whole corn, though a few are using it and it is still the cheapest feed around the yards.

Too Drastic

While there is two sides to every story and the packers had a grievance I cannot help thinking that their drastic action in this matter was very illtimed. Some speculators had undoubtedly bought hogs in the country, unloaded them in the yards, fed them all day on chop, then let them have all the water they would drink just before sending them to the scale, with the result that the moment they moved on the cars they vomited and arrived at the packing houses in a disgusting condition and with a heavy shrink. But this was not general, as the actual number of definite cases proved, plainly showed, and could have been got over by the buyers agents keeping a sharp lookout for the men doing this trick and refusing to buy their hogs at all. In any case they could have given the farmers an option, they could have said we will pay the top of the market for hogs fed whole grain and so much less for chopped hogs. Hogs accustomed to chop grain will not make as good a fill on whole grain, in fact a good many of the younger hogs refuse to eat it and after paying a high price for it, it is wasted. As was said at the start, there are two sides to every question, but after spending days looking into this matter from both sides, I cannot help feeling that the shippers have a very just grievance against the packers. Inquiry as to custom in the southern yards, I find that everywhere it is the "natural feed of the hogs" that they get at the yards. Of course, in that country corn. One prominent shipper writing in the matter said: "I would jolly well like to hear the Chicago packers try to tell us to feed our hogs something they are not used to."

Number Packed

For some years the packers have been clamoring for more hogs. Two years ago Western Canada did not meet it's own hog requirements, now there is a surplus, so far as Winnipeg is concerned, it is a small one. The claim has been repeatedly made that Winnipeg has a packing capacity of 1,500 hogs per day, and this is not allowing for hogs for fresh meat. Out of 542,963 hogs marketed only 296,245 were consumed locally in any form. Butchers well up in the trade tell me that 200 hogs daily would not



The Aristocrat
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First Cost "Jokers"

"First Cost" saving is an "ostrich way" of figuring tire economy—the only true way is to figure on the ultimate cost of your tire service.

The "Bargain price" first cost of a tire is the "joker" in your purchase unless the tire adds up enough actual mileage to make it **the cheapest tire in the end.**

Veteran car owners know this—serious-minded business men know this—that is why "Nobby Tread" Tires are the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world to-day.

"Nobby Tread" Tires "make good." They actually give the

Cheapest Tire Service

Automobile owners everywhere are rapidly learning to buy tires on a real business basis, viz., the basis of **ultimate economy.**

And remember this—investigations prove that with "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire.

These are the reasons why "Nobby Tread" Tires are to-day the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

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

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



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Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited

Selling Agents, MONTREAL, P.Q.

28 "Service" Branches throughout Canada.

NOTE THIS—Dealers who sell DOMINION TIRES sell the best of everything

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

be too much to allow for the consumption of fresh pork, but put it at 200 hogs for 300 days, allowing the 65 days for those who once a week do not eat meat and those who never eat pork and we have 60,000 consumed fresh leaving the packers with having packed 213,755 hogs less than they state are their requirements. Eastern packers took 209,000 of our hogs and 35,000 head went south from Winnipeg. If the packers had lived up to their stated requirements they would have taken 450,000 hogs and these together with 60,000 consumed fresh would have left us with a little less than 33,000 of a surplus which would easily have taken care of all the unduly light and heavy hogs we had to dispose of. It seems to me an explanation from the packers is in order.

Cattle Prices

The outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the United States and



WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES TO

The Ideal Fence Co., Ltd., Winnipeg

QUALITY FENCE, 18c. a Rod and up

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

shortage of feed in our own country have been the two main causes of disappointing markets in cattle. Chicago had just got well under way with contracts for the armies of the Allies and prices were good when the outbreak of foot and mouth disease tied everything up, liquidation was on an absurd scale and destruction of cattle very large. The embargo affected us principally from the standpoint of shutting out the western stockers from the corn lots, but it also lowered all prices and disorganized the trade. Even under these adverse conditions the monthly average of price has been higher than in 1913. The August price was \$1.22 per cwt. over previous August; September price \$1.05 higher; October price 25c. higher; November price 14c. per cwt. higher, and the December 4c. per cwt. higher than for the corresponding months of 1913. But when over against this apparent advantage is set the price of feed grain, I am afraid it a little more than disappears. In September the average price of No. 5, and lower grades of wheat was 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., in October 97c., in November \$1.07, and in December \$1.05. Bran and shorts were at correspondingly high figures.

In spite of this, however, some men made money feeding cattle, as witness the steers sold recently by H. A. Mullins. He bought a bunch just when markets were high and looked to be on the up grade. He had to buy corn to finish, but he showed me that the price at which he was able to sell his finished steers netted him $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent per pound on the gross weight. Not a heavy profit perhaps but a satisfactory one.

Sheep Wanted

Nothing has been said about sheep. There were less than 50,000 sheep marketed in Winnipeg this season and the supply was supplemented by large consignments of frozen mutton. The average price of mutton sheep for the year was \$6.17 per cwt. The highest months were May and December. The lowest price paid was in March, when it dropped to \$5.79. During the two following months there were no receipts and the average of the market for May was \$6.64 per cwt. When to these prices is added the value of the wool clip, the sheep men undoubtedly have it. The great drouth in Australia and New Zealand this year will curtail their shipments next year while the destruction of sheep in Europe will still further tend to stimulate the market.

Where Are We At?

In the words of the American senator, "Where are we at?" Are we to go out of hogs and cattle and back into grain? Emphatically no. Far too many of the far-

mers have done this already. Cattle, hogs and sheep are going to be scarce. They are scarce now, if you look at the great feeding lots of the United States and compare the number there to those in former years. Cattle and hogs will be scarce in the Canadian West.

The live stock commissioner of Alberta has stated over his own signature that while Alberta raised 1,000,000 hogs in 1914, she will not raise 500,000 in 1915. The litters that last year came in February and March in that province will this year be conspicuous by their absence.

Co-operate

The number of young cows and heifers and breeding sows that have passed through the Winnipeg yards to the slaughter pens is nothing short of appalling. There will be a market for all kinds of stock in 1915, for the man who has been able to hang on. There will be a market in 1916 also.

Are western stockmen then to go on in the old way and take chances? The "No!" is as emphatic to that as it is to the question: "Shall we stop breeding and rearing?" What, then? The time has come (indeed it came long ago, had we but had the vision) when the cattle and grain men and women, too, must co-operate. Years ago the live stock men and the grain growers met together in Brandon and could not agree as to which was the most important, and went their separate ways. To me that was a parting of the ways that should never have taken place. One of the best things that has come to pass in a long time is that they are together again this year, and "may the bond thus united ne'er sever," in the years to come.

Just ask yourself some plain questions. Had there been a co-operative packing house at the Union Stock Yards, would the other packing houses have thought it wise to put a drastic closure on chop-fed hogs?

Had there been a co-operative feeding plant at Winnipeg, would it not have been possible to bring back from Fort William the 70,000 tons of screenings sold to the United States, and feed their stock co-operatively that men could handle on their own farms for lack of feed? This could have been accomplished at a profit. Hay has been available at very reasonable prices notwithstanding the threatened scarcity of the earlier part of the season.

A co-operative cold storage, with branches throughout the country would mean an equipment that would enable the farmers to hold for the best markets.

One of the greatest blessings which the Grain Growers' secured

Selected Seeds for the West

As a Canadian Seed House of Forty Years' Experience, supported by exhaustive comparative testing each season on OUR OWN TRIAL GROUNDS, our thorough knowledge of the adaptability of every known vegetable for western climatic conditions enables us to maintain the

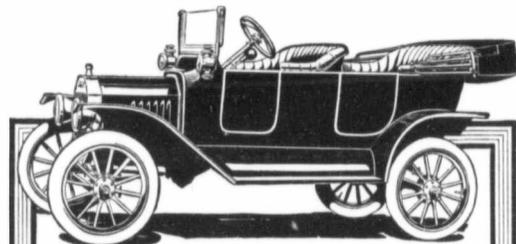
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The gardener who builds on STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS from year to year is assured of success. Our 'LION' BRAND Field Seeds are the acme of seed selection.

Write for our Illustrated Catalogue today.

Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Limited
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

"MADE IN CANADA"

**Ford Touring Car
Price \$590**

Prices of other Ford cars are: Two-passenger Runabout \$540, Two-passenger Coupelet \$850, Five-passenger Sedan \$1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F.O.B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. Write Ford Factory, Ford, Ontario, for catalogue B.



OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

Mr. THRESHERMAN:

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

L'AIR LIQUIDE SOCIETY, 325 William Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
Largest manufacturers of Oxygen and Welding Plants
Ask for information and newest catalogue.

Family Group Photos a Specialty

AT
STEELE & CO., LTD.

MAIN ST. AND BANNATYNE AVE. WINNIPEG

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

for this country was the right of the farmer to load his own grain direct to the cars. It does not mean that all grain will go that way, but it has been a very wholesome check on the elevators.

Co-operative packing houses, feeding plants, cold storage and marketing facilities, would have just such a healthy check on the present packing house and abattoir interests.

I am not making any attack on the present abattoirs and packing houses. They have served the public well, furnished excellent commodities, of which as Canadians we have a right to be proud. They have dealt very fairly on the whole, making mistakes sometimes, as in the one previously stated in this address. But, in the words of Captain Miles Standish, "If you would be well served, you must serve yourself, you must not leave it to others."

First, last and all the time, what the live stock and grain interests of the West need is co-operation. Don't forget that in order that co-operation be a real success, it must be co-operation, not alone between live stock breeders and grain growers, but between the men and women of both urban and suburban communities.

☪ ☪ ☪
Mixed Farming

Continued from page 12

to insects and plant diseases. These pests are almost always the enemies of some particular crop; for instance, rust affects grain crops only, flax wilt affects flax only, the Hessian fly attacks wheat only, etc. Some few are a general prey on all crops but they are the exception. Where one kind of crop is grown year after year, if there is any pest that is a special prey on that crop it is likely to multiply and get worse each year. A rotation of crops that has a certain crop on a field for one year only and then has other crops for several years, lessens the danger of serious attacks of insects or plant diseases. It is therefore an important consideration in choosing a rotation, if any one crop has a particularly dangerous enemy, that crop should be arranged in the rotation so as to give as much of a break as possible between the different times when it occurs.

In arranging a rotation, the crops should follow each other so that labor is economized and each crop is a preparation for its successor. For instance, a well cultivated corn field is a specially suitable place for a crop of grain as it saves plowing for the grain crop and gives soil conditions specially suitable for a good crop.

I have endeavored in this article to treat this subject in a general way, showing the advantages of rotation of crops and the

The Name that Assures You Honest Treatment	<h1 style="margin: 0;">Sierce Fur Co., Ltd</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">Cor. King and Alexander, WINNIPEG, CANADA</p> <p style="margin: 0; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">FULL VALUE FOR YOUR FURS</p>	Highest Market Price for Every Shipment
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SPECIAL PRICES NOW OFFERED for WOLF, FOX, RATS and HIDES	PRICE LIST R NOW READY	WOULD ADVISE YOU TO SHIP US YOUR FURS AT ONCE
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-RENNIE'S SEEDS ALWAYS GROW-

THE BEST VEGETABLES AND THE FINEST FLOWERS.



RENNIE'S SEEDS
FOR CANADA

THE FINEST
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LAND

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY—Every foot of fertile soil in Canada must be sown and cultivated to its limit this season. The world needs all the products of the soil we can grow during 1915. While our supplies are large, we advise ordering seeds immediately in case of shortage, as the demand will be enormous.

A Copy of Our New Seed Book—FREE—write to-day.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR—

Cyprus Incubators and Brooders Cyprus Poultry Foods	Cyprus Chick Food Cyprus Developing Food Cyprus Scratching Food	Cyprus Laying Mash Cyprus Growing Mash Pigeon Food
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WRITE FOR PRICES

WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED

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HEAD OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES—ADELAIDE AND JARVIS STREETS, TORONTO
BRANCHES—190 MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL, QUE., 1138 HOMER STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C.

points to be considered in choosing a rotation. Next month I shall continue this subject by discussing more in detail, crop rotations which might be advocated for conditions in Western Canada.

☪ ☪ ☪
Indian Etiquette

Edward B. Clark, the Washington correspondent, was the agent for a Chicago paper at Pine Ridge at the time of the Indian uprising there. After the difficulty had been composed Clark got a telegram from his paper asking him to get an interview with Young Man Afraid of His Horses, a chief who had taken part.

Clark took an interpreter and went to the chief's teepee. The chief, still in his war-paint, received him in the teepee and asked Clark to eat. Clark ate. Then, wanting to do the right thing and not knowing whether it was proper to tip a big Indian chief, Clark dropped three silver dollars into the hand of the chief's wife and had his interpreter say to the chief: "In my country a compliment to a man's wife is thought a double compliment."

The interpreter repeated this sentiment to Young Man Afraid of His Horses. That dignity grunted, rose, left the teepee and came back with four more wives.

Don't Waste Your Grain



GET THE
"ECONOMY"

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

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Special Power Attachments can be furnished. Not expensive, write for prices at once.

TWIN CITY SEPARATOR COMPANY LIMITED

179½ Bannatyne Avenue, E., WINNIPEG

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No. 1
Hard
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Jan. 30th, 1915

THE remarkable advance in wheat values during the past five weeks must be rightly set down to actual world requirements, not in any measure to speculative activity. Wheat has advanced steadily and rapidly because North America alone can now ship any large amount of grain to Europe, and Canadian and American farmers, who hold the biggest reserves, are satisfied that they can make the foreigner pay higher and higher prices for their wheat which he must have.

Russia, always hitherto the great governor of prices because of her large surplus, can ship none this year outside her own domains. It is a question if she would ship many millions even if the Dardanelles were opened, for she is at war, and her unusually small surplus is being conserved. Roumania is in the same relative position.

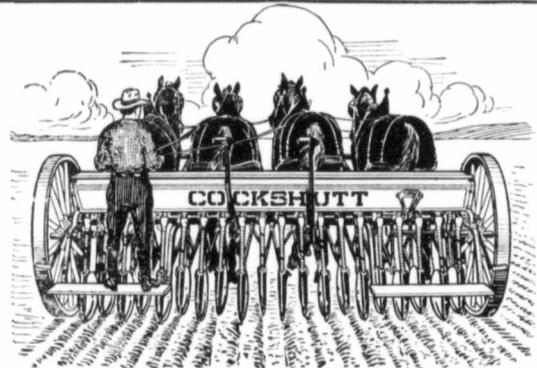
The Argentine surplus, once thought to be fairly large, has dwindled to around 100,000,000, but little has so far moved on the Atlantic because of the scarcity of vessels and very high rates, also because of delay in harvesting due to wet weather. This Argentine surplus alone now seems to be the only governing factor; otherwise it is likely that Europe would now be paying two dollars per bushel net to us for our wheat. Even now, owing to high freight rates, she is paying almost that figure at home ports.

With considerably all-rail business being constantly done now, it is likely that our stocks at Canadian terminals will diminish weekly, rather than increase as usual. Stocks in country elevators are rapidly being depleted owing to the brisk demand for cash wheat and the premiums paid, making it better business to ship out, rather than store in the country till April or May.

Canadian millers are good buyers and unless the balance on the farms is larger than now figured, the Canadian millers will take the bulk of what Western Canada has yet to sell. The flour demand is brisk.

It is everywhere conceded that the 1914 world crop was some 400,000,000 less than that of 1913. With India a poor shipper and Australia importing some 12,000,-

Don't take chances on imperfect seeding. It is just as important to get the grain properly planted as it is to select clean, plump kernels for your seed. Canada's most prosperous farmers



Buy COCKSHUTT DRILLS

For Best Results.

THEY ARE MADE-IN-CANADA

You sow with certainty when you seed with a Cockshutt Drill—the certainty of having given your seed the best possible chance to produce good crops.

That is going to mean a lot with the 1915 crop. Increased acreage will mean less time for seeding if advantage is to be taken of every day of growing weather. Buy a Cockshutt Drill this Spring—it will insure you against delays.

Your time, your seed and your soil all demand this dependable drill. From them must your whole season's profits come.

With the Cockshutt Drill you put every seed in its proper place—in the centre of a specially prepared channel—at uniform depth and well covered.

Expert Canadian workmanship goes into each machine. We guarantee the Cockshutt to work well, wear well and be of exceptionally light draft.

Ask our Agent for descriptive booklet on this Drill.

COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., LIMITED

WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY SASKATOON

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

000 bushels, rather than exporting 64,000,000, and with even Algeria and Japan coming to America for supplies, one wonders where western Europe must continue to get the necessary imports of 10,000,000 bushels weekly until the American winter wheat is available twenty-five weeks hence. The saleable reserves in Canada, the United States and the Argentine altogether are likely not 190,000,000 bushels. It seems reasonable to expect American corn to fill the gap in some respects.

Foreign crop conditions are only fairly satisfactory. India needs rain. Western Europe has had too much, owing to the great detonations of the heavy siege guns. Central Europe is in the same plight. The winter wheat in the United States has usually had good snow covering. February will likely bring some scares over this crop.

Seed wheat is in good demand at prices which should induce every farmer having good wheat, to clean same carefully and advertise it. The high prices for wheat now ruling are sure to stimulate farmers to sow every available acre this year.

Our markets now record very high prices for all grains, and owing to the extreme sensitiveness of all markets to bearish rumors, wide fluctuations in option values will ensue. The situation is remarkably strong

CORN

FARMERS, sell your Oats and Barley and buy Corn, which is relatively 25% cheaper feed. Get our quotations by wire, also get our offerings of seed Wheat and Oats.

Your business in future delivery respectfully solicited.

BLACKBURN & MILLS

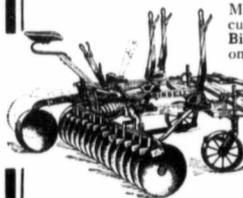
531-535 Grain Exchange,
WINNIPEG.

Phone Main 46
" 3570

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

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

Bissell Disk Harrow



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

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

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

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

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

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY
T. E. BISSELL CO., Limited, ELORA, ONT.

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

and much higher prices are likely to come, if the farmers of North America continue to hold their reserves tightly.

Coarse Grains

The long anticipated rise in oats came the past month. Eastern stocks had been worked for export or largely reduced by consumption. A cold December had helped to lessen stocks. Italy in particular has been a good buyer. So oats came up rapidly to near their relative value, pound for pound, with wheat. With Canadian stocks very light, good export demand, and a very keen inquiry for seed, it is evident that oats can decline little, but likely will go much higher. It is known that the Saskatchewan government must yet buy a considerable quantity to assist needy farmers. Good oats are now very scarce on western farms.

Corn is relatively a cheaper feed for hogs, young stock, and even for a varied ration for horses, and with corn steadily advancing western farmers should immediately secure a full season's supplies of fodder. Before hauling out good oats, farmers should make careful enquiries as to selling some for seed at much better prices.

Altogether the prospects are that oats and barley will both sell much higher before pasturage relieves the situation.

Flax

In this seed, the situation is quite different. The recent advance was partly speculative, and now Argentine flax is underselling ours. A little reaction to lower values might ensue unless strong influences support the market. Eventually higher prices seem probable.



Practical Talks

Continued from page 14

be seen. If it can be made strong enough without using too great a weight of material it certainly will, but if great weight is required, then steel will be used instead. This holds true especially in the case of three or four wheel machines. The two wheeled construction, while not entirely new has, nevertheless, not been used long enough as yet so that it is safe to make any prediction in regard to it. One thing is certain and that is the company whose machine we are illustrating is an old conservative engineering company that has made an enviable reputation in the stationary steam engineering field.

The great objection to the single driver tractor is that of the distribution of weight, and the proper proportioning of the driver. In order to have enough friction contact with the ground there must be considerable sur-

RAIN STORM Do not affect **"AMPHIBIA"**
SUN SCORCH the service of

EXPOSURE to all sorts of weather requires belting that rain or sun, heat or cold cannot influence. **THRESHERS AND FARM ENGINEERS** cannot afford the risk of using any belting that does not fulfil these conditions. Anything else means **loss of power and short-lived belts.** **"AMPHIBIA" THRESHER BELTING** is the result of thirty-eight years of experiments and tests in the manufacture of leather belting, and after years of use in the field we guarantee it for use wherever the belting is required to **resist dampness**

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

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

REMEMBER, this Belting is Made in Canada by

SADLER & HAWORTH
 Tanners and Manufacturers
 Established 1876
MONTREAL: 611 William St.
TORONTO: 88 Wellington St. E.
WINNIPEG GALT BUILDING

Made in the West for Western Needs -

Direct from Factory to You

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

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

Manitoba ENGINE

and every machine guaranteed satisfactory or your money and freight refunded.

OUR COMPLETE CATALOGUE will be ready for mailing March 1st.—Write for one.

Manitoba Engines, Ltd., have been manufacturing for the past 12 years—Gasoline Engines, from 1 1/2 to 30 h.p.—Stationary and Portable—Steel Pumping and Power Windmills and Towers, Floor, Low Down and Roller Crushers, Steel and Hardwood Saw Frames, Tilting Tables, Pumping Jacks, Hand Trucks for small engines, Cast Iron Pulleys and Line Shafts, Pillow Blocks and Set-Screw Collars, Iron and Wood Pumps, Underground Iron Pumps, double-acting and three-way, Tubing for Wood Pumps.

Prices quoted are F.O.B. Brandon—Calgary Prices the same, plus freight from Brandon.
 C. W. Northcutt, Manager, Calgary P. M. Ames, General Manager, Head Office, Brandon

10-inch Grinder . . . \$31.50
 Other Sizes Proportionately Low.

7 H. P. Horizontal Engine . . . \$197.50
 7 H. P. Horizontal Engine fitted with Bosch High Tension Magneto . . . \$227.50
 Other Sizes Proportionately Low.

Manitoba Engines Limited
BRANDON CALGARY

Address as above if you live in Manitoba or Saskatchewan. Address as above if you live in Alberta or British Columbia.

face and this surface must bear most of the weight. This means that the single driver must be very wide and relatively quite heavy. Even then the weight is so concentrated that the same area and the same weight will probably not give the same results as would be obtained with two wheels. Another thing, a wide wheel does not meet the inequalities of the ground to the best advantage, and furthermore, if the wheel happens to encounter the only soft spot in its track, it has no other wheel to help get it out of trouble. These are a few of the operating difficulties that the single driver has to contend with.

BRUCE'S SEEDS For 1915 Established 1850

Like the Highland Regiments of the British Army, of whose glorious record we are so proud, Bruce's Seeds have established a record **"SECOND TO NONE"**. The name Bruce in connection with Seeds sets the standard for quality. For 65 years we have served the Canadian Farmer, Gardener, and Amateur so well, that from a small beginning this business has grown to large proportions, doing business from coast to coast, and outside Canada.

Our success is owing to our thorough knowledge of the business and the requirements of this country, attained through our long experience, and to the extreme care exercised in every department; to the excellence of our stocks, which are unequalled in quality, and our high-class growers, who have been in the business for generations; also to our thorough testing for germination, our careful system of packing and our prompt attention to orders. In seeds more than anything it pays to buy the best; do not buy Seeds you know nothing about; cheap Seeds are dear, if you obtain them for nothing.

Our 112-page Catalogue of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies and Garden Implements, full of valuable information, is now ready and will be mailed free to all applicants.

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO. LTD., Hamilton, Ont.

OUR YOUNG FOLK

CONDUCTED BY Cousin Doris.

Girls' Cozy Corner

The Joy Riders
By Stuart Taber
I saw a sight th' other day
That made my heart grow sad;
'Twas just a little yeller dog
An' a lonesome little lad.

They was playin' by th' roadside
As happy as could be;
Th' laddie sangin' to th' pup
While he looked for a flea.

Then a roar broke up th' stillness
An' down th' hill there came
A motor with its drunken crowd
Whose shouts spread wide their shame.

They came at law-forbidden speed
Nor noticed they th' boy,
Who in his baby innocence
Was laughin' loud with joy.

But oh, th' look of frightened grief
That changed th' little face
As they swerved and caught th' yeller
dog
And never slacked their pace.

An' their yells of drunken laughter
At such a clever joke
Rang loud as stooped th' sobbing boy,
His mangled chum to stroke.

'Tis a picture I shall ne'er forget
An' it makes my heart grow sad,
For th' little yeller puppy
An' th' lonesome little lad.

A prize book will be awarded to the girl who writes the best description of her favorite animal.—Cousin Doris.

About Animals

I believe all girls like animals. Girls as well as boys on a farm have a rare opportunity to study animal life. Do you know that one of the best informed of authorities on farm animals is a woman who studied animals while a girl, on her grandfather's farm. Miss E. Cora Hind is recognized all over this continent as a high authority on matters concerning live stock. She has made it a life study, and sees animals with the eye of an artist. I am sure Canadian girls have



Him Big Chief Billy Weedy (Brandon Reserve)

wonderful opportunities in this field. I am giving here a few clippings about animals. Cousin Doris.

Army Hospitals for Wounded Horses

The veterinary organization of the Expeditionary Force is most complete. The arrangements made for the care of the horses are almost as elaborate as those provided for the wounded troops. "To every division and cavalry brigade is attached a mobile veterinary section. Each consists of one officer and 22 trained men of the Army Veterinary Corps, all mounted and fully equipped with all the necessary veterinary means. Their function is to relieve the field units of all (other than trivially) sick and inefficient animals. They are the connecting link between the field units and the veterinary hospitals. The patients they obtain, after proper first aid treatment,

FREE

Girls, here's the loveliest gift you could wish to have. We give you this magnificent large doll handsomely dressed. It has a sweet smile, long curly hair, and moves its hands and feet. Besides Dolly we give you a complete pattern with instructions for making her another costly dress as shown, and all the material needed for making the dress including flowered muslin, lace, silk, buttons and a sewing outfit which includes thread, thimble, needle, scissors, hooks and eyes, pins, bobbins, etc. A real high-class sewing outfit that mother would use.

WE WILL GIVE YOU ALL THESE ABSOLUTELY FREE if you will send in your name and address and agree to sell only 35 bottles of a delicious perfume at only ten cents a bottle. Our perfumes are the sweetest made and are handsomely packed and labelled. Everybody buys on sight. As soon as you have sold them return only \$3.50 and we will immediately send you everything just as shown and described. Send in your name to-day. Address,

THE ROSE PERFUME COMPANY, Dept. S17 Toronto, Ont.



FREE



FINESKATING OUTFIT FOR GIRLS & BOYS

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT COST

Every girl and boy who skates will want this outfit. YOU CAN SECURE IT WITHOUT SPENDING A SINGLE PENNY.

Each outfit contains a pair of extra quality polished steel hockey skates, (or if you prefer, we will give you a pair of fine spring skates which you can wear with any boots), also a handsome warm, wool toque or skating cap, a pair of warm skating gloves and a beautiful knitted sweater coat.

Simply send your name and address to-day and you will receive, postage paid, 35 bottles of our exquisite Rose Perfume which is sold at only 10 cents a bottle, which you sell within a day, as everybody knows our beautiful perfume. We will trust you with the perfume until sold.

Return our \$3.50 when the perfume is sold and we will promptly send you the complete outfit. Write to us without delay if you wish to secure this beautiful outfit.

THE ROSE PERFUME COMPANY, Dept. G 45 Toronto, Ont.



are conveyed to the nearest railway and dispatched by train to the advanced veterinary hospital, the mobile veterinary section finding the party required to attend to the patients' wants during the railway journey.

"Then come the veterinary hospitals, ten in number, and situated at different points along the line of communication. Each is organized to deal with 1,000 cases, and has a staff of officers and trained men of the Army Veterinary Corps. All necessary veterinary medicines, instruments, and surgical means for dealing with the patients are provided. The cases are received into the advance hospital, and from there, after treatment, drafted, according to their severity, to the hospitals further down the line. The cases which end in complete recovery are discharged to the remount department for re-issue to the fighting troops, but many horses discharged from hospital are found to require further rest before they are fit for re-issue. These are drafted to the convalescent horse depot.

"The horses are treated with just the same care and skill as is shown to wounded soldiers. They are given chloroform and other anesthetics before they are operated upon by skilled officers. The convalescent horse depot has been established in one of the healthiest places in France, and it covers an area of 20 miles. Here the patients run to grass in small well-sheltered paddocks, receiving extra feed, and they are under the supervision of officers of the Army Veterinary Corps. By this means a very large number of animals which would otherwise be lost to the state are saved, and again become thoroughly efficient troop-horses." F.H.R.

Our Mail Bag

Deer Lodge, Sask., Oct. 29, 1914.
Dear Cousin Doris—This is my second letter to your rice club, but as I did

not see my last one in print I thought I would try again.
I live on a farm and have no sisters but two brothers.

I do not go to school. My youngest brother and I went to school a while last winter, but there was too much work this summer.

How many of the members like reading? I do. I am reading the "Elsie" books, and like them fine.
My father has a threshing machine, our threshing is just done.

I should like to correspond with any of the girls my age, if they would please write first.

I must close, hoping this will escape the W.P.B. Wishing the club every success.

Frances L Grimes (age 11.)

Marengo, Sask.
Dear Cousin Doris—I would like to enter your club. We take the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer and I enjoy reading the Cozy Corner letters. We did have 25 horses but we sold them, we have 5 left. We have a Hart Parr engine and separator. In the last issue of your paper I saw one girl's letter about her flowers. We have quite a few nice flowers, there are not quite so many kinds as her



RINGS FREE BOYS AND GIRLS



We will give either of these rings free to any boy or girl who will sell 30 sets of our beautiful embossed St. Patrick's post-cards at 10c a set (ask for the cards in each set).

The Birthday Ring is rolled gold, set with any stone desired.
The Signet Ring is rolled gold, with initials engraved free.

Send us your name to-day and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the rings you choose.

HOMER-WARREN CO. DEPT. 31, TORONTO.

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FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Any article below can be obtained by YOU absolutely free. Write for our big catalogue of useful and valuable prizes

There are nasturtium, marigold, sweet peas, mignonette and cypress. I am 11 years old and am in grade VI at school. I am the only girl but I have 2 big brothers. My letter is very long now, none of the cousins will have room for theirs. I hope my letter will escape the W.P.B. If some of the cousins would write to me I would answer immediately.

Florence Martin.

Cabri, Sask., Nov. 11th, 1914.

Dear Cousin— I would wish to join your club very much. We live on a farm 13 miles from town. I haven't been in town for 7 1/2 years. We have 8 horses, 17 head of cattle, 11 pigs, 150 chickens. Please give me the words: Casey Jones, Silver Bell, Red Wing and Old Kentucky Home. I must close my letter. Age 10.

Ester Dyrland.

Hamiota, Man.

Dear Cousin Doris— This is the first letter I have written to your club. I am fourteen years old. I live on a farm three miles from Hamiota. We have a section of land on which we live and have another quarter section. On the quarter section there is a lake. We go there every year and have a fine time. I am in grade nine (9) at school. What are the other readers favorite authors? Mine are Mary J. Holmes and L. T. Meade. I also like some of E. P. Roe's. Have any of you read Freckles and The Girl of the Limberlost? I have and think they were very nice. As my letter is getting long I will close. Wishing the paper every success. I remain

Marjorie Fraser.

Noremac, Sask.

Dear Cousin Doris:— This is my first letter to your charming club, but all the same I have been an interested reader. I live on a homestead thirty miles from town. I do not suppose many of the G.C.C. live that far from town. But however we have a store two miles from here. I am fourteen and in the seventh grade. We live one mile and a half from school. I am not going to school now, and will not go until next summer. I have been sick ever since I was a child. A very sad incident happened not long ago. A young Englishman, who was working for our mail man, took a car and was sent over to a neighbors place to get some rods as they were going to thresh. While he was coming back he turned too quick and upset the car. Mr. G—, the mail man thought he was rather long, so he went over to the car to see what was wrong, when he got there he saw the man under the car. He rode over to the neighbor's place and he went to town for the doctor and coroner. They embalmed him and took him to Kindersley then telegraphed to his mother to see if he should be shipped to England. They did not receive a telegraph in return so they buried him in the Kindersley cemetery. They think the war which is now going on had something to do with the telegraph but they can give no proofs. Dear Cousin Doris, I think I am taking up altogether too much room. I would like to get a book. Your faithful cousin,

Alice Aldahl.

A harness toggled up with strings is an invitation to a runaway. Mend the breaks with good stout shoemaker's thread or rivets. It will save money and perhaps broken bones.

FREE TO GIRLS



We will give this beautiful prize free of all charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 40 sets of our handsome St. Patrick, Easter, and other post-cards at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set).

The Extension Bracelet is of rolled gold plate, and fits any arm.

Send us your name and we will send you the cards. When sold send us the money and we will send you the bracelet.

Address: **HOMER-WARREN CO.**
Dept. 30. Toronto, Ont.

Choose the article you want and then write us and we will send you enough postcards, pictures, or mottoes, to sell to your friends and earn the premiums you wish. You need not send us one cent in advance but as soon as you sell the goods and remit us our money, your free prize will be mailed to you postpaid at once. These are all nice goods and you will be surprised when you see what beautiful prizes we are able to give you.

You can easily earn any of these gifts in an hour or two of your spare time. We have three kinds of goods for you to sell. Take your choice—all our goods sell on sight.

POSTCARDS—Season, Birthday, Picture, Comic, etc., done up in coupon envelopes with six cards in each, which sell at 10c a package.

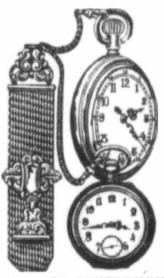
MOTTOES—Size 16 by 12 inches, natural colored floral mottoes on a gold background, such as "Home, Sweet Home." Very dainty and worth much more, but you may sell at 10c each.

If by chance you are unable to sell all the goods sent you, you may send us the money for what you do sell and return the unsold goods to us, and choose some other prize given for the amount you have sold or send us enough extra money to entitle you to the prize you wanted. We make it impossible for you to lose—you will be sure to get some prize.

CANADA'S GREATEST PREMIUM HOUSE

CANADA'S GREATEST PREMIUM HOUSE

Write us to-day and state clearly just which kind of goods you wish to sell and which premiums you choose



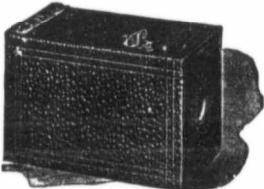
LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S WATCH OR FOB.

The watches are stem wind and set, good time-keepers, McKee case, fancy dial. Large watch alone for selling \$3.00 worth. Either watch and fob for selling \$3.60 worth.

LARGE FRENCH DOLL 1 1/2 FT. TALL.



Beautifully dressed, also hat, slippers, stockings and undergarments. Bisque head, jointed body, pearly curls and will "go to sleep." Given for selling \$3 worth.



GENUINE "BROWNIE" CAMERA.

Eastman Kodak No. 1. Anyone can take fine snapshots with it. All supplies for sale everywhere. Given for selling only \$3.60 worth.



PEARL-HANDLED KNIFE.

With Four Blades. Well made of best steel. Given for selling only \$1.50 worth.

MAGIC LANTERN AND OUTFIT.

With Fifty Pictures. An all metal, brass-mounted stereoscopic lantern, over a foot high, large ventilators, extra powerful lenses. It will show a clear picture in natural colors five feet across. Anyone can operate this lantern either for amusement or as a money-maker. Given for selling only \$3.60 worth.



DUCHESS EXTENSION BRACELET.

Roller Gold Finish. Strongly made, will fit any arm. New style, enamel inside, makes it very comfortable. Given for selling only \$3.60 worth.

PAIR OF NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

In a rich design and very fine quality. 11 feet long and 50 inches wide. Given for selling only \$3.60 worth.

NEW COLORSCOPE.

This stereoscope produces the pictures in natural colors, clearly and distinctly. It has an aluminum hood, screw handle, hardwood frame, good lenses. Given for selling \$3.60 worth.

GIANT STEAM ENGINE.

Absolutely safe, with a brass boiler. It has a safety valve, large balance wheel, and everything necessary to make it the most powerful toy engine. It will do actual work, and is seven inches high. Given for selling only \$3.00 worth.

Exact duplicate of 18-K solid gold ring.

Can be engraved with any monogram or initials desired. Given for selling \$2.40 worth.



FOUNTAIN PEN.

Beautifully chased, hard rubber fountain pen, fitted with 14-K solid gold nib. Given for selling only \$2.40 worth.



Address: **COLONIAL ART COMPANY, Desk M10, TORONTO, ONTARIO**

CANADA'S GREATEST PREMIUM HOUSE

- Hidden Cities
- What city has few people? Scarcity.
 - What city is full of hypocrites? Duplicity.
 - What city has many chafers? Velocity.
 - What city has greedy people? Voracity.
 - What city is for reporters? Audacity.
 - What city is for authors? Publicity.
 - What city is for wise people? Sagacity.
 - What city has crowds? Multiplicity.
 - What city has odd people? Eccentricity.
 - What city has unhappy people? Infelicity.
 - What city is full of office-seekers? Pertinacity.
 - What city is for telegraph operators? Electricity.
 - What city is for the nations? Reciprocity.



FREE

BOYS—We offer you the chance of a complete hockey outfit absolutely free and exactly as shown above. This outfit could not be purchased for less than \$7.50 and consists of a beautiful pair of steel hockey skates any size, a well seasoned elm hockey stick and a first class puck; and as an extra present a pair of shin guards of quality; a pair of hockey gloves, best finish and padding, well protected by leather covered cane splints; a pair of strong hockey boots with padded ankles.

All we ask you to do to get this magnificent outfit, which will make you the envy of every other boy who plays hockey, is to sell for us only 35 bottles of our exquisite Rose Perfume at only 18 cents a bottle and return us the \$3.50 when we will immediately send you your present and tell you how to get the extra presents without selling anything else.

Write us immediately and we will post you by return mail a 35 bottle packet of perfume which we will trust you with until sold.

You must write us without any delay if you wish to secure this very handsome present.

THE ROSE PERFUME COMPANY, Dept. 072, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Boys' Camp
Unavoidably held over till next month.

OUR WOMEN FOLK

CONDUCTED BY
PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON

Mother's Corner

The Burden

By Zella Margaret Walters
"My child, there is a burden to be carried. Will you take it?" said the King to one of his children.
Because she loved the King she took it, but she went away with bitterness in her heart.

"Why was I given a burden," she said. "I desired to serve the King. I would have gone on an embassy for him to a far country. I would have run to do his bidding here. But this heavy thing bows my back, and makes my footsteps lag. Why should anyone bear a burden? Why does the King have such things in his hand?"

And she went on her way slowly and unwillingly.

Then one day she passed a company of the King's soldiers. Many of them were sick and fainting by the wayside. But when they saw her they cried out in thankfulness, "Here comes one bearing the jar of healing on her shoulder!"

"They came to her, and took a certain dry herb from the jar, and put it in water. Then when they had drunk they were strong and well again, and able to go on the King's business."

"Why," said the woman, "if this burden will furnish cups of healing to others I will bear it right gladly."

So she hastened to go among the poor and sick, and offer them herbs from her jar. And always the herbs healed the sick body and soul. And it came to pass that the woman with the burden did more service for the King than many who walked quiet free.

There came a day when the King summoned his servants to court.

"Is the burden too heavy for you?" he asked the woman.

"It grows lighter each day," she said, "and were it much heavier I would not have it taken away. What has been a burden to me has been a cup of healing to many. And since my great desire was to serve I am content to serve in this way."

"Child!" said the King, "whenever I lay a burden upon one's shoulders it is not for sorrow and despair, but for help and healing to the one who carries it, and to all the world."

From the Mother's Magazine.

Jane (five years old) was overjoyed over a recent addition to the family, and rushed out of the house to tell the news to a passing neighbor.

"Oh, you don't know what we've got in our house to-day."

"What is it?"

"It's a new baby brother," and she waited to see the effects of her words on the neighbor.

"You don't say so. Is he going to stay?"

"I guess so," very thoughtfully. "He got his things off."

No wonder some children never amount to anything; just look at their parents.

When it comes to bearing war's greatest burdens, it's another case of "women and children first."

Mrs. R. T. Polley, Elbow, Sask., Box 85, writes informing me that if the mother who asked for a cure for eczema for her baby will kindly send her name to her she will put her in communication with an eczema specialist that she knows can cure her baby.

Diarrhoea in Breast-Fed Baby

Mrs. W. O.: From what you say about the condition of baby's bowels the indications are that the milk is richer than she can digest. From her steady increase in weight, it is evident she is being well nourished and the unguaged portions of the food seen in the stools may be more than she can take care of. The logical thing to do is to try to regulate your milk so as to meet her needs. Give her a couple of tablespoonfuls of boiled water with three or four drops of lime water in it a few moments before putting her to the breast.

Parents and Schools

No matter if you disagree with the method of education, the teacher or the curriculum, remember that the school to which your child goes is the best available, and that, if you find fault with it in the child's presence, you are helping to give the child a disrespect which will discourage him from doing his best in his studies.

If the teacher is inefficient, or the school is not up to the standard you would like it to maintain, take energetic steps to improve conditions. But do not make the mistake of belittling teacher or school in the child's mind, because it will harm the child to entertain such ideas.

On the contrary, it is good policy to praise the teacher and the school, not by directly urging the child to respect and admiration, but by discussing both with that attitude, where the child will hear you.

If you must criticize your school, criticize where and when criticism will do good, and not where it will do harm to the boy or girl who unconsciously adopts your point of view.

Get to Know Teacher

Parents who judge a teacher by tales carried home from school, or who condemn her because their children do not get ahead in their studies, ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Instead of placing reliance on children's tales take the trouble to get acquainted with the teacher. Find out for yourself what sort of disposition she has, and whether she is interested in her work, and in her pupils. Ask her how she deals with the backward, the disobedient, the tardy, the truants. Every teacher is just as interested as every mother in child-training, and you may learn from her, or be able to help her.

Don't be quick to take the side of your children against the teacher. She is just as desirous as you are that they make good progress in their studies and good records for behavior. If they fail to do so, perhaps it may be her fault, but far more likely the fault is in the children, the system of instruction the teacher is obliged to follow, or the lack of equipment and facilities or an insufficient number of teachers.

Children who are never disciplined at home are likely to be disobedient at school. If they do not get enough sleep or lack good food they can hardly keep up with their studies. Too few teachers and too little equipment handicap many schools.

Teachers are only human, and there is a limit to human capacity. Before you blame the teachers, find out whether a niggardly school board or out-of-date superintendent is not at fault. And meantime, get to know the teacher.

Proof Positive

An old man would not believe he could hear his wife talk a distance of five miles by telephone. His better half was in a country town several miles away where there was a telephone, and the skeptic was also in a place where there was a similar instrument, and on being told how to operate it, he walked boldly up and shouted: "Hello, Sara."

At that instant lightning struck the telephone wire and knocked the man down. As he scrambled to his feet he cried out excitedly, "That's her, sure enough!"

As to Ghost Stories

Nothing will destroy a child's mind and produce degeneracy like the relating of ghost stories, fairy tales, etc. Our little girl five and one-half years old, has never heard anything of the kind, and dark rooms have no terrors for her. I dread the time when she must go to school and associate with other children whose minds have been stuffed with fairy-tale foolishness. We should teach children nothing but truth and beauty, and how to do their own thinking and reasoning. One great trouble with the world is that too many people let others do their thinking for them.—Mrs. R. A. B. West, Virginia.

The ghost story is a crime against children. Many a man and woman has been handicapped for life by just such wicked nonsense, creating in their child minds, fears of which they are never able to rid themselves.

We may grow tired of the monotony of routine, but let us remember that were it not for routine, we should waste half our lives deciding what to do next.

Some Things to Remember

Breast milk is the ideal food for the child. It is always ready, never needs measuring, or special preparation, is free from germs, and is never sour. Statistics show that ten bottle-fed babies die to one fed on the breast. Artificial food has to be modified skillfully to suit the age and strength of the child. The same breast milk produces the singular property of agreeing equally well with a three weeks or a three months old baby, nourishing each exactly as it should be.

Plain nutritious food encourages breast milk and the mother who has little should not be discouraged. If she avoids indigestible foods such as salads, highly spiced viands, pickles, pastry, strong tea and coffee and alcoholic beverages, using plenty of water, cocoa, gruel, milk and wholesome food, the supply may often be increased.

Do not feed baby every time he cries. He may only want a drink of cool water.

Home Economics

The Neepawa Home Economics Society

Our first meeting of the year was held in the home of our President, and was very successful in every way for we had a splendid programme, and a number of old and new members were present, at least they became new members at this meeting. We have some ideas that are new to us for our 1915 programme; one being that we have a convener and hostess, for each month conveners to arrange the programme for their month, and choose their own hostess or act as hostess, and find a substitute to arrange the programme. We have already chosen conveners for each month, and want to have our country members act as hostesses during the summer months. Then we are to have a roll call each month when a member's name is called she must answer with either a favorite quotation, verse of scripture, some current event, new idea, favorite dessert (subject to be arranged before); also we have arranged with our local papers to keep one space for the programme of our society, which is to be printed the week before, and our members will know just where to look for it, then too we want to have more music, and hope to have a very profitable and successful year.

Yours truly,
Annie Simpson

The Need of Regular Repairs to Your Watch or Clock

No piece of farm machinery no matter how simply it may be made, gives the best service unless it is periodically overhauled and put in good condition.

It is just the same with your watch or clock, except that they are more complicated in construction and so require even more regular and thorough attention.

Twelve or eighteen months is the longest time which should elapse between the inspections of your watch by a competent watchmaker; if done regularly at these intervals, not only will you have better day-to-day satisfaction from it, but you will also much prolong its length of service.

Our watchmakers—all expert, experienced men—will gladly examine your watch free of charge; if any repairs are necessary, we will report them to you, and then go ahead with the work or not, just as you decide.

If you have not a suitable box for mailing your watch to us, write and we will forward one at once.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR WATCH NOW.
D. R. DINGWALL, Limited
JEWELLERS WINNIPEG

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Birtle, Man., Jan. 15, 1915.
 Mrs. Pearl R. Hamilton, Women's Page,
 Canadian Thresherman and Farmer.
 The annual meeting of the Birtle Home
 Economics Society was held Dec. 5,
 when the new officers and executive com-
 mittee for 1915 were elected. During the
 year the meetings were well attended
 and the programme interesting. In some
 cases the programme as prepared could
 not be carried out for various reasons, but
 we were always able to fill in numbers
 from among our members, and many
 most interesting and instructive papers
 were read. The clubroom, established in
 the early part of 1914, has been carried
 on, is almost self-supporting, and we
 have been much gratified to hear ex-
 pressions of appreciation from many,
 even from some who at first were in-
 clined to oppose the venture. A com-
 mittee, which has done most efficient
 work, was appointed to help in securing
 money and clothing for the soldiers at
 the front, and for the work of the Red
 Cross Society. Our programmes for the
 ensuing six months have been printed,
 and we are hoping for an increased mem-
 bership in 1915.

(Miss) Elizabeth R. McCurdy,
 Sec.-Treas.

RE-ELECT ELLA YOUNG

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent
 of the Chicago schools, whose salary of
 \$10,000 a year, makes her one of the high-
 est salaried women of the country, was
 re-elected by a vote of 15 to 6. A fight
 has been expected over the re-election,
 but the support of Mayor Harrison
 assured Mrs. Young of her place.

A year ago Mrs. Young refused to accept
 a re-election that was not unanimous and
 withdrew after one ballot had been taken.
 John Shoop, the first assistant, was elected
 superintendent, but such great interest
 was aroused that the board voted to
 reconsider its action and Mrs. Young was
 chosen.

Cheap, Nutritious Food

WHITE FLOUR
 is the cheapest
 and most nutritious
 of all foods. Com-
 pared on a money
 basis, the energy or
 heat-producing ratio
 of flour and beef is
 about ten to one in
 favor of FLOUR.



PURITY FLOUR
 is oven-tested at the
 mill. The combined
 skill of chemist and
 miller has been exerted
 to make PURITY
 Canada's standard
 flour. This careful
 supervision assures
 the housewife of a pure
 and honest product.

Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited

Millers to the People

MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH, BRANDON, CALGARY

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

Write for

Swan

The October meeting of the Swan Lake
 H. E. S. was held on Saturday, 31st and
 was well attended. The President, in
 opening the meeting, spoke of the organ-
 izing of the Red Cross Society and of
 the good work which was being done and
 of the enthusiasm felt for the movement.
 Various communications were read, among
 them one from the Secretary of the
 Belgian Relief Fund—this is the subject
 matter of the editorial. Please read it.

Mrs. Moffatt opened the programme
 by reading a story entitled "Two Belated
 Thanksgivings" which was listened to
 with great attention. Miss Myrtle
 Hebert followed with an original paper
 on "The Home and Mother's Influence,"
 written by Mrs. Skinner for whom she
 substituted. This essay was very inter-
 esting and pointed out the mother has
 in moulding the future character and dis-
 position of her children; from the tiniest
 infant, who learns by imitation, to the
 grown man and woman, the lessons
 learned at mother's knee are potent fac-
 tors in determining the child's ultimate
 attitude towards life.

Miss Docking read first a poem, a boy's
 lament on having nowhere to play, and
 followed this by excerpts from a paper:
 "A Bad Boy's Diary," which purported
 to have been written by a young crim-
 inal who, instead of being sent to prison,
 was drafted to the Shorn Bridge home for
 delinquent boys, and which showed the
 immense influences for good, kind treat-
 ment, and above all, the sense of being
 trusted, have on the most reckless
 natures. (The question of "Nowhere to
 Play" happens to be agitating more
 places than Swan Lake; one of our ex-
 changes is taking up the matter very
 vigorously.) Miss Etta Shirley gave a
 short and pertinent paper on "Woman's
 Place in the Business World." This was
 also original and triumphantly proved
 that woman's place is beside the man,
 and not behind him as so many employ-
 ers of labor seem to think; a woman's

wage earning capacity is as great as that
 of a man, therefore she should receive
 the same consideration and the same
 wages as the male worker.

At the close of the programme the
 President spoke of the regret which was
 felt at the departure of Mrs. John Angell
 who had been a regular and helpful mem-
 ber of the Society since its inception, and
 added that she hoped the papers and dis-
 cussions given at the meetings might be
 of service to Mrs. Angell in the new home
 to which she was going. The question of
 the tea making was discussed and settled
 by Mrs. Shirley being asked to look after
 it for the future.

Manitou

Manitou, January 21, 1915.

The Manitou H. E. S. met on Saturday
 the 10th, the President in the chair. It
 was the largest meeting we have had for
 some months, and much interest was
 shown in all the subjects taken up.

The signing of the paper sent out by
 the M. A. C. was discussed, but as no
 reply has been received to the letter of
 inquiry our secretary wrote, no action
 was taken. The matter of affiliation with
 the local council was also held over after
 some discussion.

Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Rowe were
 selected as our delegates to the Con-
 vention. Our Society is giving a
 banquet on Burns' night in aid of the
 Rest Room, and a good deal of work in
 regard to that had to be done.

After a much appreciated recitation
 by Miss McManus the meeting closed
 with the National Anthem, and the mem-
 bers were invited to tea at the Rest
 Room, served by Mesdames Rowe,
 McNamara, Cassin, Snyder, and K.
 Young.

Lilian M. Gillerlain.

Annual Report of Manitou H. E. S.

Another year has gone by making this
 the fourth annual report of this Society.
 Twelve regular, one special, and several
 executive meetings have been held the
 past year. The chief work of the society
 has been the upkeep of the Rest Room,
 which was established a little more than
 a year ago. The different means of rais-
 ing funds has been by the talent system
 —Mrs. C. McNamara being the largest

donor to the extent of \$12.00—St. Pat-
 rick's social, sale of work, teas, and
 donations.

A sewing circle for young girls was
 formed by Mrs. E. Seymour, and met in
 the Rest Room every Saturday after-
 noon. Three quilts were pieced and
 quilted and sent to the Belgians in bales
 of clothing sent by the society.

As the Rest Room seems to be
 appreciated, and as the Society have
 borne the total expense for a year—
 \$350.00—it was decided to place the
 financial responsibility in part at least
 on the public and for that purpose letter
 circulars asking for contributions have
 been sent to every voter in the Munici-
 pality and also in the town.

The society sent one exhibit of work
 to Winnipeg Exhibition and received
 first prize for collection of embroidery.
 Mrs. W. H. Falls was awarded seven
 first prizes and Mrs. E. Seymour three.

Medical inspection of school has been
 advocated and Board interviewed, but so
 far nothing has been done.

Programmes for the year, assigning a
 subject for each month with certain
 members responsible, has worked ad-
 mirably, each member furnished with
 the printed programme.

Mrs. Dayton visited the society last
 winter and delivered an address on H. E.
 work, which was much appreciated.

There was no convention held last
 winter at the Agricultural College, but
 instead the presidents were called in
 conference. An account of the meeting
 was given the society by the president,
 and later we were given to understand
 that Mr. Lawrence had no power to
 change the act.

The society voted on wishing to have
 the Canadian Club addresses, but no
 further action has been taken.

The executive of the society helped
 revise the prize list for the Agricultural
 Society.

The H. E. S. purchased two pounds of
 sweet pea seed and distributed among
 the children of the public school.

In the fall an exhibit of bloom was
 held which was very creditable. The
 society gave prizes to the children to the
 extent of about \$7.00.

The college sent out books on personal
 hygiene, but as they seem more suitable

for children than adults no use has been
 made of them.

The year has been full of activity, and
 much work has been accomplished.

Following are the officers for 1915:—
 Hon. pres., Mrs. C. H. Brown; pres., Mrs.
 G. T. Armstrong; first vice-pres., Mrs. E.
 Seymour; 2nd vice-pres., Mrs. C. Mc-
 Namara; sec. treas., Mrs. W. J. Rowe;
 directors, Mrs. R. Jones, Mrs. W. H. Falls,
 Mrs. Wm. Dickson, Mrs. J. Balfour, Mrs.
 E. J. Moore, Mrs. R. L. Gillerlain, Miss
 Forest, Miss McNamara; auditor, Mrs.
 R. L. Gillerlain and Miss McNamara.
 C. G. Rome, Sec.-Treas.

Wawanesa

The January meeting was a business
 meeting. Mrs. A. McGregor was elected
 president, and Mrs. H. D. Smith was
 elected secretary-treasurer. The club is
 looking forward to a splendid year.

Carman

Carman society is having interesting
 meetings. Mrs. Ora Fender is pres-
 ident. An active membership roll has
 been sent in.

Benito

Jan. 29, 1915.

Dear Mrs. Hamilton: The annual
 meeting of the Benito Branch of the
 Home Economics Society was held on
 December 5th.

Officers elected for the year 1915 are
 as follows: President, Mrs. I. E. Hunt;
 Vice Pres., Mrs. W. W. Graham; Sec-
 retary, Mrs. J. J. Fullbrooks; Corres-
 ponding Secy., Mrs. G. A. Munson.

The society voted unanimously to
 continue working toward our Rest Room
 fund.

Our January meeting was held at the
 home of our President, Mrs. I. E. Hunt.
 Two delegates were nominated to at-
 tend the convention at the M. A. C. in
 February.

An invitation to our society to visit
 their club was received from the Stenen,
 Sask. Home Makers' Club, our society
 accepting same for the first week in
 March.

The business of the meeting being
 completed a social half hour followed
 during which a dainty lunch was served
 by our hostess.

Our next meeting will be held February 27th. Very Sincerely Yours,
Gertrude A. Munson, Corr. Sec.

Beausejour

The Beausejour H. E. S. was organized on Feb. 16th, 1914. Miss Gowsell, Extension Lecturer for Agricultural College was present and carried on the work of organization. The total membership for 1914 amounted to only 19 members, but what was lacking in quantity was made up in quality. The little Society having already made itself felt for good in the town. Possibly not much progress in numbers can be reported for 1915, as it quite looks as if it will take over a year before many will really understand what the H. E. S. stands for. To some it is a suffrage organization getting in the thin edge of the wedge so to speak. To others it is a mere advertisement for the College. Needless to say these uninformed people do not attend any of the meetings. However, as the real aims and value of this extension work of the College is better understood, their progress in everything is sure to follow.

The Society has begun taking up the five-year course of study, set by the College and are well on in the first course, that of Home Nursing. In Patriotic Work they have helped in raising funds for the Red Cross. The amount of money in the treasury at the close of the year amounting to \$225 was handed over to the Red Cross. Besides this the Society held and are still holding a series of 10c teas and sales of home cooking. From these teas and sales \$16.75 was made and handed over to the Red Cross. On Feb. 15th a Girls' Minstrel Show is being put on for the same cause.

Other matters of benefit to the town have been thought of and will be reported later. Just at present the patriotic work takes up all the time of this young society for outside work.

Strathclair

Report of Elgin Rural H. E. S.

Theory of Food

Meeting held at the home of Mrs. Pirie on Jan. 28th, from 2.30 to 4.30, was opened by the reading of the minutes and roll call.

First item of business was the distribution of library books.

Second deciding on the disposal of our club magazines.

The lesson was taken by Mrs. Evans. Fourth deciding place of next meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Cramer on Feb. 4. This meeting following so soon after the other on account of the first meeting being delayed on account of sickness.

Fifth that up to the date we have no one we can send to the H. E. convention. The lesson was taken by Mrs. Evans. The Theory of foods was first min-

utely outlined with several classifications, the members taking down notes, afterwards these were enlarged by a paper. Were crowded for room to finish. Meeting closed with distributing of Lesson II.

Lillie Pirie,
Sec. of Elgin Rural H. E. S.

MIAMI

The regular monthly meeting of the H. E. S. was held in the Rest Room on Saturday, November 21st. The meeting was opened by singing "The Maple Leaf For Ever." The secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting which were adopted. The next was a silver cleaning demonstration by our druggist, Mr. Westaway. This consisted of a chemico-electric trough in which was a solution composed of water with two parts of salt and one of soda. The silverware placed in this for a few minutes when taken out and rubbed became like new. The women were very much interested in the results obtained. The next item was a reading by Miss Patricia McKevin, entitled "Our Flag." Following this was a paper on "The Food Value of Eggs," by Miss Seip, which gave much useful information. The last item on the programme was an instrumental trio on the mandolin, violin and auto-harp by Mrs. Bond, Miss McIntyre and Miss Cusack. There were thirty-six ladies present. The matron served tea at the close.—Contributed.

The annual meeting of the Home Economics Society was held on Saturday, Dec. 12th, in the Rest Room about 40 ladies being present. After the usual routine business was disposed of, the report of the past year was read by the secretary.

The directors for 1915 were then nominated and chosen, and are as follows: Mrs. McKevin, President by acclamation; Miss Seip, 1st Vice-Pres.; Mrs. Kerr, 2nd Vice-Pres. Corr. Sec.; Mrs. Botting, Auditor. Mrs. Westaway, Mrs. Mat. Anderson, Miss Bowman, Nobleton S. D., Sec.-Treas.; Mrs. Ed. Bruce, Eldorado S. D.; Mrs. C. W. Hefford, M'U Glen S. D.; Mrs. Harman Umphrey, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Goad, Mortons S. D.; Mrs. Eliza Cruise, Sharon S. D.; Mrs. Wm. Montgomery, Sharon S. D.; Mrs. Todd, of Ojawa, and Mrs. Wm. Cruise were appointed representatives of their school districts respectively.

The receipts for the year from Dec. 15th, 1913, to Dec. 15th, 1914 were as follows: Membership fees \$24.50, Cash donations for Rest Room \$63.00, Concert in March \$18.00, Proceeds of teas \$19.75, Mrs. McClung Concert \$51.00, Value of donations for furnishing Rest Room \$55.00, Patriotic Fund \$75, thus making a total of over \$300 for the past year. The society has in the bank over \$60.00 and a membership of 132 names with 34 paid up members for 1915.

Tea was served at the close by the matron.

The directors of the H. E. S. held their meeting in the Rest Room on Saturday, Dec. 19th. The unfinished business of the annual meeting was first considered. Miss Seip was made corresponding secretary, thus making the work lighter for the president. Miss Bowman was made secretary-treasurer for 1915. The programme committee for the first three months of 1915 was appointed as follows: Mrs. Westaway (convenor), Mrs. Mat. Anderson, Miss Seip, Miss McIntyre. Miss Seip gave a very comprehensive review of the past four years' work at the annual meeting, which gave much information to the later members. It was decided to have letterheads printed for the use of the officers. The Rest Room is proving very convenient and attractive to the women and men from the farms. The directors decided to hold the next regular meeting of the H. E. S. on the third Friday.

The H. E. S. held their regular monthly meeting in the Rest Room on Jan. 15th, about forty ladies being in attendance. After the usual opening song, the minutes of the annual meeting were read and adopted. Several items of business were next considered and a lively interest was manifested by the ladies from the farms and much enthusiasm was shown by all present in the different business items discussed. Mrs. H. Johnston read a paper on Resolutions



Wigs, Toupees, Switches
Made-up, Cleaned and Repaired

\$1.50 for making your combings into a switch. Old switches re-dyed \$1.00. Hair Tonic 75c. Hair restorer \$1.00. Turns gray hair to natural color. Mail orders promptly attended to.

Beal Beauty Salon, 317 PORTAGE AVENUE, Winnipeg

Money refunded on unsatisfactory preparations.



Sensational Bargains
for
Quick Clearance

The Christmas rush is over and January finds us with a large number of used Pianos and Talking Machines for quick disposal. These goods are just as good for use as an absolutely new instrument. It is the usual custom to announce these bargains in the city only, but this year we intend to give our out-of-town friends the same privilege which is extended to the city buyer. We can only mention a few of the large number of bargains offered but a letter will bring you a complete list of everything in stock. Rest assured these offerings are by far the greatest we have ever shown.

Pianos and Organs

BELL ORGAN—Chapel style; walnut case; in good condition. \$25.00
DOHERTY PIANO—Piano case in walnut; fair condition. Cost \$150.00, special. \$40.00

SQUIRE & SON—Upright, walnut case; a good practice piano. \$40.00

NEWCOMB PIANO—Upright, small size; rosewood case; in good condition; cost \$325. For sale at less than \$100.00

WORMWORTH PIANO—Mahogany case; like new. Very strong and durable.

SMALL DOHERTY PIANO—Fumed oak case. Will sell on easy terms for \$25.00

CLINTON UPRIGHT PIANO—Walnut case; in good condition. Is a ship. We have received good paying instrument and can close it out on easy terms.

Phonographs

EDISON FIRESIDE—Golden oak, in fine condition. \$25.00

DISC PHONOGRAPHS—Of several makes; all thoroughly overhauled and in fine shape. To clear at each \$10 \$15 \$17.50 \$20

LARGE CABINET PHONOGRAPHS—Absolutely new. Same style as the hundred dollar machines. Large record cabinet in base. Mahogany or oak. Complete with 24 record selections. Easy terms. \$45.00

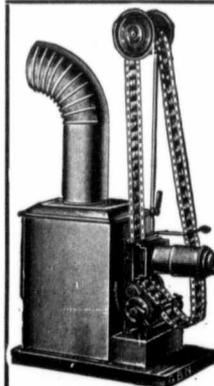
While they last.

ADDRESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Doherty Piano Co., Ltd.

328 DONALD STREET, WINNIPEG

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



MOVING PICTURE MACHINE FREE

We will give this splendid large Moving Picture Machine and Magic Lantern combined free to any boy who will sell 40 sets of our beautiful embossed St. Patrick and Easter postcards at 10 cents a set (6 beautiful cards in each set.)

This machine is complete with 2 films, 3 slides, lamp, chimney, good lens, and everything all ready for giving a show.

Send us your name to-day and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the whole outfit with all charges prepaid.

HOMER WARREN CO.

DEPT. 29, TORONTO

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

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FREE

ALL CHRISTIANS

Should Read These Pamphlets:

- "Where are the Dead?"
- "What is the Soul?"
- "The Rich Man in Hell"
- "Thieves in Paradise"
- "Calamities: Why Permitted?"
- "Battle of Armageddon"

Scripturally explained and mailed free on request

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

SPECIAL OFFER:

7 Studies in the Scriptures—6 vols. of 2000 pages, bound in cloth and gold, comprising the following:

- I. The Divine plan of the ages.
- II. The Time at Hand.
- III. The Kingdom Come.
- IV. The Battle of Armageddon.
- V. The Antagonism between God and Man.
- VI. The New Creation.

All of the above mailed post paid (any language) to any address for \$2.00. In these Studies the teaching of Divine Revelation can be seen to be both beautiful and harmonious.

Bible Study Club

59 Alloway Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

for 1915 which was intensely interesting to homemakers. A long letter was read from our provincial president, Mrs. Day-ton, of Virden. The ladies gave a hearty vote of thanks to our matron, Mrs. McLean, for her splendid work in the Rest Room and all were pleased that Mrs. McLean is to continue in that office. It was decided by a majority vote to hold our monthly meetings on the third Saturday of each month in the Rest Room. During the serving of re-

freshments an instrumental trio on the mandoline, violin and auto-harp was greatly enjoyed also.—Contributed.

The annual seed grain fair held on Friday, Oct. 30th, was a decided success. Mrs. Cooper of Trebank, gave a very instructive talk on poultry. Mrs. Cooper, who deals very widely with production and conditions of fowl raising throughout the West, even to the Pacific Coast, complimented the Miami district on their splendid display of fowl. The ladies of the Home Economics Society, who secured her services were delighted with Mrs. Cooper's timely talk. The refreshment committee of the H. E. S. provided luncheon in the Rest Room both at noon and at supper. They charged 25c. each meal and added to the Rest Room funds \$14.75. The committee in charge of the refreshments wish to thank the ladies from the farms for the splendid donations in cooking for that day.

Home Makers' Club

SYSTEM IN OUR HOUSEWORK

By Mrs. Alex. Fernie

I have chosen a subject that I think if each of us could put into every-day practical use our domestic machinery would run much more smoothly and with less jar and friction. I have often wondered when visiting in different homes why some seem to be in such good order, a place for everything and most everything in its place, with a general spirit of rest about the place, and a little time to sit down at ease and have a nice quiet rest with no anxious looks on the part of the hostess as if she was glad to have you stay, but anxious to have you go, so that she might get at some of the work that just had to be done. On the other hand,

ALLOW ME TO PRESENT MY BEST FRIEND

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

W. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG, MONTREAL.

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO.

WINNIPEG. MONTREAL.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

DECLINE SUBSTITUTES.

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

in some of our homes there seems to be just the reverse condition; general disorder with a search for everything that is needed. The mother and helpers always at work with little hope of getting to the end of the task. I am quite sure we all know what effect the different visits have on us. From the former we come away rested and better for going; from the latter we come away more tired than when we went. With an equal amount of helpers and an equal amount of housework why should these things be? I have come to the conclusion by close observation and careful study that the two conditions exist because the one does her work in a systematic manner, while the other does not. There is little use trying to systematize unless we will

be punctual. It has been well said that punctuality is the hinge on which business swings. It is no less the hinge on which good housekeeping swings. We cannot say on Monday morning for some trivial reason without a reason, I think we will not wash to-day, and thereby slipping a egg in our wheel and putting our machinery out of smooth running order for the whole week. It will not do to put off for to-morrow what we should do to-day. Most of us have enough to keep us busy every day in the six, and when we by mismanagement lose the first day we all know it will probably mean congestion in trying to crowd the work that should be done in two days into one later in the week, which, of course, means an over-tired mother, cross

Write for Our Spring and Summer Catalogue

We have just finished mailing it; if you have not already received your copy let us know and we will see that you have one by return mail.

We are particularly anxious that you should have a copy of this catalogue because it is, by far, the best that we have sent out; it is very much larger than former ones; it contains a wider range to choose from; the illustrations are better, the descriptions fuller, and the values decidedly the best we have yet offered.

To the lines shown in the Fall and Winter Catalogue we have added dress materials, notions and drug sundries. The prices quoted for these, as for everything, we sell, represent material money savings.

Not only are our prices the Best but also our Service

The rush of business during our sale was so great that for a time our system was disorganized and we were unable to give the twenty-four hour service, that we were giving up to that time, and that we are giving now.

Since this, however, we have increased our warehouse space by one half and we have largely increased our staff of helpers so we are now prepared for any rush that may come.

When you receive this catalogue of ours we want you to order without delay, because there is always an advantage in ordering early—the advantage of first choice.

And you take no risk in ordering from us because if the goods you order do not open up to your entire satisfaction we want you to return them to us, at our expense, and we will exchange for other goods, or promptly refund your money together with any charges you may have paid.

Any time you may be visiting Winnipeg we would like to have you come to see us.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1915

"At Your Service"

CHRISTIE GRANT CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

WE PREPAY ALL CHARGES TO YOUR NEAREST EXPRESS OR POST OFFICE

CHRISTIE GRANT CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

110 PRINCESS STREET

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

Phone MAIN 3366

THOMAS ANDERSON
Chartered Accountant

106 Bank of Nova Scotia Building
WINNIPEG, Man.

Sirite Variable Speed Governor

Is the best by every test for running cream separators, washing machines, lathing mills, or any light machinery.

More cream separators driven by Sirite Governor Pulleys than all others combined.

REASON—ASK US.

WHITE GOVERNOR PULLEY CO., S. 3RD ST., MINNEAPOLIS

CHALLENGE COLLARS

Acknowledged to be the finest creation of Waterproof Collars ever made. Ask to see, and buy no other. All stores or direct for 25c.

THE ARLINGTON CO.
of Canada, Ltd.
88 PRINCE AVENUE
TORONTO

MADE IN CANADA

All "ARLINGTON COLLARS" are good, but our **CHALLENGE BRAND** is the best

ONE-DAY SERVICE

THE SIMPSON COMPANY Limited

ONE DAY SERVICE

We will ship your parcel within one day of the time we receive your order.

WE PAY DELIVERY CHARGES on every article catalogued, to your nearest Post Office. A post card will bring our big catalogue to you free.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO

Well Drilling Machines

Over 200 sizes and styles for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or on glaces or horse powers. Strong, simple, durable. Any mechanic can operate them. Send for catalog.

WILLIAMS BROS.
ITHACA, N. Y.

FREE HANDSOME MUFF

GIRLS—This beautiful fur muff will keep you cozy and warm this winter and it will be the envy of all your friends. It is the very newest pillow muff and extra large in size, measuring more than 10 inches wide by 10 inches deep. It is lined throughout with the quality "silk" satin with the new ruffe-edge and lined with a 1/2 inch cord. This lovely muff is warm and cozy, will give you years of wear and satisfaction and is ready just what you most want.

We are prepared to give away, absolutely free 1,000 of these handsome muffs to quickly introduce our delightful Royal Japanese Perfume. Simply send your name and address to day and we will send you 35 handsome muffs in 35 different delicious colors: Lily of the Valley, Carnation, Wood Violet, White Rose, etc. Help us advertise our delightful perfume by selling them to your friends. You may as many ladies buy 5 and 6 bottles of this perfume on sight. Return our \$3.50 when the perfume is sold and we promptly forward the muff just as ordered. All charges paid right to your door. We guarantee satisfaction. Write today to

THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO., 5
Toronto, Canada

The Science of Health and Beauty

We must all grow old, but let us do so gracefully, and we should not encourage old age. While it does not become the woman of sixty to try to put on the airs and antics of a girl of sixteen, yet she has a right to a young bright mind, to appear at her best and take all the pleasures she can get out of her life. Each phase of life brings its own particular kind of enjoyment, and we must take it while it is passing or we will miss it altogether. It is our own fault if we do not find it. No woman—or man either—likes to see the marks of age approaching. No matter how they may sneer at the suggestion of using means to ward them off, away down in their hearts they would like to use these means if they could do so without being found out. Now how much better it would be to come out boldly and aver "No, I'm not anxious to look older than is necessary, and I intend to make use of every means, within reason, to keep myself looking fresh and well groomed." A good pure cream carefully and regularly applied, with due consideration for diet, sleep, bathing, etc., will keep you fresh and good to look upon.

The Patmore Nursery Co

Our old friends of Brandon are right on top again with their spring announcements. They make one feel that there is a time of resurrection in outdoor life fast approaching, a day of rejuvenation such as Western Canada at least has never seen. Their new catalogue specifies many novelties, which make the very strongest appeal to every man, woman and child, whose fingers (like our own) are itching to dip into the kindly soil again.

One outstanding new departure we are happy to notice is that the Patmore Company have to some extent at least provided against a depleted supply from European seed markets in 1915. They have (for the first time in this latitude we believe) succeeded in raising seeds of a large number of Peas, Beans, Onion, Swede, Turnips, Corn, Beet, Tomato, Clover, Grasses (various) and Sweet Peas of all excellent quality.

This fact should prove of exceptional interest to our great family circle in Western Canada, and we trust the enterprise of our friends will be met in the manner it so richly deserves.

The Patmore Company have done a very great deal to protect and beautify our prairie homes with their hardy-home-raised trees and shrubs. They are in the market this year with a tremendous stock of all the favorite and climate-tested varieties at extremely reasonable prices, even for small quantities.

We have great pleasure in recommending our friends who have any seed-sowing or tree-planting programme in view for 1915 to at once procure a copy of their splendidly illustrated new catalogue and price list, which will be sent free to any one.

Special to Women and Children

Women and children's sanitary specialties made of a good quality of rubberized sheeting are gradually becoming recognized as a means of reducing housework and increasing the wearing qualities of clothes. With the advent of a high grade of rubberized sheeting which can be cleaned with gasoline, and which will not crack or peel, garments, such as house aprons, romper aprons, bibs, etc., made of this material, are becoming very popular, and are a boon to every woman who has housework to do. The protective garment when soiled can be sponged off with warm water in a few minutes, and in this way save the washing of an entire dress.

BLUE RIBBON
TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
BAKING POWDER
ALWAYS RELIABLE

USE
Blue Ribbon Coffee
AND
Baking Powder
You want **THE BEST**

Just the same care that goes into the preparation of every packet of "Blue Ribbon" Tea, Jelly Powder, and Spice goes into every tin of "Blue Ribbon" Baking Powder and Coffee, and that means the utmost care, the highest quality that can be secured.

So next time you order Baking Powder or Coffee say **"Blue Ribbon"**

Send 25c., with your name and address, to Blue Ribbon, Limited, Winnipeg, for the Blue Ribbon Cook Book

Mason & Risch Pianos

"FROM FACTORY TO HOME"

17 WESTERN BRANCH STORES

Some people make the great mistake of considering mere lowness of price the guide to VALUE. It isn't—not by a good deal!

VALUE may be measured best by what we GET for what we PAY. When you decide to buy a PIANO or a Player-Piano, remember that we are selling the Mason & Risch on its merits, at a figure commensurate with its QUALITY, giving dollar-for-dollar VALUE.

If you PAY less, you must naturally expect to GET less! WRITE FOR BOOKLETS TO-DAY.

MASON & RISCH LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Women's and Children's Sanitary Specialties

The first of a Series of Bulletins illustrating a new and exclusive line of **WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S Sanitary Specialties** is ready for mailing. The goods shown are unique in character, high in quality and low in price and are distinctly the class of merchandise which will do a lot toward reducing the high cost of living.

Every home should have a copy of this interesting Bulletin. If you have not received your copy drop a postcard to

O. L. Boyd, 709 Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg

BUY SHARES **READY TO FIT TO YOUR PLOW**

12 inch . . . each \$2.00
13-14 inch . . . 2.25
15-16 inch . . . 2.50

F.O.B. WINNIPEG

Every make and every kind ready to fit to your plow. Write for our prices on wire fencing.

Write for 1915 Catalogue
THE JOHN F. MCGEE CO., 74 Henry Ave. East, WINNIPEG, Man.

ENGLISH HAND-MADE LACE

Made by the Village Women of Buckinghamshire, Eng.

The BUCKS Lace Makers

were awarded the Gold Medal for general excellence of workmanship at the Festival of Empire and Imperial Exhibition, Crystal Palace, London, Eng., 1911. Beautiful Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sets, Fronts, Yokes, Berthes, Fichus from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.50 up. Medallions, 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c. each. Tea and Tray Cloth Borders, D'Oyline, Mats, 80c., \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 each. Dainty Aprons, Waists, Robes, and all lineries made in many styles, all hand-worked and trimmed with this famous Buckinghamshire lace. Equivise Vanity Bags, Nightdress Cases, Tea Coxies, Table Centres, Infants' Bonnets, and Bibs, etc., made with pure linen threads. This real Bucks lace, with due care, will last a lifetime, and gives that touch of refinement and distinction so much desired by ladies of good taste. Send for the treatise entitled, "The Pride of North Bucks," a copy of which has been graciously accepted by Queen Mary, her Majesty being a patron of the Bucks lace industry. This booklet is sent post-free to any ladies interested, and contains many interesting facts relating to the work. Owing to the war, the lace-makers in England are practically destitute, and to continue the industry, Mrs. Armstrong has sent the finished pieces over to Toronto, hoping that Canadian ladies will avail themselves of this opportunity of acquiring some beautiful lace, and at the same time supporting this very deserving industry. A great number of village women depend solely upon their lace-pull for a livelihood. Every sale, however small, is a help. Write at once to **MRS. WINNIE ARMSTRONG'S LACE INDUSTRY, 363 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Canada.**

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

Imperial Bank

OF CANADA
Established 1878
Felix Howland, President
Elias Rogers, Vice-President
Capital Authorized \$10,000,000
Capital Paid Up 7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 2,000,000

BRANCHES IN WESTERN CANADA

Province of Manitoba
Brandon Portage la Prairie Winnipeg

Province of Saskatchewan
Balgonie Broadview North Battleford
Rosberry Fort Qu'Appelle Regina
Saskatoon Moose Jaw
Wilkie Hague Wynyard

Province of Alberta
Athabasca Landing Edmonton Strathcona
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SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS AT ALL BRANCHES
Interest allowed at Current Rates
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.
Winnipeg Branch
N. G. LESLIE, Manager.

Chiclets

REALLY DELIGHTFUL
THE DAINTY MINT-COVERED CANDY-COATED CHEWING GUM

Makes the "daily round, the common task" a thing of joy. It soothes the nerves, sweetens the mouth and aids digestion. In field, lake and wood, your best companion is

Chiclets

MADE IN CANADA

Poisonous Fly Paper

There are a surprisingly large number of cases of poisoning of children from one to six years old from the use of arsenical fly poisons. Formerly blotting paper soaked with arsenic was much used. A little piece of this was put in an open saucer with some water and a little sugar. More recently shallow boxes of tin with a wick through the top have come into use, but on account of the habit of children of putting everything to their lips these seem to be as dangerous as the open saucer of poisoned water. In South Africa the authorities have forbidden the sale, except by licensed chemists, of certain arsenical fly destroyers, particularly the tin boxes which have a wick or wicks through which the poison is drawn. The fact that sugar is added to draw the flies makes these boxes especially dangerous to young children.

From the 1st of July to October 15 the press of a few states reported forty-five cases of poisoning of children from the use of fly poisons, nine resulting fatally within a few hours. In a number of cases the child at the time the report was made was still very sick. In other cases the child was reported as having fully recovered.

The reports cover only a few states, so are incomplete. Some cases of poisoning from the use of fly poisons are doubtless never reported; for it is difficult, perhaps impossible, for even an experienced physician to distinguish a case of arsenical poisoning from cholera infantum, the symptoms being so similar. How many children have been poisoned from these fly poisons and the deaths ascribed to cholera infantum can never be known. The cases reported are all children from slightly less than a year old to six or seven years old. In many cases these children are not old enough to tell what they have taken if questioned about their illness and unless seen taking the poison the chances are that the cause of the child's illness will never be known, and it will be thought the child had cholera infantum. The danger is especially great to the children of the foreign born, for as is well known many of the foreigners are slow to call medical aid in case of children's ailments. In country districts, where it often takes several hours to get a physician, it is especially dangerous to use fly poisons.

These fly poisons are often exposed on the window sill because flies are attracted to the light. Bases also are attracted by the light and the window sill being in reach is therefore the most dangerous place to expose poisonous fly destroyers of any kind.

There are as efficient and more sanitary ways of catching or killing flies, and fly poisons if used at all should not be used in any home where there are children or where children may visit.

We have copies of these newspaper clippings on file and will be glad to exhibit them to anyone interested. Certainly in our propagandas for health conservation, child betterment and educational movements this peril should be recognized and a warning be issued so that the coming summer does not witness a repetition of these fatalities and accidents that are wholly preventable. Arsenical fly-destroying devices are as dangerous as the phosphorous match. They should be abolished.

A. E. McKenzie Co's. 1915 Seed Show

The profusely illustrated 1915 Seed catalogue of the A. E. McKenzie Co. of Brandon is a complete epitome of horticulture. This company's literature affords at any time a delightful means of recreative education to anyone having the least gardening instinct. This year it surpasses all previous record in horticultural information, while it is sent out with the single object of describing their wonderful stock and selection of seed specialities.

The completeness of the McKenzie Company's equipment for Western Canada requires no re-statement, and, if a continuous and rapid increase of business

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Established 1865



Head Office Winnipeg

Full-up Capital \$5,000,000
Reserve 3,400,000
Total Assets, over 80,000,000
HOW. PRESIDENT - Sir WM. FRIZELL
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London, Eng. Branches - at Princes St. E.C. and West End Branch, Haymarket, S.W.
This Bank, having over 320 branches in Canada, extending from Halifax to Prince Rupert, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business. It has correspondents in all cities of importance in North America, the United States, the Continent of Europe, and the British Colonies.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.

Head Office, Winnipeg.
Two Central Offices in Winnipeg - Main St. & William Ave., D. M. Nevee, Manager.
Portage Ave., Cor. Garry St. (adj. Union Post Office), F. J. Boulton, Manager.
Other Branches in Winnipeg as follows: Corydon Ave., Logan Avenue, North End, Sargent Ave., Portage Ave. and Arlington St., Sargent Ave. and Arlington St., 400 Portage Ave.

Branches and Agencies West of the Great Lakes.
Manitoba - Baldur, Birtle, Boisveavin, Brandon, Carberry, Carman, Carroll, Clearwater, Crystal City, Cypress River, Dauphin, Deloraine, Hamiota, Hartney, Hildon, Killarney, Manitow, McCreary, Melita, Minnedosa, Minto, Mondak, Neepawa, Newdale, Niniga, Rapid City, Roblin, Roland, Russell, Shoal Lake, Somerset, Souris, Strathell, The Pas, Virden, Waskada, Wawanessa, Wellwood, Winnipeg.
Saskatchewan - Abbeey, Adanac, Alaski, Arcola, Assiniboia, Bounay, Bruchlanna, Cabri, Canora, Carlyle, Craik, Cupar, Cut Knife, Dinmore, Dummer, Eastend, Esterhazy, Estevan, Eyebrow, Filmore, Gravelbourg, Guernsey, Gull Lake, Herbert, Houghton, Humboldt, Indian Head, Jansen, Kelfield, Kerrobert, Kindersley, Lanis, Lang, Langdon, Lawson, Lemberg, Loversna, Lumsden, Lussland, Macleod, Major, Maple Creek, Maryfield, Marvot, Melton, Minto, Moosejaw, Moosomin, Morse, Netherhill, Neudorf, Ogema, Outlook, Oxbow, Pense, Perdue, Piquet, Plenty, Prince Albert, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Robsart, Rocaville, Rosetown, Saskatoon, Scott, Sceptre, Shaunavon, Simpson, Sintulata, Southey, Strassburg, Swift Current, Tessier, Theodore, Togo, Tompkins, Vanguard, Virdora, Verigin, View, Wapella, Wawota, Warrus, Wehh, Weyburn, Wilkie, Windhurst, Wolseley, Yorkton, Zealandia.
Alberta - Airdrie, Aisa, Barone, Bashaw, Bassano, Bellevue, Blackie, Blairmore, Bowden, Bow Island, Brooks, Bruderheim, Calgary, Cardston, Carstairs, Carleton Place, Chinook, Claresholm, Cochrane, Coombs, Cowley, Didsbury, Edmonton, Empress, Foremost, Fort Saskatchewan, Grand Prairie, Grassy Lake, Hanna, High River, Hillebrand, Innisfail, Irvine, Jenner, Lacombe, Langdon, Lathbridge, Macleod, Medicine Hat, Okotoks, Parkburg, Pincher Creek, Seven Persons, Standard, Strathmore, Swetwell, Three Hills, Wainwright, Winnipeg.
British Columbia - Enderby, Glacier, Hazelton, Nanaimo, New Hazelton, Newport, New Westminster, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Smithers, Squamish, Telika, Vancouver, Vanderhoof, Vernon, Victoria.



FREE Large Gold-Plate Clock

We will give this beautiful clock free of all charge to any lady who will sell forty sets of our St. Rick and Easter postcards at 10 cents a set in beautiful cards in each set.
The clock is a perfect time-keeper, in beautiful artistic gold plate frame, just like picture. It is nine inches tall, and will grace the parlor at home.
Your friends all want cards and you can easily get a clock in a few hours.
Send us your name, and we will send you the clock. When they are sold send us the money, and we will give you the clock, carefully packed and all post paid.
Address:

Homer-Warren Co., Dept. 28, Toronto

The 22nd Annual Report of the Great-West Life

will be in print within a few days of the appearance of this announcement. Main features of the 1914 business were;

BUSINESS ISSUED, 1914	\$ 24,412,261
INCOME FOR 1914	4,352,484
INCREASE for the year	270,594
ASSETS, December 31st, 1914	16,736,444
INCREASE for the year	2,353,787
SURPLUS EARNED, 1914 (the largest by far in the Company's history)	892,951
BUSINESS IN FORCE December 31st, 1914	108,221,932
INCREASE for the year	11,173,218
NET DEATH CLAIMS, 1914	356,449
DECREASE for the year	9,158
GROSS RATE OF INTEREST EARNED	7.93 p.c.

Ask for the Full Report.

The Great-West Life Assurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

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Write for I
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FRED. E. J.
GIBBY

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Made in types of earth and r mineral prospe with any stred with you gine. Our r page Catalo

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WELL V

General Office and Works:
AURORA

That Nat. M. B. G.

The Pump That Pumps

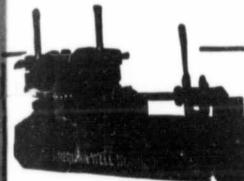
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A Palate Pleaser



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Write for booklet, circulars, terms, etc.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
 FRED. B. FETHERSTONHAUGH, E. C. M. E.
 GEORGE S. BOWEN, E. & S.
 36-37 Canada Life Bldg. WINNIPEG



\$1500 to \$5000 Per Year

have been made by hundreds of people operating the "American" Drilling Machines, 40 years' experience, 50 H.P., also styles and sizes and the output of the world's largest manufacturers of this kind of machinery make

"AMERICAN" MACHINES STANDARD

Made in types for every kind of earth and rock drilling or mineral prospecting, equipped with any power, or operated with your traction engine. Our new 100 page Catalog Free.



THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS

General Office and Works: AURORA, ILL.

The Pump That Pumps SPRAY PUMPS



is a final testimony to the character of a house, surely the immense proportions to which this one Western Canadian house have developed may be taken in all seriousness as a "monument to quality."

For the home garden alone the catalogue will furnish all of beauty and novelty in thoroughly tested seeds that have any right to be sown in Western Canada alike in flowers, decorative grasses and prize-winning vegetables.

Field crops have been given a special place, and some very attractive offerings are listed in wheat, oats, barley and potatoes at really moderate prices, all the more remarkable because of the prevailing war prices, which in some quarters have been raised to a prohibitive point.

We take real pleasure in going through this fine work, replete as it is with all that the West can grow in garden and field crops, and in urging our readers to secure a copy while it is possible to secure one.

Substantial Increase to Canadian Shipping

The Canadian Pacific Railway announces the addition of two special new ships to their present Trans-Atlantic service, and which will again emphasize the rapidly growing trade and travel between Canada and Great Britain.

A distinct compliment has been paid to Western Canada, in the naming of the two new boats, the "Melita" and "Minnesdosa." This is very gratifying to Westerners, and is a further indication that our great Western country is more and more claiming the attention, which is justly due it. The West, as always, has furnished the best of everything, both in peace and war, and we are now reaping the benefit.

The two new steamers are sister ships of the popular one class cabin and third class type, and will be as thoroughly modern and perfect in design and construction as it is possible for marine architecture to accomplish.

The dimensions are, length 525 feet; beam 67 feet; depth 46 feet; tonnage 13,000 gross. They are fitted with combination turbine and reciprocating engines driving triple screws, and will develop a speed of 15 knots.

The passenger accommodation provides for 500 cabin and 1,500 third class. The striking features of the cabin accommodation are, the large number of two-berth rooms, commodious lounge and smoking room on the promenade deck, also the completely fitted gymnasium. The main dining saloon will accommodate 300 passengers, while the third class dining rooms will accommodate 500 passengers.

The "Melita" and "Minnesdosa" are also equipped with every known device for the comfort and safety of passengers, including Babcock and Wilcox patent davits for the safe and expeditious lowering away of lifeboats; double bottoms, giving double life as it were, to the ships; wireless telegraphy, and submarine signalling apparatus. The cruiser stern not only imparts a very war-like appearance to these boats, but greatly accentuates the stability and seaworthiness.

WITH WOMEN

Many women, principally Cossocks, are working in Russia for service in the ranks.

Women now want to be represented at the Hague Conference.

There are over 500 women doctors in England and Wales.

Nearly 5,000,000 females are working for wages in England.

Philadelphia has 168 women upholsterers.

Twenty women in every hundred have dark eyes.

At Vassar the girls lately "took account of stock," and found that they were spending for organized pleasures—dances, class suppers, tree ceremonies, and the like—more than \$17,000 a year. When they learned that that sum would give fifty-eight girls an income of \$6 a week or maintain a number of hospital beds, they resolved to save a good part of the expenditure and devote it to some work of debate usefulness.

BARGAIN IN ENGINES

A few of these high grade Northwestern Engines left which are being offered at a further reduction in price.

One 3 H.P. air cooled, mounted on knuckled axle trucks, also reducing gear.	\$100.00
One 2 1/2 H.P. hopper cooled	70.00
Two 5 H.P. hopper cooled	135.00
One 12 H.P. hopper cooled	300.00

A 20 per cent of surplus power over the above rating guaranteed.

ALSO MACHINERY

Some remaining stock of the Harmer Implement Company.

One 12 1/2 H.P. Big Chief hopper cooled engine	\$250.00	Former price, \$350.00
One 4 1/2 H.P. Independent hopper cooled engine	70.00	125.00
One 6-inch Duplex superior grinder	17.00	24.00
Four sets engine trucks	5.00	10.00
One set caboose trucks, 8 ft. bunks	35.00	65.00
One governor pulley friction for small engine and other small machinery	5.00	18.00
One disc plow sharpener, power	4.00	15.00
Ten sets harrow carts, each	5.50	10.00
Four rotary harrows, each	4.00	14.00
Four grain picklers, Wheat City, each	2.00	10.00
One set of Gurney standard stock scales, Net, 10,000 lbs.	60.00	125.00

Every piece guaranteed new and never been used. Money refunded if not as represented. Terms cash with order or C.O.D. F.O.B. Winnipeg.

TH. H. CUDDY CO., 288 Princess St., WINNIPEG, Man.
 REPAIRS ON HAND FOR BIG CHIEF ENGINE

FITTED PLOW SHARES

USUAL PRICE

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

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

National Trust Company, Ltd.

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Capital and Reserve, \$3,000,000

The strain and worry of managing Estates will all be borne for you by this Company.

A PRIVATE Executor may die or become incapable of acting before the completion of the Trust. A Trust Company is PERMANENT and will survive the longest Trusts.

This Company's financial strength and expert staff ensure responsible and capable administration.

We act as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, Financial Agent

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The WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager

Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1913	\$88,348,194.00
Assets over Liabilities	\$662,467.96

THE NUMBER OF FARMERS INSURED, 31st Dec. 1913, 25,486

The Largest Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada. Agents wanted in un-represented districts

\$4.50 for only \$2.20

TABOR SPEED INDICATOR

The urgent need of a good, simple stop motion, revolution counter, that can be put to any use that the highest class of indicator can be used for, has brought out this little instrument. This is very handy to the engine owner, and thousands have been sold in Western Canada.

Speed Indicator.....	\$1.50	} 2.20
Canadian Thresherman and Farmer, THREE YEARS.....	3.00	
	\$4.50	

Cut this advertisement out, fill in the coupon and mail, with \$2.20 to E. H. Heath Co., Winnipeg.

Send this offer to name and address in margin.

