

OFFICERS:	
J. W. Scallion	Honorary President: Virden
R. C. Henders	President: Culross
J. E. Wood	Vice-President: Oakville
R. McKenzie	Secretary-Treasurer: Winnipeg

DISTRICT ASSOCIATION FOR LISGAR

On Wednesday, March 3, a meeting was held in the Municipal Hall, Morden, for the purpose of organizing a District Association in connection with the different Grain Growers' Associations in Lisgar constituency. A fair representation was present, considering that some of the Associations failed to receive notice in time to get the necessary advertising done.

Peter Wright, of Myrtle, occupied the chair and A. R. Godkin was appointed secretary. Mr. Wright outlined the object of the organizing of a District Association, then called on the representatives of the different Associations present for a short speech on how the work of their Association was undertaken and the means taken to make the meetings more attractive. Then came the election of officers, with the result that John Sweet, Thornhill was elected president, J. L. Brown, Pilot Mound, vice-president, and A. R. Godkin, Morden, secretary.

The chairman then turned the remainder of meeting over to the elected officers, and after a short address from the president and secretary, R. C. Henders, of Culross, and Peter Wright, of Myrtle, took the interest of the audience in addresses given on the achievements of the work of the Grain Growers' Association from the start.

A resolution declaring that the increase in the customs tariff was only levying a heavier burden on the producer and consumer, strongly condemning the government's action and pronouncing in favor of Direct Legislation was presented at the evening session and adopted unanimously. Peter Wright again outlined the work of the Grain Growers' Association for the benefit of those who were not present in the afternoon, and R. C. Henders concluded the evening by an interesting address on Patriotism and Production.

A. R. GODKIN,
Secretary
Morden.

FOR INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES

The communication from "Secretary" in the Manitoba page of the issue for March 31 is a very timely one, and it seems to me, as well as to many others with whom I hold conversation, that the Grain Growers' Associations of Western Canada are missing a great and valuable opportunity in not having made some preparation for direct representation in the local legislatures and more so in not preparing for such representation in the apparently very near election for the Dominion Parliament. Are our locals so very busy in the attempt to save a few dollars by co-operative dealing (which is all very good in its way) that they are ignoring the more vital and greater issues? If the organized farmers would secure the election of men of their own class to represent them in parliament, men who thru long experience on the land know just what remedies are required to make occupation of the land more profitable, there would be no exodus from the land to the city such as has been taking place for some years back and which all alike so deeply deplore and many are trying to prevent by any process except the right one. The present protective tariff, which benefits no one except the manufacturers, must be wiped away, if not by any immediate process then by a sure and effective gradual process. Instead of bolstering the obsolete methods and unprofitable occupations by bonuses, drawbacks and protective tariffs, why not give the natural resources every opportunity and facility for producing more and providing work at paying prices for everyone? Is this not the time for passing on some of our best men to higher spheres, where their eloquence and practical experience would help to educate some more of the nation's legislators to a better understanding of the greatness of our country and the proper methods of advancing to our natural position in the world as producers of wealth. The increase of the tariff against Great Britain in particular ought to make everyone feel like taking up the fight for better things.

It is not necessary to organize a third party to make action on our part effective. Let a few of our constituencies where

there is a good possibility to win call a convention and discuss the chances, bring out a suitable man to represent a rural constituency, one in whom the farmers have confidence. Place him in the field as early as possible. Help him to become known to every elector as F. J. Dixon became known to the electors in Winnipeg. Many are looking for a chance to vote independent of party lines and it is up to the organized farmers to give them such a chance. If our man is in the field first, and a suitable man selected, it would be the fault of both or either of the parties if any clash occurred, and I believe it quite possible that even the parties would feel relieved that they did not have to accept a person whom they do not want, but who for party exigencies must be given the opportunity if he desires it. Let us at least make an attempt and put up a kick against present conditions and present methods, both of which are in many cases a disgrace to civilization.

Yours for democracy,
LOCAL PRESIDENT.

MEETING AT WOODLANDS

A meeting of the members of Woodlands Grain Growers' Association was held on April 6. The meeting was addressed by R. Vidal and other local speakers. Mr. Vidal gave a very interesting talk on the work of the Grain Growers' Association and closed with a few thoughts on Direct Legislation. Other subjects discussed were the growing of fodder corn, purchasing of a large weigh scale and co-operative buying. Great interest was shown in the meeting and a full attendance of members greeted the speakers.

J. E. LANGRELL, Secretary.

THE WAR TARIFF

The members of Goodlands G.G.A., having discussed earnestly the matter of the new war taxes, especially the additional import duties, have come to the conclusion that to be patriotic and assist the government to raise the necessary revenue it is their duty to purchase as far as possible imported goods, preferably those "Made in Britain."

We have sent a copy of a resolution to this effect to the minister of finance and trust that we shall be commended for our patriotism. Surely these duties were levied for the sole purpose of increasing federal revenue? We are, however, doubtful about the matter and look for enlightenment.

It is our intention to increase our production as much as possible this season and doubtless we shall be rewarded for our efforts; at the same time we wish to pay our share of the national expenses and regret that money which should be used for this purpose is diverted to the coffers of the manufacturers, etc., at the expense of the Canadian treasury. The Association has repeatedly urged the adoption of direct taxation and will not, we hope, relinquish its efforts to obtain this equitable form of acquiring revenue.

H. H. DICCONSON,
Sec. Goodlands G.G.A.

DUNSTAN'S SUCCESSFUL MEETING

The secretary of the Dunstan Branch of the Grain Growers' Association sends us the following interesting letter:—

Owing to circumstances we could not have our annual meeting in November, but had to have it March 10, 1915, in connection with a box social. Unfortunately the roads were very bad and yet about seventy-five ladies and gentlemen turned out and were unanimous in declaring the evening very successful. Our president, A. Parry, occupied the chair in his usual able way and opened the meeting with an able address on the Grain Growers' movement. After the secretary's report the election of officers took place, resulting as follows: President, D. F. Stewart; vice-president, Miss Jessie Duncan; secretary-treasurer, J. Weber; directors, E. H. Spencer, A. Parry, B. Boulton, Wm. Keith, Miss Godkin, Mrs. Parry, Wm. Sandercock.

A splendid musical program was rendered, consisting of solos and duets, piano and violin solos, recitations and readings.

Manitoba

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association by R. C. Henders, President, Culross, Man., to whom all communications for this page should be sent.

The program was very ably dealt with by all concerned and much credit is due to the ladies and gentlemen who took part in it. The auction sale of boxes netted the sum of \$51.70, serving to put the Dunstan local on a sound financial basis.

J. WEBER,
Sec.-Treas.

CO-OPERATING WITH CHURCH

The Winchester Grain Growers' Association combined forces with the local Epworth League recently and held a very successful entertainment in the church. Rev. Mr. Strachan, of Gladstone, was present and gave a very interesting and instructive address that was much appreciated by all present. This was followed by a short program, including two patriotic choruses by the school children. The proceeds were donated to the Patriotic Fund.

The next regular meeting of the Winchester Grain Growers' Association will be held in the schoolhouse on Friday, April 23, at 8 p.m. The main feature of the meeting will be a discussion on "Should the Grain Growers Enter Politics." The discussion will be led by President S. W. Watson.

PINE CREEK MEETING

At a meeting of the Pine Creek Grain Growers, held in the Norfolk schoolhouse, we had a good turn out and a lot of ladies promised to join at the next meeting.

A paper on the tariff was read by J. Bennett and one on "How the Women Grain Growers can help in the social life on the farm" by Mrs. Bennett. On the motion of William Johnston, seconded by Eph. Stewart, Mrs. Bennett was given a hearty vote of thanks for her paper.

It was moved by Eph. Stewart, seconded by John Lippington, and carried: "That seeing there is some talk of a Dominion election this summer, and that we are not prepared to vote for any candidate unless he will pledge himself to support the Grain Growers' platform, that our secretary write all or as many of the local Associations as possible in this new constituency and get their opinion on pledging our candidate and report at the next meeting."

Our next meeting on April 24 will be a 10 cent social and debate on the question, "Resolved that Direct Legislation is in the best interests of Canada."

CENTRAL FARMERS' MARKET

As an indication of the interest manifested by the farmers in the success of the Central Farmers' Market Association, in addition to the number of individual farmers who have taken stock in the Association, the following organizations of farmers have taken shares:—

Organization	Shares
Manitoba Grain Growers' Association	10
Gilbert Plains Grain Growers' Association	2
Bryant Grain Growers' Association	5
Oakville Co-operative Society	2
Oakville Grain Growers' Association	2
Vista Grain Growers' Association	2
Oakburn Grain Growers' Association	2
Shoal Lake Grain Growers' Association	2
Moline Grain Growers' Association	2
Elm Bank Grain Growers' Association	5
Ashville Grain Growers' Association	1

It is important that these Grain Growers' Associations should send a representative to represent them at the annual meeting of the Market Association, which will be held some time in May, of which due notice will be sent.

The necessity of farmers giving active support to an agency for the marketing of farm produce and livestock is becoming every day more apparent, all of which emphasizes the necessity of farmers being represented at the shareholders' meeting of the Farmers' Market, so as to direct its policy and control along proper lines.

There is a surplus of fresh eggs on the market at present, but a great scarcity of dairy butter. Any one sending butter to the market now could get a fancy price.

DIRECTORS:	
Peter Wright	Myrtle
J. L. Brown	Pilot Mound
P. D. McArthur	Longburn
Frank Simpson	Shoal Lake
W. H. English	Harding
R. J. Avison	Gilbert Plains

CLEVELAND FARMERS' MARKET

Following is a copy of a letter received from the Department of Public Service of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.—

R. McKenzie, Secretary

Manitoba Grain Growers' Association.
Dear Sir:—In reply to your recent letter relative to the operation of our refrigeration plant at the West Side Market House, will say that the size of the cold storage plant is 86 x 170, located in the basement of the market house, one half of which has been completed since August 1. There are fourteen separate rooms for the storage of vegetables, meat locker rooms, fruit room, butter, eggs, cheese and berries.

The storage facilities are used by the commission man, market men and families. During 1914 312 families made use of the plant's storing room, placing therein 160 crates of eggs, 342 barrels of apples. Refrigeration is also furnished to the meat and butter stands which are in the market proper. We manufacture no ice. The rates for storage are as follows:—

Eggs—40 cents per crate per season, or 10 cents per month, season being from April 1 to February 1.

Apples—40 cents per barrel per season, season from October 1 to April 1.

Butter— $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound per month.

Cheese— $\frac{1}{8}$ cent per pound per month.

Frozen eggs—15 cents per 100 pounds per month.

Frozen meat— $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound to freeze, and $\frac{1}{8}$ cent per pound after the first month.

Berries, 24 quarts to the crate—from 5 to 7 cents per month.

The installation of the cold storage plant was \$72,000, the income was \$11,539.10 and the expense \$9,663.21, which shows a profit of \$1,875.89. On account of but one half of the plant being completed in 1914, the revenue derived was 50 per cent. less than what it will be for 1915, and we have sufficient business to keep the plant filled during the year.

The organization of the system is as follows: Market master, \$2,400 per year; chief engineer, \$1,800 per year; book-keeper, \$900 per year; two assistant engineers, \$95 per month; three laborers, at each \$60 per month.

Relative to the Farmers' Market, we have about 1,200 which come into our markets, and we assign them curb space at \$10 per year on streets adjacent to the market. We also have a wholesale farmers' market whereby the grocery men purchase their supplies for their stores, but this is separate from the Retail Farmers' Market.

The city does not operate an abattoir, but the Health Department inspects all meats slaughtered within the city and does not permit any meats shipped into the city without either government or city inspection.

Very truly yours,
FRED C. ALBER,
Commissioner of Parks and Public Grounds.

MUST PAY PROMPTLY Order Made by Railway Commission for Rebates on Tickets

Ottawa, April 25.—A peremptory order has been made by Chairman Drayton, of the railway commission, providing for prompt payment of rebates on railway tickets which have been purchased but not used.

The order gives a railway company 30 days in which to make a rebate on a ticket issued over one line only, and 60 to make a refund when the ticket has been over more than one line. The commission has no jurisdiction in the matter of tickets issued over railways in the United States.

E. P. Flintoff, counsel for the C.P.R., stated that the books showed that 91 per cent. of that railway's rebates were paid promptly.

Chairman Drayton declared that two and a quarter years ago he had put in an application for a rebate on the C.P.R. and had not received it yet.

Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known.—John Ruskin.