

in the financing of our grain. It will not be taken away to the East and placed in foreign markets to play the game of "high finance" and then let us go a begging to Banks that are supporters to the capitalistic element, and necessarily so, from the fact that the stock of all the other banks, or nearly so, are held by capitalists, manipulators and large corporations whose interests must and will be considered first and ours second, if there is a surplus.

That is not to be wondered at when you consider the position these banks are placed in, and by whom they are controlled. It is natural they will be first and we will be second. Now it must be apparent to all, how necessary it is for us, the Great Plain People of the West, to concentrate our capital in our own Bank by taking stock and placing our deposits in the Home Bank, which has entered into a contract and will place farmer Directors on the Directorate, in accordance with certain amounts of stock being placed among the farmers;—one of our farmers already being placed thereon and another expected at an early date.

Now I believe this action must and will appeal to all farmers, labourers and business men of the West, to be one of the most effective movements that may be employed in combating the great capitalistic corporations which consider their own interests, and just how much of our profits they can take without putting us out of business altogether. To go this far would be disastrous to their best interests as there is no other class or party upon whom they can prey.

I hope the Great Plain People, comprising about 80 p. c. of the West will rise to the occasion and show this monster that the day is past and gone, or soon will be, when it can be said that flesh and blood will not submit to such treatment.

Just think.—130,000 farmers in the West. One share each at \$133.00 per share, would give us a paid up capital of over \$16,000,000.00.—A larger paid up capital than any other Bank in the Dominion.

Farmers, get busy and do your part, each and every one, and we will win with hands down.

Yours truly,
ONE OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

CAPTAIN BOYCOTT BUSY

Lavenham Station.
Sept. 30th, 1908.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir:—I would like to ask, what law there is in force to prohibit boycotting, as I think that is the proper term in this case. I expected to thresh and I ordered a car through our agent at Lavenham to ship my wheat, but when the car came Mr. Elevator man immediately took the car and appropriated it for his own use, although he was told by the conductor it was my car, "it being left at the loading platform."

It seems to me Mr. Editor, that he is trying to force me to sell to him by the load, as we have done in previous years, greatly to our loss. Please let me know how to act in this matter at once and oblige,

John Osborne.

Member Grain Growers' Association.

Ed. Note:—Sec. 133 of the Amended Manitoba Grain Act provides:—

Every one who,—

(a) Transfers or sells his right to any car allotted to him for shipping grain or to be allotted to him for shipping grain; or,

(b) Purchases, takes over, or accepts any consignment or transfer of the right of any applicant entitled to a car for shipping grain; or

(c) Loads any such car which is not allotted him by the station agent or out of his turn loads such car; or

Not being an agent duly authorized in writing of an applicant for car for shipping grain—obtains the placing

of a name on the car order-book as the name of an applicant for shipping grain—

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, and not less than twenty-five dollars.

2. One half of the penalty imposed under this section with full costs shall be paid to the person who informed and prosecuted for the same, and the other half shall be paid to the Manitoba Grain Inspection Fund.

The elevator man in this case clearly committed an offence against the Act by loading a car that was not allotted to him and is liable to a penalty if the case is proven against him before a magistrate.

Grain Growers' Guide,
Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen:—

I enclose herewith my subscription for the "Guide" for one year and would say that I am well pleased with the paper and wish it every success. I am doing all I can to get farmers interested to become subscribers to your paper as I think the only solution to the problem pertaining to the advancement of farmers interests is ORGANIZATION. And until such time as the farmers waken up to the fact, then and then only, will they become a power that will be recognized by the legislators of the country and others interested.

In conclusion I would say to the farmers of the West, —Join the Grain Growers' Association.—Take the Grain Growers' Guide.—Interest yourself in both and victory will be ours.

Again wishing you success, I am,

Yours truly,

F. FRENCH,
Pres. G. G. A.

Creelman, Sask., Oct. 4th. 1908.

An influential farmer from Saskatchewan, writes as follows:—

I have been so very busy lately that I have not looked over letters very carefully. We are through thrashing and have our expected small yield, but of good grade.

I was just reading in the "Guide," "How the millers buy cheap wheat" and it makes one quite excited. I suppose in this vicinity wheat yielded almost as good as in any place in North Sask. "I had a 100 acre field that made 1,830 bush. The thrashers said it was the best they had thrashed. The balance of my wheat made about 12 bush. to the acre. 16 bush. to the acre is extra good. From 5 to 12½ bushels is the average. If the Ogilvie Milling Company expects such a wonderful crop they will have to look up some other place than the Northwest to find it.

The Grain Growers' Guide,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed find \$1.00 payment for the Grain Growers' Guide for one year. Wishing you every success and hoping soon to receive the weekly paper you speak of, which is greatly needed to open the eyes of the farming class,

Yours for success,

Ed. Botterill Sr.

Fleming, Sask.

Sept. 6th, '08.

SHE HAD HIM!

The big political fight at Dundee recently was productive of some good repartee between the suffragettes and some of their opponents. At a meeting where one of the most voluble was speaking a man shouted out to her, "How would you like to be a man?" She replied like a shot, "How would you?"