

\$375 Sample Cabinet Grand Piano for \$198.⁰⁰

Cash



On March 23rd we advertised a sample Hasbrouck Piano at \$193.00. The man who got it was at our store at eight o'clock that morning. Others came but the piano had been picked.

Her's another chance. A Standard Mahogany Grand Piano that sells everywhere for \$350 to \$375. Warranted five years.

We will feature this piano as one of our regular line, but to introduce it to the western people we make this special offer.

Cross, Goulding and Skinner Ltd.

323 Portage Ave. - Winnipeg

The Threshold of Democracy

is the Labor, Agricultural and Reform press. No other agency provides the same effective forum which generates true progress.

THE VOICE

311 RUPERT ST., WINNIPEG

is one of the best labor papers in North America. Sympathetic toward the farmers' organized movement, and free from bias.

Does it ever occur to you that the organized farmers and wage-earners should stand together, and that you should study the viewpoints and activities of the labor men?

THE 16-PAGE WEEKLY VOICE IS \$1.00 A YEAR

Boo Spavin

Remove the blemish without surgery. The blemish is the part looking just as it did before the blemish came.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) is a special remedy for all kinds of blemishes - Boog Spavin, Tetter, Itch, etc. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and a powerful remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful remedy for all skin diseases.

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser describes and illustrates all kinds of blemishes and gives you the information you need to have before consulting or having any kind of a remedy. Mail free if you write.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 55 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

who no doubt appeared before Sir Wilfrid at considerable sacrifice and in some cases perhaps timidity and presented our united convictions on these matters. No doubt the premier and those who travelled with him will have been impressed with the breadth of our organization, which presented strong, clear-headed men with a uniform request at every place where his feet touched our soil, though separated by hundreds of miles. It is true that Sir Wilfrid and his friends may know that we are not yet in a position to make our request a demand, but we misjudge him if he does not recognize in this united expression of our people a voice which cannot be wisely discarded. We thank all who took part for the way in which they responded and feel sure the opportunity thus afforded our association to express itself, and the opportunity afforded Sir Wilfrid to see and hear, will bring about the results aimed at, and thus equip us for another advance.

F. W. GREEN, Sec.

Moose Jaw, Sask.

BEAVERDALE'S VIEWS

The Beaverdale Grain Growers' Association were unfortunate in not receiving notice in time to attend the sitting of the elevator commission, both at Langan and Kamsack. I have therefore been instructed to forward you our views by mail as the commissioners do not, apparently, propose to hold a sitting at Saltcoats as we were led to believe would occur. Kindly lay our views before the commissioners. We herewith give our views and opinion on list of questions submitted to us. No. 1.—We consider the existing evils that a state-aided system of elevators would remedy would be low grading, short weight, excessive dockage. No. 2.—We do not think additional loading platforms would be required but rather better improved ones. We think the present system of inspection is rotten according to the numerous complaints, and believe a system of sample instead of grade would be beneficial. No. 3.—We think that a system of government ownership and government operation asked for by the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association would be very satisfactory for this province. No. 4.—We think a system of government ownership combined with operation by an independent commission as suggested by the Grain Growers' Association would be very satisfactory. (a).—We think the expenditure of money by board should be responsible to government for state aid. (b).—We believe an apportionment of the government and two of the Grain Growers' Association as commissioners operating the system would be satisfactory to safeguard the interests of the province. (c).—We feel confident the system would be a financial success and should save a considerable amount to the farmers and thereby all would be benefitted thereby. Elevators are known to be built on borrowed money and have been financially successful; but in the event of a deficit we think the government should finance the same temporarily and the board of commissioners should make arrangements to provide for same. (d).—Under the system we would prefer the government to handle all the grain of the province. No. 5.—In our opinion we think that new elevators should be erected at every shipping point where existing elevators cannot be purchased that meet the requirements of the executive. (a).—We would strongly recommend that the new system of elevators should be equipped with facilities for thorough cleaning, automatic weighing, carhead bins, and the necessary paraphernalia for loading cars. (b).—We also think the new system should provide for handling street grain. (c).—We do not think the new system should aim at providing terminal elevators within the province. No. 6.—We do not consider any other system other than that asked for by the Grain Growers' Association would be suitable. No. 7.—We think a board of management composed of farmers using the elevators should be responsible to the government. No. 8.—We do not think there would be any objection to asking the farmers to co-operate by contributing towards the construction of elevator but some consideration should be shown the new settler. (a).—Not knowing the cost of constructing an elevator we think from five to ten per cent. of cost would be reasonable guarantee, contributed in one dollar shares to be refunded with reasonable interest when success is arrived at. No. 9.—We think such co-operation

would secure success of the scheme and would be some security to government for its loan. No. 10.—We think that government-aided elevators should be limited (until the success or failure of the scheme has been tested) to those who co-operate in construction.

Beaverdale, Sask.

RE SASKATOON MEETING

Considerable discussion has arisen in some quarters out of the fact that the chairman of the meeting of the Grain Growers who met Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Saskatoon used his opportunity for making an irascible political speech. The resolutions which were sent to the branch associations expressed in a clear, concise and courteous manner our grievances and I venture to say were endorsed by the great body of Grain Growers in the West. But when Mr. John Evans, in his speech on the tariff, indulged in a tirade he exceeded his warrant. It should be distinctly understood, sir, that whatever was said in excess of the printed resolutions must be taken not as an opinion of the meeting, but as the private view of the speaker. It would be unfair to the members generally to make them responsible for sentiments they had had no previous opportunity of listening to. If such meetings are to be made the occasion of political rapier thrusts, then the disintegration of our association will follow at no very distant date.

BEN P. SOLOWAY, Sec.

Halcyonia, Sask.

Note.—We are all human, exceedingly liable to err, and the above shows how touchy we all are in what we call politics, and how much educational work there is to be done amongst us before we are really ready to work together for that which is best for farmers. It should be some satisfaction to us, however, to notice that many men can now use irascible language in describing the irascible child they themselves brought forth, and are looking for someone with a disposition irascible enough to kill the thing they hate to own. Still, we agree with our correspondent that every care should be taken that we do not hurt where we intend to cure.—F. W. GREEN.

MAKING A NEWSPAPER

Almost everyone believes that he can conduct a newspaper better than the man who does it. In no other line of business is there such a disposition to criticize. No other man gets as much gratuitous advice. There is a prevalent belief that a newspaper is a public forum in which everyone who desires may say whatsoever he will. But the most interesting thing to the man who is on the inside, to use a slang phrase, is the idea of those without that a newspaper falls together without effort or direction.

The other day in California the Rev. Malcolm James McLeod, a Presbyterian clergyman edited one issue of the Pasadena Star. He entered the editorial office with the young vigor of an undaunted conviction that nothing in the nature of the newspaper business presented an obstacle to a man of intelligent theories, even though the details of execution were unknown to him.

Mr. McLeod did his day's work, and the profession observing the fruit of the labor of the amateur can say that he did it well, but here is the expression of his revised convictions.

My time is now almost up as I pen this last line; my hand is almost paralyzed; my brain is befuddled, and I am free to confess that I am right glad to vacate the holy spot. Such rush and riot and disarray. Such a jumble and pot pourri. It strikes me as the daily effort to bring order out of chaos, and do it lightning-quick. I am reminded of the memorable words: "The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the spirit moved upon the face of the waters." Never shall I criticize newspaper men more. I shall pray for them. They will have my heart's forbearance henceforth and forever, the hardest worked, shortest lived, poorest paid brain workers on this weary old world of ours.

Such is the opinion of one man who tried the work and found that it was something more than idle play and listless effort.—Evening North Dakota Times.

The Home Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of the Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the THREE MONTHS ending August 31st, 1910, and the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Thursday, September 1st.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 31st August, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

JAMES MASON,

General Manager.

Toronto, July 31st, 1910.

KEEP YOUR FURS AND HIDES

MILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

222 KING STREET WEST, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

WRITE FOR PRICES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SUMMER TOURIST FARES

NOW IN EFFECT TO

Eastern Canada New England
States Boston and New York
Choice of Routes
Stop-Over Privileges
Free Side Trips

Agency for all Steamship Lines & Cook's Tours
Write, phone or call for full particulars

A. E. DUFF

General Agent Passenger Dept.

Phone Main 7698

250 Portage Ave. - Winnipeg, Man.

LAKE LODGE SCHOOL

GRIMSBY, ONT.

A home school for boys in the "Garden of Canada," 50 acre fruit farm in connection. Boys prepared for Universities and Business. Fees \$475 per annum. Apply to

W. J. DROPE, M.A., HEADMASTER

SEYMOUR HOTEL

Farmers from the Three Provinces make it their headquarters when visiting the city. Every street car passes the City Hall, which is only a stones throw from the hotel entrance.

JOHN BAIRD, PROPRIETOR

Rates \$1.50 per day
Free Bus from all Trains

The Brunswick

Corner of Main and Rupert Streets, Winnipeg. Newly renovated and furnished. Attractive dining-room, excellent service. New Fireproof Annex. Opened July 14th. Containing 30 additional single bedrooms, two large parlours, shoe stand and barber shop. Finest liquors and cigars at popular prices. FREE BUS meets all trains. James Fowler, Prop. Rates \$1.50 and \$2 per day