

s alone—It will that they had no the defeat of the ice Borden flatly iff with America. This was his r delegates that n, of whom I question straight W. HORDERN.

ONS FROM EE
t really congratu- graphs you place the front cover ay be considered text for the week, publishing each ay the members provinces. As the record should be z the total votes he items in our t of Dr. and Cr. ber. It will no imulating effect, when opportunity with by way of iers as the French ng was shot. adopted on page he 15th inst, in t Winnipeg and ie thing, and is, of a place on the ans it would be of every farmer force of a sledge quickly spell an or reciprocity. in with my views. TER SIMPSON.

N EXCHANGES
interested reader and family journal ie letter of Mr. issue of the 15th " Mr. Kennedy, dly put the loss by the farmers broader market, et would give. a wheat on the om some slight ie or two points sic value would wheat that had its favor, placing ade, yet the in- o grade it down effect. But when d for sale on sam- for some large the full price of he mills did not ssional "mixer" m.
ers need a sample er words means The large grain Winnipeg would getting a sample ecent reciprocity herwise a great uld have sought inneapolis. And, pass, they should oducers' interests adoption. This o grade and many or nothing for l any assistance o them to realize, should certainly e Mr. Kennedy's t of the directors in Growers' as- thods of appeal rain be amended the methods of inspection; i.e., iding might also n some respects, line with those ese are matters orked out by a

ith grain inspec- i Minnesota for was instrumental legislation there rd of Appeals" ain, and had ex- oth sides of the and has been a opments on both of working out system of grain lans for appeals, ghing, control of

elevators both country and terminal, ratification or rejection of rules of Grain Exchange or boards of trade, when such rules may be shown as detrimental to the development of active competition to properly protect the grades of grain cargoes from contamination while in transit, and other matters pertaining to the marketing of grain, can best be done by the government appointing a competent board of commissioners with ample powers to affect the purposes desired. Such a commission can prohibit the mixing of different grades of grain at terminal elevators; or it might designate certain elevators where mixing will be permitted under certain restrictions, with certificates of grades issuing showing "grain was from a mixing house." The object of permitting "mixing" houses would be to develop a sample market. Winnipeg will in all probability soon be the largest primary grain market in the world and it is therefore of the utmost importance that all rules and regulations pertaining to it shall be founded upon the rock of eternal justice to all interests concerned. This can only be done effectively by a careful and competent board of commissioners.
Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space, and hoping if my suggestions meet with your approval and the approval of your readers, that no time will be lost in suggesting necessary action on the part of our Western representatives in parliament at Ottawa.
C. J. MCCOLLOM.
Winnipeg, Nov. 23.

LONG JOURNEYS AND NO CARS
Editor, Guide:—I saw in your paper of November 1 a request that we make known our situation in regard to shortage of cars or anything else. Most of us in here, west of Elbow, that have crops have been here for six years or more and are still 35 miles from town. Last year we had no crop. Wheat averaged three to five bushels per acre. This year we are blest with a good crop, but are in pretty hard shape as Elbow can't get cars to nearly keep the elevators clear, and a blockade is on nearly all the time. To make matters worse we have to cross the Saskatchewan River on a ferry and every fall we are at a standstill as there

is a long time during which the ferry can't cross on account of floating ice, and sandbars are very often there through the summer.
There is a C.N.R. branch that comes down much nearer us from the Goose Lake line, starting at Delisle, which was to take out all our wheat from here, but the track isn't even ballasted though the steel was laid last spring, and they can't get but one car a week at the end of the line. We are very short of fuel, the wood being completely exhausted, and there is no way of getting our wheat shipped, after hauling it 35 miles to town. If we sell it sometimes we have to take the price of No. 4 for No. 2 or No. 3 wheat, as that is the only bin that has room for wheat in the elevator. We all have from two to four cars of wheat and some a car or more of flax. The road to Elbow is pretty good till we come to the sand hills. There is about ten miles of them and most Westerners know what large valleys there are here where there are rivers. The hills are all fairly well graded, it being done shortly before the last provincial election. Now we have a railway that we could make three trips a week to; they won't even run trains on it only about once a week. Then there are no cars left to load or no elevators building. It has been estimated that there will be somewhere about four or five hundred thousand bushels to be marketed over in here across the river west of Elbow.
Rossduff, Sask.
E. F. OWENS.

SOME GOOD ADVICE
Editor, Guide:—Your article entitled "The Western Vote for Reciprocity" must be very gratifying to those who advocated and worked for the measure, and to think that the Grain Growers themselves gave the measure their strong support, is indeed a sign that the people are getting alive to the fact that they have been bamboozled long enough, and are realizing that the Special Interests are taking the real profits, the very "first fruits" from the worker's labors.
The main question now with the Grain Growers is, how are we going to hold the farmers together and reach that point where we are a real power working for the interests of the Western Farmers? In my opinion, only by every Grain Grower

making himself personally responsible for the success of his association and by his financial aid, the last is most essential, and I think the scheme in force in Saskatchewan a worthy example, and a wise one for the Manitoba Association to adopt, life membership. By having an assured income, enough to keep good live men who would be able to give their whole time and energies for the advancement of the cause of the common people should be the ambition of every Grain Grower. Let us get alive this winter in our association and as many as can attend the convention at Brandon in January. The directors of the central association need the support of every local association, and a strong turn out at Brandon will be a great means of demonstrating the interest we take in the executive work of the organization, and will instil in the officers an enthusiasm that necessarily follows a strong support.
Let us get busy along the lines of Direct Legislation and co-operation. We can, if we will, make our provincial members promise their support and interest in Direct legislation, but we must be ready and organized. Then we can save hundreds of dollars to each community by co-operation and soon dispense with the expensive middlemen. We have tried this with great success here and find that others besides ourselves benefit greatly, because the local merchants find it to their advantage to fetch their price to a more reasonable basis of profits.
Wishing the Grain Growers a great success during the coming winter and trusting we shall be able to formulate some plan whereby the association may become permanently strong. Yours in the interests of the common people.
CHAS. W. BANKS.
Thunder Hill, Man.

NEWS FROM WOLFFTON
Editor, Guide:—As I am acting as your representative you will no doubt welcome any items of interest with regard to the welfare of the farmers. The opening of the Regina Colonsay branch of the C.P.R. on the 6th of this month, while being a welcome relief to a district almost wholly under cultivation, was rather a disappointment. The Grain Growers' associations along the line were

DE LAVAL
Cream
Separators

used in 98 per cent. of the world's creameries. Sold subject to a guarantee of unqualified superiority. Write for catalog.

The De Laval Separator Co.
WINNIPEG

prepared to demonstrate their appreciation, but as no time for the arrival of the first train was known and the day was very cold, no one knew the long expected service had come at last till the train had come and gone. It is feared that a number of the Grain Growers of this district will not get a straw threshed this year and only about one-third of the flax will be threshed. Numerous fields are not cut as yet and the snow is stubble high on the fields. The highest yields in this district as far as known are, wheat 40 bushels, oats 73 bushels, flax 21 1/2 bushels and barley 40.
Too much praise cannot be given for the new kind of threshing done this fall, one of the life members of this association leaving clean fields and grain that was a pleasure to behold. I have been asked, why, when the duty was taken off coal, the price is still \$11 per ton for dirt? Also why the car shortage keeps the grower from getting his crop marketed? How to sharpen plow shares? How to make an ice boat? All of which I respectfully beg leave to shift to the stalwart shoulders of the editor who is fighting the Grain Growers' fight of that which is best for all. Wolffton P.O., Sask., J. G. COLES.
(Perhaps some of our readers can assist Mr. Coles in answering these questions.—Ed.)

GRAIN GROWERS!

IT PAYS TO SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMPANY

You will be sure of the highest returns. Your interests will be carefully looked after in every way, because this Company is the farmers' own Company. ¶ By supporting the Farmers' Company you are helping to improve market conditions, and thus to secure better prices for your grain :: ::

— For Information regarding the Market or regarding Shipping Grain write to us —

The Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited

WINNIPEG, MAN. CALGARY, ALTA.