

duced the government to take hold of the elevator proposition. In Alberta the organized farmers are determined to have fair freight rates to B. C. and use the markets of that province. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has promised that the Terminal Elevator robbery shall be stopped, and that he will investigate the Chilled Meat Industry and that the Co-operative Bills shall be passed. All this has been due to organization on the part of the farmers. Not any of it would have been accomplished if the farmers were not organized. Is the organization then worth while? The Western farmers want the Hudson Bay railway owned and operated by the government. If the organized farmers become strong enough and their demands insistent, they will secure what they ask for. In the face of all this can any right minded farmer refuse to join the association in his province? It will cost him \$1.00 per year and will return to him from \$25 to \$500 a year according to his circumstances. If he reads THE GUIDE and studies what the other farmers are doing it will cost him another \$1.00 a year. Can \$2.00 be better invested? We have in this article looked at the financial side, which is the selfish side. The unselfish side we have considered many times. If the organization is worth while from the purely selfish standpoint, how much more worth while is it from an unselfish standpoint.

LOW TARIFF MOVEMENT

The spirit which is manifesting itself so forcibly throughout Western Canada in favor of legislative reforms, is much akin to similar movements in other countries. In England, a fierce battle is being waged on the tariff question. For sixty years England has prospered under free trade and to-day her foreign business is still growing more rapidly than that of any other nation. Free trade England meets the great protectionist countries, notably Germany and the United States. Despite the high tariff wall around these two latter countries English manufacturers are able to compete with the protectionist manufacturers in their own protected markets. A great number of the largest manufacturers in England are most ardent supporters of free trade and are opposed to the tariff reform movement. Tariff reformers in the Old Country quote Canada to prove that prosperity follows protection. The recent uprising in Western Canada has been a hard blow to the tariff reformers of Great Britain. When still further representations are made by the Western farmers at Ottawa this winter it will be still another move that will greatly assist British Free Traders. General sentiment in Canada does not favor protection and Canadian tariffs will be reduced henceforth. If England should forsake free trade it would be a terrible blow to the low tariff movement in all countries. But England will not forsake free trade when prosperity is so wide spread under the present system. Canada to-day is prosperous, not because of protection but in spite of protection and will be more prosperous as the tariff is reduced. The people of Germany to-day are not satisfied with their protective system and a powerful agitation is now going on in that country for tariff reduction. In United States the advocates for high tariff, from the president down, realize that the American people will no longer permit such robbery as has been carried on under the Payne-Aldrich tariff. The "insurgent" movement in United States is not in favor of Free Trade but in favor of protection only to the extent of the difference in cost of production in United States and other countries. President Taft is also in favor of reciprocity with Canada and negotiations will be opened between Washington and Ottawa very shortly. If arrangements can be made between Canada and the United States for free trade in natural products and free trade in agricultural implements it will be a great advantage to the people of both countries. The general downward revision of the Canadian tariff and an increase in the British Preference will still further meet the demands of the organize-

farmers. The tariff in protectionist countries is the greatest evil of the age, because it is under cover of a high tariff that the greatest abuses have crept in. The organized farmers in Canada are demanding low tariff. They are not only working for the benefit of the people of Canada, but are conferring a tremendous benefit upon the people of all protectionist countries. The farmers of Canada can be engaged in no better work than in demanding tariff reduction. The good work that was done during the past summer on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour is being splendidly followed up. Ontario farmers have already decided to send a big delegation to Ottawa this winter. The dairymen of Ontario and Quebec will also join. The Manitoba Grain Growers' association has also decided to send a delegation to Ottawa and every local branch is being asked to appoint a delegate. There is no doubt but that the organized farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan and of the Maritime Provinces will join hands with their brothers and assist in wiping out the "Curse of Protection." The manufacturers have already decided to meet at Ottawa this winter and urge the government to maintain the protective tariff. If the farmers of Canada unite together in a representative delegation to Ottawa, the parliament will be compelled to listen to their demands and give them redress. The Western farmers will also have an opportunity to present their case in regard to the Hudson Bay railway, chilled meat industry, the terminal elevators, and co-operative bills. The movement that is taking form in the Ottawa delegation is the greatest in favor of good government that has been made in Canada since representative government was established in Canada before the days of Confederation. It all now rests with the farmers of Canada and if they rise to their opportunity they can make Canada a far better country than it is to-day.

WILFUL MISREPRESENTATIONS

Col. Sam Hughes, M. P. for an Ontario constituency, was in Winnipeg a few days ago and made the following statement to the daily press:—

"The farmers who presented their petitions to Laurier, asking for free trade, were not representative of the West. The average Canadian farmer is well satisfied with protection and if I went West on a political campaign I would undertake to whip the free trade farmers into line and make them understand that they would be more benefited by protection than anybody else. The farmers who advocate free trade are nothing but American free traders who have come and settled in Canada."

Col. Hughes is now making a Western tour and may ascertain the truth before he returns. Of course if he gets his information from club members he will be no wiser.

E. M. Macdonald, M. P. for Pictou, Nova Scotia, was a member of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's party during his Western tour. Mr Macdonald in delivering an address after he got back home said everybody out West was pleased with the tariff except a few Tories. It is notable that Sir Wilfrid made no such statement. If Macdonald, M. P., can tell such deliberate untruths after meeting the farmers face to face it goes to show what a fight the farmers have ahead of them. The only way to make matters right is to send a large delegation to Ottawa where all the world will know what the farmers want and misrepresentation will not carry weight.

FARMERS MUST MAKE READY

The manufacturers who attended the annual convention at Vancouver, returned East last week in their special train. There is no doubt, in their convention they formulated plans for the bettering of trade conditions. The manufacturers' association is a most valuable organization and is doing its duty when it improves trade conditions in every legitimate way, but these twenty-five hundred men who compose the manufacturers' association, have thrown down the gauntlet to the farmers of Canada and declared that they would fight to a finish for high protection. There is no need here to reiterate the reason why the farmers are

opposed to the present tariff. Every farmer knows that the protectionists tariff is an abuse that costs him a great deal of money that does not go into the public treasury but largely into the pockets of the manufacturers. The farmers have formally declared that they will not tolerate this abuse any further. The manufacturers have declared that the farmers must remain in subjection and pay toll to them, therefore it is merely a question of whether the farmers are willing to submit further to this unjust extortion. The battle ground will be at Ottawa this winter, and the parliament of Canada must settle the question. Have the twenty-five hundred manufacturers more influence over parliament, than have sixty thousand organized farmers, representing four million people who live upon Canadian farms? It remains to be seen. But the farmers must leave no stone unturned, and must see that they are well represented at Ottawa this winter.

FARMERS ARE CANADIANS

During the discussion of the tariff in Western Canada considerable has been said about the methods of the manufacturers in their fight for protective duties. In considering the demands of the farmers they should not be misunderstood. The farmers have nothing against the manufacturers as manufacturers. It is simply that they object to the manufacturers exerting influence at Ottawa for the enactment of tariff legislation which is unfair to the people of Canada. The farmers of Canada are very glad to see manufacturing industries started and growing in Canada. They are glad to buy goods manufactured in Canada, providing that they can do so at a fair price. But the farmers decidedly object to being compelled to buy Canadian manufactured goods at tariff increased prices which benefits merely a few big manufacturers, personally. What the farmers want, is the tariff made fair and they will insist upon it until they secure their rights. When the tariff is reduced to a proper revenue basis, this will be the time for the manufacturers to carry on a strong campaign along "Made in Canada" lines. The Canadian farmers are not only willing but glad to assist the Canadian industries in every way, and when they can do so without at the same time robbing themselves, the manufacturers will find that they have the hearty and loyal support of the Canadian farmers. But just as long as the manufacturers continue to step aside from their legitimate business and invade the field of politics for the purpose of robbing the farmers, they will find that there are two who can play the same game. If the Canadian manufacturers want to continue to do business with Canadian farmers, they will have to do it because of the quality of their goods and not by legalized robbery.

Both political parties of Canada have wasted a great deal of time on unimportant matters. Surely the farmers of Canada can demand that their interests receive some attention at the coming session of parliament. After the delegation has presented its claims at Ottawa in December, it would be well to have one or two representatives of the farmers remain at Ottawa during the winter to watch the course of such legislation.

A big delegation of farmers at Ottawa this winter is the only method by which the farmers of Canada can make parliament understand that their interests need attention.

No word yet from the Winnipeg Grain Exchange as to the punishment meted out to the men who manipulated the farmers' wheat and were fined \$5,550.

What about the weighup of the terminal elevators that we heard about a while ago?

Lower tariffs will mean a reduction in the power of corporations at Ottawa.