

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 "undestrable."

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.

NEW LIGHT ON EDWARD VII

A very much discussed memoir on the late King Edward by Sir Sidney Lee, derived from official sources, is published in the Dictionary of National Biography, of which Sir Sidney is the editor. It throws new light on King Edward's character and diminishes the importance of the diplomatic role, which the monarch was supposed to have played in foreign courts, by showing that he was not keenly concerned in public affairs and had neither the inclination nor capacity to turn his visits abroad to diplomatic account. Rather the King was engrossed in the ceremonial and social side of life.

King Edward's most important incursion into home politics, says the writer, was his vain attempt to dissuade the House of Lords from the rejection of Chancellor Lloyd George's budget, although he disliked its provisions.

Hoped for Settlement

The assertion occasionally made that the Liberal policy hastened King Edward's death is thus dealt with by Sir Sidney: "The king for his part did not believe that the deadlock between the peers and the Commons would be pressed to the last extremity and was content to watch the passage of events without looking beyond the need of the moment."

"The political difficulty caused the King anxiety and irritation which domestic policy had not previously occasioned him. He found no comfort in the action of any parties to the strife. The blank refusal of the Conservative leader to entertain his warning was unwelcome to his amour propre. The prospect of straining his prerogative by creating peers solely for voting purposes could not be other than uncongenial. To the last he privately cherished the conviction that peace would be reached by some less violent means. His natural buoyancy of disposition and numerous social pleasures and interests outside of the political sphere eventually counteracted the depressing influence of public strife."

Character of King

Sir Sidney sums up the character of King Edward as follows: "King Edward cannot be credited with the greatness that comes of statesmanship, and makes for the molding of history. Neither the constitutional checks on his power nor his discursive tastes and training left him much opportunity of influencing political affairs."

"No originating political faculty can be assigned to him. On questions involving large principles he had no very definite views. He preferred things to remain as they were. A man of the world he lacked the intellectual equipment of a thinker, and showed on occasion unwillingness to exert his mental powers."

"He was no reader of books. He could not concentrate his mind on them, yet he was always eager for information and gathered orally very varied stores of knowledge."

"A rare aptitude for rapidly assimilating the outlines of a topic enabled him to hold his own in brief talks with experts in every subject. He did not sustain conversation with much power of brilliance but his grace and charm of manner atoned for any deficiency of matter."

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE STORE

At the shareholders' meeting of the Bowsman Farmers' Co., at Bowsman, Man., held on April 26, the following motion was carried by an almost unanimous vote:

"That 40 per cent. of the net profits shall be applied as a dividend on paid-up stock and 40 per cent. dividend amongst the shareholders in proportion to the

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.

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SALVAGE SALE of EIGHT CARLOADS WIRE FENCING

On May 2, 1912, a fire took place in the warehouse of Tees & Perse, of this City. They were storing many carloads of Pittsburgh Perfect Wire Fencing. The Insurance Companies paid the loss, then we bought it at a low figure, and will now sell it at half price. Just half of what you have to pay anywhere for it. Some of this Fencing was never touched by either fire, or even water, and is perfectly new, but just to make a quick sale, we will offer it at this low figure. We have every kind of Wire Fencing that is made, in all sizes. Send your orders in, and we will ship promptly, or come and inspect it at our warehouse. Just look over this list of sizes and prices:

| | | Per Rod. | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 26-inch Hog Fencing..... | Regular Price 35c. | Our Price | 17½c |
| 32-inch Hog Fencing..... | Regular Price 40c. | Our Price | 20c |
| 40-inch Field Fencing..... | Regular Price 38c. | Our Price | 19c |
| 45-inch Field Fencing..... | Regular Price 42c. | Our Price | 21c |
| 49-inch Field Fencing..... | Regular Price 46c. | Our Price | 23c |
| 52-inch Poultry Fencing..... | Regular Price 60c. | Our Price | 30c |
| 58-inch Poultry Fencing..... | Regular Price 65c. | Our Price | 32½c |
| 36-inch Lawn Fencing..... | Regular Price \$1.80. | Our Price | 70c |
| 48-inch Lawn Fencing..... | Regular Price \$2.50. | Our Price | \$1.00 |

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

Northwest Hide and Fur Co.

278 RUPERT ST., WINNIPEG.

WOOL—DON'T DELAY BUT SHIP YOUR WOOL IN TO US, WHETHER YOU HAVE A CARLOAD OR 100 LBS., WE WILL TREAT YOU ALIKE. DROP US A LINE AND WE WILL QUOTE YOU PRICES.

NORTHWEST HIDE AND FUR CO., 278 RUPERT ST., WINNIPEG

Barns, sheds, fences, outbuildings,



can be inexpensively but effectively protected by using Sherwin-Williams Creosote Paint. Made with creosote, the best wood preservative known. Prevents decay and possesses great sanitary value in buildings where poultry, horses or stock are kept. Ask your local Sherwin-Williams agent.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver

8 PER RUNNING FOOT Regal Oval Top Ornamental Lawn Fence

SOLD DIRECT TO CONSUMER. FREIGHT PREPAID TO NEAREST STATION. ARTISTIC, DURABLE, INEXPENSIVE. GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

REGAL FENCE & GATE CO. SARNIA, CANADA.

SEND FOR CATALOG

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS - PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

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.

amount of their purchases, for cash or barter, the said dividend to be applied as payment on shares of stock until such member holds at least 5 shares; the dividend on stock to be paid in cash, and that on purchases in goods, remaining 20 per cent. to be put to a reserve fund."

This By-law to become effective on and after May 1, 1912. By adopting the above rule a shareholder who does not purchase at the store will only get his proportion of 40 per cent. of the net profits, which, should the net profit permit of a general dividend of 5 per cent., would be only 2 per cent., the other 2 per cent. going as a dividend on purchases, and 1 per cent. to reserve. The shareholder whose purchases are highest will get the most dividend, which is only just, seeing the business depends on the amount and extent of its sales for its success.

This now places the Bowsman Farmers' Company in the front rank of Co-operative Societies and by following the above rule they are getting into line with those societies whose work has proved most successful and of the greatest benefit to its members in other parts of the world.

This important step dispels at once the false impression which, amongst others, has been circulated by ill-advised or misinformed individuals, that the objects of the promoters of this Company were only to share in the large profits which they hoped to realize, and which could only be gained at the expense of their brother farmers. At present any farmer wishing to join may become a shareholder by purchasing one share of stock at \$5.00 and he will then have just the same rights and privileges as one owning 50 shares, and will be equally welcome; for we can only hope to attain the best results by strength in numbers.

They have now passed the experimental stage, and at a meeting of the shareholders on April 2, 1912, no less than \$1,270 worth of additional stock was taken and paid for in the evening, among less than forty who already had shares in the Company, showing their appreciation of the benefits they had already derived from the existence and operation of their store, and their determination to increase its effectiveness.

WHY DON'T FARMERS STORE WHEAT ON THEIR OWN FARMS?

The Western Farmers are not given much assurance that a condition such as that which left them in 1911 with 45,000,000 bushels of wheat that they could not get to market will not occur again. Everything would indicate that in the face of the enormous increase in population and the corresponding increase in acreage under cultivation, the railroads and elevators may be even less able for years to come to do their part than they were last year.

The solution of the problem is up to the Farmers themselves, and many are solving it by building Ideal Concrete Block Store Houses. If cars cannot be obtained at harvest time, if elevators are full, the farmer who has his own concrete block storage house simply puts his grain away and waits until the rush is over. His grain is safe from water, fire and dampness. He does not have to pay storage charges. He can borrow money on it at reasonable rates.

The Ideal Concrete Machinery Co., Limited, of London, Ontario, take up this subject very exhaustively in a new circular just issued. Our readers will do well to write for a free copy and see how Western Farmers' most serious problem may be solved in a practical and economical way.—Advertisement.