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title of Winnipeg, asking out to me wherein it was and altogether to the stage.

I asked my questioning, and speak against the public railways; which he spoke country's "arteries of con-

"quoth I. "They are it is that the streams products, manufactured merchandise and commodi and, and mail matter and and the many hundreds of human beings that at every the day and night are in throughout the length and the land may be compared y to the circulating life body politic, flowing arteries. But by that con- you not give your case away. What would you say in that you should not own the arteries of your own would not hear of it for a and so, Blatherwick, I want more of your arguing that attack should not own and arteries."

Blatherwick said I was

le it may be, Blatherwick, But, for all that, there is sense in it than in all your ruling!"

## Manufacturing in the West

When I was reading the sitting forth by my friend, Lambert, the Secretary of a Council of Agriculture, of the main lines on which they should be laid, with a national advantage and the Warr is ended. And I led of what I had said to about Winnipeg's civi- t when I read this sentence about's:—

possible to have manufacturing established on a sound basis made before the wide, open farming country are occupied producing something.

ould it matter to the pro- dufer in the East, if or any other place in the to provide the cheapest power in the world? He has established in the East, that manufacturing can be cheaply at the place where costs least, even if the raw ave to be carried some distance to it. Raw cotton om the other side of the England, where the coal de- cheap power, is a case in t that does not apply to the manufacturer in Eastern Can- has his protective tariff to or securing him the Western

not care a fig about the es on his finished goods com- West. He does not pay the The jobber does that; and, ures the freight bill as part et of the goods to him, to adds his profit, in making the the retail merchant; who, course, figures in like manner ifts the burden along to the purchaser, who has to digg- money that pays the freight at time as he is digging up the price which the protective bles the manufacturer to col- him, via the jobber and the chant.

it to be doubted that by the Lambert looks forward to be manufacturing in Western compare with the manuf- the Western part of the ates. But if so be that the Chinese wall of tariff protec- will not the manufacturers is still be carrying on the same game? What else is protec- but the carrying on of that

W. J. E.

# United Farmers of Alberta

United Farmers of N.B.

**T**HE United Farmers of New Brunswick are going ahead with their organization. A copy of The Sackville, N.B., Tribune, just to hand states: "The farmers are certainly sticking together, for every meeting since the inauguration of the movement has been well attended." The Sackville local has decided to start a co-operative store on the same lines as that already organized at River Hebert.

The same copy of the Sackville N.B., paper which contains the above has an advertisement regarding a farm for sale. This farm is advertised as "the best farm in New Brunswick." 200 acres pasture, 100 acres hay, 16 acres strawberries, and 40 in other crops. The owner states in his advertisement: "I am forced to admit that I can no longer withstand the pressure of the competition of the munition plants, the protected industries, the town 'sports,' and the labor unions, in procuring even half enough efficient farm help to 'carry on.'"

## Operate Telephone Line

Extract of letter received from E. H. Banner, secretary, Moyerton local U.F.A.:—

In reply to a recent inquiry from you as to how we were handling the telephone business I think that the following may be useful to Unions contemplating a local system:—

We organized as a mutual company and decided to instal a cheap system by using the barb-wire fences for our transmission. We used the two top wires and put in a metallic circuit as this seems to give the best satisfaction. At the present time we have 12 phones installed and connected up with the Alberta Government toll station at Moyerton, where the government installed and operates a switch board for us, giving us long distance connection to Kitchicwy. They charge us the regular toll rate and also 25 cents a month for each phone we install. Each member pays \$30 to cover cost of his instrument and outside wiring expenses, and is required to put his own fence in proper order or pay for the necessary work. We find it pays to wire up joints in the fence to give good connection right through. We find that we have some interference on the line for a few hours after a heavy rain, but that the system works perfectly during dry weather.

Up to the present we have not registered as the \$25 system but intend to do so. As it is we have a very cheap and satisfactory system and one that is growing all the time. Trusting that you will find our experience beneficial to other Unions.

## Scarcity of Feeds

The following is contained in a letter from the Dominion Department of Agriculture:—

"Your letter addressed to the Hon- orable Mr. Crerar, enclosing copy of resolution passed at a meeting of the milk and cream shippers of the Calgary district is duly received, and in reply I beg to state that no restrictions exist with respect to the purchase of bran, shorts and middlings, such as stated in the resolution referred to. At the present time many of the Canadian mills are shut down owing to their inability to secure wheat for grinding and consequently, there is a great scarcity of the commodities referred to, and generally it is only possible to purchase in small lots. It is hoped that the situation in this respect will become easier after the new crop is harvested and the mills are in a position to resume grinding on a large scale."

## Helping Themselves

J. W. Bizard, writes from Seven Persons:—

We have sent up outfit to bay on contract to Lesser Slave Lake. A committee arranged a loan from the bank

Conducted Officially for the United Farmers of Alberta  
by the Secretary

H. Higginbotham, Calgary, Alta.

to finance, in the name of U.F.A. local No. 348. The banker was present at the meeting. A motion was carried to the effect that we take up a guarantee bond for \$3,000, some 25 members all present signing it.

## How to Incorporate

The following information as to the method of incorporation of a co-operative association is given by Mr. J. E. Brownlee, solicitor (in charge of the U.F.A. legal department):—

In order to incorporate as a co-operative association under the Co-Operative Associations Act it is necessary that 20 or more persons should sign the Memorandum of Association setting out the purpose of the Association and the number of trustees who shall manage the concerns of the association. It is also

\$22.50 is payment of the registrar's fees.

When the certificate of incorporation is received from the registrar's office a duplicate of the memorandum of association and by-laws must be sent to the Public Utilities Commission with a fee of \$5.00, together with the application for leave to sell shares.

At the present time a further application must be made to the minister of finance at Ottawa for permission to sell shares.

A complete set of forms has been prepared for the head office of the U.F.A. and can be obtained from that office upon payment of a fee of \$10, which includes the affiliation fee entitling the co-operative association to the standing of a local association of the United Farmers of Alberta, with the right to send delegates to the annual convention.

## The Problems of Peace

By H. W. Wood, President U.F.A.

Perhaps there was never a time when the people were facing so many problems in an immediate future as they are now. These problems are individual, class, national and international, in character and demand the very best, broad-minded, and unselfish thought of every citizen, from the most learned to the simplest.

Civilization in the past has journeyed along in such a leisurely, lazy, indifferent way that the past and the future have been kept so close together the one receding and the other approaching so slowly, that the light of the past has furnished illumination to guide us into the immediate future; but this war, as a mighty cyclone, has taken us up in its great whirl and will set us down on new and unknown ground. The intimate connections between past and future has been rudely broken and little, if any, friendly light will come from the old past to guide us into the near future. But already from our "up-in-the-air" position we are seeing lions of danger, and perhaps some hobgoblins of our own imagination, that will face us when we once more alight on the solid earth of peace.

Already we are having much advice and counsel as to how these dangers are to be met and these problems solved. To accept all of this advice as wise and unselfish would be guileless and foolish; to reject it all as insincere and selfish would be cynical and unjust. To separate the good from the bad will be a difficult undertaking, but to try to do this is the solemn duty of every one who desires a future made free from the unspeakable evils of the present and the past.

Involved in this discussion are many new questions, such as "war after the war," "imperial trade alliance," "national reconstruction," etc. And involved in these new questions are all the old ones which have been growing more acute for the last few years and which are yet far from being settled. The questions of class relationships, class privilege, and more than ever before, perhaps, is involved the question of international relationships. There is no class in Canada that has more cause for watching this discussion very closely and trying to understand what it all means than the farmers. On this account I have decided to review in short articles, on the Alberta page, some of the things that are being said, and I hope the farmers of Alberta will not only read what I may have to say but will also keep as closely as possible in touch with the primary discussion and follow that up with a free discussion of these questions with their neighbors. We will all need all the light we can get to enable us to protect our own rights without infringing on the rights of others.

So "with malice toward none and charity to all," let us give these matters our best thought, realizing that it is only through an intelligent understanding of principles involved that the people can ever hope to fight their way up to democracy and freedom.

## The Guide Helps

John Sim, secretary of Mansfield local U.F.A., in forwarding dues for 14 members recently added, remarks: This makes our paid-up membership 33. Many more could be added but real workers are few and the enemy is always busy. I look for better times as The Guide is now circulating very widely in this district. Our meetings are well attended and a great deal of interest is shown all around. We have lost and are still losing good members through the war, but we hope that some of them may come back to us. We will need them to help in our after-the-war

problems. Dry weather, taxation and tariffs are some of our present troubles and the last two seem likely to stay a while. A more complete and better educated organization will materially help farmers to solve these abiding problems.

A new local of the U.F.A. has been organized at Len Park by Chas. Howard. The local will be known as North Park No. 844. Peter Eldevig has been appointed president and Charles Howard secretary.

## Relief Funds \$21,828

The following list of subscriptions from U.F.A. locals to various relief funds shows a total subscribed to date of \$21,828:—

Red Cross Fund	
Previously acknowledged	\$8,126.16
Wadena Local No. 303	150.00
Stettler U.F.W.A.	45.00
Vernon Local No. 300	38.75
Ranfurly Local No. 25	5.95
Rockdale Local No. 773	21.25
Heathdale Local No. 581	11.25
Sulphur Springs Local No. 444	407.00
Sterling U.F.W.A.	50.00
Dedberry Local No. 98	170.25
Queensdown Local No. 160	73.00
Pease U.F.W.A.	15.00
Enchant Local No. 309	48.75
Islay Local No. 198	12.25
Nilrem Local No. 57	62.00
	\$9,266.51

## Agricultural Relief of the Allies Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$ 70.00
Westward Ho, Women's Institute	5.00
Rye Local No. 553	50.00
	\$125.00

## Blind Soldiers' Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$ 10.00
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## Travellers' Aid Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$ 5.00
Rathwell U.F.W.A.	5.00
Coutts U.F.W.A.	5.00
	\$15.00

## Military Branch Y.M.C.A.

Previously acknowledged	\$2,948.07
Dewberry Local No. 98	163.00
D. Heffner, Ramsey	15.00
Bellcamp Local No. 150	51.00
Carlton Local No. 253	14.25
Riverton Local No. 339	50.00
Armada Local No. 247	5.00
High Prairie Local No. 156	14.00
Grande Prairie Local No. 314	30.00
Earle Local No. 607	70.50
Waskatemow Local No. 101	16.00
Klonsun Hill Local No. 370	5.00
Gough Lake Local No. 465	3.10
Carlton Local No. 253	25.00
Islay Local No. 198	12.25
Porchesville Local No. 171	19.00
Coaldale Local No. 325	21.00
	\$5,437.17

## Serbian Relief Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$ 96.50
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## Belgian Relief Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$4,687.80
Mrs. Fred Sedgewick, Killam	10.00
Willow Hollow U.F.W.A.	33.25
	\$4,700.94

## U.F.A. Patriotic Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$2,223.55
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## Canadian Patriotic Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$1,684.75
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## Polish Relief Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$ 144.50
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## Armenian Relief Fund

Previously acknowledged	\$ 5.00
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## Navy

Previously acknowledged	\$ 44.14
Carlton Local No. 253	25.00
	\$69.14