

THE ... Fairbanks-Morse Tractor

RELIABLE—Because embodying the **FAIRBANKS-MORSE** Standard design, which we have adopted after thirty years successful experience in the design of every class of internal combustion engine.

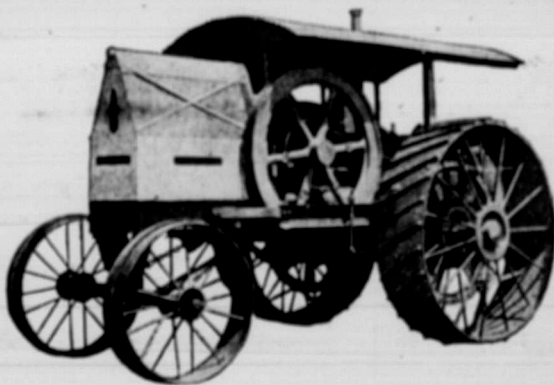
EFFICIENT—Power is developed by a long, slow piston stroke, and transmitted to both drivers through only two sets of pinions and gears, the maximum percentage being delivered at the drawbar.

CONVENIENT—One lever affords entire control of transmission. Every provision has been made to ensure easy access to all parts. Bearings and gears are lubricated by mechanical force feed. Fairbanks-Morse Self Starter effectually eliminates the laborious "cranking" required with other engines of this class.

DURABLE—Gears are of special steel, closely covered and positively lubricated. Frame is of steel channels and I-beams, rivetted together. Speed of engine mechanism is low; bearings are large and heavy.

SIMPLE—No complicated parts to become deranged and cause trouble. Low tension magneto ignition. Fairbanks-Morse Positive Fuel Feed—a patented device, with no moving parts, automatically proportioning each fuel charge with absolute accuracy.

These are only a few of the features which have been instrumental in achieving the unparalleled success of the **FAIRBANKS-MORSE TRACTOR**. The engine bristles with unique advantages which combine to assure the purchaser of the same **STEADY, RELIABLE SERVICE** and **LONG LIFE** which have won for **FAIRBANKS-MORSE** Engines the confidence of the whole industrial world.



Write our nearest Branch for Special Tractor Catalogue

The Canadian Fairbanks Company, Ltd.

WINNIPEG SASKATOON CALGARY MONTREAL TORONTO ST. JOHNS, N.B. VANCOUVER

The hope of the "Interests" lies in keeping us divided. Of the demands made by the farmers at Ottawa last December, part has been espoused by the Liberals, part by the Conservatives. Who shall say that the object of this is not to give each of us justification for adhering to our old party and so remaining divided? The psychological moment for an independent party is now—before our large body of new voters form those party affiliations which are such a bar to our progress and so difficult to break. There is also a very good prospect of the two parties being pretty evenly matched in the next parliament—then a small farmers' party would be supreme.

CHARLES WILSON.

Dana, Sask.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WITNESS

Editor, Guide:—I wish with your permission to speak a good word for the Montreal Witness. It is a paper which I think every farmer who has his own and his country's interest at heart should read. For fifty years it has with unwavering fidelity to principle been a "Beacon light" among the journals of Canada, the vast majority of which have been simply and of special privilege. During all this time I do not think the Witness has stooped to make a low, mean or untrue statement or insinuation about anyone. Whether popular or otherwise it has never failed to support any cause which it deemed right, and its instinct in discovering and exposing any scheme or question that does not measure up to its own standard of probity seems to be almost unerring.

W. E. EDWARDS.

Arlington Beach, Sask.

WANTS FREE TRADE

Editor, Guide:—From Dauphin to Edmonton or Prince Albert there is not one-third of the land under cultivation. Now, when all the land in this country is under cultivation it will take the C. P. R., the G. T. P. and the Hudson's Bay Road all they can do. And if the Hudson's Bay Road is built I expect to see the

wheat from Minnesota and Dakota go through that way to Liverpool, which is the leading market of the world, so we would get a lot of trade from the Western States. Now, Mr. Editor, we have got to get free trade or cheaper implements, because people coming in from the United States bring their implements with them. My neighbor here brought a 14 inch gang plow which he bought in Dakota for \$65. That was last year. This year his brother came over and bought a new one but worked it a week so he would have no duty to pay. Another neighbor got a plow the same size for \$90 so he says we got to have free trade. Now, Mr. Editor, as an old man now twenty-six years in this country the farmers have not been used right, and all the farmers here want free trade or cheaper implements.

DAUPHIN FARMER.

THE COST OF THE TARIFF

Editor, Guide:—Here is a list of my 1910 purchases, all Canadian manufactured:

	Cost	Duty
One 8 ft. binder	\$175.00	\$19.25
One 22 disc drill	150.00	11.20
Harrow	30.00	3.40
Mower	60.00	7.00
Rake	36.00	3.45
Disc harrow	46.00	6.00
Fanning mill	45.00	6.25
Wagon	65.00	10.00
Harness	58.00	10.00
5 tons of coal	50.00	2.65
	\$715.00	\$79.40

Besides five horses which I am positive could be bought for from \$50 to \$75 apiece cheaper across the line. I am leaving you to figure out what the tariff cost me.

Now, sir, if I am really patriotic where should I put this tariff burden if not in the national treasury and thus build up a great, strong and rich nation instead of a great strong manufacturers' association? I expect to bring 400 acres under cultivation with the aforesaid implements, and in view of my sacrifices to the Dominion treasury, I am writing to our M.P. to try and arrange legislation so that when I bring 200 acres under cultivation I will be entitled to drawback of 92 per cent.

CANADIAN PATRIOT.

HATCHING SOMETHING

Editor, Guide:—I am glad to see so many good letters in the Mail Bag. I notice in the issue March 22, page 14 about hatching. Well we often hear the remark made that Parliament is always sitting but they never hatch anything. But I think we can safely say they are hatching something this time. I think it looks in a fair way for hatching reciprocity in natural products. But it should not stop at that. We as farmers want machinery on the free list. Let them put everything on the free list and we are ready to pay direct taxes. At least I am for one, as a farmer. These manufacturers and financial men are all the time telling or writing about the farmers should be content. I suppose that would suit their pockets. We come to Canada thinking that we should be free men, but if these gentlemen have their way we shall soon be worse than Russian serfs. We do not want any privileges beyond our fellowmen but we want a square deal all round. This protection breeds nothing but corruption and discontent.

JAMES HARDWICK

Nesbitt, Man.

NATIONALIZE EXPRESS COMPANIES

Editor, Guide:—The farmers of Canada are at last getting together to get a square deal and it appears that they should now demand that the express companies of Canada should be nationalized. With all Hon. Geo. P. Graham's ability at digging up imaginary reasons why the government ownership won't pay, if these monsters of monopoly, the express companies, were taken over by the public, they would pay handsomely even though the excessive express rates were cut in half and the paltry pay of express employees were doubled. An old express employee who was a slave for thirty years to these monsters of greed and grind says that it would be a handsome source of revenue for the country, that it would cost but a small amount for the entire equipment of all the companies doing business in Canada, and that it would furnish an excellent supplementary source of revenue for the country to offset any possible reduction in customs revenue as a result of free trade in agri-

cultural implements and other necessities required by farmers.

AUGUST SHANTZ.

Saskatoon, Sask.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE

Editor, Guide:—You invite correspondence. I gladly avail myself of the favor. I have only been in Canada a few months and see your paper regularly, and request you will tell me if manufacturers pay nothing to the Dominion exchequer. As I read your paper the farmer pays the whole expense of running the country. I think your readers from the Old Country will agree with me, that the Canadian farmer does not know what taxation is. He pays no income tax, increment duty, stamps (except postage) seem almost unknown. Transfer of land costs a mere trifle, whereas in the Old Country the expense is enormous. Then again see how much is done for the farmer. Experimental farms, grading his crops, books on all subjects interesting to farmers; as I write, courses of lectures on agricultural subjects are being given in different places in the province. All these things must entail enormous expense, but is all free of cost to farmers. Before I left Scotland last spring I wrote to Ottawa requesting that a book about poultry might be sent to me. It came by return post, and with it books about horses, cattle, swine, etc., all beautifully printed and illustrated and not a cent had I to pay, the manufacturer derives no benefit from all the above, neither, of course, should he if the farmer pays all government expenses. One cannot open a Canadian newspaper without seeing an article showing the steady increase of prosperity and the bright prospects for the future. Would it not be prudent to let well alone and not take a leap in the dark by altering the tariff and offering to pay direct taxation. You follow (what I consider) the reprehensible teaching of Mr. Lloyd George, setting class against class—farmers and manufacturers—is this patriotic? Is this wise?

JOHN MacDONALD.

Mannville, Alta.

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