civilized people. The Government makes laws, and these laws affect the distribution of wealth, and wealth distribution makes rich and poor, plunderer and worker. It is an old raying that "Laws rob the poor while rich men make the laws." What Grain Growers complain of is the unlair distribution of wealth, so it seems to me that if any member sees that a certain law can be improved, it is his duty to bring it before the members, show how it can be improved, get a resolution passed expressing the will of the meeting and forward the resolution so passed to the members and various Governments asking for changes. This is "Politics," but not "Party Politics," and it seems to me that the Grain Growers' Association must get into "Politics" of this kind in order to secure what it aims at—justice for all classes.

It costs each municipality nearly \$200.00 a year to prepare the voters' list, and with this list as a basis the Dominion and Provincial lists could be prepared at very little additional expense to the people. And let us never lose sight of the fact that all the money that the various governments get is taken out of the pockets of the people. It is the result of "toil and sweat." The people who are working, plowing, sowing, and crop raising pay for all.

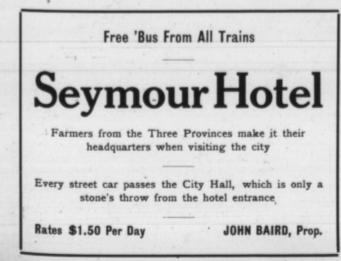
Think a moment of what the Roblin Government takes out of our pockets to prepare the Provincial lists. See the army of registration clerks needed in each constituency. And that every year. And while these clerks are thus engaged, are they not withdrawn from any productive labor? Must not others be toiling and moiling to pay them? And suppose it cost each constituency \$2,000 a year to pay for preparing the list, at 6 per cent., is not that a mortgage debt on the people of \$33,333.00?

IMAGINE IT, READER—The people in your constituency putting up a mortgage debt on themselves of \$33,-333.00 at 6 per cent., just to get a voters' list prepared every year. And if the Laurier Government adopts that method of preparing the list (and it will surely do so under the circumstances), then the debt is doubled.

Then look at the number of "workers" it creates, ready to do soldiers duty for the party at election time. And does not these destroy the people's liberty and independence? Remember there is no return in the shape of roads, bridges or schools for money thus spent,—only party advantage. And every dollar means so much wheat, oats, barley,—things labored for. And if the G. G.A. cannot get this useless expense "cut out" is there anything they can secure that will do them any good?

In view of the foregoing, should not every member and reader and all good citizens unite in demanding that the municipal lists be reverted to by both governments as a basis for preparing the lists they themselves use. Yours, etc., etc.,

A READER.



## SOURIS RIPE FOR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Souris, Nov. 30th, 1908

Grain Growers' Guide.

Dear Sir,—There was an enthusiastic meeting of farmers in Souris on Saturday last. They endorsed the scheme for government ownership of elevators very strongly and appointed a meeting in two weeks whereby they can have the petitions signed. The meeting was addressed by John Sanderson, T. Perdue, H. Johnston, J. Harriott and myself.

> Yours truly, J. G. MOFFAT.

## REPORT OF G.G.A. MEETING AT WASKADA

Plumas, Man., Dec. 6th, 1908.

Mr. R. McKenzie,

Editor G. G. Guide, Winnipeg.

Dear Sir,—One of the largest meetings of the Grain Growers of Waskada, Man., was held on Dec. 3rd to consider the question of public ownership of elevators and the advancement of the Grain Growers' work and policy.

In the absence of the president, H. Nielson was elected to the chair, and after speaking briefly introduced Mr. McArthur, Director of the Manitoba Executive, who gave an idea of the progress of the Association. He outlined the plan of public elevators and informed the audience that the Provincial premiers were willing to put it into action as soon as a majority of the farmers expressed themselves in favor of it. He showed how it would be more satisfactory to the producing seller to have the first weighing and grading done by a Government weigher and its identity preserved for the buying miller.

He advised the Grain Growers to exercise the privileges allowed by the Grain Act, and to subscribe for and read the "Guide" for reliable information.

After a few questions for advice, the meeting closed by an expression of approval of the Grain Growers' Policy and a vote of thanks to Mr. McArthur.

Yours, etc., etc.,

(Signed) W. G. HARTRY, Secy. Waskada G.G.A.

Waskada, Man., Dec. 3rd, 1908.

## AS TO WEIGHING GRAIN INTO CARS

To Editor "Guide," Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—I have been informed by Mr. D. D. Campbell, Farmers' Shipping Agent, that it should be made compulsory for all station agents to go into cars loaded with grain when ready to seal and indicate on face of the shipping bill the height to which the car is loaded, and also the number of inches above or below the loading line to which the grain comes.

In the early part of October the writer made an effort to test Mr. Campbell's suggestion at Terence, Man., and was informed by the agent there that if he NEVER got a receipt for that car in the manner requested, he wouldn't sign it.

Now, if the railroads will not help us out in this matter, then let us have government ownership of elevators, giving government certificates of weight which will make the railroads responsible for the delivery of same to destination without quibble or complaint. We pay the railroads the freight charges for carrying and delivering our grain, and why should we have to lose the grain that may be, and is lost in many cases through leaky cars and wrecks. Then if we attempt to regain what has been lost in this way, it costs us more to fight these large corporations than the loss amounts to. If the railroads were made to deliver the amount put into the cars by a government system, then they would see to it that there