

the highest standard that men and women may hope to reach.

We will continue to urge on agriculturalists the importance of the duty of fitting themselves for assuming the place in the public life of the nation, the importance their calling entitles them to, a duty they have neglected in the past. We are convinced that no other factor would exert such potent influence in correcting the corrupt practices that threaten to sap the public life of Canada as that of our farming population assuming more of the duties of government, and exercising more intelligently the privileges we enjoy as a free people.

Recognizing the important place the social, educational and ethical holds in our organized work of reform, we have added to our staff a gentleman of wide journalistic experience, a man of high ideals, possessing in a marked degree a sense of what is true and beautiful, and whose standard of life cannot be measured in dollars, to edit and supervise those departments of our magazine, with the fond hope that our effort in this direction will tend to imbue in any event, the minds of the younger people on the farm, with the dignity of farming as a profession and the possibilities within the reach of those who cultivate the soil.

We again this month send the "Guide" to all known members of the Grain Growers' Association. We are gratified at the large number of those who received the first issue that have become bona fide subscribers, thus coming to the aid of the enterprise in its infancy. We are looking forward to a larger number to declare their intention of coming to our support before another issue is printed. On account of the excessive postal charges on sample copies, we cannot continue indefinitely to send out copies of the paper, excepting to those who declare their intention of becoming regular subscribers.

OUR COMPANY

The "Guide" has something to make for the amount of space given in this issue to the Second Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Grain Growers' Grain Co., and commend a study of the concise, but exhaustive address given by the President dealing with the year's business and the operations of the organization, as well as the analysis of the Auditor's report.

There is considerable apprehension among a portion of the public, and we are sorry to say extends to even a few of our farming community, as to the true character of this organization. People who would from purely selfish motives see the organization prove a failure, rather than a success, for reasons of their own, industriously circulate rumors that the Grain Growers' Grain Co. is an organization controlled by a few promoters and a few shareholders. The fact is that the Grain Growers' Grain Co. was organized by a few farmers who were represented by independent farmers' agents who would do the most for the benefit of the farmers in the interest of The Grain Growers' Grain Co.; that some of the delegates were asked to contribute money out of the undertaking and the organization they were asking for was purely in the interest of the company.

The Grain Growers' Grain Co., is a group of farmers who realize the feasibility of renting land in Winnipeg and organizing a Board of Management, with the necessary clerical staff, to dispose of the grain on the co-operative plan. To put the plan on a commercial basis and have a legal status they incorporated as a Company. Any farmer taking one share enjoys all the privileges of the plan, and no one can have more than four shares. The only money any Shareholder gets out of the undertaking is the enhanced price he receives for his grain product together with the cash dividend paid on shares out of the

profits. No princely salaries are paid anyone. Those at the head of the organization had a larger income from their farms than they are paid for their labor in the interest of the organized farmers.

That the result of the second year's operations as indicated by the Auditor's report from the standpoint of earning was satisfactory to the Shareholders goes without saying. A dividend of 133 1-3 per cent on paid-up capital is a showing that ought to satisfy the most devoted disciple of "frenzied finance" or delight the heart of the most "bloated capitalist". But the direct money gained is insignificant as compared to what farmers generally gained from the fund of information secured relative to what we may term the business end of wheat production, in the course of the year's business.

Any one attending a farmers' gathering and listening to the discussion on the problems of grain marketing could not but be impressed with the lack of knowledge on their part, as to what was required to economically handle the distribution stage of grain production. The average farmer can speak intelligently on all stages of production till the grain passes through the threshing machine, then he falls down. It is also a significant fact that all those entrusted with the responsibility of making laws and framing regulations that govern the movement of the grain at this stage, had to accept advice and guidance as to what was required from interests whose concern is not that the growers would get the highest price, nor that the consumer would get the commodity at a low value, but that they (the interests), should reap the largest profit.

One need not be an acute observer to notice that our legislators, as well as Government officials charged with the duty of administering the laws and regulations relating to grain in transit to the ultimate markets, with comparative few exceptions, approach the problem of distribution from the view point of the "interests", employed in the system of transportation, rather than from the view point of the men who raise the grain. This is not at all to be wondered at, as the producer was not supposed to know anything further about his grain after it left his farm (usually as a matter of fact he did not), and consequently his opinion was not taken into consideration in considering legislation affecting transportation and storing of grain.

The success that attended the efforts of the Grain Growers' Association at the last session of Parliament was largely due to the fact that they based their request on information acquired from actual practice in the grain trade. They were able to defeat representatives of the railroad and grain interest in their effort to emasculate the Grain Act, by confronting them with facts and figures that made their specious pleading look silly, and which convinced Parliament that there were other men besides Bankers, Grain men and Railroad men who knew something of what was required in the economical handling and safeguarding of our grain product in going forward to the world's market.

While the "Guide" would by no means under-value the advantages accruing to each member of this group from the enhanced value to his grain crop and the dividends received on stock held, nor do we think that that is not a laudable inducement to offer other farmers to become members of this group, yet we maintain that the chief claim the Company has for the support of the grain growers is the place it occupies in solving the problem of the proper disposal of our grain. When several thousand farmers by going through the actual practice followed in placing grain on the market discover what changes are needed in the present system to produce the best results and enlighten public opinion among the farmers as to what is required which can readily be done through the medium of branches of the Grain Growers' Association. Armed with this information and backed up by enlight-