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GOVERNMENT CAN LOWER OCEAN FREIGHT RATES

Former Trade Commissioner Says Abolition of Duties on British Goods Will Do It

London, Oct. 1.—Benjamin H. Morgan, F.R.S.S., formerly British trade com-missioner to Canada and a vice-chairman the Canadian chamber of commerce, and an authority on economic questions, discussing the all-important question of Canadian freight rates in the Financial News today, declares the Dominion government has the remedy in its own hands.

One solution, he maintains, could be found in the reduction or abolition of the existing Canadian duties on British machinery, steel and iron girders and heavy goods of that class. Such a concession to the motherland need not affect more than six to eight items in the Canadian tariff, but it would undoubtedly attract a considerable volume of British goods to Canadian ports, and assure considerable freightage in the direction of Canada.

Return Freight Lower

Assuming that the British consigner paid 12s. 6d. per ton on this freight, says Mr. Morgan, the return freight would be very much lower, and would be all in favor of the Canadian producer. The effect of assuring a given volume of freight in cheapening the return freight is one of the common phases of shipping practise. This country does a large trade in exactly this class of goods with the Argentine, and takes in return, year by year, a very considerable amount of Plate wheat. Precisely the same phen-omenon is witnessed in the case of Russia's Black Sea ports.

Encourage British Goods

Mr. Morgan adds that he is quite aware of the difficulties involved dealing with the Canadian tariff, but the circumstances of the case are so urgent that the government of Canada would, in the interests of her primary producers, be well advised to throw her ports open to this particular class of British goods secure the relatively favorable freights for her grain, flour, lumber and other products.

One thing is certain, he concludes, that it is only by encouraging the importation of heavy and bulk British goods that she will draw the British tramp steamers to her ports, and without the tramp steamer low freight rates are at present an commonic impossibility.

TENBY BRANCH PROGRESSING

The secretary of the Tenby branch of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association writes that they have now 21 paid up members, which is a very good showing for a branch that has only been organized a few months. They intend to go in for co-operation by buying a carload of flour and feed, also green apples, and if they cannot handle a full car of apples themselves, to co-operate with Glenella and take a carload between them. This think is a very good suggestion for other of our smaller branches, where there are two or three small branches so situated that they can take a carload between them.

CHANCE TO SHOW LOYALTY

Canadian manufacturers have a chance to show their patriotism by joining the Grain Growers in a crusade for the reduction and removal of the tariff on buyers of British goods. Patriotism can easily be extended to hatred of American competition, but love of British competition is too heavy a strain.-Toronto Globe.

e Grain Guide

GEORGE P. CHIPMAN, Editor. JOHN W. WARD, Associate Editor.

Published under the auspices and employed as the official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta.

The Guide is designed to give uncolored news from the world of thought and action and honest opinions thereon, with the object of aiding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions, so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the widest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.

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October 8th, 1913

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A Clean Barn Pays Best!



Compare the old barn above with the clean barn shown on the right, and you will see how the modern barn fitted with the BT Steel Stalls pays so much better.

The open construction of the Steel Stalls allows the sunlight to flood every corner. No disease germs, for tuberculosis germs cannot live on



steel. It's the old wooden stalls, loaded with dirt and soaked with manure, that harbour the germs that kill the best cows

Your stable will be just as fresh and clean as your kitchen. Your cows cannot help but do well, and the milk will be cleaner, sweeter, and fetch you a better price every time.

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Steel Stalls, Water Bowls, Litter Carriers

BT Stalls keep the cows clean, healthy, comfortable. There's a special align ing device on the BT Stalls that lines all the long and short cows up even with the gutter, so the manure falls right into the gutter. No manure on the cattle-stand, none on the passage-way, none on the cows—flanks and udders always clean. Then, it's an easy matter to run the BT Manure Carrier behind the stalls, throw in the manure, and run it, a ton at a time, out to the pile, yards from the barn. BT Steel Stalls and Manure Carriers make your stable as clean as your kitchen, and easy to keep clean. Our Free Book No 21 tells many more interesting facts about modern stable equipment. It gives fine views and plans of modern barns. Mail the coupon and one will be sent you free.

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We publish no free "boosters." and all

We publish no free "boosters," and all advertising matter is plainly marked as such.

Rates for classified advertisements may be seen on the classified page. Display rates may be had on application.

Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in ad-vance of publication to ensure insertion.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

At its last regular meeting, the Carl-stadt local U. F. A. voted to tender E. J. Fream an expression of their confidence and appreciation of his ability and the manner in which he has conducted the business of the Alberta Farmers' Cooperative Elevator company, and denounced as unjust and misleading the officers of the Company in certain papers, especially the Calgary News-Telegram. Further, that they wish to assure these gentlemen of their hearty co-operation and that copies of the above be sent to Mr. Fream, also the Grain Growers' Guide and the Calgary News-Telegram.

W. J. HALL, Secretary.

SHORTAGE OF FEED GRAINS

According to the official report for September this year's corn crop will be 2,351,000,000 bushels, or 773,000,000 bushels below last year's yield and 180,000,000 bushels short of the inadequate crop of 1911. If all the corn raised in Argentina, Canada, Russia and the rest of Europe could be brought into this country our total supply would be less than last year's yield. Drouth has hit the West a hard blow. The condition of corn in Kansas indicates only 10 per cent. of a normal yield, in Nebraska 37, in Oklahoma 39, in Missouri 41 and in Illinois 62. These five states, whose corn acreage is 35.6 per cent. of the country's total acreage, show an average condition of only 37.8 per cent. It is evi-dent that the shortage in corn cannot be made up by a surplus of other feeds. The oats crop is 352,000,000 bushels below the record breaker of last year though larger than in 1911. The deficiency in the barley crop as compared with 1912 is about 56,000,000 bushels, while rye is about as good this year as last. Hay harvest has been almost 10,-000,000 tons less than last year, but almost 8,000,000 tons more than the short crop of 1911. Along with all these lesser yields we have the best wheat crop on record, the total of 754,000,000 bushels exceeding slightly that of 1901, which was also accompanied by a short crop of corn. No doubt some feed grains will be imported into this country, where, only a few years ago they were cheap enough to burn or to export. Some Argentine corn, Canadian barley and oats, and the by-products of mills will find a market here when the tariff obstacle is removed. But all of these cannot make up the deficiency in corn or take its place in the finishing of livestock for market. Meats are bound to continue dear under such circumstances. Livestock is already being marketed prematurely to save corn, which must have its effect on later supplies. The feeding period will naturally be shorter when corn is high, resulting in lighter weights eral supplies of meats can be found in other countries there will be a shortage after the grass cattle and sheep have been marketed.—National Stockman and Farmer, Chicago, Ill.

PROFITING BY LOW TARIFF

Washington, D.C., Oct. 5 .- Estimates made by the customs experts of the treasury show that as a result of yes-terday's business in the different custerday's business in the different custom houses of the country, approximately \$10,000,000 in duties which would have been collected under the law that ceased to exist Friday, will be remitted to importers of goods on which duties were reduced in the new tariff measure signed by President Wilson.