

We believe, through careful inquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have reason to question the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide. We do not knowingly accept the advertisements of frauds, get-rich-quick-schemes, doubtful investments, or anything classed by us as "undesirable."

We publish no free "boosters," and all advertising matter is plainly marked as such.

Rates for classified advertisements may be seen on the classified page. Display rates may be had on application.

Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in advance of publication to ensure insertion.

The Grain Growers' Guide

G. F. CHIPMAN, Editor.
 Published under the auspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta.
 The Guide is designed to give uncolored news from the world of thought and action and honest opinions thereon, with the object of aiding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions, so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the widest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.
 Published every Wednesday at Winnipeg, Canada. Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second class mail matter.

Volume V. August 14th, 1912 Number 7

Mr. Scallion's Reply

Veteran Farmers' Leader Shows Fallacies of Arguments advanced by Editor Willison

Mr. Willison comes to the West as a special pleader for Eastern protected interests and the beneficiaries of privilege. He is the editor-in-chief of one of the most rabid, unreasoning partisan papers in Canada, the Toronto News, a paper wholly given over to the interests which flourish under the shelter of our fiscal system. His argument is a smooth, polished web of pure sophistry, used for the purpose of trying to support a fiscal policy based upon principles radically unsound; and delivered under the mask of Canadian nationalism and Imperial unity, the hypocritical plea of those who would continue to plunder the people.

Mr. Willison deals with the difficulties of building up an ideal Canadian nationalism as instanced in the different races, religions and languages existing in Canada which would have to be harmonized to make a strong united commonwealth. Many people think that such differences are not a source of weakness, but in time make a stronger and more vigorous nation. There are few of the great nations without these divisions; yet they do not endanger the development and growth in strength of those nations. In fact, the history of one of the most powerful and enlightened empires, the one to which we belong, shows that the blending of different races which composed the British people, has produced one of the greatest nations in the world.

Another difficulty which Mr. Willison sees in the way of Canadian unity, with which France, Germany and Britain have not to struggle, is that the people coming to us from the South speak the same language, hold the same religious views, in fact are socially, progressively, and in every respect similar to our people, and practically get the franchise at the boundary. Can Mr. Willison show that these people, coming to us from the South, and as he says receiving Canadian citizenship at the boundary, have not proved a most desirable class of settlers? What have they done that is not in the interest of Canadian progress and Canadian unity? He says that the great manufacturing and other institutions of the United States have great influence on our people. That influence has continued for over one hundred years. Has it retarded our progress or imperilled our unity? Our trade with our southern neighbors is greater than our trade with all the other nations combined, and rapidly increasing. Is there any apparent injury to Canadian interests or national unity from that trade? Would Mr. Willison destroy that trade to promote his ideal of nationalism? Would he prefer Russia or Germany on our southern border instead of the United States, in order to perfect his conception of what Canadian nationalism should be—frowning fortresses along our frontier, huge armies and fleets of battleships on our waters and along our coasts? Can his regret that we are not situated as France, Germany, or Britain, have any other meaning? For one hundred years Canada and the United States have developed and grown prosperous side by side, gaining a mutual advantage from the growing intercourse and interchange of progressive measures and ideas of each other. No huge military

systems confronting each other along our borders, taxing the people to death for their support. Does Mr. Willison want all this in order to have his intense national type?

Mr. Willison says: "All over the earth there is a close connection between protection and nationalism;" "without protection no nation ever achieved any considerable industrial supremacy." Indeed! Surely Mr. Willison should not overlook that nation which he regards with pride and veneration, with its "old London," "The Abbey, St. Paul's." Are the great industrial communities, Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, etc., with the immense trade and commercial enterprise of Britain as a whole, the result of close connection between protection and nationalism? Would Mr. Willison try to ignore this glaring fact of a great nation's progress under free trade in order to make a point in favor of protection?

Mr. Willison and all the advocates of protection will find that no amount of sophistry or special pleading will delude the people of the West into the belief that it is to their interest to be plundered by a fiscal system framed in the interest of a privileged class. The people of the West are fighting for the fundamental principles of economic justice and the practical means of securing it. They demand a removal of present trade restrictions with the United States, a progressive lowering of our protective tariff, and extension of the British Preference, resulting eventually in free trade with Britain. They demand these tariff changes in the interests of the common people, the real producers of national wealth and development. They are not opposed to our manufacturing interests. They welcome them and are proud of their success and development, but they want them on a sound economic basis, that is, to stand on their own merits, without depending for support on the taxation of other industries for their special benefit. Upon such a basis manufacturing industries are a national asset, otherwise they are a burden on the self-sustaining industries of the country, industries which can meet free competition.

Mr. Willison says he has confidence in the people being willing to submit to the result of a general election. That, I think, will depend upon the means by which the results were brought about. If the electors were deceived by appeals to prejudice and passion, by flag waving and false charges of disloyalty against opponents by politicians madly scrambling for office, backed by all the powers of the interests who demand their price in continued and enhanced favors when these politicians are placed in power; if the people are stampeded by such tactics the result of such an election is only a skirmish. The real battle will come later when the people have discovered the means by which they were deceived. Mr. Willison, if not informed regarding the character of the tactics made use of in the last Dominion election, may enlighten himself by perusing the files of The News. These files will shed a flood of light on the tactics of the campaign.

J. W. SCALLION.
 Virden, Aug. 3.

The Guide is the only paper in Canada that is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or special interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Canada a better country and to bring forward the day when "Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None" shall prevail.

Subscriptions to any part of the British Empire, \$1.00 per year in advance. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.50 in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

Send money by express, post office or bank money order. We cannot accept responsibility for money sent loosely in a letter.



Cuts Farm Costs Increases Farm Profits

Farmers make more money today by cutting costs with an **Oil Pull** than by catching the best markets. You can't control the price but you can reduce the cost of raising your crops. The surest, safest, most dependable way to these profits is the **Oil Pull**. It does your plowing—harrowing—seeding—cultivating—rolling—harvesting—hauling—ensilage cutting—sawing wood—pumping, etc.

Proof!

lies in the scores of letters we receive from farmers operating **Oil Pull** in every section of the country. Let us send you these letters—they're sold, convincing proof of every statement we make.

The Facts!

The **Oil Pull** burns cheap kerosene at 1/4 to 1/2 the price of gasoline used in the average tractor. The **Oil Pull** handled by two boys has easily plowed 20 acres in 12 hours. The **Oil Pull** is making good today in the Corn Belt, in the Northwest, in the Dry-farm regions, in Canada, in the South.

Write a postal at once for the Rumely catalogue "Tilling and Tilling the Soil"—a rich fund of tractor facts. Address

RUMELY PRODUCTS CO.
 5782 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



SEND THIS \$3 AD. WITH

For a pair of Men's British Chrome Calf Boots. Biggest value anywhere. Sizes 6 to 11. Damp-proof leather. "Easy comfort" last, Blucher cut. Triple wax-stitched uppers, double re-inforced English oak soles, solid leather heels and counters. A good looking and good wearing boot for work days and all days. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price includes delivery to you. Send for free catalogue. Dealers Wanted.

SCOTTISH WHOLESALE SPECIALTY CO.
 134 1/2 Princess Street Winnipeg

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

SAVE MUCH TIME AND LABOR IN SUMMER

Which means a great deal to the farmer, let alone the great increase in quantity and improvement in quality of product

The De Laval Separator Co.

Winnipeg Montreal

There are lots of Clever Women

who feel the lack of Pocket Money. There is no need for such lack.

Ladies

We have a wonderful chance for you this summer; seems too good to be true. Let us tell you how many of the women on the farm are earning spending money.

Qualifications

If you have the following qualifications, we will help you realize your ambitions for a bigger income.

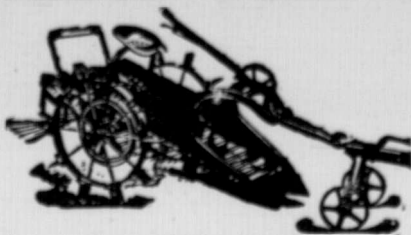
- 1.—A strong desire to increase your income.
- 2.—A willingness to work to accomplish that end.
- 3.—A firm belief in Votes for Women.
- 4.—A desire to take an active part in lifting the social tone of your community.

If you are interested, write AT ONCE to

THE PIN MONEY BUREAU
 GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

The work is easy and will not interfere with your everyday duties.

DO NOT MISS THIS
 GREAT OPPORTUNITY



O.K. Canadian Potato Digger

Don't try to plow up the potatoes, or dig them out with a fork or hoe. It's back-breaking, disagreeable work and you always lose a percentage of the potatoes, which are missed. Let the horses and the **O.K. Canadian** dig your potatoes, and save you a long, tiresome job.

O.K. Canadian does all the work—digs all the potatoes. Soon pays for itself in the bushels of potatoes it saves that the old method would lose.

Write for our catalogue G fully describing this great machine.

Canadian Potato Machinery
 Co. Limited. Galt, Ont.

12

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
 PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE