

tremities. A costly robe befitting their rank would also be a very attractive ornament and gratify their desire for distinction. We believe that if this scheme were taken hold of by the Finance Minister and advertised properly as a "Made in Canada" project, it would become very popular. In order to encourage business in this line special "bargain days" might be instituted when titles could be secured at cut rates. As this is the age of co-operation it might be a good idea also to put in club rates on titles, so that ten or more purchasing them at once would get a wholesale rate. If the business developed well, and there seemed a good demand, jobbing centres could be established, and retailers throughout the country could handle the cheaper titles on commission. We hope the Finance Minister will give this scheme his careful consideration, and we know it will be heartily favored by a large number of men in Toronto and Montreal whose merits have not been recognized by titles, or whose present titles are not commensurate with their importance.

In case there should be any misunderstanding it should be noted that the so-called "war" stamp taxes on letters, checks, express orders, bills-of-lading, etc., are not yet in effect and extra stamps need not be affixed until a date to be announced by the Government and which will no doubt be well advertised. The increase in the tariff went into effect on the 12th of February, the day after the budget speech was made. The stamp taxes on wine also went into effect immediately.

A correspondent who has had a wide and varied experience of law court reporting in England and in this country points out that in the Beiseker note cases there is another lesson besides those we emphasized in our editorial of January 13, on the various aspects of the Farmers' Steel and Wire Company. If it is true that the esteemed Beiseker used the names of judges at Moose Jaw, Regina and elsewhere without due warrant, then he is liable for contempt of court, which is an offence punishable by fine or even imprisonment.

Germany at present is the ideal country from the Protectionist point of view. Practically no foreign goods are entering that country to compete with her home manufactures. According to our high tariff friends Germany should now be enjoying unexampled prosperity. Great Britain, on the other hand, is having Canadian, American and other foreign goods dumped on her shores in abundance, and her trade ought, according to the Protectionist theory, to be ruined. The opposite, of course, is the case. Whether in war or in peace, the prosperous, resourceful country is the country which trades freely with the world, drawing for its needs upon every continent and every clime and selling its own products to the whole human race.

Some people are wondering why a duty was not imposed on binder twine in the new budget. There is only one explanation, and that is very simple. The government feared that the farmers would be so enraged by such a tax that they would vote against government candidates in the next election. This is

the true reason why binder twine is still on the free list.

Will the Winnipeg Free Press kindly tell the anxious public what it thinks of the increase of the tariff? The Free Press carries at the head of its editorial column the admirable motto "Freedom of Trade, Liberty in Religion, Equality in Civil Rights."

The Finance Minister should remember that for every dollar the tariff puts into the federal treasury, it takes at least four dollars out of the pockets of the people. The other three dollars go into the pockets of the protected interests. Does anyone know any more expensive way of raising revenues?

The western general manager of the Cockshutt Plow Co., in an interview with The Guide declares that there is no reason why Canadian manufacturers should increase their prices on account of the increased protection afforded them by the new implement duties. The interview is published on page 32 of this issue.

What is the attitude of the organized manufacturers towards the new tariff proposals?

Every subscriber who is in arrears can save 50 cents by paying his subscription at once. On April 1 the price of The Guide will positively go to \$1.50, and that price will apply on renewals as well as new subscriptions received after that date.



THE MARKET HAS GONE UP ONE CENT



THE MARKET HAS DROPPED ONE CENT

Never in the history of Western Canada has the price of wheat risen so rapidly and so high as since the war broke out. Hundreds are speculating in wheat, hoping to get something for nothing. Our artist visited the Winnipeg Grain Exchange recently, and above is his impression of the visitors' gallery. The visitors are evidently "interested" in wheat.