

chinery and labor-saving devices and put out a product that would compete with the world. The British manufacturer has been operating under free trade for the last seventy years and as a result the high standard of British manufactured products is a byword thruout the civilized world and British manufacturers have prospered. In the case of the abolition of the customs tariff in Canada our manufacturers would be able to buy their raw material at a very much lower price than they are at present and would consequently be able to put their product on the market at a price which would compete with that of other countries. We have in Canada men in the manufacturing business of ability equal to any in the world and we have workmen whose skill is not surpassed. We have also large capital engaged in manufacturing. These men do not need to lean upon the tariff. Canada is well adapted to a great many manufacturing industries and in those lines can easily compete with the world. The protective tariff is bleeding the agricultural industry and is a drawback to the best development of manufacturing.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

In the current number of "Industrial Canada," the official organ of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, there is an editorial article discussing the independence of the press. The writer refers to the statement in the annual address of the president of the Canadian Press Association, that the press of Canada has been too much inclined to study the moods and humors of advertisers rather than the interests of the people at large. An extract from the article in the manufacturers' organ reads as follows:

"Manufacturers have a real interest in seeing that the press of the country is honest and straight-

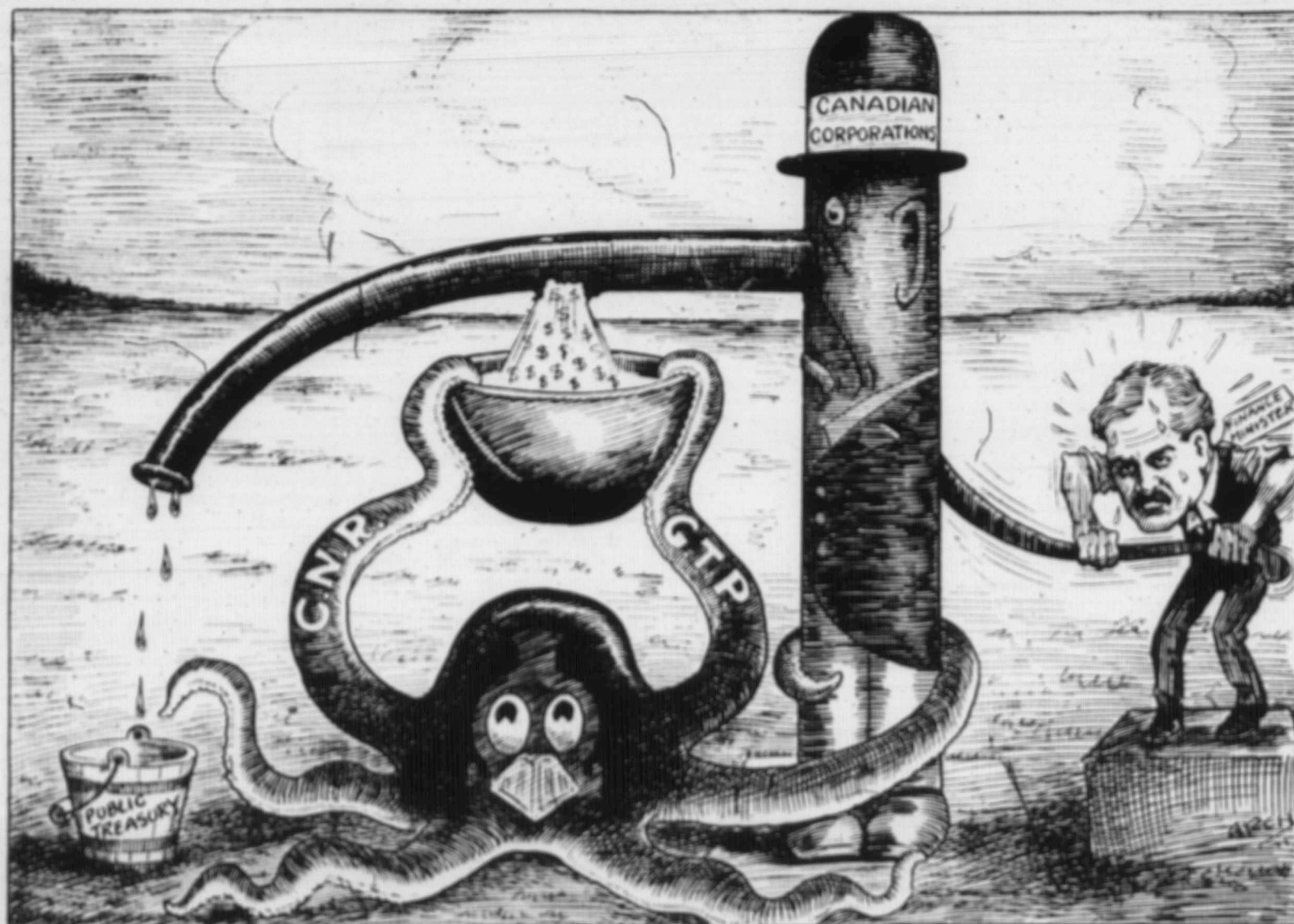
forward. The public has got an opinion, fostered in various ways, that the many newspapers and other organs of opinion are merely the mouthpieces of the "interests." In some cases this may be true, but generally speaking it is not so. It would be good for the solid business interests of the country if this suspicion could be removed. As matters stand the public often suspects unjustly. It is convinced that every argument is inspired and that some sinister influence is always at work. If the independence of the press could only be generally established, the clearing up of many misunderstandings would easily follow."

The Grain Growers' Guide can speak from wide experience as to the attitude of some advertisers towards the editorial policy of the press. In the eight years since The Guide was established it has pursued unswervingly a policy of free trade in accordance with the policy of the farmers' organizations of which it is the official organ. The Grain Growers' Guide and the farmers' organizations after having studied the tariff question in every one of its various phases have come to the conclusion that the protective tariff is a handicap and a very serious handicap to the proper development of this country. The Guide is one of the few papers of importance in Canada that has maintained a free trade policy. We have had advertising contracts cancelled because of our policy and not one advertiser, but dozens of them have in past years absolutely refused to advertise in The Guide because they declared that the free trade policy of the paper was detrimental to their business interests. The contention of The Guide in its advertising policy has been that it sells to advertisers only the white space in which their advertisements are printed and that their advertisements and the payment for them will have no influence whatever upon the editorial policy. We are free to confess that a number of advertisers who previously sought to influence our editorial policy have now seen the matter in the same

light in which we see it and their advertisements are published in The Guide purely on a business basis. They are looking for the farmers' business and they are seeking it thru the advertising columns of our paper. Our readers, knowing our policy, have given us splendid support by patronizing those firms who advertise in The Guide. We know that there are advertisers in Canada who seek to influence the policies of the papers in which they advertise and we know that there are some papers whose policies are influenced in this way. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is to be commended for any move they will make towards freeing the press from sinister influences. We believe it would be one of the best possible moves for the creation of a more intelligent public opinion, higher moral standards and a better type of citizenship.

How many farmers realize when they put wheat in the elevator and receive a "hybrid" storage ticket marked "subject to inspectors' grade and dockage" that their wheat may be shipped to the terminals and sold without their knowledge or consent when they actually think they are holding it for a rise in the market? In such cases the elevator company has the entire proceeds of the car in cash. When the farmer gives instructions to sell he is then charged interest on any advance he may have had, also interest on the freight and other charges. It is quite easy to see where the elevator company makes a very good thing by this method.

Every farm, to be a real home, must have some trees and shrubs planted round the homestead. There is nothing more bare and cheerless and dismal than a farm-house and buildings standing out alone on the open prairie.



AN EXPENSIVE LEAK

Out of \$25,000,000 which the Finance Minister expects to get from the corporation income tax, no less than \$23,000,000 goes to the C.N.R. and G.T.P.