

OFFICERS:

Honorary President:	Virden
President:	Culross
Vice-President:	Oakville
Secretary-Treasurer:	Winnipeg
J. W. Scallion	
R. C. Henderson	
J. S. Wood	
R. McKenzie	

The following are extracts from an address delivered by Sir Richard Cartwright in the Senate of March 18, in discussing the Good Roads bill.

The point in the hon. gentleman's address was that the Western provinces were paying enormously more per head of the population for their share of the revenue for the maintenance of government and the cost of government enterprises as compared to the Maritime provinces. Every Western farmer should get a copy of this speech.

"It appears that from the public accounts that the net revenue received from the Maritime provinces in the year 1910 amounted to \$2,580,542 after deducting subsidies and the cost of collection. In the same year the net revenue received from British Columbia was \$5,628,113 and from Manitoba \$5,332,384, in all a net revenue of \$10,960,507.

"In 1911 the net revenue from the Maritime provinces was slightly under \$2,900,000, and the net revenue from Manitoba \$7,095,000, and from British Columbia \$8,171,000, being a total of \$15,236,000, on a population as per census returns of 847,000. The population of the Maritime provinces being given at the same time as 937,000.

"Apart from the annual expenditure on the capital account, the outlay for local purposes in the Maritime provinces is much in excess of the revenue, the estimates for 1911-12 being as follows:—

"For public works, chargeable to income, \$4,083,822; for judiciary and penitentiaries, \$250,000; allowances for members and Lieutenant-Governor, \$160,000; for lighthouses and fisheries and Marine Department generally estimated, \$2,000,000; for deficit in carrying on post office, \$250,000; for steamship subsidies, \$600,000 at lowest; total, \$7,343,822.

"It will be noted that no portion of the other charges of government are paid by the Maritime provinces. The entire cost of Indians, militia, naval service, civil government, and a variety of other services are defrayed solely by the other remaining provinces, including interest in the entire national debt of the Dominion.

"The net amount per head contributed by the Maritime provinces is therefore as nearly as possible \$3.00, and by Manitoba and British Columbia \$18.00 per head. In both cases something may be added for goods imported into Montreal on which duties are collected there, but which are consumed and paid for in the above named provinces, but there is no reason to believe that these would materially affect the proportions as stated.

"Some forty years ago I remember when the civilized world was almost appalled, when it was found after the close of the bloody war between Germany and France, the German Emperor chose to exact a war indemnity of one thousand million of dollars from the impoverished people of France. Within our own time a great deal has been said of the frightful cost of the Boer war to the people of England, though it was spread over three or four years, it amounted to over twelve hundred million of dollars. I want to call the serious attention of my honorable friends here and elsewhere to a few figures on this point. A few weeks ago I obtained from my honorable friends opposite a statement that the customs paid for nine months in British Columbia, and in Manitoba, amounted to \$14,050,384. The excise duty for the same term amounted to \$1,566,945, making a total for the nine months of \$15,617,329. Add a proportionate sum for three months, and it means that on the first of April next these two provinces with a total population certainly not exceeding 900,000 have paid into the Dominion treasury for customs and excise alone \$20,825,993. These figures may not convey possibly to an ordinary audience all that they really mean, and I will put it in another way. If that statement be correct, and it is a statement furnished to me by

my honorable friend, then for every fifteen months, or thereabouts, the people of Manitoba and British Columbia are called upon to pay into the Federal treasury a sum of money equal to the entire indemnity per head, which was paid by the French at the conclusion of the Franco-German war and to the entire cost of the Boer war to the people of the United Kingdom per head. Hon. gentlemen may think that is a gross exaggeration. Well, I advise them to take pen and ink and calculate the matter and they will find that in the case of France, which in 1872 had a population of 36,162,921, the payment per capita amounted to \$27.50. In the case of the United Kingdom, which in 1902 had a population of 42,000,000, the cost per capita was \$28.60. In the twelve months that I have just referred to, the payment per capita for Manitoba and British Columbia would be \$23.14, and for the fifteen months it would probably exceed the total payments made by France to Germany, or made by England during the entire period of the Boer war.

"But we find this in Ontario, the municipal taxes, not the local taxes, which are a thing apart, are put down from twenty-five millions to twenty-six millions per year. We find in Manitoba they are put down at something like seven millions per year. In British Columbia, though there I fancy they are chiefly urban, they go up to something like four millions, and so on; whereas in the other provinces, and in many of them I am told (I speak merely from the information I have received) the taxation outside of that levied in certain large cities was almost infinitesimal. With respect to this last item that I spoke of, the enormous tribute that has to be paid to the various manufacturers whose goods we are compelled to purchase under a penalty of 20 or 25 or 30 per cent. as the case may be, once more I say it may be possibly true that in the case of Ontario farmers there is some compensation for the huge tax that is levied upon them. There, if our protectionists do steal a goose, they at any rate give back the giblets. But no compensation exists in the case of the Northwest provinces. There, everything is taken from them and nothing is returned to them. Here we have an enormous surplus, the largest surplus our history records, and at the same time with that surplus, the government recently brought down a budget in which they did not say a word about lightening the burden of this enormous taxation. Let me go over the case of Manitoba and British Columbia a little once more. Here we have in those provinces a huge amount of taxation paid in 1910-11, an amount of something like \$16,000,000. This had risen in 1912 to about \$20,000,000. What their loss has been by refusal to trade with the United States we can barely guess. If the committee which has been appointed to deal with that subject had time to make a full examination, I believe a very remarkable state of affairs would be revealed; but for that we must wait, I fear, another session. What their loss may be by the protective tariff I have only ventured to guess. What the amount of their municipal taxation is I know moderately correctly in the case of Manitoba and British Columbia. It would apparently amount to something like \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 on that account alone.

"Now those provinces are rich, but they are not rich enough to stand this long, and the government with those facts before them—because these facts are culled from their own public documents and are facts which they ought to be as well acquainted with as I am—the government come down and propose to mulct them further; because I tell you, Hon. Gentlemen, that it is utterly impossible under the conditions that I have detailed, to suppose that the Eastern provinces can contribute anything towards this expenditure which you propose to make; it must come very

largely out of the Western provinces. There have been things said here which I do not want to dwell upon. It has been asked: 'How long will the Northwest submit?'

Morris Branch

We were glad to receive a letter last week from Mr. R. W. Moody, former secretary of the Grain Growers' Association at Morris branch, who informed us of the change of that office to Mr. R. W. Clubb, of Morris, Man.

Just at this juncture I would like to emphasize the importance of all the secretaries of our branches informing us of the changes that have been made immediately they are made. I may say that in the case of correspondence reaching the right party and in many other ways you can readily understand the importance of the Central office being in possession of any changes in office at once. Were there only a few branches to look after, there would not be a great necessity for this strict account, but where there are a large number of branches, system is wonderfully soothing at times.

From Mr. R. W. Moody we learn that Morris branch is in a flourishing condition and have over 100 paid up members, which is indeed a splendid showing. We were also glad to learn that Mr. Moody, although not in the office of secretaryship at present, is still on the side of the Grain Growers and still interested in our movement throughout Manitoba. We might add that if the new secretary at Morris is not too busy seeding we would be very much obliged to receive a further report from him and a remittance as well.

Baldur Branch

A few lines received from the secretary of Baldur District stating that it was their intention to have a picnic at Rock Lake some time soon. I suppose the date will be decided upon later.

Springhill Branch

We wish to thank the secretary at Springhill for the good suggestions regarding campaign of education the Central office is about to pursue in June and the first part of July. Just here let me say that any suggestions whatever regarding this feature of our work especially, and any other for that matter, will be gratefully accepted. In some ways we seem to be handicapped with our work at Central because we do not come into close contact with the farmers themselves unless they visit our office here, making it difficult at times to know what progress they are making at their different branches, and just where we could lend our aid, or where we could help the branches who are struggling for an existence. These suggestions are exactly what we are looking for and we appreciate them very much. If any of our readers of the Manitoba page write us along these lines, we will be glad to hear from them.

Dunrea Branch

Our secretary at Dunrea informs us that they are to hold a picnic at Ninette on June 19. Mr. Dixon, of the Direct Legislation League, is to speak on that occasion, together with one or two other speakers from the Central office. They will also have a good baseball match.

Dunrea branch is very desirous of forming a County Association in their district. It is quite possible that something along that line could be done in the near future. The secretary at this point seems to be a strong supporter of the labor party being represented at Ottawa in Canada as well as in England. We might say there is no doubt whatever that recent developments indicate that it will have to come to that very soon, if the Grain Growers are going to be protected against Special Interests. Life membership is another matter which would be greatly favored by Dunrea branch, as is also a reduction of freight rates, but this latter will take time and patience.

Directors:

Peter Wright, Myrtle; R. M. Wilson, Harrington; D. D. McArthur, Lander; Frank Simpson, Shool Lake; W. H. Bewell, Rosser; R. J. Avison, Gilbert Plains.

GRAIN GROWERS' CAMPAIGN

The Executive of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association is arranging for a campaign of organization during the month of June and the first half of July for increasing the membership and extending the usefulness of the Grain Growers' movement. In order to make the work of the organization more effective the directors were instructed at the last annual convention to organize district associations in different parts of the province. These organizations were established at Carman, Deloraine, Souris, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Dauphin and Swan River. The plan adopted for the summer campaign is for the officers of the district associations to arrange for a series of meetings covering the branch organizations in their district; have friends of the Grain Growers who own automobiles take a group of speakers from one branch to another to attend those meetings and wind up the series with a central meeting in each district. The meetings now being arranged promise to be more attractive than any of the meetings previously held. A number of picnics are also being arranged for to be addressed by prominent men in the movement for advanced and progressive legislation.

COUNTY ASSOCIATION MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all branches of the Grain Growers' Association of Beautiful Plains district that there will be a meeting of the County Association of Beautiful Plains in Neepawa on Saturday, June 8, in the court house, at 2 p.m., to which all the sub-associations of the district are invited to send delegates. Business of great importance will be taken up and immediately after the County association meeting a meeting of the shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain company will be held to discuss the advisability of sending delegates to the annual meeting of the shareholders to be held in Winnipeg in July. Mr. Drayson will address the meeting on the present and future activities of the Grain Growers' Grain company. All shareholders should make it a point to be present as business affecting their interests will be under consideration.

It is desirable that as many of the local branches as possible meet before the above mentioned date in order that definite information on the following points may be available for the County association meeting:

1. The quantity and quality of binder twine that your branch will require.
2. The amount of your flour and feed order.
3. Have a good live discussion on "Co-operation" and "Direct Legislation" and send up definite information for the County association to take action on.

THOS. H. DRAYSON,
President County Association.

Binder Twine
FOR PRICES

in small lots or in Car lots

Apply to

W. EDDIE, 179 Princess St.
WINNIPEG

I Want Hogs

about 125 lbs., dressed. They must be shipped by refrigerator car. I can pay to-day 13 cents f.o.b. Winnipeg.

WRITE ME

A. G. E. LOWMAN
29 Lillian St., Norwood