

INCONSISTENT PROTECTIONISTS
Weekly Sun, Toronto

The chief feature in such discussion as did take place in regard to the tariff at the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was in the inconsistency of the attitudes assumed. Prof. Leacock, of Montreal, drew vociferous cheers by stating that Canada is now so indissolubly bound up with Imperial interests that all of England's future wars will be Canada's wars, while Cyrus A. Birge elicited equal approval by the assertion that any further tariff preference on British goods entering the Canadian market is not to be so much as thought of. Even Prof. Leacock himself declared that Canadian manufacturers must be protected against outside competition, regardless, apparently, of whether this competition comes by way of Germany or Great Britain. Tax Canadian farmers to assist in the maintenance of a navy to hold African and Indian dependencies as a market for the output of the looms of Manchester, say our protectionists. But allow the output of these same looms to compete with the cotton combine in Canada? Not on your life.

Inconsistency was further shown in the report advocating the subsidizing of a line of steamers to Argentine as a means of making easier the shipment of Canadian manufactured goods to the Argentine market—to be sold there, probably, at a lower relative cost than in Canada. During the late election we were assured by the protected interest that one of the chief dangers in the reciprocity agreement was that, under Britain's favored nation treaties, we would, by providing for free trade between Canada and the United States in farm products at the same time subject Canadian farmers, in their own market, to the competition of Argentine farm products. Now that the election is over, and Protection is in the saddle, this same interest is urging the creation of a subsidized transportation system to carry manufactured products from Canadian factories to Argentine regardless of the fact that this means taxing Canadian farmers to establish a line that may be made the means of bringing return cargoes of Argentine wheat, meat and butter to Montreal. If there was danger to Canadian farmers in abolishing the tariff against imports of farm products from Argentine, there is more danger in subsidizing a line to bring these goods to our doors, because, without such a line, they will not come here, tariff or no tariff. But why look for consistency and protection in the same quarter? Inconsistency and Protection are twin sisters.

THE NEW CABINET SPECTACLE

What could be more democratic and less lacking in pageantry than the passing out of the old Government and the passing in of the new? Sir Wilfrid drove down to Rideau Hall in a hired cab, unattended, unadorned. He handed in his resignation as if performing a simple piece of state business as a business man. Three hours later, Mr. Borden was called to Rideau Hall, and he, too, drove down in a hired cab, unattended, unadorned. No crowd assembled to see him made the first Minister of Canada. Then a day or two later seven ordinary Canadian cabs filled with sixteen ordinarily dressed statesmen took the same route, and sixteen men participated in the short but impressive ceremony of swearing to be true to the Sovereign, the constitution and the people. Only seven of the sixteen thought it necessary to wear the conventional frock coat and silk hat. The oaths taken, the party lined up outside Government House and were photographed. Then they took the hired cabs to the Rideau Club for a pleasant luncheon.

All this was simple and democratic. It was perhaps too simple and too democratic. It might have been made more dramatic and impressive. Only the corps of watching reporters and camera-men and the rush to file despatches indicated the importance of the occasion. The first change in Government in fifteen years might have been marked by more display and pomp—but such is Canadian democracy in the twentieth century.—Canadian Courier.

A correspondent writing to a morning paper says that he often finds himself in need of new words. Why doesn't he join a golf club?

The Grain Growers' Guide

G. F. CHIPMAN, 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 wisest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.

THE GUIDE IS THE ONLY PAPER IN CANADA THAT IS ABSOLUTELY OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY FARMERS. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or special interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Canada a better country and to bring forward the day when "Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None" shall prevail.

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Western Canada's Progress

SPELLS

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU

Few men attain wealth by individual effort—they meet "Opportunity" and recognize it—in most cases it is real estate.

Your opportunity is

WAINWRIGHT

the town which must of necessity be a city in a few years. Its geographical position demands this. That is why the Grand Trunk Pacific selected it as their divisional point on the main line from Winnipeg West, in the richest agricultural district in Alberta.

That is also why the Canadian Northern Railway are running their Vermilion-Medicine Hat line through Wainwright.

Regina's record will be duplicated in Wainwright.

Business Property For Big Profits

Our property at Wainwright is only 1,550 feet from the main business corner of the present town, and Second Avenue, the main business street, runs through our subdivision.

It is positively the closest-in property offered for sale in any divisional point on the three Western lines, and part of the property is ideal for trackage, warehouse and business sites.

Last week we took a prominent Ontario investor out to Wainwright to make a personal inspection of the property. He purchased a block of forty-eight lots, and while there he went out to see the site of the proposed power plant, also the National Buffalo Park, and his opinion of the town was:

"I am satisfied that Wainwright's future is assured."

You cannot make any mistake in buying Wainwright lots.

Prices positively advance 25 per cent. December 1st.

Prices for this month are as follows:

Business and trackage lots, 25 by 122 feet to a 20 foot lane, \$100 and \$125.

Residential lots, 37½ by 122 feet to a 20 foot lane, \$75 and \$100 each.

Terms:—25 per cent. cash; balance \$10 per month; two or more lots \$7.50 per month each.

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PATERSON'S VOICE

Hon. William Paterson, the ex-Minister of Customs, will be missed from the new Parliament. His voice was as much a feature of the proceedings as the clanking sword of Col. Harry Smith, the Sergeant-at-Arms, or the gilded mace. Paterson never spoke; he roared! He adopted the declamatory style of oratory, and although years have whitened the Paterson beard, they have not succeeded in taking the edge from the Paterson voice. Old Daniel Meigs, who used to sit in the House for Mississquoi, and who could sleep through the fiercest thunderstorm, invariably left the chamber and sought a quiet spot in the smoking room, when Mr. Paterson rose to make a few brief observations. Meigs averred that a Paterson peroration was the only preventative of his forty winks he had ever met with. He could sleep soundly through a Billy Maclean attack on the Canadian Pacific Railway, or a Sydney Fisher pronouncement on the hog industry, but the veteran from Brantford solved the problem of keeping Daniel Meigs awake in the Chamber itself. Mr. Paterson honestly believes yet the Canadian people are anxious to secure reciprocity with the United States, which shows that while Daniel Meigs sleeps, the ex-Minister of Customs dreams.—Toronto Saturday Night.

BRITISH TOILERS FORM TRUST

"In England the workingmen have formed a trust—which I believe will solve the high cost of living," says W. Maxwell. "Last year this alliance had an aggregate membership of over two and one-half million families. This great workingman's trust has five flour mills, a fleet of ships on the seas, four large estates in Ceylon to raise teas, coffee plantations in Brazil, and woolen and cotton mills.

Edinburgh, which is the Scotch headquarters of the alliance, numbers more than one-half of its inhabitants as members. The English headquarters are at Manchester, with branches at London and Newcastle. The alliance maintains a purchasing headquarters for American goods in New York.

"Among the advantages of the plan is that members get only pure and unadulterated products. Co-operation is the secret and the British laboring classes are reaping the benefits," said Mr. Maxwell.

WHAT WE ARE MADE OF

An average man of 150 pounds contains the constituents found in 1200 hen's eggs. There is enough gas in him to fill a gasometer of 3,649 cubic feet. He contains enough iron to make four ten-penny nails. His fat would make seventy-five candles and a good sized cake of soap. His phosphorus contained would make 8064 boxes of matches. There is enough hydrogen in him in combination to fill a balloon and carry him above the clouds. The remaining constituents of a man would yield, if utilized, six teaspoonfuls of salt, a bowl of sugar and ten gallons of water.

A man has 500 muscles, one billion cells, 200 different bones, four gallons of blood, several hundred feet of arteries and veins, over thirty-five feet of intestines and millions of pores. His heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces, its capacity is from four to six inches in each ventricle, and its size 5x5½x2½ inches. It is a hollow, muscular organ and pumps twenty-two pounds of blood every minute. In twenty-four hours it pumps sixteen tons. It beats about seventy-two times a minute. In one year an average man's heart pumps 11,620,000 pounds of blood. The heart is a willing slave, but sometimes it strikes and it always wins.

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