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January 29, 1913

The Guide is the only paper in Ganada that is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of politi-cal, capitalistic or Special Interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Ganada 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. For-eign subscription, \$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.

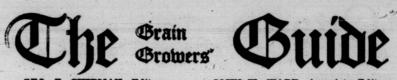
WHY SIXTEEN CENTS A POUND?

It has already been made clear that the post office could effect a very large measure of public economy by using its facilities to their full capacity, and that this could be accomplished by a reduction of the rate of parcel post to the very great advantage of the general public. The question that presses for solution is: Why sixteen cents a pound? That is the rate that has been fixed for parcels of merchandise mailed in Canada to be delivered in Canada. That the Canadian post office is willing to carry books, circulars, maps or printed proofs at one cent for two ounces is an indication that this is a feasible rate, that it is willing to carry samples at eight cents a pound is a further indication, for there is no apparent reason why these things should be carried at a sacrifice. The rate of two cents for the first four ounces and one cent for each additional four ounces, on roots, bulbs, seeds and cuttings has the appearance of being a carefully calculated rate of actual cost. This is as far as we can deduce anything from our own internal postal rates.

16 Cents in Canada—12 Cents to Places Abroad

When, however, we consider the rates on parcel post fixed by our own post office on parcels mailed in Canada for delivery abroad a new light is shed on the subject. A parcel may be mailed from Vancouver to Newfoundland for fifteen cents a pound, though if the same parcel were only to be carried from Pictou to Halifax the rate would be sixteen cents. Still worse, a parcel may be mailed in Vancouver for Bermuda, and the sender will only have to pay twelve cents a pound postage, while were he mailing the same package to a friend at New Westminster ten miles away or anywhere in his own country, to provide for intercommunication with which the post office specially exists, in and for the rates within which his own government has its own way and where that government might be expected to give him the most favorable rate possible, he would have to pay sixteen cents. Still again the Vancouver man can mail his package for twelve cents a pound to any place in Great Britain or the Leeward Islands for twelve cents, while to mail it to the address across the street from his office a very benevolent Canadian Government will charge him sixteen cents. Some will reply that these are special rates to places in the empire for the purpose of binding it together. Does that explain why it costs less to post a package to England than to Newfoundland, a near neighbor whose good will we most especially desire to cultivate? It certainly does not "explain how our benevolent govern-ment has done the kindness of allowing us to mail parcels to Mexico for twelve cents, while they demand every cent of sixteen cents a pound to carry parcels between Montreal and Lachine, be tween persons who are both paying taxes for its support.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE



GEO. F. CHIPMAN, Editor. JOHN W. WARD, Associate Editor

GEO. F. CHIPMAN, Editor. JOHN W WARD. Associate 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 pros-perity, 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 VI. January 29th. 1913 Number 5 Are You the Man We are Looking for A Man Who is ambitious, deter-ful, who wants to earn big money, is industrious, honest, and willing to pay the price of success by working for it.

If You Are the Man write us at once. We have a big paying position to offer how to conduct it successfully and give you every opportunity to establish a perma-nent profitable business of your own.

2000 RAWLEIGH MEN scattered from Maine to California and from Canada to Texas are selling millions of dollars worth of the old, reflable Rawleigh Quality Products, Medicines, Extracts, Spices, Salves, Ointments, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Stock Remedies, Poultry Supplies, Polishes, etc. Over 10) use-ful products and daily necessities in nearly every home in rural districts. By far the largest, best and most complete line sold from wagons direct to consumer. These men

Earn From \$150 to \$300 Per Month

586 HENRY AVE.

And many of our ablest and most energetic men who have well established busi-nesses make considerably more.

The Rawleigh Man can earn the most and can establish a big paying business in the shortest time because he has the largest, best, most useful line of household necessities sold direct from factory to consumer and made by one of the oldest and largest Buying, Manufacturing, Distributing, and Selling Organizations in North America. Established 1895. Capi-tal and Resources \$2,000,000, 3 factories. numerous warehouses. \$200,000 spent in 1912 for improvements.

Rawleigh Products are old, reliable, es-tablished. Known nearly everywhere. All guaranteed under Pure Food Act.

Importers-C

The W. T. Rawleigh Medical Co.,

Best advertising matter for free distri-bution. Low freight rates and quick service from our nearest factory.

service from our nearest factory. No experience necessary. We teach you how to conduct the business successfully. Vacant Territories are scarce in most states but we now have a few good old Territories and some choice New Fields. If you are industrious, energetic and can furnish a team and 2 responsible signers on your contract and are willing to travel steadily for good pay, write us today. We have a permanent and profitable proposition for such a man. Contract with us and you will be

Contract with us and you will be backed by one of the oldest, greatest and most successful organizations in the world.

Winnipeg, Man.

Be A Rawleigh **Man And Drive** A Wagon Like This

THE PRICE

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 read-ers 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 any-thing classed by us as "undesirable."

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

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 ad-vance of publication to ensure insertion.

keepers believe it would injure their business. With these is the inertia that makes it easier for all governments .to do nothing than to bring in a measure that is certain to meet with the oppothat is certain to meet with the oppo-sition of some very powerful interests. Ex-postmaster-General Lemieux recent-ly stated in Parliament in reply to a categorical question put to him by Postmaster-General Pelletier that he would favor a reduction in the rate of parcel post. The government could therefore count on no great opposition from its political opponents. As clearly shown by the above comparisons taken from our own postal regulations the sixteen cent rate is not imposed as a busi-ness charge computed on the cost of the service, else we must be making a sac-rifice to make friends with Mexico with which we have a cheaper rate. It can-not be too clearly understood that our parcels are carried by the post office at a prohibitive overcharge maintained for the very purpose of restricting the use people will make of it in the interest of the few who object to the use of the mails by the people at commercial charge. That is why we pay sixteen charge. That is why we pay sixteen cents a pound. —Montreal Witness, March 15, 1912.

EXHIBITS FROM RURAL SCHOOLS

The Manitoba Educational Association The Manitoba Educational Association intend to have an exhibition of school work, from ungraded rural schools, at the convention to be held in Winnipeg during Easter week. Prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 are offered to teachers of schools sending in the three best exhibits. The exhibits should be general in nature and may include work in several or all of the following lines: composition, pen-manship, drawing and painting, geomanship, drawing and painting, geo-graphy, and handwork, such as light woodwork, clay modelling, raffia, paper-

folding, weaving and sewing. All exhibits must be sent to the secre-tary, P. D. Harris, Central Collegiate Institute, Winnipeg, not later than March 20. Each exhibit should be carefully labelled with the name of the school-district and the grade of the pupil whose work it is work it is.

DIRECT LEGISLATION PROGRAM

Moose Jaw, Sask., Jan. 16.—The Direct Legislation League of Saskatchewan in continuing its campaign for the Initiative and Referendum, is arranging for the initiative meetings throughout the province. Mr. S. J. Farmer is billed to speak at the following places in addition to those

| lready announced: | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| leward Jan. | 27afternoon |
| roude " | 27evening |
| Weyburn " | 28evening |
| Estevan " | 29evening |
| Jainsboro " | 30afternoon |
| Hen Ewen " | 30evening |
| Carievale " | 31afternoon |
| Carnduff " | 31evening |
| Alameda Feb. | 1evening |
| Dxbow " | Safternoon |
| Probisher " | 8 evening |

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FARMS FOR SALE



For the Few Against the Many

That in the face of all this we have the sixteen cent rate is an anomaly. It is possible that at one time this high rate was necessary. That a price is once fair however is no indication that it will be fair for ever. Though it might seem so by the way the post of-fice has stuck to it there is really nothing unchangeable about the sixteen cent rate. Among the excuses for making no change are that the United States rate is sixteen cents, that the express companies object to any lowering of the rate, that some country store-