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Economize True economy is getting the utmost possible for the money you spend—that is the economy we offer our customers.

The Most for Their Money

that lies within their power to buy or ours to give.

Avoid Delay Send in your enquiries or orders early, so we can guarantee you delivery when wanted.

Norwest Farmers Co-operative Lumber Co. Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C.

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Norwest Farmers Co-operative Lumber Co. Ltd.

Vancouver, B.C.

Gentlemen:—I contemplate building, please forward me your delivered price list,

FREIGHT PREPAID to....., my nearest station.

Name

Address G.G.G.

Take Off Your Hat To THE MYERS PUMPS HAY TOOLS DOOR HANGERS

The Pumps include hundreds of styles and sizes of Hand and Windmill Pumps for general use; Bulldozer Power Pumps and Working Heads for large capacity requirements; Hydro-Pneumatic Pumps for pressure tank systems; Hand and Power Spray Pumps for spraying fruit trees, white-washing and disinfecting; Tank Pumps; Cylinders and everything necessary for the satisfactory handling of water.

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ASHLAND, OHIO

Ashland Pump and Hay Tool Works



By Hay Unloading Tools we mean Hay Unloaders, Forks, Slings, Pulleys—all the tools necessary for unloading hay, grain, peas, beans, etc., from the wagon onto the rack or into the mow. Our Door Hangers comprise a complete line of plain and adjustable Stayon Door Hangers, with plain or covered track, for use on garage, barn and warehouse doors.

J. H. ASHDOWN HARDWARE
CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG, MAN.
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WINTER RYE FREE

Cleans Farms of Weeds. Produces a Profitable Grain Crop

One of the greatest problems confronting farmers today is how to control the ever-increasing number of weeds that persist in invading western farms.

Winter Rye is a crop that lives thru the winter, matures early, chokes out most of the weeds and can be harvested before any that remain have formed seed. Thus Winter Rye provides some pasture for young stock in the Fall; continues growing quickly in the spring, so that most of the weeds that grow are choked off; is ready to harvest some time before any other grain crops, so that any weeds that have survived are cut before they are mature; it produces a profitable yield of grain and the land can be immediately plowed and put in shape for a grain crop the following spring. Winter Rye is a profitable crop, especially on a weedy farm.

Supply of Choice Seed Limited

In keeping with its policy of distributing the best seed obtainable thruout the West The Guide has secured a quantity of the cleanest, plumpest seed obtainable. There is no registered Winter Rye seed grown in Canada and the supply of really choice seed is limited.

With each shipment of Winter Rye we will provide full instructions for preparing the soil, seeding, care of crop and harvesting. These instructions will be by competent authorities, who have had practical experience in growing Winter Rye and will be a great help to those who have not grown this grain before.

You Can Easily Get Some

We will give any person a bushel of the best, clean Winter Rye seed obtainable, absolutely free, who will collect for us four subscriptions—new or renewal—to The Guide at \$1.50 each per year and send the \$6.00 to us at The Guide to the office. One subscription for two years at \$3.00 will count the same as two subscriptions at \$1.50 each. The subscriptions may all be sent in at one time or at different times, provided that when sending them it is stated that they are to count towards Winter Rye seed.

This is a cheap and easy way to get some of the best Winter Rye seed obtainable. You may earn as many bushels as you like.

Winter Rye will not be sown till August, but we are advertising this for distribution now because this is the best time of the year to collect subscriptions for The Guide. It is also the time when farmers have the most time to spare to gather subscriptions.

You may reserve any amount you wish and send in the subscriptions any time during the next three months. The seed will be shipped to reach you in plenty of time for early seeding.

If you want some seed, let us know immediately how much, so that we can reserve some for you. Address all correspondence to—

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg

Trade League and fighting this to a finish. The Free Trade League properly supported should be able to carry such a gospel to the Canadian people as will mean economic freedom to Canadians in a short time.

Dr. Bland's Address

Dr. Bland said he was glad to see the farmers were now going to get down to political action on this question of Free Trade, the only kind of action that could ever get them anywhere. He said the Grain Growers were the leanest bunch of men he ever faced—none of them so far as he could see were connected with large corporations. They were engaged in a great basic industry—where they formed the base and the rest of industries the top. Being always at the base with such a load they could not help looking lean. The others should get off the farmers' back, but they never will until the farmer puts them off by abolishing Protection. It was not in the interests of Grain Growers alone that this should be done, but in the interests of the nation. Indeed it would be deplorable for the Grain Growers to demand anything more than equality and justice. If they did they would be in the same class as the manufacturers.

Dr. Bland unmercifully attacked party patronage. A government that retains such a damning system begins to die the minute it begins to live. Only when this is abolished will we have efficient government ownership. He believed there was perhaps no English-speaking nation where the public property had passed into such few hands as in Canada. This had gone on until Canada is not a good country for the common man.

Three new things were due in Canada—a New Church, New Business and New Politics. The New Church will be a fighting church because Christianity cannot live without a fight against evil. Should we ask or allow 400,000 men to offer themselves for this country and Empire when it means little more now than a chance to lay down their lives. These men have shown what the soul of Canada is, but no one has come forward to suggest they be paid \$3.00 a day or some higher return than they get, while others make millions by profiteering. We should endow business with the standards of service instead of profit. There is enough for all if some did not play the hox. We must solve this or the mission of Christ will have been a fool's errand. But while these will come slowly, a new politics should come quickly. All Canada is looking to the West, but not all those in the East are profiteers, and to the real democrats we should reach a helping hand. The people are now more inclined to move than the old political parties. The politicians have been playing a game. More ideals are abandoned in the smoking room of the House of Commons at Ottawa than anywhere in the Dominion. We ought in this crisis to have a National Government, behind which the confidence and power of the whole people could be thrown. The job is a big one and the undertaking of it will mean much time and a tremendous amount of work, but it must be done if the people are to conquer.

G. F. Chipman Introduces Platform

Geo. F. Chipman introduced and moved the adoption of the platform, elucidating the various clauses when such seemed advisable. He instanced the stupidity of officials of the customs department when duty was levied on an agricultural text book, "Breeds and Breeding," which is used in all the leading colleges on the continent. Only after a prolonged correspondence and carrying the case to the Customs Board was this book, which is distinctly classed in the customs tariff as "free," allowed to come in without duty. There was no doubt in his mind that left to themselves the officials of the customs department would class pure bred imported sheep as woolen underwear or cattle as boots and shoes.

Grain growing was a profitable industry in Western Canada—so profitable for the railways, the millers and other handlers that many times little was left for the producer.

The new platform was the first really representative platform framed by a representative body in Canada for more than a generation. The ridiculousness of taxes on food at a time like this was apparent to any thinking man. The manufacturers get rebates or drawbacks on the materials necessary for production; why should not the farmers get the same on their raw materials for production. (Some one here suggested they had draw-

backs enough). Mr. Chipman showed the land taxes proposed in the platform would not bear as heavily on the farmer as the indirect taxes he now pays. The income tax proposed would get at the larger incomes. Personally he would be delighted to pay a 50 per cent. tax on an income of \$100,000. The trend of the time is toward public ownership. Why should we not nationalize our railways and utilize the \$49,000,000 profits the C.P.R. made last year to wipe off the \$20,000,000 lost by the C.N.R. and G.T.P.? Only 15 per cent. of this C.P.R. profit now comes to Canada.

W. R. Wood, M.L.A. for Neepawa and secretary of the Free Trade League, seconded the motion for adoption. The platform presented two steps as the history of Great Britain had shown. As the community spirit developed in Great Britain tariffs had passed away. The tariff between England and Scotland disappeared when England got a Scotch king without duty. The same great move is coming in the British Empire. The next great step is the freeing of the land, which must come before the common man can share in the good things of life.

The Discussion

The following morning the platform was fully discussed. J. L. Dalgleish, Grandview, thought the platform should include in the class of monopolies the banking system. R. M. Graham, Neepawa, provoked considerable discussion over the income tax. He thought it should be reduced to \$1,200 and some others thought \$2,000. Others wanted the platform to propose a bigger tax on corporations. E. R. Sutherland thought the platform should include Free Trade with Britain at once. Mr. Chipman explained that something practicable and that could command the greatest support was desired. An immediate abolition of the tariff would be fatal to many manufacturers and some opportunity for readjustment should be allowed. A. E. Hill, Brandon, wanted a clause included opposing the exemption of war bonds from taxation, but this later was endorsed as a resolution by the convention. In connection with the corporation tax, Mr. Chipman said it must be remembered that while some companies made large profits, many made small profits. The present tax on profits was only a war tax, while that proposed by the new platform was a permanent tax. Such things as 99 year or 999 year leases now existent should be abolished.

R. McKenzie said heretofore the people's representatives in parliament have been men of urban training with the viewpoint of centres of capital and population. Men with practical training and the viewpoint of agriculture should represent farmers. The issue is no longer between Grit and Tory, but between the common people and the privileged classes. Mr. McKenzie then moved the following resolution looking to the putting into effect of the platform:—

"That the National Political Platform prepared by the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and adopted by this convention, be referred to the local associations, with a request that it be thoroughly discussed in each local and be voted upon not later than February 15, and that the result be forwarded to the central office promptly.

"And, further, we would urge that every member of the association who votes for the adoption of this platform should use every legitimate means at the next Dominion election to secure the election of the candidate who can be depended upon to use his best efforts to have the principles of this platform enacted into legislation.

"And, further, as this platform represents the best interests of the entire community, both urban and rural, we would recommend that if a favorable vote is reported by the locals the district officers be notified to that effect by the central office and be requested to take the initiative in making the necessary arrangements for a plan of campaign in support of the platform."

The people should be thoroughly acquainted with the platform thru the locals. Then the endorsement of a man ready to stand fully behind the principles laid down should be secured and this should be followed by election. Every part of the constituency should be canvassed and every person possible pledged to support the candidate selected, not only with his vote, but financially. It might not always be necessary to select farmers. Eleventh hour conversions of candidates should be guarded against.