

ordinary intelligent person that the farmers can cope with capitalists, money sharks and stock jobbers in general, who hold the God of this mundane sphere in their grip. But they can partly relieve their present condition by joining together in a reciprocal co-operative company for their mutual benefit, in a given area or province in every part of the district or province for that matter. Every farmer should consider his best interest to combine for the best interest of all his class for this given area or U. F. A. district as can best be decided upon.

In my judgment they should get a small mill for the best results, which would bring us back to our benefits which are lost to us and give us the best returns for our labor. We can raise our own wheat, eat our own bread, which there is none sweeter that is got by honest labor.

Feed for Hogs

We could feed our pigs from the offals, bran, shorts, etc., which we have to buy of the commercial millers with our wheat delivered at the mill at the r. prices. I would suggest for the consideration in every district that they pack out in their district a place for a mill to be run by water power where a ditch could be made giving a fall from head to tail race, of ten feet and run by a turbine for summer use for economic reasons. The mill could be installed with a gasoline engine for general use; water power, however, is considered the most steady for milling purposes. If that is not feasible the mill could be put in any part of a district and run by gasoline engine which has proven a success. Again in establishing the by-laws in the district it would be very necessary in my judgment to limit the custom to each of the individuals for home consumption so as to prohibit the speculator using it for selfish ends, destroying the object for which it was started, namely, the better condition of the farmer which means better for all along the lines of reciprocity, guarded by proper respect for each other.

If the farmers would better their condition they must act in union to protect their rights which have been taken from them by what we consider unjust discrimination. We can then eat our own bread whether we can get money or not and we can afford to take our chances of the market, none being able to freeze us out by modern methods adopted by the commercial millers to fetch us to their scalping rules. If I am asked what reciprocity is I would say I have not been to the dictionary, but to me it is a fair exchange in all the commodities of life where both parties are benefitted, either men or nations, and when tempered by justice, charity and love, brings happiness and peace. When these essentials are lacking the opposite is the result and jealousy, greed, graft, distrust, misery and sorrow are the common lot of mortals.

R. C. O.

DIRECT TAXATION

Strathcona Union met in Baslin's Hall on May 27. The question of dividing the Strathcona branch into two and meeting at other points more suitable than Strathcona was discussed at some length and the secretary received instructions to write the general secretary asking him to state what date would be suitable for him to be present and assist in organizing the two new branches. It was further decided that as soon as this date was decided upon that the secretary should advertise a meeting to be held at Rabbit Hill so that there will be a good attendance, and further, that another meeting at some place east of Rabbit Hill should also be held. Having noticed a statement in The Guide that the premier was enquiring whether the farmers would be willing to have the local improvement tax changed from an acreage tax to a land value tax, the matter received considerable discussion and it was decided that Strathcona Union would not approve of the change and further, that the central secretary should be requested to have this question brought to the notice of all the unions so that it can be fully discussed and a vote taken thereon.

A. SPARLING, Sec'y pro tem. Strathcona, Alta.

(Note.—The question of the taxation of land values will be fully dealt with in the circular letter for June, which will be mailed about the 26th. It was intended for discussion in the May circular, but other matters turning up at the last minute, it was thought better to hold this over for another month.—E. J. F.)

PEDLAR NESTABLE CORRUGATED GALVANIZED CULVERT

Saves Farmers' Money Bettors Roads—Lowers Taxes



THESE culverts of mine are a great thing for the farming world. They not only make good roads possible, but they serve the farmer in many other ways. And they are so simply laid. They come nested like this:



This compactness saves freight and makes it easy to handle them. You put the sections together like this:



Then you clamp the flanges together like this:



And you've got a piping that will outlast anything of the kind there is. Better get the book and sample and study it.

G. H. Pedlar

JUST give me the chance to prove to you that my Culvert is so far ahead of any other in everything that makes a culvert good, that you won't be satisfied until your township authorities have read my book—sent free—and are also convinced of its superiority. You will benefit through better roads, lower taxes and prevention of washouts. My Culvert actually costs less than even the cheapest and most unreliable wooden culverts. Outlasts and excels wood in durability and reliability, and all other materials in economy, strength and genuine utility. Write for my Free Book and read the facts then do what you can to have Pedlar Culvert used in your township.

Pedlar Nestable Culvert also has

A Score of Uses On YOUR FARM

Makes the best possible well curbing or cistern lining, and keeps your water supply pure. Makes it easier to water your stock. Use Pedlar Culvert to drain any swampy spots or for irrigation ditches and under drains. Or to install a permanent sanitary sewage system. Or to pipe water from springs or windmill tanks. Get my book and read how it "fills the bill" and saves your money.

Ask For Free Book No. 63 And Sample Culvert

And give me your name and address. A postal will do.



Pedlar Culvert is put together and in place in one-third the time required for any other culvert. No special skill needed; no bolts, no rivets. Easiest to install, and by far the most economical and most durable.



410 ADDRESS OUR NEAREST WAREHOUSE
HAIKAX ST. JOHN, N.B.
16 Prince St. 42-46 Prince William St.
QUEBEC MONTREAL
127 Rue du Port 321-333 Gouge St.
OTTAWA TORONTO
423 Sumner St. 111-113 Bay St.
LONDON CHATHAM
56 King St. 200 King St. W.
PORT ARTHUR WINNIPEG
45 Cumberland St. 76 Lombard St.
REGINA CALGARY
1901 Highway St. South 1112 First St. W.
VANCOUVER VICTORIA
811 Powell St. 414 Kamloops St.
WE WANT AGENTS IN SOME LOCALITIES
Write for details. Mention this ad.

U.S. GRANGERS AND TRUSTS

Washington, May 31. The existence of an alliance between several large trusts and the representatives of the Grangers for the promotion of sentiment against the Canadian reciprocity bill was proved by evidence given before the Senate finance committee today. The admissions came through the evidence of Allen & Graham, a New York firm of promoters, who have been assisting the Grangers in their campaign for weeks past, and incidentally helping the cause of the trusts, with whom they have long been associated and whom they ask to help bear the expense.

The evidence showed that "This firm has already accepted a subscription from one manufacturer, they have been offered subscriptions from the paper, lumber and wooden trusts, and are waiting and hoping the money will come; that they have been working for Grange legislation for years without pay, but have been recompensed by other interests; that they expect to be paid for the present campaign for the Grangers, supplemented with subscriptions from other large interests opposed to the bill. Along with this was the exposure by Senator Stone that the million members of the Grange supposed to be almost unanimously against reciprocity really amounts to a much smaller figure, for the membership is admittedly much below that, and contains a large proportion of women and children.

Trusts Provide Funds

The Master of the National Grange, N. J. Batchelder, of New Hampshire, admitted to the committee that Allen & Graham had served the Grange in connection with legislation affecting distilled alcohol, good roads, oleomargarine and the direct election of Senators, and had never been paid anything for their work so far as the Grange was concerned.

Whidden Graham told the committee he had helped to prepare reciprocity literature for the National Grange, and his office had sent it out. He admitted that his partner ten years ago, while a customs broker, had acted for the Standard Oil Company, American Cottonseed Oil Company, the International Harvester Company and other corporations.

His firm received compensation for their services in connection with the denatured alcohol legislation from a committee of manufacturers representing Grand Rapids furniture people, hat people and manufacturers of all kinds using alcohol, and for their good roads work from manufacturers of automobiles, carriages and other people who were interested in good roads.

Grange Knew Nothing

"Whatever relations we have," the witness continued, "the Grange knows nothing about it. We have been promised nothing, but I hope that any manufacturer who is interested in this matter and appreciates the work we have been able to do will pay us for our work. If they do we will be very glad to take it, and we have a right to take it."

NIGHT TELEPHONE RATES

Farmers who use the long distance telephone in doing business with Manitoba cities should note that the low night rates are no longer in effect. The same rate applies to long distance telephone messages at night as in the day time.

"Talk about man!" exclaimed the suffragette. "What has man ever done for woman?"

"He's furnished her with a model she's trying darned hard to imitate," came a voice from the rear of the hall.