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THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Swing inward, O gates of the future!
Swing outward, ye doors of the past,
For the soul of the people is moving
And rising from slumber at last;
The black forms of night are retreating,
The white peaks have signalled the day,
And Freedom her long roll is beating,
And calling her sons to the fray.

And woe to the rule that has plundered
And trod down the wounded and slain
While the wars of the Old Time have
thundered

And men poured their life-tide in vain;
The day of its triumph is ending,
The evening draws near with its doom,
And the star of its strength is descending
To sleep in dishonor and gloom.

Though the tall trees are crowned on the
highlands

With the first gold of rainbow and sun,
While far in the distance below them
The rivers in dark shadows run.

They must fall, and the workmen shall
burn them

Where the lands and the low waters
meet,

And the steeds of the New Time shall
spurn them

With the soles of their swift flying feet.

Swing inward, O gates! till the morning
Shall paint the brown mountains in
gold,

Till the life and the love of the New Time
Shall conquer the hate of the Old;

Let the face and the hand of the Master
No longer be hidden from view,
Nor the lands He prepared for the many
Be trampled and robbed by the few.

The soil tells the same fruitful story,
The seasons their bounties display,
And the flowers lift their faces in glory
To catch the warm kisses of day;

While our fellows are treated as cattle
That are muzzled while treading the
corn,

And millions sink down in life's battle
With a sigh for the day they were born.

Must the Sea plead in vain that the River
May return to its Mother for rest,
And the earth beg the rainclouds to give
her

Of dew they have drawn from her
breast?

Lo! the answer comes back in a mutter,
From domes where the quick lightnings
glow,

And from the heights where the mad
waters utter

Their warning to dwellers below.

And woe to the robbers who gather
In fields where they never have sown;
Who have stolen the jewels from labor
And builded to Mammon a throne;

For the snow-king asleep by the fountains
Shall wake in the summer's hot breath,
And descend in his rage from the moun-
tains,

Bearing terror, destruction and death.

And the throne of their god shall be
crumbled,

And the sceptre be swept from his hand,
And the heart of the haughty be humbled,
And a servant be chief in the land;

And the Truth and the Power united
Shall rise from the graves of the True,
And the wrongs of the Old Time be righted
In the might and the light of the New.

For the Lord of the harvest hath said it,
Whose lips never uttered a lie,
And His prophets and poets have read it
In symbols of earth and of sky;

That to him who has revelled in plunder
Till the angel of conscience is dumb,
The shock of the earthquake and thunder
And tempest and torrent shall come.

Swing inward, O gates of the future!
Swing outward, ye doors of the past,
A giant is waking from slumber
And rending his fetters at last;

From the dust where his proud tyrants
found him,
Unhonored, and scorned, and betrayed,
He shall rise with the sunlight around him
And rule in the realm he has made.

JAMES G. CLARK.

Any farmer wishing to supply private
customers with absolutely fresh eggs,
choice poultry (drawn, with heads and
feet off), and fresh, choice dairy but-
ter, should send name and address
and prices to "Poulterer," Grain
Growers' Guide, Winnipeg.

It Pays to Co-operate

Farmers in every local community are learning that they can save money by getting together and purchasing their supplies collectively. When two or more farmers get together they can get a reduction in price on nearly anything they need, if they are ready to pay cash for it. For instance, Catesbys Limited, a large British clothing house is advertising in The Guide. Several farmers have asked us if we could arrange to have them give better prices for collective orders. We placed the matter before the head office of the firm in London, England, and have the following reply:

"As a special favor to The Grain Growers' Guide we agree to allow 10% off each suit or overcoat ordered from the same shipping point, provided that not fewer than ten suits or overcoats are ordered at the same time. As this is a most unusual allowance on our part, we trust that not only will the advantage be beneficial for your paper, but also prove of service to us. Considering this allowance, we hope your readers will show their early appreciation of your excellent interest on their behalf.

"Regarding the other part of your letter, we are glad to be able to inform you that results up to the present prove The Grain Growers' Guide to be one of our most satisfactory mediums in Canada. We are more than pleased to see the great personal interest you take in making your publication profitable to advertisers.

"Yours very truly,

"CATESBYS LTD."

Thus our readers will see that we are endeavoring to help them and bring down the cost of living as low as possible. Farmers can no longer afford to remain apart. They must get together for our mutual benefit.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE.

Farmers' Parliaments

MANITOBA : : : Brandon, January 7, 8, 9

ALBERTA : : : Lethbridge, January 21, 22, 23

SASKATCHEWAN Moose Jaw, February 11, 12, 13

A CO-OPERATOR GONE

There passed away at Ottawa, on December 14, Alexander McNeill, chief of the fruit division of the department of agriculture, and one of the ablest, best known, and most faithful members of the Dominion Civil Service. His death was a distinct loss to the fruit industry, for no man in Canada had such an intimate and thorough knowledge of every side of this industry from coast to coast as Mr. McNeill.

He entered the service in 1901, at the time when the Fruit Marks Act was first being tested. He was placed in charge of the experiment of the new act, and that it proved a success was due largely to his tact, diplomacy, fairness and untiring energy.

Mr. McNeill took office at a critical juncture to the fruit industry and he spent the best years of a vigorous nature in developing his department, and if all has not been accomplished that might have been, fruit men the Dominion over, who were acquainted with his work, will testify the fault was not his; he was hampered by official red tape and too often an apparent lack of sympathy and assistance.

"Father" of Co-operation

An enthusiast on the subject of co-operation in both buying and selling, to Mr. McNeill belongs a large part of the credit for the growth of the movement in Canada, and particularly in the fruit industry. He aided in the organization of the United Fruit Companies of Nova Scotia, which now include the majority of the growers of that province, and have met with unique success. He also carried out his co-operative theories closer home and succeeded in organizing among the Ottawa civil servants a Civil Service Co-operative Grocery store. He was the president and virtual manager until illness forced him to retire. He never lost an opportunity of preaching the doctrines of co-operation.

Mr. McNeill was a deep student of economic and social questions, particularly as they affected farm life, and was a frequent contributor to The

Weekly Sun, and other agricultural journals on rural problems. A wide reader, a rare conversationalist, a man of ideas and with the courage of his convictions, one who could call him a friend was fortunate indeed.

A Chum of Robert Barr

Mr. McNeill was born sixty years ago in Middlesex County, Ontario, where his parents were pioneer settlers. At fifteen he was doing a man's work. Between times he secured a public school education and then passed on to the old Toronto Normal School, where he was room-mate and chum of Robert Barr, the novelist. They remained lifelong friends. Mr. McNeill taught school for a number of years at Windsor, and later went into the fruit business in Essex County. He was attracted to the unique Independence of Canada League, which flourished on the Essex Peninsula for a number of years, and was one of the leading spirits in the movement until it died a natural death.

A hater of shams in every form, a thorough democrat, kind hearted to a fault, and interested in every movement for the improvement of the race, Mr. McNeill's death is a severe loss, not only to his personal friends, but to the industry with which he was connected and to the public services of Canada.

For some time Mr. McNeill had suffered from stomach trouble, and last summer he went to Rochester to be operated on. The doctors found that they could not administer an anaesthetic and Mr. McNeill underwent the cruel operation without flinching. The surgeon stated afterwards that not one man in ten thousand could have endured what Mr. McNeill did. The immediate cause of death was lung trouble. A.R.F.

TRUTH IS LIGHT

Truth is a cave; to him who only stands outside all is dark, but to him who boldly enters in and looks out into the sunlight, all is clear.—Duncan Macregor.

WHY A TAX ON LAND VALUES CANNOT BE SHIFTED

Probably the most common objection to the taxation or rating of land values is the contention that the landowner would shift the tax on to the occupier. It is argued that all other taxes on commodities, such as tea and sugar, are shifted on to consumers through a rise in price, and that in like manner a tax on land values will be transferred to the tenant in an increase of rent. The objection is plausible, but fallacious, for it neglects an important difference between land and things that are the product of labor.

When a tax is imposed on any product of labor, it has the immediate effect of diminishing the profits of the producers below the current rates; and it consequently impels some producers to leave the trade and go into other trades where they will now get higher profits. This tendency will continue until the production has been curtailed and prices so far increased in the taxed industry as to give those manufacturers who still remain in it at least as great profits as they would get in any other industry. The tax consequently is shifted through increased prices and the burden of the tax does not fall any heavier upon the producers of the article than on anyone else.

What happens in the case of land? If a tax on land values is imposed, the immediate effect as before will be to reduce the income of the landowner. Can he go out of the "business" of being a landowner, as the manufacturer goes out of a business which is specially taxed? Not in exactly the same way—land is not a thing which is produced and consequently he cannot stop the production of it; but he can cease to be a landowner by selling the land. But a purchaser will not pay any more for it because it is taxed and the liability to pay the tax will be transferred with it, on the contrary he will pay less than if the land were untaxed. Further, if many landlords endeavor in this fashion to get out of the "business" of land-owning, the increasing offer of land on the market and the keenness of landlords to get rid of it will carry the price still lower. A tax on land values, therefore, cannot be shifted by an increase in price, or what is the same thing, an increase in rent. It is a burden on the owner and on the owner only. It is the only tax which cannot be shifted, but remains where it is placed.

Let us sum up the argument concisely in parallel columns:

A tax on goods falls immediately on the producer.	A tax on land values falls immediately on the landowner.
Producers' incomes are diminished and they go into other businesses.	Landowners' incomes are diminished and they invest in other directions.
The production of the articles decreases, and its price rises.	The competition of owners to sell land increases, and its price falls.
The tax is shifted and consumers pay increased prices.	The tax is not shifted and land users pay lower prices (or rents).

WESTERN SPEAKERS IN ONTARIO

The members of the Canadian Council of Agriculture from the West who recently waited upon the Dominion government, afterwards attended the annual meeting of the Dominion Grange at Toronto, December 17 and 18. After the Grange meeting they were distributed over Ontario and addressed a number of public meetings. Messrs. Sheppard and Carswell went to Barrie; J. S. Wood to Glencoe and Coldstream; Dr. Flatt to Woodstock and Embro; Messrs. Green and Maharg to Corbetton and Shelburne; R. McKenzie to Hillsburg, Erin and Drayton; Messrs. Crerar and Chipman to Orino and Peterboro; and R. C. Henders to Orino.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED

If convenient to you to keep your old hens for later delivery write us for special prices. Present prices are as follows:

LIVE OLD HENS	per lb. 12c
DUCKS	" 15c
GEENSE	" 14c
LIVE OLD ROOSTERS	" 11c
SPRING CHICKENS	" 12c
TURKEYS	Best Market Price

You pay express. Cash sent immediately upon receipt of goods. Crates sent on request. Best market price paid for Cattle Hides. Ship them to us.

Golden Star Fruit and Produce Co.
91 LUSTED STREET, WINNIPEG

HARDY NORTHERN SMALL FRUITS—Apples, Crabs, Plums, Perennial Flowers, Farmers' prices. Write for Price List. Valley River Nursery, Valley River, Man.