he Grain Growers' Buide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, April 1st, 1914

IMPLEMENTS AND THE TARIFF

We have had many inquiries recently for comparisons of prices of agricultural implements in Winnipeg and Minneapolis. On this account we have prepared a comparison of 1914 prices. The Winnipeg prices are from the printed Winnipeg retail price list of the Massey-Harris Company Limited, and the Minneapolis prices are quoted by the largest retail dealer in that city.

Both prices are spot cash:— GRAIN BINDERS		Minnea-
	peg	polis
6 ft. cut with sheaf carrier, 3 horse hitch	\$144.00	\$125.00
6 ft. cut with sheaf carrier, forecarriage,		
4 horse hitch	157.00	137.00
7 ft. cut with sheaf carrier, forecarriage,		
4 horse hitch	159.00	140.00
8 ft. cut with sheaf carrier, forecarriage,		
4 horse hitch	164.00	150.00
Forecarriage with 4 horse attachment	20.50	18.00
less	15.50	12.50
Sheaf carrier	8.00	
Transport truck, short axle	10.00	7.00
Flax attachment	9.50	7.00
CORN BINDER		
Corn binder, 3 horse hitch, less sheaf		
carrier	157.00	120.00
Sheaf carrier for corn binder	10.00	5.00
REAPER		
D C1/ to aut 2 house for flax		
Reaper, 51/2 ft. cut, 2 horse, for flax	92.50	72.00
cutting	82.00	12.00
MOWER	10.00	
14 section, 1 horse, with shafts	49.00	41.00
18	53.00	45.00
20 "	54.00	45.00
20	59.00	47.00
24 "	61.00	50.00
20 "	59.00	
24	61.00	
Hay tedder, 2 horse, less trees and yoke	50.50	38.00
Side rake and tedder, with 2 horse trees		
and voke	66.00	
Hay loader, with forecarriage	75.00	63.00
HAY RAKES-DUMP (All S	Steel)	La Perisona
24 tooth, 8 ft. 1 horse	31.00	23.00
30 10 10 12 trees with yoke.	34.00	24.00
and the state of t	38 50	

3	horse.	ea	pacity	5() busi	iels			147.00	115.00
4	11			65					157.00	120.00
					D	R LL	S			
			(All	wi			Attac	hmen	ts)	
				. 5	Single	Disc	Drille			
14	disc.	1	pole,		horse				94.00	
16	",			3	4.4				107.50	80.00
20		2 2		4					125.50	98.00
22		2		4					135.50	106.00
24		2		4					145.50	115.00
24		-		· 1	Double	Disc	Drill	R		
14	disc.	1	pole,		horse				107.00	76.00
16	disc,	2	pore,	3	110130				120.00	82.00
20		2		4					141.00	107.00
	1.6	2		*					151.00	115.00
22		2		*					161.00	125.00
24		2		*	Ch	oe Dr			101.00	120.0
									80.00	= 69.00
14	shoe,	1	pole,	2	norse	niten	,		92.50	78.0
16		2		3					110.50	95.0
20		2		4						
22		2		4					120.50	101.0
24		2		4					130.50	112.0
1	GR	AS					ENTS	FOI	R DRILL	
Fo	r 14	ru	n dr	11					10.00	6.5
	16								11.00	7.0
	20								13.00	8.0
4.4	22								14.50	8.5

MANURE SPREADERS

24 " 2 " 4 " "	130.50	112.00
24 2 4 THE ATTACK THE TOP		
GRASS SEED ATTACHMENTS FOR	10.00	6.50
For 14 run drill	11.00	7.00
16 ··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12.00	7.00 8.00 8.50 9.00
	14.50	8.50
22	16.00	9.00
" 24 " "	10.00	0.00
CULTIVATORS	58 00	50.00
Corn cultivator, 2 rows	00.00	00.00
DISC HARROW	hawaa)	
(Out-throw. All without weight	boxes.)	\$21.00
12 discs, 16 in. dia., 3 horse hitch	\$35,00	23.00
14 · · · 16 · · · 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38.00	25.00
16 " 16 " 4 "	41.00	
Forecarriage for disc harrow	8.25	5.00
PLOWS		
Gang. 12 in., 3 or 4 horse trees		62.00
'' 14 '' '' '' '' '' ''	82.50	63.00
Breaker bottom for above gangs with		
extra shares	26.00	21.00
Sulky, 14 in., with 3 horse trees	51.00	42.00
Breaker bottom, 14 in., with extra shares		
for sulky	15.00	
Sulky, 16 in., with 3 horse trees	52.00	43.00
Breaker bottom, 16 in, wide, with extra		
shares for sulky	16.00	11.50
12 in. Cross plow, steel beam, long board,		
no coulter or extra shares	17.00	13.00
14 in. Cross plow, steel beam, long or		
short board, no coulter or extra shares	18.50	14.00
16 in Cross plow, steel beam, long or		
short heard no coulter or extra shares	20.50	16.00
18 in. Cross plow, steel beam, long or		
short board, no coulter or extra shares	22.50	17.50
Light brush breaker, 14 in., imp. brush		
coulter, no extra shares, soft centre		
board	25.00	19.00
Heavy brush breaker, 14 in., imp. brush		
coulter, no extra shares, soft centre		
board	27.50	22.00
SCUFFLERS		
	9.75	7.25
Horse hoe and cultivator	0.10	1.25
. WAGONS—(Complete)		
3 1/4 in. arm, 2 1/2 x7-16 in. tire, with 10 ft.		
box, 26 in., plain	86.00	72.50
3½ in. arm, 2½x7-16 in. tire, complete		
Standard wagon or farm truck, new		
pattern box	92.00	75.00
3½ in. arm, 3x7-16 in. tire, complete		
Standard wagon or farm truck, new		
pattern box	95.00	77.00

shafts ... with double box, seat, pole. trees and yoke....

49.00

73.00

76.00

With all the many benefits that have been bestowed on Canadian implement manufacturers, they certainly should sell their implements in Winnipeg as low as they are sold in Minneapolis. The Wilson tariff, of last October, opens the American market to every Canadian implement manufacturer, and they will build up a good trade in that country in free competition with the largest manufacturers in the world. The Massey-Harris Company have factories on both sides of the line. In the United States they sell at free trade prices, and in Canada at protected prices. There is every reason why the duty on farm implements should be abolished for the benefit of the Canadian farmers.

IS THE REFERENDUM UNBRITISH?

Sir Rodmond Roblin, premier of Manitoba, in a speech in the provincial legislature a year ago, condemned the Referendum as unwarranted, un-British and socialistic. We believe, however, that even he will recognize the importance of the opinion of Andrew Bonar Law, the Canadian-born leader of the Unionist party in the British House of Commons. On Thursday, March 19, Mr. Bonar Law, in offering amendments to the Irish Home Rule Bill, said:

"If the prime minister submits his new suggestions to the country by referendum and the country decides in favor of them, I have the authority of Lord Lansdowne to say that so far as his influence in the House of Lords goes that body will offer no impediment to the carrying completely, without alteration and without delay, the decision and will of the people of this country.'

The leader of the Unionist party would be the last man in the world to advocate or countenance anything that was un-British or socialistic. The Unionists are the very embodiment of respect for the British Constitution and of opposition to radicalism and socialism. Nevertheless they recognize that the people have a right to be directly consulted on important questions of public policy, and that the best way to settle the vexed question of Home Rule for Ireland is to hold a referendum. If the Conservatives and Unionists in the old land see nothing un-British or otherwise dangerous in the Referendum, neither Conservatives nor Liberals in Canada need be alarmed on that score. Sir Rodmond Roblin, however, is not the only western premier who needs reassuring as to the safety and wisdom of permitting the people to have a direct voice in the discussion of important issues. The Alberta legislature, more than a year ago, passed a so-called Direct Legislation Act, but clauses were inserted in it which made it useless and inoperative. The Saskatchewan government also adopted the principle of Direct Legislation but submitted the question to a popular vote at a time and under conditions which made it impossible for the proposed law to become effective, altho more than five-sixths of the votes cast were in favor of it. Any government that is honestly trying to serve the interests of the people it represents should be willing to permit the people to vote upon and to approve or reject the legislation which it passes or declines to pass. The difference between Premier Roblin and Premiers Scott and Sifton is that while the Premier of Manitoba frankly declares his opposition to Direct Legislation and refuses to pass a bill, the Premiers of Saskatchewan and Alberta have both declared in favor of it and have passed legislation which defeats the principle which they profess to believe in

IS THE GUIDE WORTH WHILE?

There is no doubt but that this is a debateable question-according to the quarter to which it is addressed. The Guide was established to do a certain work which was not being done by any other journal. That work was to assist the organized farmers to bring about better marketing conditions and to correct many of the unjust economic conditions, which bear very heavily upon the agricultural industry, and which are entirely due to unfair and unjust laws passed for the benefit of a privileged few. For nearly six years The Guide has endeavored to fulfil this function honestly and, we think, courageously. No other farm journal ever attempted to carry on such work in behalf of the farmers, and no other journal could do so unless backed by enormous capital. The cost of the campaign waged by The Guide has been great, but by having their own paper to back them at all times the organized farmers have revolutionized the grain trade and are revolutionizing the entire business system in this country. Financed entirely by the farmers, The Guide has not been beholden to any corporation nor political parties. The result has been that The Guide has published facts and figures that other farm journals, dependent entirely upon advertising revenue, could not afford to publish. The result of the whole work is that the farmers' organization is now a power in the land, and commands the respectful attention of every interest, whether political, commercial or financial. Is the power and work of the organized farmers to continue? If so, The Guide must carry on its work. If The Guide is crippled or handicapped, the work of the whole organization is bound to suffer. Is The Guide, then, worth while? If our readers believe so, then there are two ways in which they can help to make The Guide more effective. One is by doing their buying only from those who advertise in The Guide, and the other is by paying their subscriptions promptly and helping us to get new subscribers. At this season of the year we always have a large number of subscriptions expiring. Every reader can tell by looking at the label on his paper when his subscription expires. The best thing you can do to help The Guide just now is to look at your label as soon as you read this, and if you are in arrears, sit down at once and write a letter, enclosing your renewal for one year for \$1.00 or three years for \$2.00, and mail it the first time you go to the postoffice. Delay costs us money. Do it now.

DISCUSSION WOULD HELP

Just at present the farm implement companies are being subjected to very severe criticism because of the method some of them adopt in collecting their accounts. This is one of the big questions in this country. The implement companies have a very large amount of money invested in their business, and have extended almost unlimited credit to the farmers. Some of their contracts are such as to place the farmer in a very awkward position. The unrest on the part of the farmers is increasing every day, and is bound to result in stringent legislation. We believe that it would be to the advantage of both the farmers and the implement companies if the leaders of both organizations were to meet in conference, and endeavor to arrive at a reasonable adjustment of the questions at issue. There are undoubtedly faults on both sides. The implement companies that are endeavoring to do business on reasonable terms should not endeavor to protect those who are undoubtedly imposing upon the