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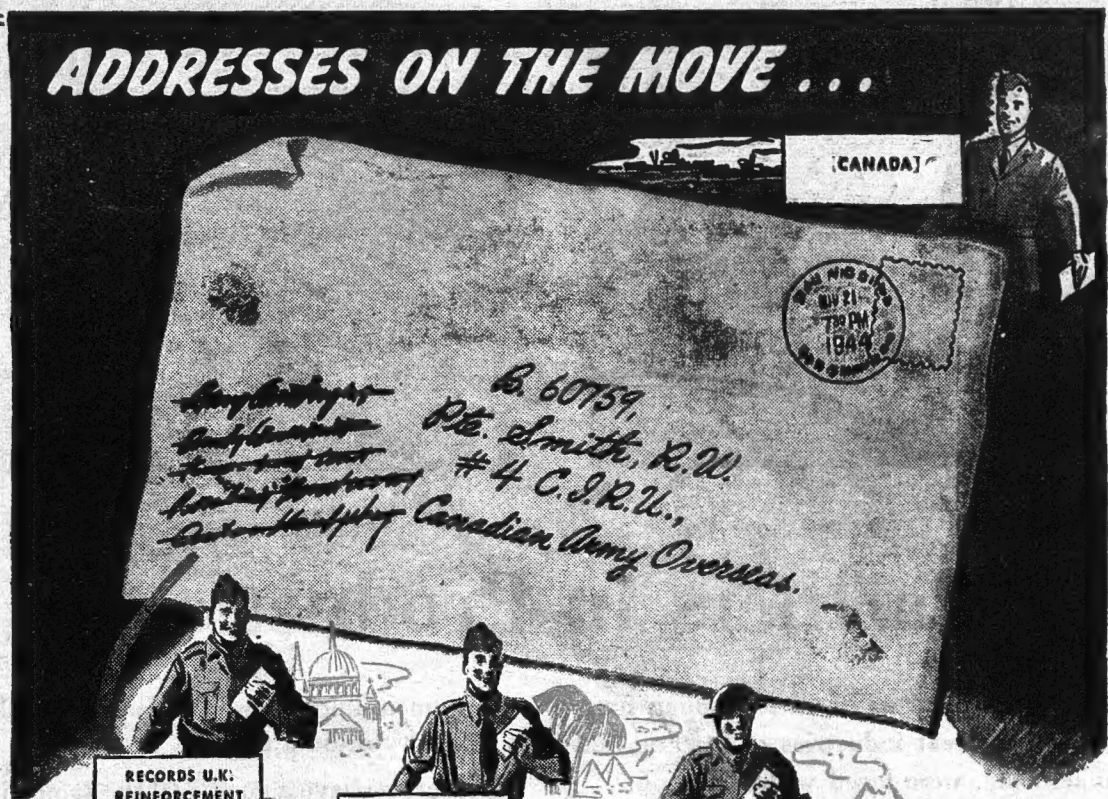
Farm and Ranch Review

VOLUME XL
NUMBER 6

CALGARY, ALBERTA
JUNE, 1944

FORTIETH YEAR OF SERVICE TO WESTERN AGRICULTURE

ADDRESSES ON THE MOVE ...



RECORDS U.K.
REINFORCEMENT
UNIT U.K.

BASE
REINFORCEMENT
DEPOT NORTH AFRICA

REINFORCEMENT
BATTALION
C.M.F. ITALY

ADVANCED
REINFORCEMENT
BATTALION C.M.F.

LINE UNIT

MAIL TO REINFORCEMENT UNITS A CHALLENGE TO US ALL ...

THIS is a war of movement. Never before have troops been moved such incredible distances, in so many theatres of war, so quickly. Night and day, thousands of men are in motion, by sea transport, motor truck and air ... edging into enemy territory, shifting to keep the element of surprise. Did you ever stop to think what it means, under these trying conditions, to find your friend or relative, and put your letter into his hands?

Yet in spite of the tremendous task involved, tracing men who are moving from reinforcement units in England to group depots in Italy ... or from one location to another ... or through hospitalization or while on leave ... in the face of every sort of war hazard ... 31,500,000 letters in addition to parcels and other items, reached our men in 1943.



CANADA POST OFFICE

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1944

VICTORY IS OUR BUSINESS



*and we know it's
YOUR BUSINESS
too!*



Partners in Production

When war struck at us in all its sudden fury, Canada's two great industries of farming and manufacturing, were faced with a big job.

There was no "time out" to figure just how that job could be done. We just had to do it — and do it fast.

Today, everybody knows that farm and factory are meeting the challenge — that in spite of some mighty big handicaps, food and arms are being produced in vast quantities — to give our fighting men what they need to do their job.

We hear a lot of talk about this being a "modern miracle." But the real answer is just plain hard work, skill, determination and

management know-how. That's what it takes — in a factory or on a farm.

In fact, we have a good deal the same kind of row to hoe — you who produce the food and raw materials, and we who make manufactured goods. Our work, our problems and the things that get us results are a whole lot alike.

Every farm owner is running a business, just as the man who runs a factory is . . . a business from which he expects a just reward if he runs it well.

That's the way of working and living that we believe in. And that's the bedrock that this country is built upon.



F44-GM1

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Saves More Piglets

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Pearson's Creolin—the safe, non-poisonous, non-caustic disinfectant, will keep your livestock healthy, prevent worms and skin eruptions at calving time, an ideal disinfectant for castrating. Get the genuine Pearson's Creolin at drug or hardware stores. Write for descriptive leaflet to Pearson's Antiseptic Co., 45 Ann St., Montreal, P.Q.

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IT WON'T RUN AWAY. Fence your stock where desired with the complete self-contained GEM, Canada's original and most popular fencer and have all fencing required at little cost. Easily erected or removed. Write for literature. Thirty-day, money-back trial.

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 OVER 100 DISTRIBUTING POINTS IN ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA

Recent HAPPENINGS

UNDER PRICE CEILING

TRUCKS and trailers sold by auction or in sales of personal or household effects are now included in the Price Ceiling Order for used trucks. Formerly only trucks and trailer sales by automotive dealers came under the price ceiling.

MORE MACHINERY

ALTHOUGH factory output of farm machinery will be considerably greater than in 1943, rationing of farm machinery is still necessary, because the output will be only 80 per cent of the normal production and not nearly enough to fill all farm demands. Production of repair parts is 156 per cent of normal.

FREEZE CORN STOCKS

ALL stocks of corn in Canada, except those in the hands of the farmers, have been frozen by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and sales are not permitted, except sales by farmers. Farmers are still permitted to go to elevators to purchase corn for feeding purposes. It is estimated, according to information obtained by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, that slightly less than half a million bushels of corn are affected by the Order.

There has been a serious shortage of corn for the two starch factories in Canada, and the operations of one factory have had to be suspended temporarily. Much of the corn used for these factories has to be imported from the United States. Recently the U.S. authorities also froze sales of corn in their country, and further exports to Canada for the starch factories were suspended until Canada took similar action to conserve stocks in Canada. It is likely that imports will now be resumed by Canadian starch factories on a limited scale.

MACHINE PRODUCTION UP

TOTAL tonnage of farm machinery production in 1945 will be approximately one-half the tonnage manufactured during 1940 and 1941, according to H. H. Bloom, administrator of farm and construction machinery for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. There will be no restriction on production of spare parts for farm machinery.

The tonnage devoted to the 1945 manufacturing programme will be confined to types of machinery essential to Canada's production of foodstuffs.

In addition to machinery for domestic use, Mr. Bloom pointed out that Canadian manufacturers are being asked to produce equipment specifically for establishing war veterans on the land. Canada will also contribute production of farm equipment for rehabilitation under the UNNRA programme, the administrator stated.

Mr. Bloom pointed out that the increased output in 1945 does not indi-

cate that demand for all types and varieties of agricultural equipment can be filled. Rationing will continue to be necessary and only the most urgent and essential needs can be met, he said.

IDENTIFY POTATOES

NO potatoes can be sold or offered for sale legally as seed potatoes unless they are in a container to which an official tag is attached, but there is no reference, in the regulations governing the sale of certified seed potatoes, to the size of container, the Agriculture Department has stated. Certified seed potatoes may be sold in bags of any size, provided that an official tag is attached thereto.

Certified seed potatoes are usually shipped in bags of 75 pounds or 100 pounds, but a seedsman who wishes to sell bags of 15 or 25 pounds to wartime gardeners, may arrange with a producer to supply certified seed potatoes in bags of these sizes. An official tag would then be attached to each container before delivery to the seedsman.

Certified seed potatoes, like certified or registered seed of other crops, are identified by official tags, issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The following details are printed on the tags that are issued for certified seed potatoes: the description of the class of seed, that is, "Certified Seed Potatoes", "Certified Foundation A Seed Potatoes", or "Certified Foundation Seed Potatoes"; name of variety; the certificate number of the seed; the date of the official inspection of the seed; and a copy of the official seal bearing the words, "Department of Agriculture — Canada — Plant Protection Division — Science Service".

Reduce Sunscald

THERE is a tendency, especially with white breeds, for pigs to blister or sunscald on pasture and to reduce this condition to a minimum, so suitable shelter in the form of brush, open sheds or colony houses should be provided. Sunscald causes a severe setback in young pigs. It is well to place the self-feeder or trough in the shade. Healing of sunscald can be hastened by a liberal application of used nectar crankcase oil to the affected parts.


If pasture is used for market hogs it must be supplemented with full feeding of grain, preferably by the use of a properly constructed self-feeder, if an acceptable type of pig is to be produced. There should be no check in the pig's development from the time it is born until it is marketed. Pigs allowed to run on pasture without grain grow too big a frame and an objectionable depth of chest before they are finished. If sold within the proper weights, their carcasses, because of lack of finish, dress out thin and flabby. In order to produce proper finish it is necessary to feed them until they become overweight and are graded "heavy".

Easy to roll, delightful — to smoke
Ogden's
FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

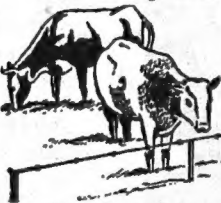
Check **FRESH SWELLING** promptly to help prevent permanent injury

 When used as soon as swelling is noticed, often Absorbine lets you keep horse at work. Absorbine, a time-tested remedy, brings fast relief to the swelling to help carry off the congestion. Usually it relieves lameness and swelling in a few hours!
 Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving fresh bog spavin, windgall, collar gall and similar congestive troubles. It won't blister or remove hair. A standby for 50 years, it's used by many leading veterinarians. It costs only \$2.50 for a LONG-LASTING BOTTLE that will prove its value many times! At all druggists. W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman House, Montreal.
 Keep horse at work with **ABSORBINE**

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 Any Size or Shape
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ELECTRIC FENCES
 Easily Erected, Readily Shifted, Economical



The Fairbanks-Morse Fencer has been hailed by farmers, ranchers and dairymen as one of the best helpers they have today. It is the quickest and

thriftiest way to divide up pasture and control unruly stock. One man can erect as much fence in half a day as would require a full week with ordinary fencing. No braces or posts required—one light stake every 50 feet instead of heavy posts every 15 feet. One Fairbanks-Morse Controller takes care of 10 miles or more of single wire fence.

Our branch warehouses carry stocks of these fences. If your dealer can't supply you, write to the nearest Fairbanks-Morse office.

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 SAINT JOHN • MONTREAL • TORONTO
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If the local F-M dealer cannot supply you, mark the items in which you are interested and mail to the nearest F-M branch. We will advise you if and where the equipment may be obtained.

Water Systems. Windmills.
 Lighting Plants. Wind Charger.
 "Z" Engines. Electric Fence.
 Hammer Mills. Hand Pumps.
 Grain Grinders. Wash Machines.
 Scales.

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1923

THE
Automotive Industry
BEGAN TO EXPAND

By 1923 the automobile had passed from the luxury stage and was entering the era of rapid expansion and mass production. A great new industry had come into being.

The men who managed Canada's Nickel mines and plants were determined to build a greater Nickel industry. In the automobile, subject at that time to frequent breakdowns, they foresaw new markets for Canadian Nickel to replace the war demand which had ceased in 1918:

So the Canadian Nickel industry gave its full co-operation to automotive engineers who were pioneering the search for stronger, tougher, more dependable materials.

Cars became stronger, safer, more reliable, as Nickel alloys were used for vital parts. It was not many years before the automotive industry became the world's largest user of Canadian Nickel, and the output of Nickel exceeded its wartime peak.

Today Canadian Nickel is again devoted to war purposes and again the industry looks to the future with confidence. Plans are ready to develop and expand old and new peacetime markets, so that the Nickel industry may continue, through its own initiative and enterprise, to make still greater contributions to Canada's welfare.



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25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

Canadian Nickel
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 IS THE PROMISE OF THE FUTURE

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interests of the Farmer and Prairie Home.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: To bona-
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CALGARY

June, 1944

CANADA

Number 6

FOUR-YEAR BACON CONTRACT

Hon. James G. Gardiner, our federal Minister of Agriculture, has announced the likelihood of a long-term bacon contract with Great Britain. He intimates the negotiations are almost complete and that the matter may be finalized at any time.

Apparently this contract will provide for the acceptance by Great Britain, from Canada, in the four-year period, 1944-47, of a volume of bacon and hams comparable with that supplied during the preceding four years. The price apparently is to be about in line with that now obtaining.

When the signatures are applied to this agreement the Minister of Agriculture will be entitled to a cheer. He will have given the farmers of Canada some confidence about the future of the hog production business, a confidence that has been entirely lacking as they have put their backs into the wartime job of providing Great Britain with all of the pig products possible to assist her over a wartime emergency.

Shipments of bacon and hams to Great Britain under the last four yearly contracts have been: 1940, 330 million pounds; 1941, 440 million; 1942, 600 million, and 1943, 675 million pounds. Under the 1944-45 contract, the first for a term of more than one year, the minimum requirement is 900 million pounds. In the first five months of 1944 shipments have been at a spectacular rate that encourages the Minister to suggest the 900 million pounds specified as a minimum for 1944-45 will be shipped during the current year.

Without wishing to detract in any way from the importance and welcomeness of the Minister's announcement, it may be suggested that to make this proposed four-year contract of maximum benefit to the producers of this country, two factors will require safe-guarding: (1) the maintaining of the present relationship between production cost and selling price, and (2) the ensuring of prompt slaughtering when the hogs are at their most desirable live weights.

An upset was thrown into the hog production business—into that of cattle production as well—when last autumn the equalization payments on oats and barley were announced. It is patent that in times when maximum livestock production is sought, and when grain values are raised, livestock prices must be reviewed and, when the circumstances warrant, adjusted in line with the increased costs. The significance of a four-year bacon contract will fade if the values of wheat, oats and barley are increased without adjustment of hog prices. This does not mean that the growers of the grains are not entitled to higher returns; it does mean that if these higher returns become available, the levels of livestock prices must be raised.

And concerning the second point, there already has been enough distress through "backing-up" of hogs from the packing houses. In some instances producers



were forced in recent weeks to take their hogs back to their farms after they had hauled them into their rail centres or trucked them into the plants. This, at all costs, must be prevented in the future.

True, the increase in the run of hogs has been phenomenal. The packing-house problem has not arisen so much from serious depletion in the ranks of packing-house workers as from the need for additional workers to take care of the heavier offerings. That is the problem. And it must be adequately and permanently met.

The suggestion that farmers themselves should fill the ranks of the packing-house workers is only a palliative. Sooner or later such farmers will have to go back to their lands. What then? A recurrence of the problem? That is what is indicated!

Farm organizations recommended to the federal authorities, when the abattoir labour shortage was at its worst, that men unfitted for overseas service and now maintained in the Pacific Coast defence force should be used for this essential work. The authorities, we understand, declined to make such men available. Such is their privilege; it is also their responsibility to accept from the livestock producers of Canada the livestock the producers have grown and fitted for wartime needs at the specific request and urge of the government. It is to be hoped the producers' interests in this matter of livestock slaughtering hereafter will be fully protected.

PLAN YOUR EXHIBITION TRIP

Another month and Western Canada's Exhibitions will be providing that annual "lift" needed by farmers, their womenfolk and youngsters. It is good to get away from the farm for a day or two, to forget the hard work and the anxieties, and to mingle with crowds bent on enjoyment of typical Western entertainment. Not that our Exhibitions are entirely given over to providing laughs and thrills—not by any means; their educational features are numerous, and study of them will improve many a farm practice and save many a dollar but, after all, folk do want to shake dull care from their shoulders when they leave the farm for a spell, and where better can they do this than at their Exhibition?

There are departments to interest and inform all ages of farm folk—from the

outstanding displays of purebred livestock for the boys and men, to the cooking exhibits and home furnishing displays for the girls and their mothers. And with all of these, horse races, midways, and grandstand attractions featuring talent among the best on the continent. Where can one obtain such a variety of education and entertainment within one enclosure? Our Western Exhibitions are unique.

In this issue we herald Calgary's annual Exhibition and Stampede. The fame of this Alberta event has stretched across the continent and drawn thousands of visitors from distant places, and they have revelled in its programs. Visitors to Calgary's 1944 Exhibition from far and near will find every day of the week, July 10 to 15, packed with breath-taking interest.

BEWARE OF FOREST FIRES

This is the season when the hazard of fire in our forests becomes pronounced; from now until the first snows next autumn, farm people, and city folk holidaying in the woods, will have the danger of fire drawn to their attention by a variety of means. They should study and observe these warnings, because Canada's forest fire prevention and fire-fighting services have been seriously impaired by the demands of war. The responsibility upon the individual citizen is greater than it was in days of peace.

Along the western slope of the Rockies, and at some interior British Columbia points, there already have been grave outbreaks of forest burnings. With their dense smoke covering large areas for days at a time, they were grim foretastes of what may become common during the summer unless ceaseless vigilance is given to prevention, or, when fires are started, to quick and effective control measures.

The *Review* joins with officers of the Department of Mines and Resources, and with all agencies seeking the preservation of our heritage of forests, in impressing upon its readers the following:

1. Never drop lighted matches where there is inflammable material of any description.
2. Never throw lighted matches, cigar or cigarette butts, or pipe ashes, out of a car window.
3. Never set fires to clear land or brush except where such fires may be kept under complete control.
4. As soon as a dangerous fire is detected, begin fighting it. It is comparatively easy to control a small fire, but it is a difficult and costly matter to fight a large one.

The observance of these four simple rules will do much to reduce the loss from forest and grass fires during this summer.

FARMALL— Yours from Dawn to Dusk

DAWN to dusk—and on into the night. That's the schedule on many farms this year as agricultural Canada, short-handed but determined, swings into another planting and cultivating season.

The goal ahead is another big harvest. And the favored weapon in this fight for food is the all-purpose FARMALL TRACTOR.

More new Farmalls are being built this year than last. But there still will not be enough to go around. If you need a new tractor, you may be able to get one from the 1944 supply. If it means waiting, wait for a FARMALL . . . the tractor that has led the way in power farming for 20 years. When you own a Farmall you have a tractor that was designed from the implement end. Such a tractor, for one-man operation on many jobs, is a blessing when capable farm help is at a premium.

Your International Harvester dealer is doing his best to help you get the new farm equipment you need, and to keep your present equipment on the job. He's your supply man for the entire FARMALL SYSTEM.

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20 Years of FARMALL Progress

The original Farmall
—born in 1923



For 20 years the FARMALL SYSTEM, a way of farming that combines tractor power and a complete line of working tools to fit the tractor, has enabled farmers to produce crops on an efficient, economical, time-saving basis. Count on Farmall to lead the way in the future, just as it leads the way today.



FARMALL'S 20th Anniversary

Outline Ten-Year Sheep Plan

MEMBERS of the National Sheep Committee met recently at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. At the final meeting of the Committee, Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, offered the following suggestions for a ten-year programme:

1. Determine the proper land values in relationship to sheep production and a breeding programme.
2. Determine just what place the best breeds have in a long-time programme and discard the others. If cross-breeding is the solution in certain parts of Canada, determine the programme and advocate that only, irrespective as to how unpopular this move may be with some pure-bred breeders. If obtaining Western sheep stock, either of Rambouillet, Corriedale or Romneydale foundation, and systematically using the proper Down breeds thereon, is the proper programme for some parts of Eastern Canada, determine those areas and advocate this without fail. If when the time comes a universal Canadian breed or breeds suitable across Canada may be evolved and developed in adequate numbers, let the National Committee fearlessly advocate the same.
3. We must sell the idea of sheep values to the Eastern Canadian farmer on the basis of the sheep being the lowest consumer of labour and being the most economical consumer of food-stuffs which have relatively low values. I refer particularly to cheaper land pasture but also high quality hays.

Prominent Place

Above all we must sell the idea to the Eastern Canadian farmer that the sheep holds an outstanding place in soil improvement programmes, including both pastures and cultivated areas, and very definitely a place in a soils conservation programme. Both East and West must consider grass definitely as their greatest single factor in soils conservation, and this applies to Western and Eastern agriculture alike, for as Western Canada is especially subject to soil erosion by wind, Eastern Canada and British Columbia are even to a greater degree subject to water erosion. No class of farm animals will fit into this picture from a grass use standpoint to greater advantage than sheep.

We must sell the idea to the consumer that lamb is not a luxury meat

but that it is absolutely necessary in a better balanced meat diet. More lamb of all cuts must be used to greater advantage.

In addition we must sell the idea that there must be less spread in prices from farmer to consumer and that it is in the consumer's own interests that he demand graded meat and that he pay on grade.

Finally, but by no means the least point in any ten-year programme, it is imperative that we sell the idea that Canadian wools can all be used in Canadian manufacture, providing they are properly graded and protected.

That all this programme will be dependent on the united actions of farmers and the full enthusiasm of sheep and wool producers, government officials and research men, is perfectly obvious, concluded Dr. Archibald.

Marketing of Wool

THE selling of a farm product starts with production. Unless the producer develops and prepares a product that appeals to the buyer he cannot expect to get top returns. The wool producers of Canada realized this fact in 1943 when for the first time a direct premium was paid for wool that was prepared properly for market, says Dr. K. Rasmussen, Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, Alberta.

Actually there has been a premium in effect for many years through the differences in price on various grades and classes of wool, but it has never been quite as evident before and unfortunately wool growers have failed to see it. A greater, more distinct price difference should be established between good and poor clips, but the only way in which the producer can bring this about is to produce and market superior clips and then insist that he be paid accordingly. It is up to the producer to look after his own interest and this lies in producing, harvesting and packaging his wool clip for market in such a manner that it is attractive to the buyer. The buyer is buying wool for the manufacture of wool products and these cannot be made from dirt, vegetable matter, burrs, tags, and similar foreign matter. High quality wool products require high quality raw material and only the producer can provide this.

THE
FIGHTING
FRONT

**FOOD
IS A WEAPON
OF OFFENSE...**

Renfrew

**CREAM SEPARATORS
MAKE DAIRY
FARMERS' WAR EFFORTS
MORE EFFECTIVE
IN HASTENING VICTORY**

THE
HOME
FRONT

Food for the home front, for our troops and our allies grows in importance as a factor in final victory. On thousands of Canadian farms, Renfrew Cream Separators do their bit each day in winning this war of supply.

Our output is sharply restricted by shortage of materials and manpower . . . so give your Renfrew Cream Separator careful attention. Keep it in proper working condition.

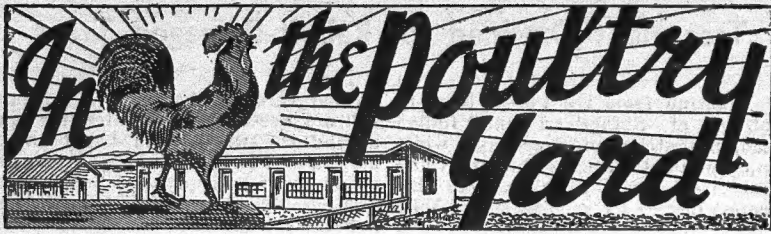


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Made in All Popular Sizes — Hand or Electrically Operated.

RANGES - TRUCK SCALES - WASHING MACHINES

THE RENFREW MACHINERY COMPANY LIMITED
RENFREW ONT. SUSSEX N.B. ST. JOHNS P.Q. REGINA SASK.



PREVENTING CHICK CANNIBALISM

THIS vicious habit often causes severe loss in the laying flock and when firmly established is difficult to bring under control. Many birds are picked until killed, resulting not only in the loss of the birds, but loss also of potential production.

The trouble usually develops in a flock of pullets that has just been removed from the range to the laying house. The change from range to house conditions has been too abrupt. Continue with the same feed as used on the range. Open windows wide and approach range conditions as closely as possible. Do not overcrowd. Allow 3½ square feet of floor space for Leg-horns and four square feet for heavy breeds. There is reason to believe that overheating and overcrowding during the brooding and rearing period is responsible for this trouble in some flocks.

As soon as picking is noticed, immediate steps must be taken to apply corrective measures. Otherwise the attack may quickly get out of control and complicate the problem. C. W. Traves, Alberta's Poultry Commissioner, recommends prompt removal of injured birds from the flock. The damaged birds can be kept together without further injury.

Feed a good balanced ration consisting of laying mash and scratch grain. The scratch grain should contain 50 per cent wheat, 40 per cent oats and 10 per cent barley. Do not grind the

grains for the mash too fine. A medium fine texture is about right. Feed plump, whole oats in a separate trough as required. This provides more bulk. A green oat sheaf daily to 100 birds also supplies more bulk in the ration and keeps the birds busy. Do not feed raw potatoes. Bright green alfalfa hay, fed as hay in a small rack, is recommended. An adequate supply of oyster shell and grit should be before the birds at all times. Fresh, clean drinking water in a clean trough is very important for every flock.

Sufficient nesting space is often overlooked. One nest should be provided for each four or five birds. Encourage pullets to use the nest instead of laying eggs on the floor.

The elimination of both external and internal parasites contributes to the comfort of the flock and reduces the tendency toward any vicious habit.

A small can of very red paint to which a tablespoonful of powdered alum has been added provides a very distasteful mixture. If this is applied to a few uninjured birds, picking may be discouraged, since birds doing the damage will pick at anything red.

For immediate control of a severe outbreak of cannibalism, where the entire flock may be threatened, the use of some mechanical device is suggested. At present there are two such devices obtainable, "Helmets" and "Pick-gards". These fasten over the beak and will stop further injury at once. They may be left on for a few weeks where necessary.

A little time spent on detective work in the pen may result in the discovery of the individuals that are starting the trouble. If these birds are then removed, further loss may be prevented.

Avoid hot, stuffy conditions in the house. Provide an abundance of fresh air. Keep floors clean and well covered with four to six inches of litter. Renew the litter before it becomes very damp.

FISH STORY

ENGLAND is a very strange country. I found that out the first time I went fishing here. I had borrowed a fly-rod from a Scotsman and got some hints on casting from a Canadian, and an Irishman told me that the best trout stream in England was the Test, in Hampshire.—Colin Mills on BBC overseas service.

SURE HE'S CUTE

...but it's profits you want!



"Miracle" Growing Mash and home mashes made with "Miracle" Growing Mash Supplement brings the pullets from the 'cute' stage to laying as early as twenty weeks old. This means earlier profits for you — and a saving in feeding costs!

And having reached this stage, they are strong and healthy, able to maintain high egg production without impairing their health.

"Miracle" Growing Mash is an inexpensive investment that will produce profits for you!



"MIRACLE"
GROWING MASH

If it's Ogilvie — it's good!

44-10

THE **OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS** COMPANY LIMITED

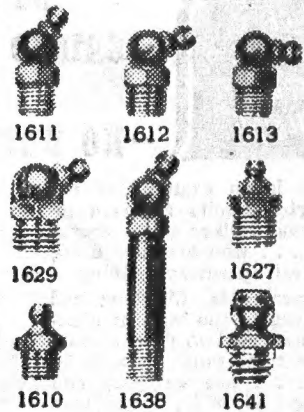
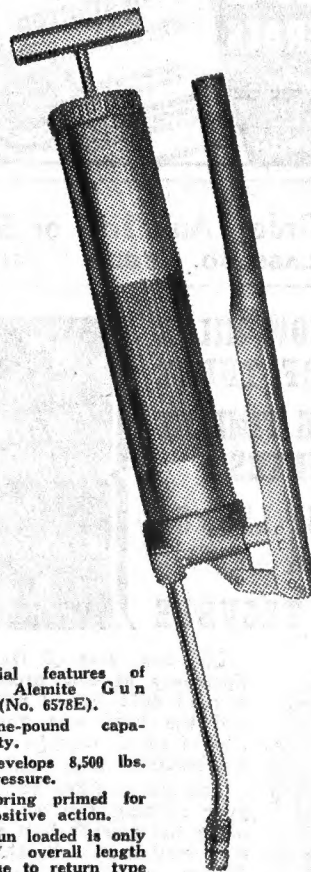
YOUR EQUIPMENT is as valuable as YOUR LAND

Protect it by Regular Lubrication

the **ALEMITE** way

Everywhere, throughout the country, Alemite Guns and Fittings are saving millions for farmers. Farm Equipment is costly to replace. Regular lubrication not only postpones the day of replacement, but keeps your machinery operating—when you most want it working.

For endurance, dependability, and economical operation your farm equipment is only as good as the lubrication service it receives. Speed your seeding, cultivating and harvesting by using Alemite Lubrication Systems and Equipment. Alemite Hand Guns are available in many different types and sizes. They are quick, clean efficient and there is no waste.



Special features of the Alemite Gun (No. 6578E).

- One-pound capacity.
- Develops 8,500 lbs. pressure.
- Spring primed for positive action.
- Gun loaded is only 15" overall length due to return type plunger handle.

No matter what your farm machines do—wherever wheels turn—wherever shafts spin on unseen bearings, there are Alemite Fittings of various types that help cut costs, speed crop production and solve farmers' lubrication problems. Alemite Lubrication Fittings, Systems and Equipment are all built for long, trouble-free service.

Sole Canadian manufacturers of lubrication fittings, systems and equipment—standard on all Canadian farm implements.



ALEMITE



Stewart-Warner, Radio Electronics, Alemite Lubrication Systems and Equipment for Industry, Automotive and Farm, Bossik Casters, South Wind Heaters, etc.

STEWART-WARNER-ALEMITE CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED
BELLVILLE, ONTARIO



Feeders—Beware! Don't let cheap chick starter "kill" your profits. Be on guard when the dealer says "just as good," and don't be fooled by looks. You buy R.O.P. chicks—be sure you buy "record of performance" chick starter.

That's the kind of guarantee VICTORIA GREENMELK CHICK STARTER gives you. And it's based on years and years of experience in starting millions of chicks on the road to profits. Prove it yourself—order some. Watch your chicks go for it—see them thrive and grow.

Write for instructive free pamphlets. Get the informative Victoria Service Bulletin mailed you monthly... free.

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FEEDS-BALANCERS-MINERALS
Manufactured Fresh daily by
McCABE BROS. GRAIN CO. LTD.
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NEW MIRRORS Made to Order, Any Size or Shape
M 1778 THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD. CALGARY

<p>★ RESULTS OF ONE YEAR OF DE LAVAL SPEEDWAY MILKING</p>	<p>—ONE MAN NOW MILKS IN PLACE OF THREE —CUT MILKING TIME BY 30 MINUTES —GAINED 4051 LBS. OF MILK —NO UDDER TROUBLE</p>	<p>★ REPORTS DAVID CROSHAW OF WRIGHTSTOWN N. J.</p>
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Here is an example of the wonderful results reported by De Laval Milker users everywhere... who are now using De Laval Speedway Milking.

Formerly Mr. Croshaw had three men in the barn at milking time... two men operating the three units, to milk 30 cows... one carrying and pouring. Now... one man does the entire job... in 30 minutes less time per milking.



The first year of De Laval Speedway Milking produced a gain of 4051 lbs. of milk... and the herd was absolutely free of udder trouble. Udders are healthier than ever before.

You can also greatly improve your milking results... by using the world's best milking combination... the De Laval Milker and the De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking. Thousands are doing it.

THE DE LAVAL SPEEDWAY METHOD OF FAST MILKING

1. Be regular—start the milking at the same time each milking.
2. Have everything in readiness—avoid unnecessary noise, confusion or distraction of any kind in the barn at milking time. Study your milking routine to eliminate every unnecessary move.
3. Preparation of the cow—Thoroughly wipe the udder of each cow, just before it is her turn to be milked, with a clean cloth which has been immersed in warm water (130° F.) containing 250 parts per million of available chlorine. Follow immediately with Step 4.
4. Use of the Strip Cup—Next, using a full hand squeeze, draw a few streams of

milk from each quarter into strip cup. Inspect for abnormal milk; if present, milk cow last. (Steps 3 and 4 induce rapid let-down of the milk.)

5. Apply test-cups immediately after using Strip Cup. Hold and apply test-cups properly so that no vacuum is lost and least amount of air is admitted.

6. Test-cups should be removed from cow at end of 3 to 4 minutes. Hand stripping should be employed chiefly for purposes of inspection, and should consist of only a few full hand squeezes from each quarter. Do not prolong hand stripping. Machine stripping can be done just before removing test-cups by massaging each quarter briefly.

TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR DE LAVAL SEPARATOR

New De Laval Separators are now available... but observance of the following points will help your present De Laval to give you the longest, most efficient service which was built into it.

1. Use only De Laval Separator Oil and check lubrication system as directed.
2. Wash bowl and tinware immediately after each time separator is used.
3. Turn bowl nut down firmly.

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

PETERBOROUGH MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Treatment Outlined for Rabbit-Damaged Trees

AMONG trees distributed for farm planting from the Forest Nursery Stations at Sutherland and Indian Head, Saskatchewan, green ash, white elm, some poplars, Scots pine and white spruce, are usually injured to the greatest degree by rabbits, states John Walker, Superintendent, Dominion Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head.

In preventing damage by rabbits the measures adopted by individual tree planters are important: Forms of injury to trees most commonly done by rabbits are:

- (1) small stems and branches entirely cut off;
- (2) buds eaten or damaged;
- (3) bark destroyed and stems partially or wholly girdled.

Normally the most vigorous buds on a stem or branch of a tree are located near the end. Because the strongest growth takes place from these buds it is possible to distinguish each year's growth on a mature stem. However, when a stem or branch is pruned or shortened by rabbits, should the tree otherwise be healthy new growth will take place from dormant, latent or poorly developed buds below the end of the trimmed stem, when conditions become favorable for growth.

New Growth

Even when stems are cut off at ground level most trees, which are not evergreens will send up many new sprouts or stems from latent buds at the base of the original stem. In most cases where this occurs all but two or three of the stems should be removed within one or two years, the strongest being left to provide the new trunk of the main stem.

Frequently it is the most satisfactory plan to replant young trees which have been completely beheaded, although it will be best in dry years to allow new stems to grow established roots, rather than plant new trees.

If buds on a stem are eaten off or severely damaged new growth cannot take place from them. Occasionally shoots may arise from latent buds within the normal bud area. Fortunately all the buds on a stem are seldom destroyed, and the shape and form of trees injured by the destruction of buds may gradually be balanced by careful pruning and management for a number of years.

Ruffled grouse frequently unbalance growth of willows and other trees by eating in early spring the buds on one-year wood.

Tops of trees which have been girdled through the removal of bark will not necessarily die unless the bark around the whole stem has been removed, and to a greater depth than the cambium or multiplying layer of cells. The cambium layer of cells is situated between the bark and wood tissues of a stem. If an uninjured strip of bark remains on one side of a girdled stem there will be sufficient passage of nutrients to the leaves and translocation of food to the roots to maintain life in the tree. The injured portion should be painted or covered with a suitable protectant such as linseed oil paint or grafting wax, as early as possible in spring. During the growing season new bark will extend into the injured area.

Stems completely girdled can only remain alive if bridge grafting is done over the girdled area. Bridge grafts provide active "means of communication" between the portions above and below the injured area to the mutual benefit of root and top. Unless this is done the top will die. If the top is cut off branches or shoots will develop below the girdled portion in the manner described under the first type of injury specified.

All three types of injury tend to deform and retard the growth of trees.

Noxious Weeds Listed

UNDER the Seeds Act, weeds are classified in three groups—Primary Noxious, Secondary Noxious, and other weeds. Primary Noxious weeds include, couch grass, bladder campion, dodder, field bindweed, Johnson grass, ox-eye daisy, perennial sow thistle, white cockle, wild mustard, red cockle, leafy spurge, and hoary cress.

Secondary Noxious weeds are ball mustard, blue weed, Canada thistle, chicory, field peppergrass, cow cockle, darnel, docks, false flax, forked catchfly, hare's ear mustard, night flowering catchfly, purple cockle, ragweed (common), ragweed (great), ragweed (perennial), ribgrass, Russian knapweed, Russian thistle, stickweed, stinkweed, tumbling mustard, wild carrot, wild oats, and wild radish.

Other weeds: This group includes a long list of lesser weeds, such as catnip, lamb's quarters, cinquefolfs, and many others.

"THANKS FOLKS"



OVER THE TOP again in the Victory Loan will be great news to our lads on the battlefronts. This is another demonstration of the fighting spirit of Alberta citizens. WELL DONE... ALBERTA!

★ ★

Published On Behalf of Our Service Men by
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

OPPORTUNITY IS CHALLENGE

(From Sanitary Engineer)

THERE has been a transformation in many phases of Canadian farm life in the past few years, particularly since the war started. Nowhere has this been more evident than in the four western provinces.

But it has been a transformation which to date has affected the farmer's income and its sources more than it has his living and working conditions. In western Canada it has been evidenced by remarkable growth in diversification of farm income; of gains in livestock, poultry and grains other than wheat.

There is another phase of farm life, however, which has been neglected. This is the job of modernizing the farm home and barns. They lack modern heating, for example, something of vital interest to all who live in the climate of Canada's prairies. Their homes need central heating, warm air or hot water furnaces. They need plumbing facilities, running water in barn and home with the comforts and profit this can bring.

Still lacking are some important factors — a concentrated selling effort on the part of dealers and manufacturers of these conveniences — satisfactory means to finance the relatively large first cost involved. But in western Canada there is a sounder foundation of dependable income being established for farmers. It can be turned to the advantage of farmers, those interested in the plumbing and heating trades and of the country as a whole, provided properly directed, energetic selling efforts are made. As the Financial Post said, in part, in a recent editorial:

"Farmers are the backbone of Canada's economic life, and their troubles hurt every Canadian.

"Keeping the young men and women with brains and energy in the business of farming is, therefore, a key Canadian problem. One factor which would undoubtedly help to reverse the nationally dangerous trend from farm to city of many ambitious and energetic farm youth would undoubtedly be better living and working conditions, such as would be provided by electric power, running water and their complements, of furnaces, flush toilets, bathtubs, sinks and the other conveniences which city dwellers take for granted . . .

"Every Canadian has a vital interest in converting this potential market into an actual market, for economic reasons, and particularly for social reasons.

"Fortunately rural electrification is likely to make enormous strides during the postwar period. Real farm purchasing power has practically doubled since the depression level of 1933. Our measure of success in maintaining reasonably high levels of farm purchasing power will be of enormous significance in shaping the Canada of tomorrow."

Ensure Egg Quality

IT is essential that egg production be increased and that egg quality be conserved, if Canada is to meet Britain's war-time needs.

Any healthy hen supplied with proper feed and environment will produce high quality eggs. The scavenger hen that is allowed to drink at barnyard puddles and is fed so little grain that she has to depend on bugs and strong flavoured green feeds for her subsistence will produce off-flavoured eggs and eggs of unpleasing colour, says the Dominion Poultry Husbandman.

To produce quality eggs the hens must be kept in clean quarters and fed a properly balanced diet.

Most eggs are laid in the morning. If the surroundings are muddy keep the hens confined until afternoon, thus avoiding dirty eggs.

Eggs should be marketed as quickly as possible after they are laid because that is the time when quality is highest. In shipping, eggs should be carefully handled as severe vibration or jarring breaks down the contents and causes weak or watery whites. The factors that most adversely affect quality after production are heat and lack of humidity.



Get Hay that's WORTH MORE.. for FEED.. for MARKET

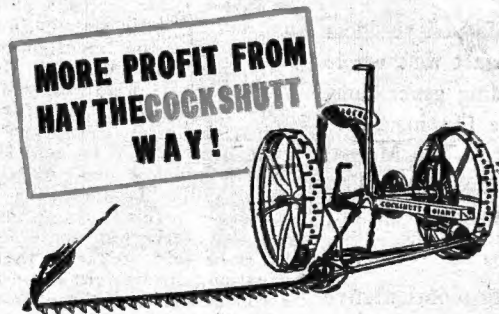
● You just keep on going : : : making extra dollars out of good weather, out of sweeter, rightly-cured hay : : : when you harvest with Cockshutt Haying Equipment. For efficiency, dependability and longer service, it pays you well to choose Cockshutt quality every time!

IMPORTANT: Sale of farm implements is still limited by Government rationing. If you can keep your present equipment in operation by prompt repairs, using Genuine Cockshutt Parts, by all means do so. If, however, your need is urgent, make an application through your Authorized Cockshutt Dealer, for a permit to buy. Use his services for either repair parts or new machines. He is ready to serve you in every way possible.

COCKSHUTT No. 8 GIANT MOWER

For many years the Cockshutt No. 8 Giant Mower has enjoyed a reputation for doing a better job and for exceptionally light draft. Careful machining of parts, perfect balance, simple design and rugged construction all combine to make the No. 8 Giant one of the most satisfactory mowers built.

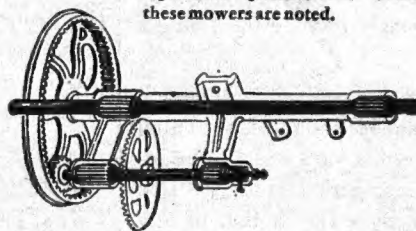
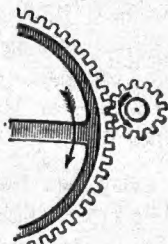
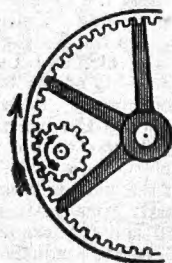
Internal gear principle . . . rigid frame construction . . . design of connection between Cutter Bar and Frame Hanger which allows cutter bar to follow the level of the land freely and eliminates back lash : : : absence of side whipping on pole : : : are just some of the features that will make you like the Cockshutt No. 8 Giant.



THE INTERNAL GEAR PRINCIPAL

SEE THE DIFFERENCE

There are two types of open gear mowers—internal and external. In the No. 8 Giant, the small driven gear is enclosed by the large driving gear, resulting in a larger area of continual contact. Not only does this result in reduced wear on the gears, but it makes for smoother running and greater all-round efficiency.



Careful design and construction; large roller bearings and clean-cut gears produce the smooth-running, light-draft qualities for which these mowers are noted.

Coming soon!

COCKSHUTTS TECHNICOLOR MOTION PICTURE

WATCH FOR IT!
ASK YOUR LOCAL COCKSHUTT DEALER TO LET YOU KNOW WHEN "TOGETHER WE SERVE" WILL BE SHOWN LOCALLY



"TOGETHER WE SERVE"

COCKSHUTT

PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

SMITHS FALLS
MONTREAL TRURO

BRANTFORD

WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY
SASKATOON EDMONTON

Background OF THE WAR

By THE EDITOR

BOMBS! Bombs!! Bombs!!! Bombs devastating Germany's remaining industrial centres, tearing apart and disorganizing key railroad points throughout France, Belgium and the Netherlands as well as smashing at the chemical and other war industries works in these countries. Bombs raining down in torrents along the length of the so-called "invasion coastline". This, along with the opening of a vigorous land offensive in Italy which to the time this is written (May 28) has carried the forces of the United Nations to within 18 miles of the ancient capital of Rome, has been the feature of the fifty-seventh month of World War II.

The fifty-seventh month of the war; a month in which the long-awaited and meticulously prepared for day of the invasion of the continent of Europe might have been launched—but was not. The secret of "D" Day still remains a secret, locked in the hearts of the military and civilian leaders of Great Britain, the United States and Russia. How long to wait no layman knows, but he feels the tension growing, the statements of those who hold the key to the riddle, few and ambiguous though these be, becoming more cryptic. Certainly "D" Day cannot be far distant.

May Have Started

We are inclined to think, we who know little of military matters, of the "invasion" as a specific event, tremendous, thrilling, awe-inspiring in its own right. And we have a right to expect a frontal blow of tremendous magnitude on Hitler's European wall; we have been told that it is to be. But we do not recognize, perhaps, that the United Nations' drive to Victory may be already under way. Turn to whatever front you will, there are armies or navies or air forces, superbly equipped and gallantly manned, moving forward to the consternation of the foe. Italy, the Russian Front, Burma, the Pacific arena, wherever you will, the story is the same. As far away as China, the often sore-pressed and ill-fitted armies of that land, the first to feel the military might of tryanny, are teaching the Japanese they still are masters of a few tricks of warfare that can cost their opponents dear. Nor can it be said, so far as that focus of attention, the western coast of Europe is concerned, that the opening battles of the crucial battle of all time has not begun. And to go back to our first paragraph, one has only to keep track for a few days of the thousands of British, Canadian and United States planes making up the daily and nightly armadas of the air, and to calculate roughly the weights of the bomb blows they are constantly delivering, to realize that indeed the offensive is on.

May brought, too, to the peoples of the United Nations, a few, sparse details of one of the war's most ghastly tragedies. Ghastly because it appears to tear apart all the few remaining semblances of Germany's adherence to the internationally established principles of war. In the British House of Commons Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden reported that on March 22, 47 officers of the British and Allied air forces had been killed by German bullets. For 26 days the Germans held their terrible secret; it was only revealed during a routine visit to the camp in which the shootings took place, Stalag Luft 3, near Dresden, of a representative of Switzerland, Britain's protecting power. Until all the circumstances of the tragedy, allegedly taking place after a prison break, are known, the full measure of the guilt of the enemy cannot be assessed. Reports received in Britain to date as to what actually happened are varied and meagre. It is the secrecy of the event, together with the fact that no report of wounding has been received, that fill the British leaders with anger.

The battle of Burma goes well. Reports from the headquarters of the United Nations' commander, Lord

Louis Mountbatten, are of steady, established progress. In Northern Burma, Chinese and American forces under the command of Lieutenant General Stilwell, won one of the most startling victories of the Far Eastern conflict. Moving through dark jungle, they captured last mid-month, the chief airdrome at Myitkyina, main Japanese base in Northern Burma, and later took the town itself. Coincidentally the Chinese battled the Japanese across the Salween River and launched a new drive toward Burma. Whatever may have been their reverses and difficulties on their home soil, and the battle of China has been not all reverses by any means, the Chinese have proven worthy fighting mates for their American and British allies elsewhere in the far East.

An epic of the war which caused guffaws in Britain and frowns in Berlin was written by a handful of British officers and other ranks on the north coast of Crete. Landing silently, presumably from a British naval vessel, they intercepted the motor car of a German Major General. Driving through sentry posts and traffic lights the Britons took their prisoner with them. A sense of humour on both sides is indicated by the report that the British officers left a note in the car reading "See you soon. We are very sorry to leave this motor car behind", while the captured German is reported to have stated: "This inactivity is bound to be a great strain on me. I might as well begin to learn English." He will have an opportunity. He is now in England.

Such lighter notes—the accomplishments of daring men, lighten a history that in the main is one of slaughter, injury, hate and despair. Even these in that land of calamity, France, occasionally still can smile. The story is currently told of a famous Paris singer arrested because, coming on the stage several times he called "Heil", then, scratching his head, he mumbled, "I never can remember that fellow's name."

Another story of the past week or two concerns a Paris bookseller who arranged a new window display. One book shown was Hitler's "Mein Kampf", another Emil Ludwig's "Talks with Mussolini." Between the two he placed Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

All has been quiet along the Eastern front following the sensational Russian advances to relieve Odessa and Sevastopol; military commentators refer to the regrouping and reorganization of the Soviet armies and suggest that the next offensive on this front will be timed to coincide with the over-all United Nations' effort in Europe.

American naval, marine and army units have consolidated their strategy in the Pacific against the Japanese, and with heavy bombings of key points and continued offensive action in several regions, a definite plan of campaign aimed at the heart of Japan is emerging.

On the diplomatic front Spain's dictator Franco has yielded several points pressed upon him by the British and Americans; the ambassadors of Germany and Japan to that country have packed and left, and in the words of Britain's Foreign Secretary, the situation is "going along very well". Most citizens of this continent will agree it is high time. Pressure has been exerted during the month against Sweden concerning deliveries by that country of ball-bearings to Germany, one of the latter country's great needs. Sweden is reported to be supplying 70 per cent of the Nazi needs, and the indications are that unless the supplying nation heeds the representations of the United Nations now, she will deal herself a serious blow in terms of post-war trade.

Vice-President Henry Wallace of the United States has left this continent, presumably to confer with China's leaders. While no official statement has been forthcoming as to the purpose of his trip, it is suggested post-war problems and action is involved.

Could she
carry on
alone?



YOUR WIFE looks after the house and the chickens, and even helps with your chores when you are rushed with other work. But yours is the real responsibility of managing the farm. And if something happened to you she would need extra cash to keep it going.

Through ordinary saving it would take many years to lay by enough for any eventuality. That is the reason you need Life Insurance protection.

Life insurance guarantees *immediate* security. And it can be planned to provide a steady income for yourself later on.

Life insurance companies are much alike as to policies and rates, but actual long-term results vary widely. We invite you to compare The Mutual Life of Canada's record with that of any other company. Evidence of the satis-

faction of Mutual Life policyholders is furnished by the fact that whole families and succeeding generations have entrusted their life insurance programs exclusively to The Mutual Life, and each year approximately 35% of the new business comes from our policyholders.

Have a Mutual Life representative explain the special features of this Company . . . and let him help you select a policy adapted to your particular circumstances. Because of gasoline rationing, his travelling is limited these days . . . to be sure of a visit, call or write your nearest Mutual Life of Canada office today.

And write today for a free copy of The Mutual Life's special farm booklet, "What Life Insurance can do for the Canadian Farmer."

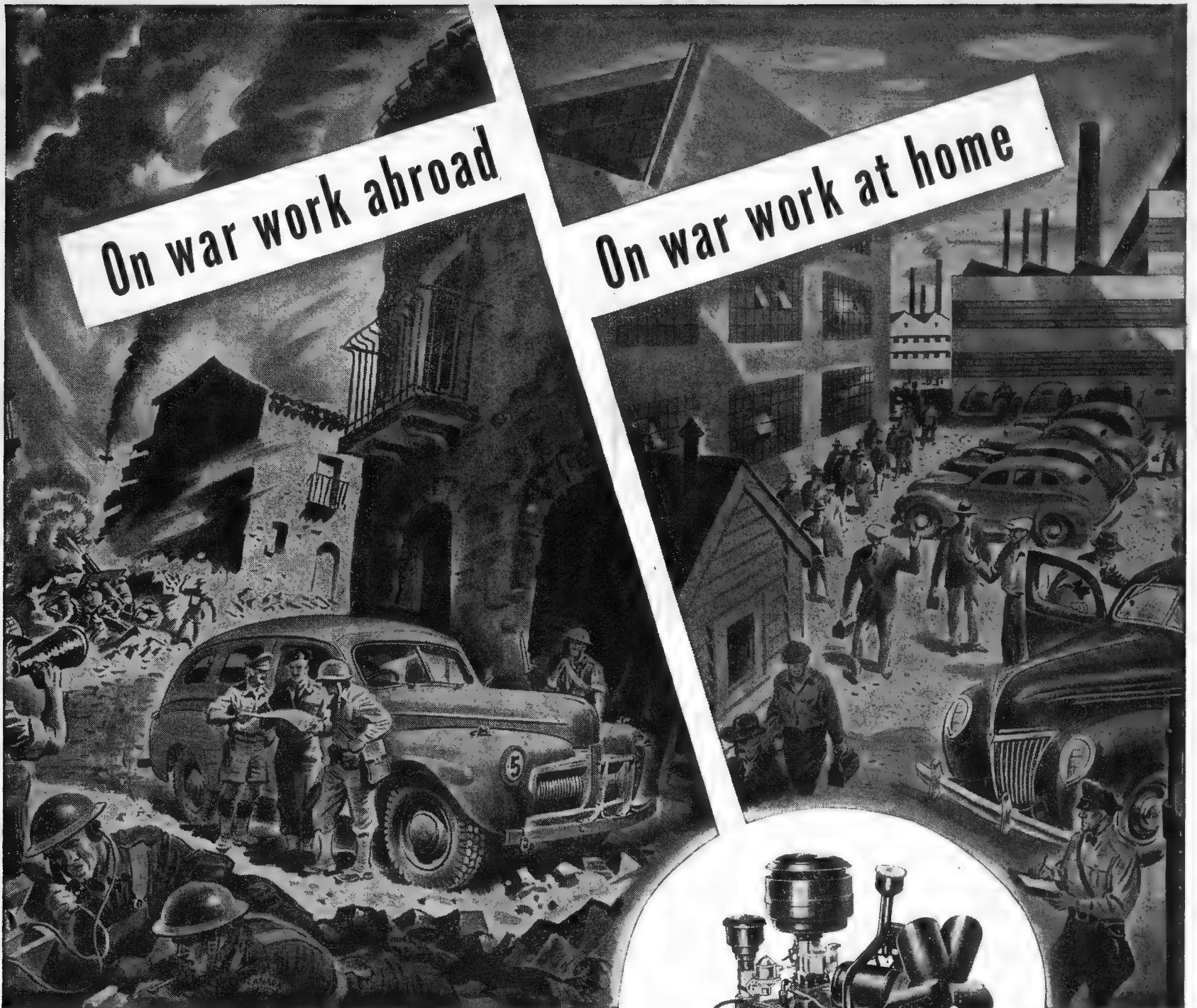
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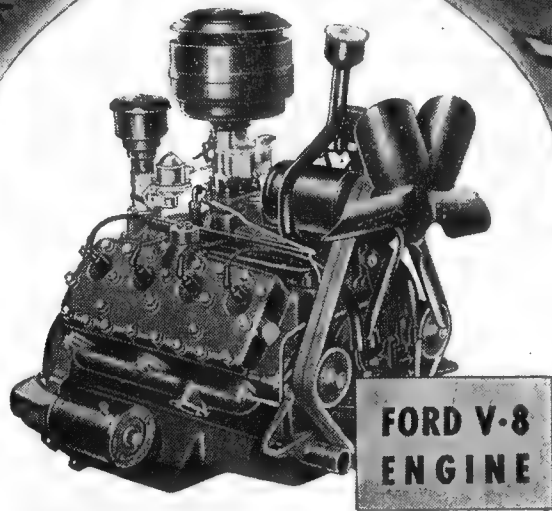
The FORD V-8 ENGINE CAN TAKE IT!

FORD PRODUCTS are doing a job over there. The Ford car carries army staffs to vital parts of a fast changing front, and stands up under the punishment of war-torn roads. Rugged Ford trucks lug ammunition up to the guns; hurry food and supplies to forward positions; bring fuel from the beach-head to our flying fields.

Ford products are doing a job on the home front, too. Ford cars carry war workers to and from vital jobs. Ford trucks transport raw materials and war equipment quickly and dependably.

The power plant behind this vast transportation task at home and overseas is the Ford V-8 engine. Week after week, under the toughest conditions war has to offer, it carries on smoothly, silently, economically and asks for little pampering.

The Ford V-8 engine is the power plant in more than 300,000 vehicles that have already gone out to the war zones in various parts of the world. It's the dependable kind of engine you'll want in your post-war car.



FORD V-8
ENGINE

FORD MOTOR COMPANY



OF CANADA, LIMITED

LARGEST PRODUCERS OF MILITARY VEHICLES IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

QUIZ CORNER

For the Readers of
the Farm and Ranch Review

HERE are seven more questions to test your knowledge. How many can you answer correctly? Then—put these questions to your family and friends. You'll find the answers at the base of this column.



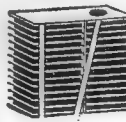
1. What was the average yield per acre of potatoes in Canada last year?



2. Who was the man most responsible for developing Marquis Wheat?



3. What province produces the most maple syrup?



4. What province marketed the most pigs in Canada during 1943?

5. How many eggs were produced on Canadian farms during 1943?

6. What was the average cash income per Canadian farmer from the sale of farm products in 1943?

7. What radio battery produces more power for its size because it is built in layers?

\$2 for YOUR question

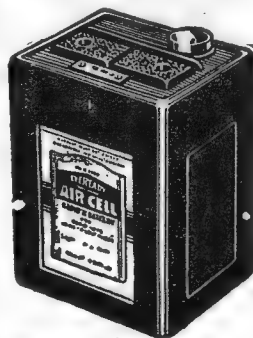
Send us a question (with answer) which you think would interest other readers of this paper. We will pay \$2 for each question (with answer) that we publish. Address your letter to Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited, 811 Davenport Road, Toronto. All submissions will be the property of the Company.

WHICH RADIO BATTERY LASTS FOR 1200 HOURS?

Most folks know the answer to this question—because they have been buying "Eveready" "Air Cell" Batteries for ten years.

This amazing 'A' Battery *breathes* oxygen—so that it maintains its power long past the normal life of ordinary-type 'A' Batteries. Think of the convenience—the economy!

The model illustrated—the A-1300—is ideal for all 4 or 5 tube 1.4 volt battery radios. It will serve you well for 1200 playing hours. Next time—ask for an "Eveready" "Air Cell" Battery by name.



HERE ARE THE ANSWERS:
(as supplied by well-known Farm editors).

1. 130 bushels.
2. The late Dr. Charles Sanders.
3. Quebec, with about 80% of the total commercial production in Canada.
4. Alberta, with over 3 1/2%.
5. \$19,029,788 dozen.
6. \$1,906.00.
7. The "Eveready" "Super-Air Cell" Battery.

RBF-2-44

Mechanical Haying Devices Save Labour

PROBABLY due to the manpower shortage in agriculture in the last few years, the trend has been to introduce machinery to reduce the labour involved in haying. Mowing and raking machinery has remained the same in principle, except that tractor power has been substituted, particularly in the prairie provinces, and the small tractor is being introduced on the small farms in the major horse areas, says J. L. Thompson, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current.

Most of the labour required in haying is used in storing the hay after it is cured in the field. Here is where mechanization has taken place to reduce man hours per ton. The horse sweep rake has been adapted to power in various ingenious ways. With the hydraulic farm hand attached to a tractor equipped with a hydraulic pump, the hay can be loaded from the field, transported and lifted on to the stack. Another unit with the same principal but cable controlled has been constructed by a farmer at Tilley, Alberta. Both of these units are practical and will probably become very popular due to speed and labour saving.

Tractor Sweeps

Sweeps specially built have been mounted to tractors and rear ends of old trucks and used in combination with overshot stackers. This stacker requires an additional power unit for raising the hay on the stack. The tractor sweep has become fairly popular because it can be used for a stook sweep as well as for haying.

Though only a newcomer in Western Canada, the hand-tying power baler will only be utilized for the time being in areas where the hay is to be marketed or hauled a long distance. The use of this machine involves more

labour than the sweep rake method to get the hay in storage where it is to be used on the farm or ranch. Of course, the automatic baler will reduce the baling labour, but the hay still has to be stored; a rather important factor.

It appears that the sweep method in some of its various forms will become popular in areas where hay is used locally, and the power baler will be utilized in those areas where the hay is marketed right from the field.

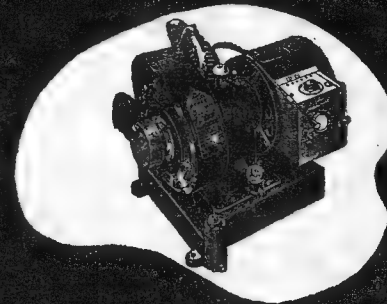
FORESEES WHEAT SHORTAGE

DEAN G. C. Cronkite, University of Saskatchewan, looks for cereal shortages in less than four or five years. The dean is chairman of the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Council. Testifying before the House of Commons Reconstruction Committee he said that according to information he had received, the production of industrial alcohol would be discontinued after about six months. The use of wheat for alcohol manufacture was due to a war emergency condition and an insufficient supply of molasses. To compete with molasses for the manufacture of alcohol the price must be from 20 to 25 cents a bushel. The dean said wheat should be used for food and instead of cereal surpluses there will be shortages in less than four or five years.

CAMERON APPOINTED

WILLIAM C. CAMERON, B.S.A., Ottawa, has been appointed Chief, Dairy Products Grading and Inspection Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture. He succeeds Joseph Burgess, who retired in October, 1943, on superannuation.

PLAN FOR TOMORROW



ELECTRIC LIGHT, DEPENDABLE POWER WITH A Johnson CHORE-HORSE

Enjoy the convenience of brilliant electric light and constant, dependable power supplied by the Johnson Chore-Horse, a gasoline-fueled, electric generator with power take-off pulley. It saves Time, Money and Labour! It generates electric current to illuminate house, barns and yards, to operate radios and charge batteries. The power take-off pulley will operate machinery and appliances such as cream separators, washing machines and water pumps. When you invest in a Johnson Chore-Horse, you are investing in Comfort, Leisure and Security. For complete information, send To-Day for the FREE illustrated folder.

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PLAN FOR A CHORE-HORSE TOMORROW!

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PETERBORO CANADA

Facing the Farm Future

By T. D. MORSE

Reprinted from The Nation's Agriculture

THOUGHTFUL people view with deep concern the uncertainties that are ahead. They are not willing to merely live by the day and let the future take care of itself. Even though they realize that knowledge of the exact future is limited—they know equally well the value of working and planning toward the opportunities and problems that lie ahead. That is good management. It should be applied both to life programmes and business planning.

The number one problem that looms ahead is surpluses: Surpluses of labor—unemployment; surpluses of farm production—the economic problem of faulty distribution.

This number one problem of the Great Depression has been only temporarily solved by the war. The cure is unnatural and unhealthy. The disease can return in even more violent form. It is to this possibility that all people need to be constantly alert. Every possible safeguard should be established—by individuals for self protection—by the Nation for collective security.

Unemployment, a surplus of labor, will return with the close of the war. On this there is full agreement. It is just a question of degree—of how many people will be unable to find work. The most optimistic figures of responsible planning bureaus and committees place the total at eight million or more "persons above 14 years of age who will be seeking work actively, but will be unable to find it". Some figures are much higher. About eight million was the number of jobless people in 1937.

Any return to even 1937 limits after the lush wages and labor conditions of this war period will not be easy to accept. Those thrown out of work will create a national problem of no small proportion. The "honeymoon" of labor if brought to an abrupt close—as appears possible—will cause serious repercussions. The nation may experience a severe depression compared to war conditions, but in reality be prosperous compared with pre-war standards.

Two Causes

The surplus of workers, such as the large numbers wanting jobs, will result from two major causes. The first will be the people released from war work, those returning from the armed forces, and women and others not previously employed who will want to remain at work.

The second and equally important reason is the growth of labor's production capacity. This is the increased efficiency of both men and machines. The Department of Commerce calculates an increase of about one-third in the twelve years 1929 to 1941—2.5 per cent a year. The war has greatly increased total production. It is now about 250 per cent of the 1935-39 average. A drop in industrial production equal to that which followed 1929—the Great Depression—will leave the production peak over one-fourth greater than the pre-war years.

Indexes are now at "the highest percentage of employment ever recorded in our history, and about as high as is possible." It is from these extreme peaks of employment and production that post-war adjustments must be made. There is little room to go up—it is a long way down to past averages.

Affects Consumption

Why are farmers interested in industrial unemployment? Why should you be reading this article with deep concern?

The answer is easy—jobless people mean lack of demand for farm products. When people cannot or do not buy food liberally, surpluses of farm

products pile up and prices of farm products drop.

As Dr. E. C. Young, of Purdue University, so pointedly states:

"Want, need, desire are not demand. Effective demand involves, in addition, the ability to buy. The consumer must want the product and be able to buy it." Jobless people do not make a strong farm market that will support high prices. Therefore, watch reports on future unemployment as indicating the probable level of prices of farm products that are ahead.

The income of agriculture fluctuates with the amount of wages paid to factory workers and with the level of national income. Any idea that either labor, industry or agriculture can long prosper while any of these major segments of the national economy lacks prosperity is entirely false.

Even though the amount of farm products produced is always consumed, forcing products onto a market that lacks buying power depresses prices. Effort to bolster prices, by storing products or withholding them from the market both by owners and the government runs into difficulties. Surpluses pile up and create a market problem, while hungry and under-nourished people are at the same time a public health problem.

Admitted that unemployment and surpluses are ahead—what can be done about it?

Conserve Incomes

You can make the most of the present high prices and large incomes to prepare for those years when corn, hogs, cattle, wheat, cotton and other products will sell at prices far below present values. Too many are being lulled into false security by this extended war and \$14.75 hogs, \$16.00 cattle, and 43 cent wool. More and more people are reverting to the World War I sentiment that these war prices are permanent and that major prices declines will not occur. They have forgotten that corn can go down to 16 cents per bushel and that hogs often sell at a range of \$5.00 to \$7.00 per hundredweight.

Dean W. I. Myers, of Cornell University, pointedly states: "Your financial welfare in the next two decades depends to a great extent on the wise use of your higher farm incomes in the present war period."

History will repeat. The high cycle caused by the war will be followed by a correspondingly low. It is just a question of when the trend will reverse.

You can make needed adjustment in your farm business now, ahead of the crowd. Every farmer should restudy his inventories and business plan. All farms unquestionably have changes that will do both of the following—increase profits and establish a more sound business.

Don't just let your business drift—give it positive management and guidance, keeping ever in mind the transition problems that will come with peace when unemployment and surpluses will again be major problems.

National planning against inevitable post-war adjustments is in progress. All should encourage at every opportunity national, state and home community planning. But of most importance, each should contribute to national security by keeping his individual business and finances in sound condition—if possible debt free. Sound individuals will make a secure nation.

Agriculture and the wholesome attitude of farm people always have been the balance wheel. Farmers and those working in agriculture have the responsibility of keeping it such in these abnormal days of war and the uncertain peace to follow.

Although written by a United States citizen for the farmers of his own country, this article deserves the study of all agriculturists. Western Canadian farm operators will appreciate the common-sense and the logic of this writer who is the president, Doane Agricultural Services Inc., St. Louis.

THE EDITORS.

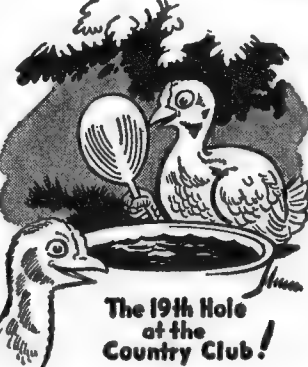
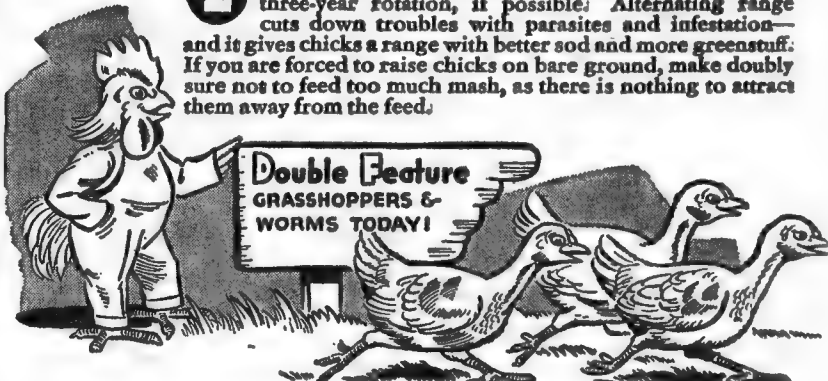
HOW TO Conserve Feed and raise Better Pullets! by Ful-O-Pep

Every capable layer you raise this year helps further our war effort. And while the Ful-O-Pep Save-On-Feed programme was not developed to save vital feeds in wartime (as we have been using it on our Research Farm since 1936)—it offers some valuable pointers on wartime feed conservation:

1 Provide a grass range. The sooner pullets get on the ground the quicker they are out of trouble, and the sturdier and stronger they will grow. The amount of range needed varies with the soil, rainfall, labour. On our Research Farm we have been raising more than 500 pullets to the acre—but on a light, sandy soil you would need more land to provide sufficient greenstuff. Having cattle on the same range is an advantage we find—and provides still better range conditions. Keep chickens on range from 8 weeks to about 6 months.



2 Move the Brooder House to a different range in a three-year rotation, if possible. Alternating range cuts down troubles with parasites and infestation—and it gives chicks a range with better sod and more greenstuff. If you are forced to raise chicks on bare ground, make doubly sure not to feed too much mash, as there is nothing to attract them away from the feed.



The 19th Hole at the Country Club!

3 Supply Plenty of Water and Hopper Space. Fresh water should be kept in the shade near the feed. Disinfect drinking fountains regularly, but don't put disinfectant in the water. Birds object to some disinfectants and may not drink enough. Allow plenty of hopper space, about 4 inches per bird. Feed mash in hoppers, but oats and grain on the ground.

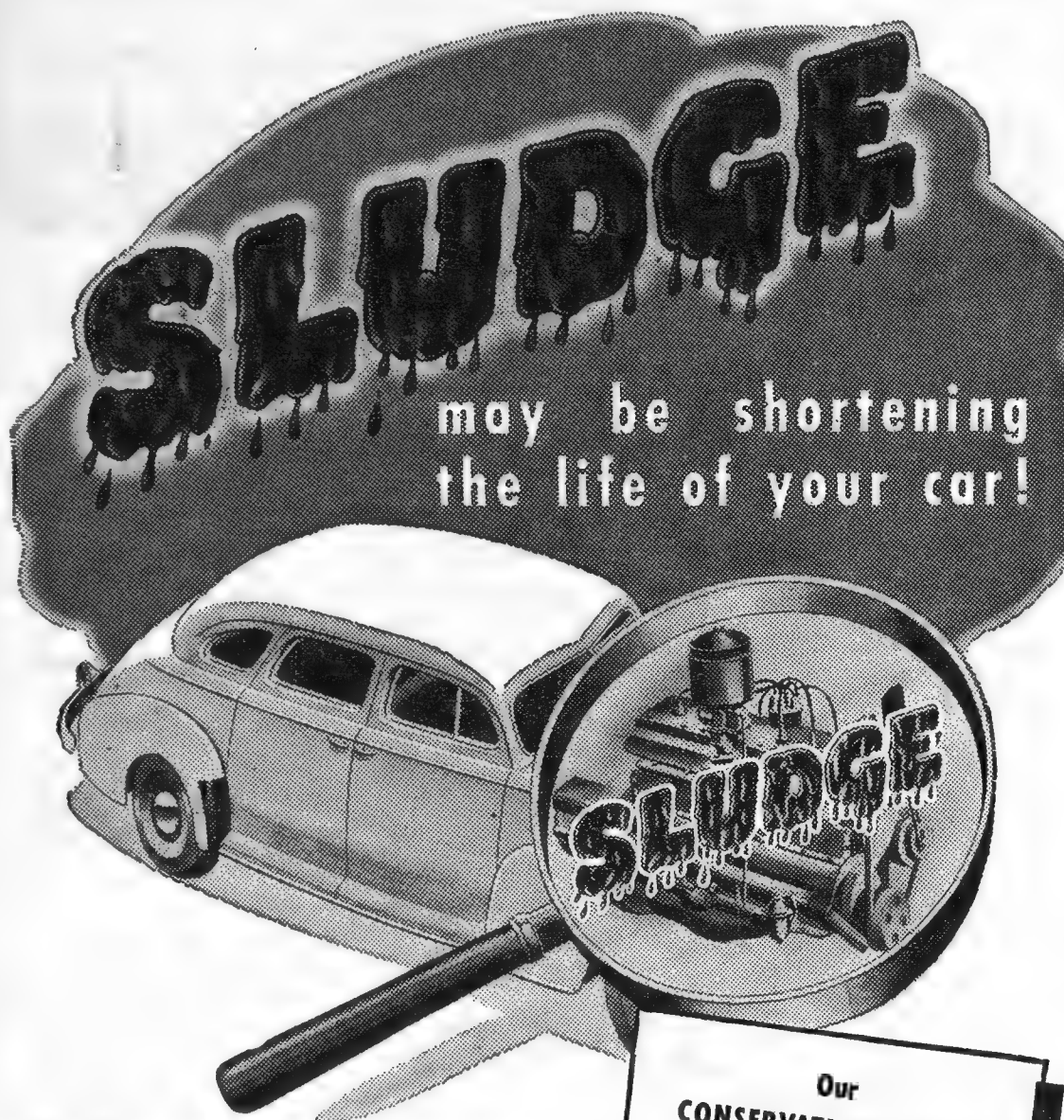


Ful-O-Pep mashes and sacks have been temporarily changed to comply with Government Wartime Regulations.

4 Restrict the Feed of growing pullets, beginning at 8 weeks, so that by the time they are 10 weeks old you are feeding what mash and oats they clean up in 1 to 2 hours in the morning. At night feed as much scratch grains as they will clean up in 10 minutes. Two days of each week feed nothing all day except as much oats as they will clean up in 10 minutes, late in the afternoon. For FURTHER information, see your Ful-O-Pep dealer at once. Ask him, too, about Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash, the feed with the VITAMIN BOOST.

The Quaker Oats Company
OF CANADA LIMITED
Makers of Quaker and Ful-O-Pep Livestock and Poultry Feeds
PETERBOROUGH, ONT. SASKATOON, SASK.

CLEAN Crankcase and Valves . . . IMPROVE Performance . . . PREVENT Costly Engine Repairs!



Sludge is a thick, dark mixture of used oil, water, carbon and unburned gasoline which forms mainly in the crankcase of car and truck engines—it plugs oil screens and oil passages and damages other engine parts.

Slower wartime driving—shorter trips—lower grade fuels make sludge a common problem now.

Low cost sludge removal service from a **GENERAL MOTORS DEALER** today will:—

- Save gasoline and oil — prevent costly repairs.
- Extend the life of your car or truck—improve performance.

This information is made available to you, the owners of Canada's cars and trucks, to assist you to conserve your vehicles, and so safeguard against a breakdown of the country's automotive transportation up to and even beyond the day of Victory!

ALWAYS GO TO A GENERAL MOTORS DEALER FOR

Conservation Service

ON ALL MAKES OF CARS AND TRUCKS

CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE • McLAUGHLIN-BUICK • CADILLAC • CHEVROLET & GMC TRUCKS

PLOWLESS FARMING

PLOWLESS farming is not a new idea as there are many farms in Western Canada on which a furrow has not been turned in years, says G. E. DeLong, Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe.

This does not mean that the plow is becoming obsolete. There are conditions of soil and climate where the plow will prepare a seed bed cheaper and more efficiently than any shallow tillage implement. Furthermore it has been demonstrated that on certain soil types plowed land which is not worked down and left in the rough is more resistant to soil drifting than that receiving any other cultural treatment. On the other hand, plowless farming under certain soil and climatic conditions may be possible and advisable where exclusive grain growing is practiced.

Reduces Costs

Records compiled at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, show that shallow tillage will reduce the cost of summerfallowing by one-half and at the same time more efficiently control most of the annual and perennial weeds. Shallow tillage or Plowless farming has also shown its value in the case of crops grown on stubble land. Experience has shown that, where it is possible to work stubble land with shallow tillage implements in such a way that two to three crops of weeds are germinated and destroyed before the crop is seeded, cleaner and better crops are produced than if the plow is used in preparing the seed bed.

Circumstances may occur in Central Alberta which make it impossible to follow shallow tillage and delayed seeding of an early maturing variety. A late spring may make it impossible to shallow till the land before seeding. Under such conditions, the plow has proved to be the best implement to use in preparing stubble land for a grain crop.

There are arguments both for and against plowless farming. Many farmers have tried plowless farming and are going back to the plow. Shallow tillage and plowless farming have proved best in the drier areas of the prairies, and their use is gradually increasing in areas favoured with more liberal rainfall. It is doubtful, however, if the plow will ever be discarded in areas having sufficient rainfall to produce forage crops and where sod has to be broken. The plow is still an essential implement in a diversified farming programme.

• • •

New Hulless Oats

BRIGHTON is a new variety of hulless oats developed from a Markton x Laurel cross made at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Like its Markton parent, it is resistant to smut, while in yield it surpasses its Laurel parent.

In tests conducted at Beaverlodge, reports E. C. Stacey, Brighton has matured slightly later than Banner and Victory and has about the same length and strength of straw. In yield, Brighton surpasses Laurel by a considerable margin and on a kernel basis has outyielded both Banner and Victory in a four-year average.

The high yield of Brighton is rather unexpected since neither parent is particularly high-yielding at Beaverlodge. Apparently this variety is well adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the Peace River region. Good results, however, have also been obtained with Brighton in other parts of Canada in comparison with Laurel, and generally speaking it has outyielded the latter variety in widely scattered tests. For the northern districts, its long growing season makes it somewhat risky, especially as hulless oats must be threshed in good condition.

Seed stocks are being multiplied, but are still scarce. A few pounds were distributed to careful growers in 1943, and by the end of 1944 there should be enough for all who may be interested. The present stocks require further purification and work in this direction is proceeding as rapidly as possible.

LIVE STOCK

High-Price Bull Comes to Canada



FOUR thousand guineas (approximately \$16,400) was the price paid for Uppermill Royal, a Scotch bred Shorthorn bull, destined for use in the Shorthorn herd of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario. Prof. R. C. Knox, Head of the Animal Husbandry Department of that institution, made the selection at the Perth Show and Sale held in Scotland last February. The funds for the purchase of this bull were donated by several business men in Ontario who for the time wish to remain anonymous.

Uppermill Royal is sired by Aldie Conqueror, a bull rated as being one of the top breeding sires in Scotland to-day. The dam of the young bull is Roseleaf and belongs to the Rosebud family; she is sired by Calrossie Sweepstake, a bull which stood second at Perth in 1939 and sired the 1942 supreme champion at Perth. Such noted bulls as Calrossie Control, Collynie Royal Leader and Calrossie Grand National are well to the fore in the young bull's pedigree.

For 550 guineas Professor Knox bought Millhills Bridal Archer, a dark roan Shorthorn bull, out of the celebrated Millhills' herd. This bull is sired by Collynie Elect and carries some of the blood of the former Perth champion, Millhills Ransom; the latter bull having been used with outstanding success in the Ontario Agricultural College herd. Millhills Bridal Archer will likewise be put into service at the Ontario Agricultural College.

Fear Sleeping Sickness

SERIOUS losses have previously occurred in the West as a result of Sleeping Sickness in horses, and may occur again unless due precautions are taken.

Dr. P. R. Talbot, Alberta's Provincial Veterinarian, warns that immunity resulting from vaccination, lasts only during the one season. Sleeping Sickness occurs during the summer and fall months, and horses vaccinated last year will be susceptible to the disease unless revaccinated.

Spring is the time for vaccination against Sleeping Sickness, and those who have not already taken the necessary precautions are advised to do so without delay. The only sure protection is Chick Vaccine which may be purchased from any drug store or registered veterinarian. Do not use old vaccine. When purchasing, look for the expiration date stamped on the bottle. Care should be taken to prevent infection at the time of vaccination. Cleanliness of the instruments and disinfection of the skin at the point of inoculation are of great importance.

established a few years ago will provide useful information for those engaged in beef production.

Additional information will also be available developing out of a continuation of the cobalt studies with sheep.

An invitation is extended to all who may be interested.

CARE OF CALVES

SPRING-BORN calves should not be exposed to heat and flies but be kept in a cool box stall until three or four months of age, after which they may have a night paddock. Later in the season, August or September, when calves are fairly well grown, they should have access to a good aftermath pasture during the day.

MOUSE-COP

The New and **BETTER MOUSE**

KILLER

No mixing, muss or fuss,
Safer than pastes or
powders, easier than traps.

ONLY **25¢**

YOUR DEALER OR MAIL POSTPAID

FAIRVIEW CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
REGINA

Announce "Feeders' Day"

TWENTY-THIRD annual Feeders' Day sponsored by the Department of Animal Science, University of Alberta, will be held at the live stock pavilion, University farm, on Saturday, June 3, commencing at 10:00 a.m.

During the past year a full programme dealing with current problems related to live stock production has been under way. These will be completed and the results ready for releasing on Saturday, June 3, and should provide a profitable full day's programme for farmers and feeders.

In view of the present situation with respect to a limit on the protein available for swine feeding, a report on studies that have been under way to determine the most suitable and economical levels of feeding such supplements to swine will be of special interest.

Investigation concerned with the wider use of pasture and hay crops with special reference to "cover crop" together with the third year's review of returns from the dual-purpose herd



UNIVERSAL "R" and "69" HARVESTER with SACKING ATTACHMENT. NOTE TREES PLANTED AND CROPS PUT IN TO PREVENT EROSION.



UNIVERSAL "R" and 12 ft. HARVESTER GETTING IN A bumper Crop on time. Trees planted and land worked to preserve producing power of soil.



UNIVERSAL "R" with cab and "69" HARVESTER WITH PICK-UP — note well plotted fields, trees and grass-land to save its top soil for more and more crops to come.

FROM FIELDS OF GOLD TO FEED A HUNGRY WORLD

As our armed forces advance on many battlefronts throughout the world it becomes our humanitarian duty as well as a matter of military necessity to feed the peoples we liberate.

From time immemorial the harvest has been the victory of all man's labor. Tilling, planting and cultivating are in vain if the HARVEST is not made.

Now, of course, direct war needs must be met first, and from the MM plants flows an unending stream of war material including several models of the original Jeep. But Minneapolis-Moline is also making all the tractors and farm machines allowed under limitation orders for which materials can be obtained. These MM products are being sent to MM Dealers in all parts of the country where they are needed most, to aid the Canadian farmer in making his great contribution to Victory... to reinforce him in his fight against human suffering.

* * *

Food Fights for Freedom

Care for your Farm Machinery for Your Country.

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE

POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

P. O. Box 2934, Winnipeg, Man. P. O. Box 369, Regina, Sask.

207 Pacific Ave. Saskatoon, Sask. 770 9th Ave. East, Calgary, Alta.

ONE COAT OF KLING-KOTE plus ONE COAT OF STEPHENS' PAINT

THE ORIGINAL *Stephens'* REGISTERED TRADE MARK

2-COAT PAINT SYSTEM

Paint that Protects





CALGARY EXHIBITION and

● CANADA'S MOST THRILLING ANNUAL



Howdy Folks!



The welcome mat is always out for you in Calgary, but during Stampede week our hospitality is of the real old Western variety.

Join us and relax from the tension and strain of producing for Victory. You'll find enjoyment to fill each minute . . . meet friends you haven't seen for years. The Stampede offers a colorful pageant of cowboys, Indians and street displays. Calgary's modern stores can furnish every shopping need. Spacious parks offer beauty and cool refreshing shade . . . doubtless you'd enjoy a visit to our Zoo and prehistoric animal exhibit. On your way home, treat your family to the scenic splendor of Banff and Lake Louise. Calgary offers you the key to relaxation so that you can go back to your job with added energy and zest.

BE SURE TO VISIT
CALGARY The FRIENDLY CITY
 OF THE FOOTHILLS

ANDREW DAVISON,
 Mayor.

J. M. MILLER,
 City Clerk.



When in Calgary for the Stampede
 Make The "BAY"
 Your Shopping Headquarters.

EVERYTHING

IN AVAILABLE MERCHANDISE

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 277 MAY 1870

Heavy Responsibility



PLANNING far ahead of the event every detail of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, July 10 to 15, and throughout that week keenly following the application of every plan to ensure maximum pleasure and information for the thousands of visitors from all parts of Western Canada is J. Charles Yule (above), General Manager. This year's mid-summer event follows the most successful sale of purebred bulls of the beef breeds ever held in Calgary. This annual sale is also under the management of Mr. Yule.

Calgary's Mayor Andrew Davison, says:

THE Calgary Exhibition and Stampede is an institution of which we are justly proud. It is an organization which has been fostered down through the years by public-spirited men and women, representing not only our own but the surrounding districts as well. It is a community effort on a non-profit basis which has done more to advertise Calgary than any other single agency.

During the war years there has been no reduction in the high standard of service and entertainment provided. The fact that thousands of our people continued to patronize this show since the outbreak of World War II is an indication that they desire relaxation of this kind.

The directors are to be commended for maintaining the high standard of this show under wartime conditions. With the return of peace, it is not difficult to visualize how our Exhibition and Stampede can be enlarged and what an asset it will continue to be to our city.

Farmers! Stockmen!
 Poultrymen!

You'll Find



FEEDS

and
CONCENTRATES

'MONEY-MAKERS'
 for Economy and
 Nutritional Value

18

DIFFERENT FEEDS
 AND CONCENTRATES
 OF UNIFORM MIX
 AND QUALITY

● U.G.G. Feeds and Concentrates have been compounded in close collaboration with Canada's Leading NUTRITIONAL EXPERTS.

Selling NOW at
 U.G.G. ALBERTA
 ELEVATORS

Manufactured Exclusively by
**United Grain
 Growers Ltd.**

So. Edmonton, Alta.

Buy Your Supplies at . . .

**U.F.A.
 Co-op. Store**

DURING THE
CALGARY STAMPEDE

★
 WIDE CHOICE
 of
 GROCERIES
 HARDWARE
 CLOTHING
 MEATS
 FEEDS
 etc., etc.

★
 Have your Car Serviced
 with

MAPLE LEAF

GASOLINE & OILS

at the
 Co-Op. Service Station
U.F.A. Central Co-operative
 11th Ave & 1st St. E.,
 CALGARY

STAMPEDE, JULY 10 to 15

CELEBRATION :: :: DON'T MISS IT



"We'll Be Seeing You"

"We'll be seeing you in Calgary, July 10 to 15, folks, for those are the dates of the Exhibition and Stampede, and none of us can afford to miss out on that. They tell me the program is even more promising than that of last year, and goodness knows there were enough laughs, thrills and new information then to satisfy anyone.

"Funny thing about the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, we go, and when we get back home we say: 'Well, we'll never see another week like that,' and yet by the time another 12 months rolls around we spend our week in the City of the Foothills, and when it's all over we say exactly the same thing. Beats all how the management and the directors can keep on improving that program!

"Queer, too, how you meet some of your closest neighbors there; folks you have wanted to sit down and have a chat with for weeks—maybe, but you just haven't had time. We've had many a laugh over old times in Calgary—that's what the Exhibition and Stampede really is, old times—all over again.

"It's going to keep us hustling to get the work caught up to get in on that Parade on the first morning; like every other farm ours is short of help, what with the boys away overseas and all, but we'll just buckle in and make it. If we don't send those letters telling about all the Exhibition doings our lads will think something is wrong.

"So long for now. See you in Calgary the morning of the 10th. You'll be staying the whole week, won't you? We are?"

For Profitable Dairying BUY HOLSTEINS

Drop around at the exhibits of Holsteins at the Fairs this summer and get acquainted with the exhibitors. They will help you select a few choice animals as the foundation for a profitable herd of pure-bred Holsteins. Write for instructive booklets to The Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, Brantford, Ontario.

IMPROVED HORN WEIGHTS

Made especially to conform to Western needs—in ½ lb., 1 lb., 1½ lb., and 2 lb. sizes. Each weight has two ¼ inch set screws offset to fasten securely to horns. Pattern made in collaboration with Western Stock Growers' Association.

Pump Jacks, Station Coal Heaters, Furnaces and Stove Castings. FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS and WELDERS

CALGARY IRON WORKS LIMITED

410 - 9th Ave. East CALGARY



QUALITY Aberdeen-Angus BULLS

A Few Good Yearling
and Two-Year-Old
Bulls For Sale.
Accredited Herd.



CALGARY, ALTA.



Canada's *Greatest Show*

CALGARY EXHIBITION and STAMPEDE

JULY 10 to 15, 1944



PLAN TO TAKE IN CANADA'S GREATEST SHOW! One great week of super entertainment . . . featuring the world's finest riders in the action-packed Stampede contests . . . breath-taking Chuck Wagon Races . . . stupendous grandstand attractions . . . **LARGEST GATHERING OF THE WEST'S FINEST LIVESTOCK** . . . miles of exhibits,

Races daily . . . **FIREWORKS**, Monday and Saturday . . . Colorful opening Parade, Monday at 10 A.M. . . .

All the features of other years combined in one stupendous entertainment presentation to build public morale in these days of stress and strain.

WRITE FOR ENTRY FORMS, SEAT RESERVATIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION DIRECT TO . . .

CALGARY EXHIBITION and STAMPEDE Ltd.

R. W. WARD, Pres.

J. CHAS. YULE, Gen. Mgr.

HINMAN MILKERS LOW VACUUM



**FASTER + SAFER
Get You More Milk**

For Details Write

BRUCE ROBINSON ELECTRIC LTD.

CALGARY or EDMONTON

Alberta Distributors


The name **BIRKS** has expressed Quality for more than three generations and, despite changing times, we have maintained the high standard, and extra brilliance of Birks diamonds.


• Come in and let us show you our complete collection of Engagement Rings.

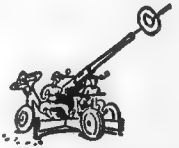
Birks
JEWELLERS


THE STORY OF INFLATION


...IN ONE EASY LESSON

In wartime, more people are working 

and there is more money to spend 


but half of what is made is for war 


so consumers can't get all they want 


and people will bid more for what is available 

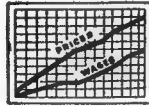
so prices go up ... 


and workers need higher wages 

costs of production go up 


and producers and dealers need higher prices 

and the vicious spiral of inflation gets started 

but wages and salaries don't catch up with living costs 

the spiral grows — and the sky is the limit 


money buys less and less 

hardship and confusion sweep over factory, farm and home 


TO PROTECT US ALL FROM THE RISING COST OF LIVING AND THE DISASTER OF INFLATION

50..

a ceiling is set on prices 


wages and salaries are controlled to prevent higher production costs from pushing up the ceiling 


and excess profits are taxed away 

and individual incomes are taxed more heavily 


Victory Loans are launched 


to pay the costs of war 

supplies are divided fairly among producers and merchants 

rationing is introduced to ensure a fair share to everyone 

at prices within the reach of everybody 

and nobody is permitted to take advantage of the war to get more than his share 

while the boys are out there fighting 

(This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and deflation later.)

Editorials by PRACTICAL FARMERS

ON the eve of the big invasion, when so much is at stake, and so many of our Canadian personnel is involved, may I make an appeal for clarity of speech by all radio announcers, especially CBC on all foreign names, relative to overseas invasion operations.

Radio Announcing
Over the air, I hear repeatedly, Clermo, Lyo, Ruo, Leo, Usha, etc. (Clemont, Lyons, Rouen, Leon, Ushant, etc.). Why not speak the plain English of it, and finish such words of name places, so that every John Doe, wife and children in Western Canada could understand what place is indicated.

This radio hotch potch of bas-multi-lingualism is nauseating. Western Canada is, or should be, English speaking, and this radio Tower of Babel junk should have no place here. Our flag represents the English tongue, and so speak it.—De-La-Pole, Rochfort Bridge, Alta.

I READ your excellent paper and I especially enjoy your good, sound Editorials.

Your Editorials by Practical Farmers is also a very good "vox populi", and I especially noticed "Says Tariffs Boomeranged", by J. W. Gilbert, Hanover, Ont., in your April issue.

Wants Union
There is one way in which we can very easily get away from all tariffs between us and our good neighbor to the south and that is by out and out union with them. Why not? Our destiny is the same, we are both going the same direction, why not go there together instead of separately. Of course our dear politicians are not going to mention it until such time as they see a job for themselves looming up in a future legislative assembly, and even our newspapers soft pedal any such suggestions, but I believe that I can truthfully state that up to 90 per cent of the people of Western Canada, west

of the Great Lakes, hope and pray for such a union. I say this advisedly from a firm conviction that not only would the people of Western Canada benefit, but the people of the U.S.A. would also benefit from our good wheat. I am a Canadian born in U.E.L. Ontario, so I cannot be accused of being anti-Canadian. Let's get behind this without delay, the people will benefit tremendously, and the only one that will lose, and that only temporarily, will be our job-hunting politicians. —USCAN, Warner, Alta.

THE leading article in the second section of the Moose Jaw Times, of February 15th, announces an added discount to the people of Moose Jaw on their electric light bills. This is a voluntary reduction.

Now, how could that happen under capitalism? We have been told for years, by interested parties, that capital sought scarcity rather than abundance, that it grew rich out of creating

artificial scarcity, yet here is a corporation, right in Moose Jaw, flying straight in the face of these assertions, lowering prices, thus tending to promote abundance and increase consumption. These facts should be hidden from the knowledge of the C.C.F. They may cause it to revise its point of view. That might be a painful process!

A few days earlier, February 5th to be exact, there is an item in the Winnipeg Free Press, which states that the Bank of Montreal, another corporation, had voluntarily reduced the rate on loans to the City of Winnipeg to 3 per cent. The Free Press prints this with prominence in its editorial page and suggests that it is, "a nice gesture indeed". It will save the City of Winnipeg \$40,000 on interest charges annually, give them that much more to spend on other things. The chances are that other banks will do the same—they keep fairly close watch on each other. Crepe should be hung on such

(Continued on page 20)



Something Extra For the Emergency

IN TIMES like these you can see how much it means that Case combines are built a little better than might seem necessary. It means Endurance to keep going over more acreage and through more years.

That same "something extra" means capacity where it counts. It means threshing ability to get the grain when the heads are tough, and to save more seed of grass and legume crops. After all, it's not how much you grow but how much you *save* that makes money for you and food for the nation.

Case owners can use the extra endurance and capacity of their combines to hustle their harvest and guard against the losses liable to happen when harvest is delayed. Some, perhaps, can help out their neighbors. Your Case dealer may be able to help you arrange for custom combining.

There will be more new Case combines available this year, but still nowhere near enough to go around. Your Case dealer will give you all the help he can toward getting one. Also see him early about parts for your combine or other Case machinery to put it in the pink of condition and make its long life still longer. J. I. Case Co., Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, and Toronto.

★ Case tractors, too, are known for Endurance and for the way they keep up their performance and economy through the years. There are four sizes to fit every acreage, styles for every crop system. Below is the 4-5 plow Model LA.



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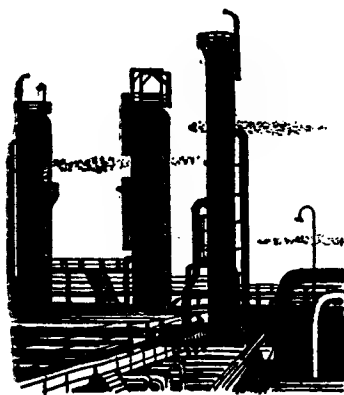
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Why is a Diesel engine like a "cracking" plant?



During the operation of Diesel engines, unburned fuel residues are almost always formed. These residues are the product of cracking. The larger molecules in the fuel are broken down into smaller ones—just as oil is cracked in the commercial production of gasoline.

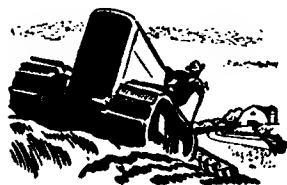
But while cracking is desirable in gasoline manufacture, it is a constant headache in Diesel engines. In Diesels, cracking produces varnishlike bodies that bind soot, dust, and oil residues into a sticky mass called *sludge*. Sludge, in turn, causes stuck rings and blow-by.

The only way this problem can be licked is by using a *motor oil* that

takes care of these unburned *fuel* oil residues.

Dieso-Life—made by Union Oil Company—contains a special detergent compound that washes off and removes unburned fuel residues and other impurities. *Then it holds these impurities in suspension where they can't precipitate to form sludge.* When you drain the oil, all foreign matter flushes out with it and your engine is *clean!*

In other words, Dieso-Life *cleans as it lubricates*—a mighty valuable



quality for an engine oil to possess these days.

Dieso-Life is a tough, stable, full-bodied oil—built to reduce engine

wear and increase the performance and life of your equipment.—



So next time you need lubricating oil, get a supply of Dieso-Life from your Union Oil Resident Manager.

And remember—Dieso-Life is but one in a complete line of quality petroleum products made by Union Oil Company

DIESO-LIFE



UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Editorials by Farmers

(continued from page 19)

gestures, they suggest that corporations actually consider the public interest—realize that the consumer, the chap who pays the bills, is worth considering. How shocking!

But that is not all. There are, living in Canada, men who can remember the last war when we paid 5 and 5½ per cent for money borrowed on the security of the nation. There was no income tax then. Anyway these bonds were exempt from taxation, now we pay 3 per cent, subject to taxation. Can anybody, tell us if, in any other item, there has been a more substantial reduction?

The Free Press also pointed out some time ago, that there had been a reduction in the farm indebtedness in the Province of Saskatchewan. This is good news. The debt burden of Saskatchewan had reached too high a level. The farmers had been faced with adverse circumstances, now they are improving their position when circumstances have changed.

All these things bring one curious reflection. There was a time when the C.C.F. denounced debt. One would almost think there would be cheers from that source, when there seemed a possibility of our getting rid of some of it. Alas! Not true. Mr. Coldwell is now prepared to spend \$5 billion in two years, \$2,500 million a year and he would have to borrow to do it. Wouldn't it be strange if, while the people of Canada are getting out of debt and lowering interest charges, the C.C.F. should be preparing to induce us to go into debt and thus increase the burden of interest? This must indeed be a wicked world. Few, out of office, are satisfied.—R. J. Deachman.

TO keep sheep in a horse and cattle pasture I put stakes in about two feet from the posts on the outside of the fence, and right across from them, and fill in between the stakes with untrimmed poplar trees about 20 feet long.

By placing each tree about three feet further down the fence than the one before it, a man can fence quite a bit in a day.

The branches in this fence take the part of the stakes in a stake and rider fence. The weight of the trees force the branches down till the fence is practically a straight wall.

Sometimes if the trees are short you get the same effect as a stake and rider fence with gaps in the brush that allow the sheep to go through. This can be remedied by placing untrimmed trees horizontally on top of those already placed.—T. C. Hazell, Nampa, Alta.

IT may be news to many people that the income tax exemption of \$108 per child we hear about includes the savings portion, so the actual allowance is really \$54 per year.

If it weren't for the payroll deductions the small taxpayer would have been in for a further surprise as there seems to be a nigger in the wood pile. The tax for a married man is figured on income over \$660 and apparently exemptions for dependents are reduced by other factors as we find that for a \$1,300 income the rate with one child is the same as for the childless, \$31 fixed and \$31 savings. Not until the taxable income is over \$1,560 does the exemption amount to \$54 for a single child, and with three children an income of over \$1,860 is required in order to benefit to the extent of \$54 each.

Income Tax Exemptions

Instead of \$108 as we thought, the chart shows outright allowances for each child to be much less on the lower incomes:

Income	One Child	Two	Three
\$1,300.....	none	\$ 7.00	\$ 9.33
\$1,400.....	\$30.00	22.00	19.33
\$1,500.....	45.00	37.00	29.33
\$1,870.....	54.00	54.00	54.00

I think the married man with a wife at home bringing up a family should be entitled to a little more consideration. Don't you?—J. W. Gilbert, Hanover, Ont.

Farm and Ranch Housewife

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE RURAL WOMEN OF WESTERN CANADA

Three Wishes for a Bride

By SARA EMERALD NELSON



Faith, Happiness and Understanding
... three wishes for every wartime bride.

I HADN'T used it for eight years, our hostess told us, but I thought it as sweet, true and timely now as then.

Perhaps even more so in these difficult war times, added one of the guests.

The talk was round the tea table at a little afternoon's "duster shower" for Elizabeth . . . a dear, brown-eyed girl who had wed her soldier lad home on furlough. The hostess was speaking of the poem, Three Wishes For a Bride, that had served as a central idea for the affair. I was so taken with the beautiful thoughts eloquently yet simply worded in the lines of the poem that I asked my hostess for a copy. She obligingly hurried over to my home the original tear sheet from a magazine of several years back. Any girl or woman who can read these verses without a sting of tears behind her eyes and a tight grip in her throat is a harder wretch than I.

I wish you happiness—
Not just that kind that bubbles up,
But happiness that is a quiet peace
Within your heart.
Trials will come—
They always do—but somehow
They will go away because that peace
Of happiness is there.

I wish you Faith—
Not that fair weather kind, of faith,
But faith that faces the blackest sky
And says, "I trust".

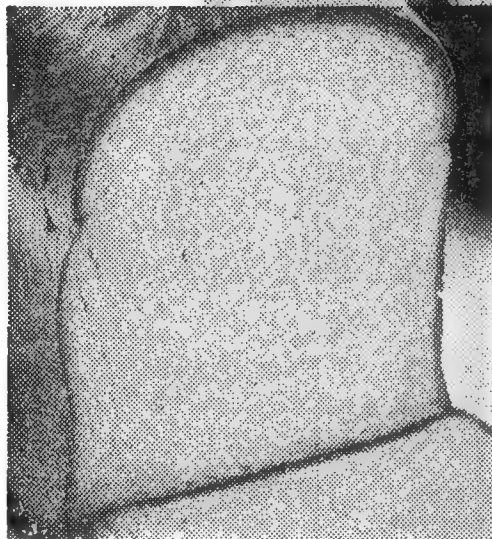
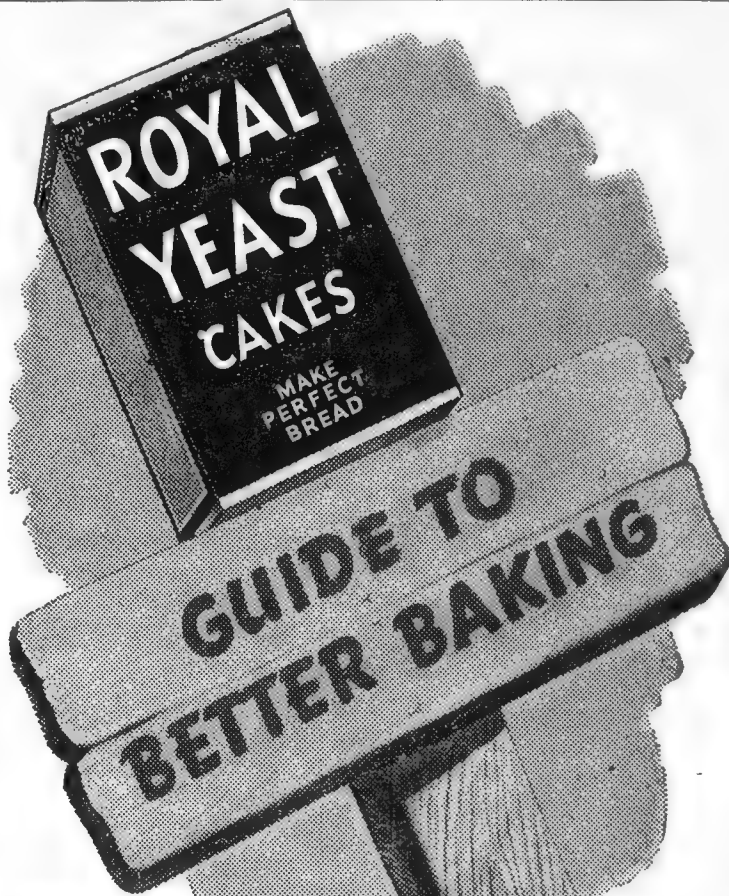
I wish you understanding—
So many dreams are shattered petal like
Because we do not try to see the other side.
If we would open our self-blinded eyes
We would see what we see—and seeing
We would understand.

My three wishes for you.
I do not wish you fame or power or gold,
But I think what share of these
That comes your way
Will be brighter and dearer,
And still more sweet,
Because these other three belong to you.

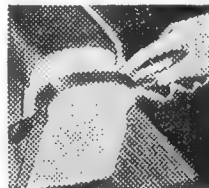
Our hostess had penned these well-wishing lines on the inside pages of a folder of nice stationery. That left the outside pages free to hold the signatures of all the assembled guests. To further emphasize the trio of wishes, consecutive couplets of the poem were inscribed on the place cards at the tea table. During the "speech-making

time" each guest in her rightful turn read her portion of the poem.

The bride's beautiful dark eyes reflected a sweet solemnity as she listened. Did she look ahead and get a glimpse of that future time when her wedding china might break . . . her silver tarnish and her linens become frayed and threadbare. Did she also realize that if she held Faith, Happiness and Understanding close to her heart she would be triply fortified throughout all the years of her wedded life? I like to think she did!



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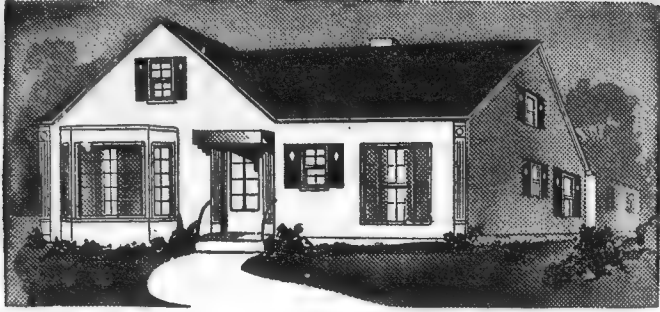
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"... and who are they, of the C.W.A.C.?" They are the Canadian Women's Army Corps—Canada's "Women in Khaki". One of them may be your daughter, your sister, or your friend. She's in the Army now, doing a man's job by carrying out duties formerly performed by a soldier. She felt she wanted to take an active part in this war.

The members of the C.W.A.C. have enlisted from all walks of life. From the Universities, offices, factories and homes they come, some trained, some untrained—some are single, while others are married. They all joined the ranks of the C.W.A.C. to do their duty for Canada. Theirs is an important work, for it relieves their brothers in the Active Army for fighting service.



Enlist Now
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This interesting booklet, beautifully illustrated with pictures of the girls at work and at play, gives a graphic description of life in the C.W.A.C. Send for your copy today!



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SEND FOR THIS BOOKLET

HOMEMAKING AND HOMEKEEPING

by Betty Brown

MY DEAR COUSIN JANEY,—I am glad that you have asked me how we make our bread pudding, for that is one of our specialties, especially at this time of year when there is little canned fruit left and we must "glorify" our bread pudding to make it acceptable.

There are tricks in the making of bread pudding, and success in making it lies perhaps more in the way ingredients are combined than in the materials themselves. As the base of this pudding is custard, shall we think about that first? The two principal factors in successful custard making are a proper proportion of milk and eggs, and an oven temperature that is exactly right to "set" the custard. It must be sufficiently firm but not too much so, for in the latter case it will break and be watery. If cooked properly, four eggs to four cups of milk is a good proportion if cooked in custard cups; if baked in one dish, six eggs will be dependable for the quart of milk.

Being essentially an egg mixture, a custard must cook slowly, a temperature of 325 degrees, or even a little less, being about right. Too hot an oven, or a cooking period extending appreciably beyond what is necessary, will spoil the texture of the custard; an hour is usually required to bake a large custard, with half an hour for small individual puddings.

Use Shallow Pan

The baking dish or cups should be placed in a shallow pan with a little warm water in it, to regulate the temperature of the pudding throughout the baking period. To test the custard, thrust a wet knife blade into the centre; if it comes out clean the custard is done.

These proportions are for a plain custard pudding, but you will see that in making our bread pudding, when bread, sliced, cubed or crumbled is added and a quart of milk used, much less egg will be required because of the amount of milk which would be absorbed by the addition of bread.

When a quart of milk is used in a bread pudding, two eggs will be plenty to thicken the milk that is not absorbed, to make it of the same jelly-like custard consistency.

Having considered the custard, we may now come to the actual bread pudding. Shall we consider it in its simplest form first? Beat two eggs slightly, just enough to blend yolk and white; add one-third cup of sugar, half a teaspoon of salt, and stir in slowly 2 cups of scalded milk, one teaspoon of vanilla and a few dashes of nutmeg. Butter two large slices of bread generously and cut into squares or fingers. Put two cups of scalded milk into a buttered baking dish, and add the bread fingers, buttered side up. Let stand for 15 minutes, by which time most of the milk will have been soaked up by the bread; pour in the custard mixture, set the dish in a pan containing a little hot water, and bake in a slow oven until set. The bread rises to the top, and its buttered surface

takes on a delicate, golden brown, and a delicious crispness, in contrast to the soft custard below.

Variety Possible

There are all sorts of ways you can vary a pudding like this: One is to use only the egg yolks in the pudding. After you have turned it into the baking dish, spread with jelly and bake until firm. Beat the egg whites with three tablespoons of sugar and heap on top for a meringue. Return to the oven until lightly browned. Sometimes we add a few gratings of lemon peel and a little lemon juice in place of the jelly. Or you can add to the pudding a half cup of raisins or currants, half a cup of chopped nuts, or both, to offer another variety. Or, you can use finely chopped prunes or dried apricots, but be sure they are well soaked for several hours before adding.

Caramel bread pudding is made by cooking the sugar and butter in a heavy skillet until they turn a golden brown. Then add the milk and cook until this glaze dissolves. Cool, then add the eggs, salt and flavoring and pour over the bread, but omit the jelly. Other nice finishings are chopped marshmallows topped with whipped cream or a spread of chocolate icing, dotted with chopped candied cherries. These delectable additional touches are very slightly, and give added flavor, but they raise the ordinary bread pudding into a deluxe class.

Now, away I go, Janey, until next month, when I'll be along again.

BETTY.

• • •

Fruit Necessary

AS Mortimer Snerd says, "It looks as if Spring has sprung!" But in spite of that good news we all realize that it will be several weeks before our gardens start supplying our tables with any of those little, fresh, green things that are so full of vitamins. Meanwhile, the supply of vegetables on hand in the basement is dwindling — and so is any Vitamin C that they may contain!

These next few weeks mark a Vitamin C danger-point for Canadians — for we are more likely now, than at any other time of the year, to suffer from a shortage of ascorbic acid.

So let us make it a point of honor with ourselves to see that our families have an orange or half a grapefruit every day, without fail. The citrus fruits are plentiful now and can be a very welcome help to the dessert problem that always seems to face us at this time of year.

A word about grapefruit — the grapefruit we buy are still rather green, so bring them home, put them in a spot that is not too warm (but not in the ice-house) and let them stand a week before you use them. They will be riper, better in flavor, and the Vitamin C content will be higher. This means keeping a supply of grapefruit on hand ahead of time but you'll find that it's well worth the effort. Try it and see!



PLAN FOOD BUYING CAREFULLY

Canada's fighting men and the world's hungry millions need every pound of food that we at home can spare. But farmers are short of help, transportation is cut to a minimum. This means everything produced must be put to best possible use. So, when planning your food purchases, especially fresh foods, calculate quantities carefully so that nothing is wasted. Buy only the foods you know your family will eat, avoid left-overs wherever possible, but when they occur use them up at another meal. Choose foods for nutriment as well as appetite appeal, keep your total food bill down to a minimum. In all of these ways you will be assisting Canada's Food Conservation Programme, hastening the day of victory and peace.

★ Save Food for Fighters!

Here are 10 FOOD-SAVING RULES For Wartime

- 1 **PLAN FOOD BUYING CAREFULLY**
Buy only the food you know your family will eat. Calculate quantities so that there are no left-overs.
- 2 **PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN**
Help to increase Canada's food production by growing your own vegetables and fruits. Raise chickens and any other stock you can.
- 3 **AVOID WASTE IN PREPARING**
Measure all ingredients. Watch vegetable and fruit peelings—peel them thin. Cook potatoes in skins.
- 4 **COOK FOODS PROPERLY**
Follow your cook book carefully so as to avoid waste and retain maximum food values.
- 5 **SERVE SMALLER PORTIONS**
Start a Clean Plate Club in your home! Don't urge second helpings—let them ask for more.
- 6 **SAVE LEFT-OVERS**
When you do cook too much, save meat and vegetable remnants for stews, bones for soups, bread-crumbs for stuffings.
- 7 **SAVE SURPLUS FATS**
Use what you need in your own cooking. What's left over turn in with your other salvage.
- 8 **DO NOT HOARD**
Canada has a sufficiency of all the foods you need. Don't hoard or buy foods for the sake of using up your ration coupons.
- 9 **ENCOURAGE OTHERS TO SAVE**
Share with your friends any food saving tips you hear or read. Don't spread gossip about "shortages" or tips that may start runs on unrationed foods.
- 10 **REDUCE YOUR FOOD BILL**
Choose economical foods—those with concentrated nutriment. Try to keep down and reduce your total food bill.

Contributed in Support of Canada's Nutrition and Food Conservation Programs by B. C. Sugar Refining Company Limited.

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Rogers.

GOLDEN SYRUP

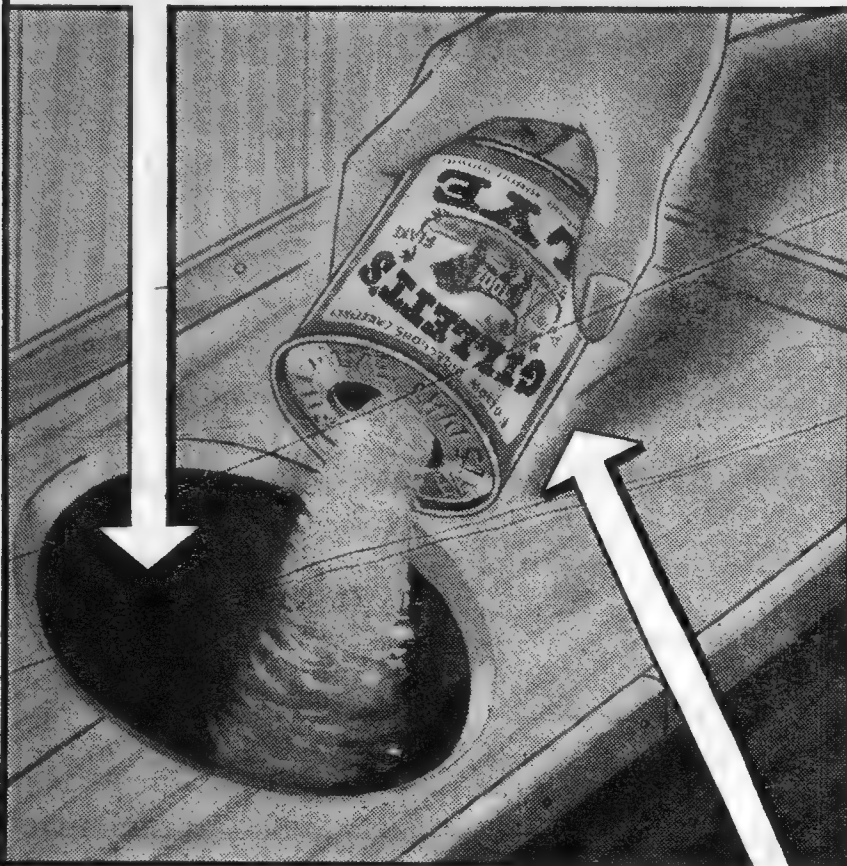
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DISHPAN PHILOSOPHER

Last winter wasn't bad at all—it seems no time since it was fall. But seasons come and seasons go and spring comes round before you know. And now we're busy with the crop, so nobody dare hardly stop from morning till real late at night if everything's to go just right. The garden is well under way and must be worked in every day. The milking always is to do and baby chicks looked after too. While always there are meals to get, with spuds to peel and bread to set. For whether we have cold or heat all men—and women, too!—must eat.

We miss the boys and girls now gone but still contrive to carry on, so when our labours they review they'll see that we did our bit, too. The world wouldn't get very far if farmers weren't what they are.

NO NEED TO REMOVE THE CONTENTS!



Just use 1/2 tin of Gillett's Lye Once a Week!



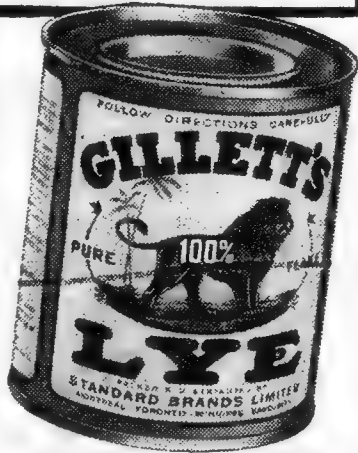
You never need to worry about smelly outside closets when you use Gillett's Lye. Gillett's keeps your outhouse as spic and span as your indoor rooms.



Gillett's Lye saves your back and your knees in a dozen household jobs. It keeps sink drains clean and running freely. Floors are cleaned up in a hurry.



With Gillett's Lye you can make 9 to 15 pounds of good household soap in 20 minutes—and go into town the same morning!



MADE IN CANADA

GILLETTS' Pure Flake Lye completely destroys contents of outside closets. Half a tin, poured in full strength once a week, is all you need to keep your outhouse clean and odorless.

Women find Gillett's a wonderful help indoors, too. Messy tasks like cleaning out clogged drains are made easy—because Gillett's cuts right through

grease and dirt. Ends hard rubbing and scrubbing.

And Gillett's Lye doesn't stop at complete farm and household cleansing! It also makes good laundry and cleaning soap—at less than a penny a bar. Keep a tin of this efficient, many-purpose cleanser always on hand! One tin makes 10 gallons of solution*.

**Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself beats the water.*

FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye booklet tells how this powerful cleanser cleans clogged drains . . . keeps outhouses clean and odorless by destroying the contents of the closet . . . how it performs dozens of tasks. Send for a free copy to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty Street, Toronto, Ont.

BOOK REVIEWS

WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME

By C. N. Senior

A comprehensive statement of the post-war opportunities before Canada's men and women of the armed services, written by one who knows the details of the preparations in hand by the federal authorities. This little book, in addition to its appeal to those with sons or daughters, brothers or sisters or friends in the services could well be read by all civilians for the information it contains. It gives the lie to the idle comment that after all Canada is making no preparations for demobilization. Mr. Senior has rendered a distinct service in compiling this book. It is easy and it should be "must" reading. Published by Messrs. Collins, 70 Bond Street, Toronto. Price, 25 cents.

offices of present-day dominant characters, basic facts concerning the United Nations, and reviews of the main inter-allied conferences. Plans for world peace and expositions of many of the proposals to that end are outlined. Indispensable to those who find it necessary to lead discussions or give addresses on current events. Published by World Affairs Press, Limited, 224 Bloor Street West, Toronto. Price, 60 cents.

WE ALL OWN CANADA

By Alice Willard Turner

The writer who holds a Ph.D. degree from the University of Toronto makes a case for free enterprise. Her thesis is that this Dominion is not owned by a few monopolists and their henchmen, as is claimed by some, but that our country is owned by the 11 1/2 million people who are citizens of it; in support of her contention she deals with the important phases of the ownership of personal property and the incomes of Canadians. Sections are devoted to financial operations and the ownership and control of Canadian business. The author undertakes to argue against Socialism; whether or not she succeeds is dependent upon the readers' convictions, but in any event the book is frank in its purpose and provides much statistical and other data relative to Canada and Canadians. Published by Messrs. Collins, 70 Bond Street, Toronto. Price, 25 cents.

PUTTING DAIRYING ON A WAR FOOTING

By O. H. Brownlee.

This is pamphlet number five in a series (United States) entitled WAR-TIME FARM and FOOD POLICY, and like its predecessors is a publication of the Iowa State College Press. It deals exclusively with the place of dairy products in the diet of a nation at war and will have a particular appeal to the officers and executives of co-operative and private-owned dairy- ing organizations. It's frank and informative analysis of how best to put production, distribution and consumption of dairy products on a sound footing during the years of war justifies close study. Published by The Collegiate Press Inc., Ames, Iowa. Price, not stated.

WORLD AFFAIRS MANUAL FIRST SUPPLEMENT

Selected and Arranged by E. A. Hobbs.

A most valuable publication for all of those who seek to keep posted on the background of events of World War II, and who have an interest in their chronology. Covering the period, January, 1943, to December of the same year, it lists all of the major items of world affairs. Included are lists and

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If you are troubled with itching, bleeding or protruding piles, write for a FREE sample of Page's Combination Pile Treatment and you may miss the day you read this. Write today. E. R. PAGE COMPANY Dept. 25K6. Toronto, (5) Ont.

Drive Out Gas that is caused by

Constipation and comfort your stomach too

When functional constipation hangs on and makes you feel miserable, nervous and out of sorts and you suffer from its symptoms—headaches, bad breath, upset stomach, indigestion, loss of sleep, lack of appetite, and your stomach feels crowded because of gas and bloating—get Forni's time-tested Alpenkräuter. More than a laxative, it is also a stomachic tonic medicine compounded of 18 of Nature's own medicinal roots, herbs and botanicals. Alpenkräuter puts sluggish bowels to work and aids them to gently and smoothly expel clogging waste; helps drive out constipation's gas, gives the stomach that splendid feeling of warmth. If you again want to know the joy of happy relief from constipation's miseries and comfort your stomach at the same time, get Alpenkräuter today and take exactly as directed on label.



If you cannot buy it in your neighborhood, send for our "get acquainted" offer on Alpenkräuter and receive—

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FORNI'S HEIL-OEL LINIMENT—antiseptic—brings quick relief from rheumatic and neuralgic pains, muscular backache, stiff or sore muscles, strains and sprains. **FORNI'S MAGOLO**—alkaline—relieves certain temporary stomach disturbances such as acid indigestion and heartburn.

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Send this coupon with \$1.00 and your name and address. We will mail you postpaid our "get acquainted" offer: 11 oz. Alpenkräuter and the free 60c value—one trial bottle each of Heil-Oel and Magolo.

C.O.D. (charges added). **DR. PETER FAHRNEY & SONS CO.** Dept. C944-20C

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Farm Help Rations

EXTRA rations of food for the extra farm help engaged seasonally in all parts of Canada, will be provided this year on the basis of a limit of five meals per person per day, the Canadian Federation of Agriculture has been advised.

This means that any farm household in Canada, engaging seasonal help for such work as threshing, silo filling, wood-cutting, etc., will be able to make application for extra rations for these crews up to a limit of five meals for each member of the crews, if five meals are being served each day. This rule was in effect last year, but only in a comparatively small number of cases was it utilized to the limit. Application forms for the extra rations will bear a statement this year to the effect that rations may be applied for up to five meals a day per person, if required.

Ration administration officials believe that this extra allowance will enable farm homes to meet their needs for most rationed foods for the extra gangs. However, they also point out that sugar is still a scarce commodity, and no further concessions can be made in this respect.

TWO WOMEN'S FORUM

FIRST PRIZE Concerning Weeds

IT may seem strange that many weeds and plants which we think undesirable could be turned into profit. The weeds used in medicine are many, but I should like to draw your attention to a few of the very commonest from which women and children could derive a small income if they were willing to work and attend to the details.

All specimens must be well dried so that they do not become mouldy in transit, and if dried quickly they will retain their natural color. Of course, all plants must be clean. Depending on the variety, roots, bark or seeds may be required.

Information as to plants in demand and how they are cured can be obtained from drug stores or from a library.

Now I want to tell you of a few of the commonest of weeds.

"Dear common flower that growest beside the way,
Fringing the dusty road with harmless gold."

Yes, the Dandelion, found almost all over the world, dear to bees and children but a constant annoyance to the gardener. From the tap root a bitter tonic is made and often used for diseases of the liver.

Foxglove—a handsome plant growing along shady roads. The second year's growth of leaves just as blossoms appear, should be picked and dried in the shade. Medicine from the foxglove or digitalis, is used for heart troubles. This was imported in tons from Europe.

Couch grass, Quick grass or Twitch grass, it's all the same, and all farmers know this obnoxious weed and how hard it is to eradicate. But if the roots were plowed up, shaken and dried, they could be prepared for the drug market. This, too, came from Europe and is used in kidney trouble medicines.

Most people know the mullein, a tall, handsome plant growing on roadsides and along railroad embankments. Leaves and blossoms are used for medicinal purposes in the relief of pain and for bronchial troubles. Our ancestors are said to have smoked the dried leaves. Germany exported mullein before the war.

Then there is the Tansy, so common and yet such a gorgeous sight when in bloom and growing in masses along the highway. Its yellow flower and feathery leaves with their strong aromatic odor are all well known to most country folk. It is a perennial of the compositae tribe. From the leaves a bitter and poisonous oil is extracted which is useful in the drug trade, one of its uses being for the expulsion of worms.

I will mention one more common weed useful for medicine and that is the Burdock. A really nasty pest in the country, catching on clothing and the wool of the farm stock. Our grandmothers used the tender young leaves of the first year's growth for cooling poultices, but in commerce it is the large taproot which is needed after being washed and dried. Previous to the war Belgium exported Burdock root in large quantities.

There are many other weeds, such as mint, catnip, horehound, mustard, etc., employed in medicine. Perhaps many of you will not now look on all these wayside plants as more nuisances, but as having an important place in this big troubled world of ours. — "Wild Flower Lover," Burnaby, B.C.

SECOND PRIZE Good Neighbours

THIS world seems sadly in need of more kindness, let's see if we can't make 1944 a good neighbour year. At least it will brighten our own district and perhaps spread to many more—who knows.

Nearly every home has lost its young people. Many have lost their men

folk and the women are managing alone.

Send the children to run errands or cut kindling. If you go to town make sure you ask if they need any shopping done, or take them along.

Invite them to your home; let them use your sewing machine if they have none. When a neighbour drops in, make tea, show her the latest book you are reading or the sewing you are doing, so she feels you were truly glad to see her.

Don't tell all your troubles to your neighbour as she probably has plenty of her own, but if you have mutual problems talk them over, for often two heads are better than one. Save good stories, start house-plant slips, or make a bright cushion for any shut-in neighbour. It will brighten their long hours so much.

If you have any extra garden seed, or setting hens, pass them on to your neighbours. Make a real effort to call on your neighbours, the visit will do you good as well as cheer them up. That is if you are a cheerful neighbour, and such we should all try to be.

If a mother with small children visits you, be sure to keep a box of spools, string and little boxes handy. These are easier to pick up after your visitors have gone than your best cushions, etc., and the mother will have a much nicer visit if she don't have to keep constant watch on her little folks.

Offer to keep a neighbour's small children, while the mother goes shopping, she will appreciate your kindness so much, to get a few hours leave from their care.—"Jenny Pringle," R.R. 1, Nelson, B.C.

PLAN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

THE government of Saskatchewan as well as the governments of other provinces had discussed with the Dominion government the possibility of taking over, when they were no longer required for military purposes, the military buildings and equipment in the provinces and of using them to establish new vocational schools. Hon. Hubert Staines, minister of education, said in the legislature. The plan was under consideration, he said, but no decision had been made.

Agriculture and home care would be among the courses offered in the vocational schools during the post-war period, the minister stated.

You will prefer it



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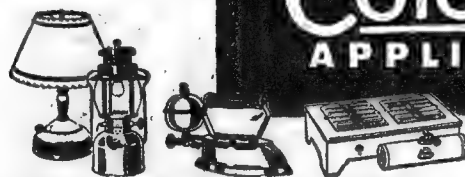
Actual service on the fighting fronts is bringing out the useful qualities of Coleman Lanterns. Dependable light is necessary in war operations and in food production too.

Keep 'Em on the Job! Write for this FREE book —12 pages of helpful suggestions—"How to Make Your Coleman Appliances Work Like New."

Some new Lanterns and Lamps have been made for essential users. If your local dealer cannot supply you now, please be patient—increased production is scheduled for early Fall.

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The Store for Young Canada



Children Today... Citizens Tomorrow

It's a thrill to watch Young Canada—at school—at play—to see them tackle each new-found problem of the day—bright eyed—fearless—buoyant—their attitude symbolic of the whole spirit of our Nation.

They're our most priceless National Asset—and we realize it—realize the important place young folk occupy in our National Life.

We feel it a privilege to serve them—and we consider it a serious responsibility to serve them RIGHT—the way they—and you—want it.

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Country Diary

JUNE is the month. June is the time to see field after field of waving green grain, to see the new beauty of thick, leafy trees. Afterwards they may become faded and shabby from wind and sun, but now the prairie is clothed in luxurious verdure of trees and grass. Seclusion of green is given to many a country home, the boon of shade from burning sun, shelter from storm. Tall straight poplars line drive-ways to homesteads like sentinels on the watch, and yellow-flowered hedges of caragana line many a house-yard.

In many parts of this province the countryside is developing a Sylvan character, because during the past two

years the farmers have not had time to chop out the striplings as was their wont in the days of hired men. Praise be! Also the summer rains of late years have done much towards the new beauty of landscape.

June is the month of Nature's flowers. Alberta's own wild rose riots in pink, fragrant masses on roadside banks and in wayside corners. Campion, speedwell, stitchwort, bugloss, grow here and there in pleasing contrast of white and blue. Shepherd's purse, if not so abhorrent to the tidy farmer, might be regarded as a pretty little white flower, and what a gorgeous golden beauty the ultra-prolific dandelion might be, if only possessed of a different reputation.

Few Alberta days are without sunshine in June, and the splendid blending of colour gives delight to the eyes of all who pause to look, but to a stranger from a vast city it must indeed seem a panorama of prosperity and beauty. Travellers from lands of more even climates have sometimes complained of the bareness and desolation of our prairie in winter and early spring. The well-known writer, J. B. Priestley, who came to Canada for literary material some years ago, [I think it was in the month of March] in his chapter on the prairies gives us a very bad name. But if he and all the others could see the June scene they could have nothing but praise and admiration.

The countryman who likes to watch day by day, but being the only one left on the farm to be up and doing the stern tasks of necessity, misses his leisure for watching. I know the blackbird's nest in the thick, bushy maples holds a single bright, greenish-blue egg, sprinkled with brown and tinged with faint purple. I know where the dragon-flies rest in a favorite spot—on the reeds that fringe the edge of the black mud of the coulee, their gleaming bodies and iridescent gauze-like wings shining in the sun. But there is no time or conscience for special watching, only passing glances, and while "the daily round the common task" go on, there is day-dreaming about the lily pond and sun-dial as fashioned when the war is won.

NAZI "PROTECTION"

USED recently in women's programmes in the BBC's European Service was this account of the martyrdom of Europe's women. It is taken from the report drawn up by the Inter-Allied Information Committee on German and Japanese brutality towards women in occupied countries—a report based upon eye-witness accounts, official statements from enemy-controlled newspapers, and on broadcasts.

In Yugoslavia, girls have been flogged to death in efforts to make them reveal secrets of the guerillas. In Norway, women have died in concentration camps—where even four-year-old children are among the prisoners—for refusing to give information. In Greece, where women trudged for miles to plead with the Germans for food for their starving children, they were told: Even if half of you die, there will still be too many of you left. In Poland, young girls are regularly abducted and sent to brothels for soldiers—a systematic policy of the German authorities. Russian girls have resisted heroically in spite of sadistic persecution. After the shooting of Heydrich, there were wholesale murders of Czech women as well as men.

JUNIORS' WEEK PLANNED

THE annual university farm young people's week will be held from June 1 to 8, and includes eight full days of education, recreation, and entertainment, including lectures and demonstrations on practical agriculture, household science and handicrafts, and visits to industrial plants. This is open to all rural young people between 16 and 27 years of age. Room and board will cost \$14 for the course. Information is available at the department of extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Do You Suffer 'PERIODIC' FEMALE PAIN

With its Weak, Cranky, Nervous Feelings? If at such times you suffer from cramps, headache, backache, tired, nervous irritable feelings, are a bit blue—all due to functional monthly disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms because this medicine has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Lydia Pinkham's Compound helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WOMEN GIRLS!

Thousands Report Grand Relief With ORANGE LILY SUPPOSITORIES

Used for 45 years. Safe, antiseptic and cleansing. A local application to relieve inflammation and congestion.

Send 10c for 10 days' trial and descriptive literature.

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Box 191, Windsor, Ont., Dept. 4B

Delicious Dessert for SPECIAL OCCASIONS

Mix: Two tablespoonsful of good Gelatine, one cupful granulated Sugar, ½ cupful of Cold Water. Add ¾ cupful Boiling Water and stir constantly until fully dissolved. To flavor use 1½ teaspoonsful of LOVE'S Cherry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Loganberry, Cranberry, Currant, Grape, Pineapple, Passion or Peach. When using Orange, Mint or Limes, use ¼ of a teaspoonful and when using Lemon, use 1/3 of a teaspoonful. Use a teaspoonful of Fruit Acid Solution in Fruit Jellies.

Full Fruity Flavor, Delightful Color. It's the nicest dessert you can serve.

Ask your grocer first but insist on the genuine for no other varieties give such flavor value.

If your grocer cannot supply you with the flavor you want, write direct to LOVE

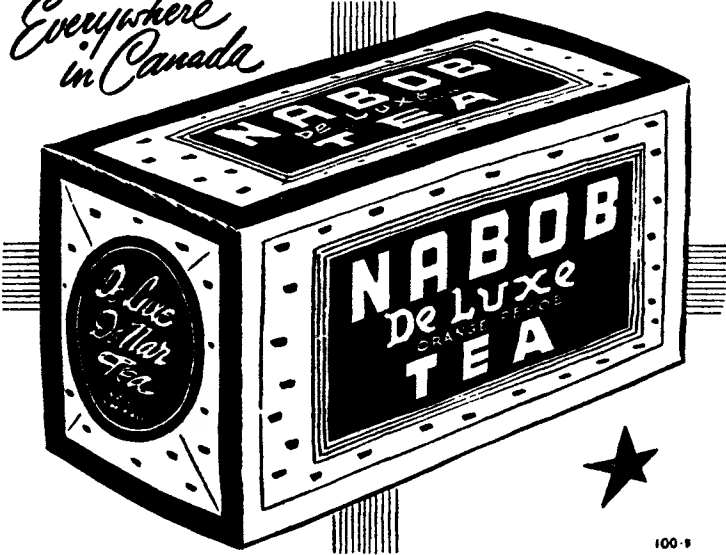
Three 35c sizes for \$1.00 postpaid.

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Actual Tests Prove
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OLD DUTCH CLEANSER
Cleans Your Broiler Pan*
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Than Any Other Leading Cleanser



HERE ARE THE RESULTS!

Exhaustive scientific tests made by independent laboratories under actual living conditions proved that—
OLD DUTCH CLEANED

- 48 more broiler pans* than Cleanser A
- 93 more broiler pans* than Cleanser B
- 112 more broiler pans* than Cleanser C
- 128 more broiler pans* than Cleanser D
- 136 more broiler pans* than Cleanser E
- 136 more broiler pans* than Cleanser F
- 160 more broiler pans* than Cleanser G
- 200 more broiler pans* than Cleanser H

*13-inch by 16-inch broiler pans

The cleansers identified above by letters, along with Old Dutch Cleanser, account for over 90% of all the cleansers sold in the United States and Canada.



It's what you get . . . not how much you pay . . . that spells real economy. That's why more women use Old Dutch than any other cleanser!



SELECTED RECIPES

Egg Dishes

IN most farm homes the breakfast egg is usually soft-cooked or fried—occasionally poached or scrambled. Really, there are many other variations that should be called upon. For instance, now more than ever before we should include cereals in our daily breakfast, here are a few suggestions, for cereal and egg combinations that will prove delightful—and very nutritious.

One tablespoon melted butter, 2 cups corn flakes, 6 eggs, ½ teaspoon salt. Dash of pepper.

Pour butter over corn flakes, and toss lightly to distribute butter evenly. Arrange corn flakes to form a nest in each section of large cup-cake pan. Break eggs carefully, slipping one into each nest. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Bake in slow oven (325° F.) 20 minutes, or until eggs are firm. To serve, loosen with knife and lift out gently onto plate. This may also be baked in greased shallow baking dish. Place corn flakes in bottom of pan; make 6 depressions; and break an egg in each. Serve with bacon or ham. Makes six servings.

Crispy Baked Eggs

Mix ½ cup grated cheese with corn flakes and butter, or sprinkle on tops of eggs before baking.

Tomato Baked Eggs

Place 1 tablespoon tomato ketchup or 2 tablespoons tomato soup in each nest of corn flakes before adding eggs. Note: Bacon drippings may be substituted for butter.

Lemon Crumb Pudding

ONE and a half cups dry bread crumbs or 2 cups fresh bread crumbs, 2 cups cold water, 3 tablespoons lemon juice, 1 teaspoon grated lemon peel, 4 tablespoons butter or chopped suet, 2 eggs separated, 2/3 cup sugar, 4 tablespoons sugar.

Soak bread in water, add lemon juice and peel, beaten egg yolks, sugar and melted butter or suet. Bake in moderate oven at 350 degrees F. about 1 hour. Spread with any tart jelly. Beat egg whites stiff and gradually beat in 4 tablespoons sugar. When blended, spread this meringue over the top and brown in a slow oven. Serve with cream.

Tapioca Cream Pudding

ONE or 2 egg yolks, 4 cups milk, 1/3 cup quick cooking tapioca, ½ cup sugar, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 or 2 egg whites, 1 teaspoon flavoring.

Saucepan Method: Mix egg yolk with ½ cup milk in saucepan. Add quick cooking tapioca, ¼ cup sugar, salt and remaining milk. Bring mixture quickly to a full boil over direct heat, stirring constantly. Remove from fire. (Mixture will be thin. Do not overcook.) Beat egg white until stiff but not dry; add remaining sugar gradually, beating with rotary egg beater. Stir hot tapioca gradually into egg white. Cool—mixture thickens as it cools. When slightly cool, stir in flavoring. Chill. Serves 7 to 9.



HEAR YOUR FAMILY CHEER!



MAGIC'S LUSCIOUS PRUNE BISCUITS

1 cup sifted flour
4 tspns. Magic Baking Powder
½ tspn. salt
1 cup whole wheat flour
¼ cup brown sugar
grated rind 1 lemon
4 tspns. shortening
½ cup milk
6 to 12 chopped, stewed prunes, as desired

Sift together first three ingredients. Add whole wheat flour, lemon rind. Cut in shortening until mixed. Add milk to make soft dough. Roll out ½-inch thick, spread with well-drained chopped prunes; sprinkle with brown sugar. Roll as for jelly roll. Cut in 1-inch pieces; stand on end in well-greased muffin pans. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) about 30 minutes. Makes 15.

You'll win top family honors with Magic's Prune Biscuits—so melty-rich, so deliciously different the folks will vote them "Best we ever ate!"

But don't take chances with ordinary baking powders. Always use Magic and make sure of finest results in all baked dishes. 3 generations of Canadian homemakers have depended on Magic's wholesome purity to guarantee finer, lighter texture, more delicious flavor.

Magic is economical, too—costs only 1¢ per average baking. So treat your family to Magic's Prune Biscuits tonight!

YOU'LL CHEER DEPENDABLE MAGIC



Three Square Meals A Day... AND MIDNIGHT SNACKS AS WELL!

● Canadians have never known famine. On their own initiative, Canadian farmers have seen to it that no country in the world provides a better table. Even in wartime, Canadians enjoy both plenty and variety . . . "Kitchen Commandos" still raid the ice-box . . . and the cupboard's never bare.

Farm lands have been cleared and cultivated by men who demanded the freedom to grasp opportunity. Many of the present generation, as well as the ancestors of the Canadian born, came from across the seas to better themselves in his land where opportunity is free.

They have been quick to adopt mechanized equipment and

scientific methods, under no pressure but their own progressive enterprise. Year by year, more and more Canadian farms become the envy of the world. This Bank, during its 89 years of service, has helped many farmers to capitalize on their freedom of opportunity. Loans and experienced financial counsel—a friendly banking service—these things the Bank of Toronto has provided to help produce abundance.

Free enterprise did it . . . the farm and the bank in voluntary economic team-play. You get the benefit every time you eat. To keep those benefits, keep the freedom of opportunity that makes them possible.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Incorporated 1855

BANKING for FARMERS

Made Easy

In these war-time days of plenty of work, shortage of workers and scarcity of tires and gasoline, many farmers are banking by mail. They use the rural mail service to save time and avoid inconvenience.

Ask for our folder, "How to Bank by Mail". It explains how you can transact much of your business at the Bank without leaving your important war-work.



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Today, users of radio battery sets value more than ever the extra quality built into BURGESS.

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Wit of the World

PRECOCIOUS

A MOTHER took her seven-year-old daughter to a very progressive, modern school. Among the questions asked was this one: "Are you a little girl or a little boy?"

The little girl answered, "I'm a boy." Well, the teacher went on at a great rate, scaring the poor mother to death by saying the child was psychologically confused, that she should be put with the group of problem children, she wasn't quite bright, etc. On the way home the mother said, "Darling, why did you say you were a little boy?"

Her daughter gave her a long look. "Well, when anybody asks me a dumb question I give them a dumb answer."

Had His Reasons

Grandpappy Morgan, a hillbilly of the Ozarks, had wandered off into the hills and when supper time came and he failed to return, young Jake was sent out to search for him and bring him in. Jake located Grandpappy standing quietly in a clump of bushes.

"Gittin' dark, Grandpap," said Jake.

"Yep," said Grandpappy.

"Supper's ready."

"Yep."

"Ain't ye hungry, Grandpap?"

"Yep."

"Wal, ain't ye comin' home?"

"Nope."

"Why not?"

"Cain't."

"Why caint ye?"

"Standin' in a b'ar trap."

He Declined

A FRENCHMAN, struggling with the English language, turned to an American friend for counsel:

"What," he asked, "is a polar bear?"

"Polar bear? Why he lives 'way up north."

"But what do he do?"

"Oh, he sits on a cake of ice and eats fish?"

"Zat settle! I will not accept!"

"What in the world do you mean, you won't accept?"

"Ah," explained the other, "I was invite to be a polar bear at a funeral, and I will not accept."

Biblical Authority

RASTUS: "I said I'se joined the church. I'se a Baptist."

Sambo: "You ain't got no religion; I'se a Methodist."

Rastus: "Read you' Bible?"

Sambo: "Course I does!"

Rastus: "Seen in there 'bout John the Baptist, ain't you?"

Sambo: "Yea, man!"

Rastus: "Well, go home and see if you can find anything in yo' Bible 'bout John, the Methodist!"

Guess Who?

"BOY, am I scared? I just got a letter from a man telling me if I didn't stay away from his wife, he would shoot me."

"Well, all you have to do is stay away."

"Yeah, but the trouble is, he didn't sign his name."

Optical Delusion

"PARDON me, dear, but your stockings are wrinkled."

"You brute! I'm not wearing stockings."

Why Not

A CANDIDATE for the police force was being verbally examined.

"If you were alone in a police car and were pursued by a desperate gang of criminals in another car doing 60 miles an hour along a lonely road, what would you do?"

The candidate looked puzzled for a moment. "Eighty," he replied.

Not Without Reason

"YOU say this woman shot her husband with this pistol, and at close range?" asked the corner of the eye-witness to the colored tragedy.

"Yassuh."

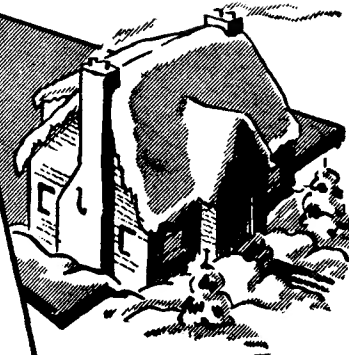
"Were there powder marks on his face?"

"Yassuh, dass why she shot him!"



A FULL BIN IS YOUR ASSURANCE OF A WARM HOME NEXT WINTER

Idle coal mining operations mean lost production . . . production which may never be recovered. Idle coal mining operations mean lost labour . . . labour which may never be replaced.



Western Canada depends on coal mined in the West
.....Western mines must be kept working.

You can help by seeing your dealer today.
Order next winter's coal supply NOW . . . well in advance of your actual needs.

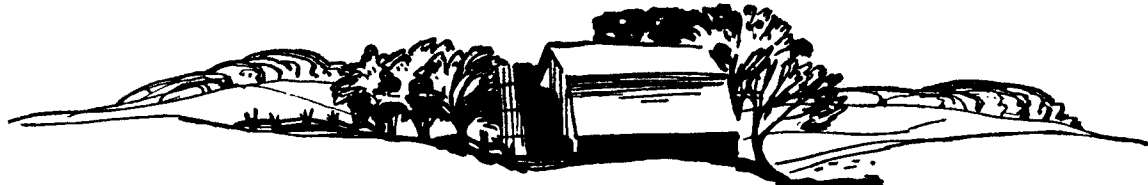
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To encourage early buying, the Government-sponsored Solid Fuel Credit Plan has again been arranged for your convenience. You can buy now . . . on a monthly payment basis. Ask your dealer or banker for details.



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DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
Honourable C. D. Howe Minister



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*makes your truck
last longer*



HOW LONG is your truck or tractor going to last? That is a mighty important question these days. New trucks and new tractors are hard to get. Even replacement parts—particularly engine parts—are next to impossible to obtain on short notice.

Why not play it safe? Why not make certain that your valuable equipment is correctly lubricated—protected against engine breakdowns and depreciation?

Mobiloil costs a few cents more but it gives you the best engine lubrication you can buy. Mobiloil's tough, oily film stands up under the searing heat and wear of hot, heavy operation : : : protects delicate bearing surfaces : : : improves engine performance : : : saves time and money on unnecessary breakdowns and repairs. Many farmers even report decreased oil consumption with Mobiloil.

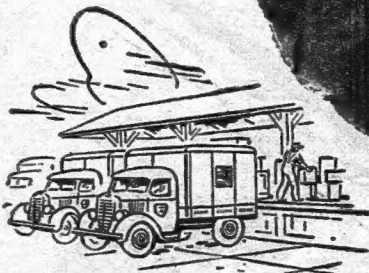
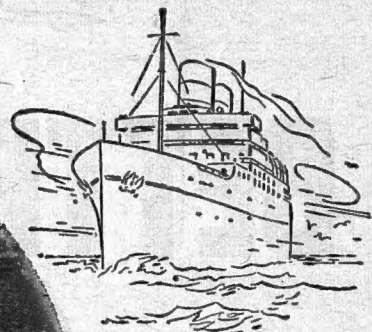
See your Imperial Oil Agent or Dealer for the correct grades of Mobiloil for your car, truck or tractor.

MOBILOIL

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IN CANADA



SERVING CANADA in WAR and PEACE

[The 63rd Annual Meeting of Canadian Pacific Shareholders was held in Montreal on May 3rd, 1944.]

Remember how pleasant it used to be to travel on Canadian Pacific trains and ships . . . to stay at Canadian Pacific hotels and resorts?

That was before Hitler unleashed his mad ambitions. It's different now. It has to be—for the World's Greatest Travel System has a big war job to do—and is doing it with characteristic efficiency.

When that job is done—and peace returns—Canadian Pacific will be ready to serve you as before . . . and even more completely.

Already plans are being made for the construction of new, improved locomotives and coaches . . . sleeping cars . . . parlor cars . . . diners; for the improvement of roadbed and tracks; for the renovation of stations and hotels; for the building of a new fleet of ocean vessels to replace those lost in war service.

This post-war program means much more than the mere restoration of pre-war travel facilities. It means the introduction of travel on a *new scale* of comfort, convenience and speed!

And more than that. It means a substantial amount of post-war employment and prosperity all over the Dominion, because the program itself will provide years of steady work at good wages for tens of thousands of Canadians.

This is one way in which Canadian Pacific is planning to meet the challenge of peace—while continuing to do a vital war job at home and abroad.



Canadian Pacific

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

CANADIAN PACIFIC PRODUCT OF FREE ENTERPRISE

LOYALLY AND EFFICIENTLY serving Canada for 63 years, the Canadian Pacific exemplifies the initiative and resource of free Canadian enterprise. The Dominion's first transcontinental railway, it was pushed to completion by a group of farsighted citizens who backed their faith in Canada's future with their personal fortunes. Thus, Canadian Pacific has played a major role in the development of the Dominion.

THE WARTIME ACTIVITIES of Canadian Pacific have been indispensable to Canada's contribution to victory. Rail freight traffic has doubled and passenger traffic has increased threefold compared with peacetime.

Canadian Pacific's ocean fleets on the Atlantic and the Pacific have been at the service of the United Nations since the outbreak of the war.

From Canadian Pacific shops have come tanks, guns and other munitions of war to a total value of \$125,000,000. Today, approximately 18,000 Canadian Pacific employees are serving in the Armed Forces.

CANADIAN PACIFIC is rightly proud of these records, made possible by the free association of three important groups, each contributing vitally to mutual Canadian interests:

ITS PATRONS—throughout Canada and many other parts of the world.

ITS EMPLOYEES—totalling over 75,000, whose wages and working conditions set a high standard for Canadian labor.

ITS SECURITY AND STOCKHOLDERS—numbering more than 200,000, who have risked their savings as evidence of their faith in the Canadian system of free enterprise.



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VICTORY IN BUSINESS



*and we know it's
YOUR BUSINESS
too!*



Partners in Production

When war struck at us in all its sudden fury, Canada's two great industries of farming and manufacturing, were faced with a big job.

There was no "time out" to figure just how that job could be done. We just had to do it — and do it fast.

Today, everybody knows that farm and factory are meeting the challenge — that in spite of some mighty big handicaps, food and arms are being produced in vast quantities — to give our fighting men what they need to do their job.

We hear a lot of talk about this being a "modern miracle." But the real answer is just plain hard work, skill, determination and

management know-how. That's what it takes — in a factory or on a farm.

In fact, we have a good deal the same kind of row to hoe — you who produce the food and raw materials, and we who make manufactured goods. Our work, our problems and the things that get us results are a whole lot alike.

Every farm owner is running a business, just as the man who runs a factory is . . . a business from which he expects a just reward if he runs it well.

That's the way of working and living that we believe in. And that's the bedrock that this country is built upon.



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