

Borden's Last Week

(By The Guide Special Correspondent)

Mr. Borden opened the third and last week of his tour with a meeting at Rosthern on the afternoon of Monday, July 3. There was no delegation of Grain Growers at Rosthern, but a strong feeling in favor of reciprocity was made apparent by the fact that while the audience applauded all other parts of Mr. Borden's speech, there was no response whatever to his arguments against the pact. Mr. Borden drew the biggest cheer of the meeting by his references to Imperial unity and free trade within the Empire, and then proceeded to complain that Great Britain and all the British colonies, as well as the favored nation countries, would have the same access to the Canadian market as is given to the United States under the agreement.

At Saskatoon the same evening there was a large delegation of Grain Growers to meet Mr. Borden, and a strong presentation of their case was made. Melville and Yorkton were visited on July 4, and the Grain Growers were again strongly in evidence. At Melville, Mr. Borden was faced wherever he went by posters bearing the words, "We are in favor of reciprocity." These were to be found in the store windows, in the municipal hall where Mr. Borden received the Grain Growers, and one was seen in the rink where the public meeting was held. J. E. Reid, president of the Arcadia Association, and Mr. Robert O. Thompson, of Ituna, were the spokesmen of the deputation, the associations represented including Spy Hill, Waldron, Ituna, Hubbard, Stockholm, Abernethy and Arcadia. The memorials were similar to those presented at other points, and Mr. Borden's reply was also similar to those made previously.

Yorkton Active

At Yorkton in the evening the Grain Growers were out in strong force, twenty-two associations in the Saltcoats and Mackenzie constituencies being represented by delegates. A memorial setting forth the demands of the organized farmers was presented, all the planks of the Ottawa platform being dealt with.

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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 wisest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.

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With regard to trade relations with Great Britain and the United States, the memorial said:

"We are heartily in favor of reciprocity in natural products with the United States and consider this question the most important now before Canadian agriculturists. We understand that you are unalterably opposed to this measure on principle, and we would like you to give us your reasons fully for your opposition."

"The Grain Growers of this district are composed very largely of British born settlers and we cannot regard any trade arrangements with the United States as involving any danger either now or at any other time to our relation with our Motherland. As a proof of this we are strong advocates of further increasing the preference given to Great Britain with free trade within the Empire as the ultimate object."

The necessity of amending the Railway Act so as to compel railway companies to pay compensation for cattle killed on the track was also specially impressed upon Mr. Borden, and Mr. Frederic Kirkham dealt with the agricultural implement duties. He stated that he had documentary evidence to prove that a Cockshutt steam gang plow which was manufactured in Canada and cost \$715 f.o.b., Calgary, could be purchased at Des Moines, Iowa, after duty had been paid to the United States government, for \$520. Mr. Kirkham asked Mr. Borden to explain this difference in price, and Mr. Borden said if the facts were as stated it was a most remarkable thing. As he was not in the secrets of the agricultural implement business, he could not explain the circumstance, but he would investigate the matter on his return to the East. Mr. Borden had a large and

successful meeting at Yorkton, the meeting having been preceded by a Conservative convention for the Mackenzie district, at which his platform was endorsed and C. D. Livingstone was nominated to contest the riding at the next federal election.

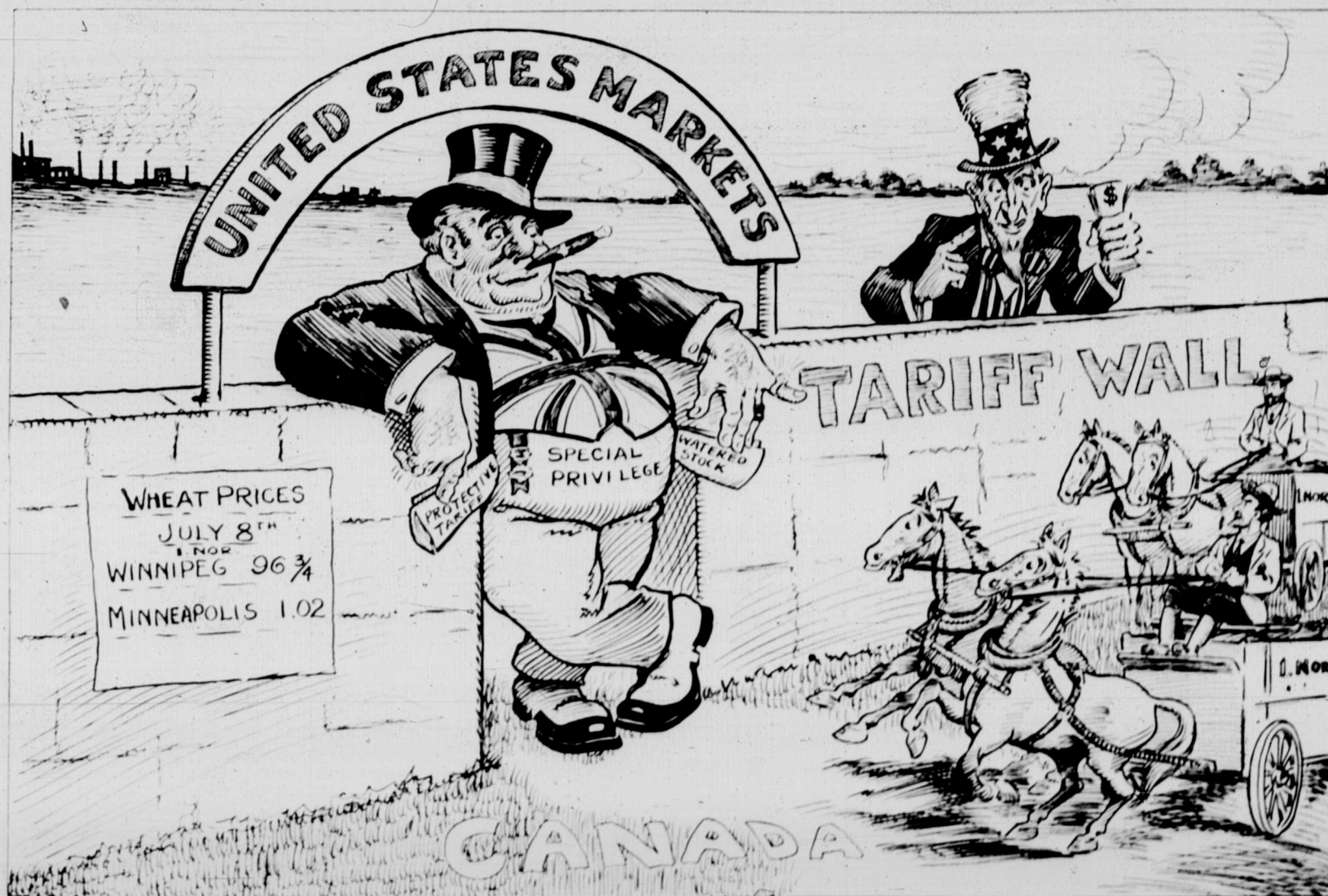
Redistribution Discussed

The Conservative leader had a big day on Wednesday, speaking at Binscarth in the morning, Shoal Lake (where he attended the Grain Growers' picnic) in the afternoon, and at Minnedosa in the evening. The Grain Growers from the whole of this district assembled at Shoal Lake and a report of the happenings at that point will be found elsewhere in this issue. At the Binscarth meeting Mr. Borden made reference to the rumors which he said were being circulated by "the subsidized Grit press" to the effect that the opposition in the House of Commons had determined to force an election before a redistribution bill could be passed to give the Western provinces the increased representation they are entitled to owing to the increase in population. Mr. Borden said the opposition had no control, directly at least, over dissolution, which could only be ordered by the Governor-General acting on the advice of the government. He agreed with the representations that had been made to him by his friends of the organized farmers that it would be an injustice to the West if the Prairie Provinces did not get the increased representation to which they were entitled, but it would not be the fault of the opposition if this injustice was done. On the 8th of March last, four days after the United States congress came to an end, he advised Sir Wilfrid Laurier to hurry up the census, which was taken ten years ago on April 1, and so make it possible to pass a redistribution bill and take the voice of the people on the reciprocity issue without delay.

Glen Campbell Busy

Next day, Thursday, Mr. Borden and his party were at Grand View and Dauphin. At the latter point a convention of delegates from the Grain Growers' Associations of the district was held prior to Mr. Borden's arrival to prepare memorials, and a report of this convention.

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Who Opposes Reciprocity?