

# The Mail Bag

## THE CAR SHORTAGE

Editor, Guide:—The C.N.R. cannot furnish cars along the Brandon-Belmont line and farmers who have grain stored in the elevators at Wawanesa, Elliotts, Reeds and at Hounthwaite are unable to sell it at any price, so I hear. One farmer has 3,000 bushels in the Grain Growers' Grain company's elevator at Elliotts and cannot sell, and yesterday was refused room or sale at Methven, as the Lake of the Woods Co.'s elevator there is full to the roof. The C.P.R. agent there is reported to have said that orders by his company were not to load any grain there at present. Hundreds of cars have passed the last few hours, going west, on the C.P.R., but none were left at Methven station. No doubt that company wants to keep all the grain it can from taking the southern route, no matter if we here lose lots of money by that treatment. "Canada for the Canadians, e.i., the C.P.R." is their motto. We had our M.P., Mr. J. A. M. Aikins, K.C., here the other night to cheer us all up. He brought with him some singers from the city, among them two ladies. Everything was done in style, local band hired, etc., and the affair passed off with great hurrah! Pity he did not try and order "Bill and Dan" to send along some box cars for his loyal supporters at Wawanesa. They no doubt would appreciate them better than songs under the present circumstances.

OLIVER KING.

Wawanesa, Man.

## FROM AN AUSTRALIAN READER

Editor, Guide:—Yesterday our annual agricultural show was held and as I returned from the show ground I called for my letters and received your numbers for August 7 and 14. Being in the company of farmers I remarked as I tore the wrapper of your valuable paper, "This is a paper which every farmer should read." My remark called forth keen interest in the paper, and upon opening it I caught sight of the cartoon depicting the farmer plugging on his bike with the drones Baron Privilege and Protected Manufacturer seated on it in comfort. "There," I remarked, "is a true picture. It shows the position of the farmer in Australia and Canada." "Which of the three is the farmer?" my friends exclaimed. I snorted as I exclaimed "The man at the pedals," at which they laughed heartily. Mr. John E. Lowe, farmer, of Murat Bay, asked me to order your good paper for him; and I have instructed my agent in Adelaide to procure same.

I am always on the path for a protectionist plumage and I do enjoy the fray. I do love to ruffle their feathers and I sometimes secure a plume. I am keenly interested in Mr. Robertson's conversion, which is related in your issue of the 14th. It was delightful perusing the simplicity of his letter in a former issue. I think that if Mr. Robertson exercises no keener reasoning in the yarding of his cattle, he must at times neglect to put up the sliprail.

In this overridden with hidebound, brazenfaced politicians country we have many Robertsons, who are being fleeced by the smooth faced barons. I despair of ever seeing a good muster and a big yarding. Only such a paper as yours will hurry and pen the wolves separate from the lambs.

I enclose two clippings from the Adelaide Daily Herald, which show how the Robertson family of farmers fares in this land of brummagen freedom. Good wishes to the men and women that battle for truth. No protectionist can claim to be a Christian. Do unto other peoples' goods that which you would like done unto your own goods. The Golden Rule forever.

Yours in the fight for a reign of justice,  
SAMUEL LINDSAY.

Denial Bay, South Australia,

Sept. 27

## SIR EDMUND WALKER'S INTERVIEW

Editor, Guide:—In the current issue of your paper we are informed that Sir Edmund Walker condescended to grant your reporter an interview. A biogra-

phical sketch of this "great man" is recounted, so that the small fry of us may well ponder the utterances of one perched so high upon the observation tower.

We salaam, and hearken to the consummation, as it were, of his deep insight into business, and financial conditions of this country, by first considering his final statement, namely: that unless the manufacture of binder twine and fence wire is protected by a duty of fifteen per cent. these industries will perish, and this in spite of the statement made by the head of the Sarnia Fence company in the same issue, who of course does not know what he is talking about: that, unless fence wire is kept on the free list the competing firms will take advantage of this imposition of duty to merge their interests and bankrupt the only institution which deals without the interference of middlemen at present. Continuing along this same line of "mud clear" logic this "Super Solomon" tells us that the ignorance of farmers and their selfish

perity these banks are doomed—maybe in only a thousand years or so, to abject failure. Because of their excellent conditions of soil and climate the small islands of New Zealand can conduct successful experiments in matters of improved social, political and financial conditions which must be denied to us because our soil is capable of raising only 150 bushels of oats to the acre, and our mercury chooses to live in the basement when Jack Frost comes to visit us.

Beware, you mossbacks, for if you are not ground down and pauperized by excessive bank rates and low grain prices, you cannot borrow through your government cheap money for public improvements. Give the farmer a chance to sustain himself as a man, make his community prosperous and capital will demand such interest (according to Sir Edmund Walker) for money loaned to the government, that public improvements must linger and die.

Sir Edmund Walker and all other Sirs, either as financiers or especially

bery of the many by the few of today shall be swept away by the glad hymns of the co-operation of tomorrow.

DANIEL F. BOISSEVAIN.  
Strathmore, Alta.

## ABOUT THE REFERENDUM

Editor, Guide:—I am much pleased with your Referendum questions, and can answer yes or no to all but one. I do not favor forcing the vote upon women, but if a majority of them will turn out and vote to be enfranchised I would favor it. They had a vote on school matters for a long time where I lived, in Kansas, but seldom was one at the meeting. School matters should interest them most. In the cities they had votes, but in Topeka, when betrayed by their mayor, they failed to "come back at him" next time, and their vote has done little good in Colorado. However, I believe its impress on future generations would be good and I would not deny them, but "Clementina Fessenden," in The Witness, writes wisely and closes with "300,000 women have signed to the effect that these votes be not forced upon them." Voting is a duty, not a privilege.

W. B. HULL.

Ambles, Sask.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN

Editor, Guide:—I favor women having a vote for all local, rural, village, town and city purposes. They are interested as much as men in good roads, local option, school questions, indeed nearly all questions that are local, for these are around the home and concern home and family life. But national policy and national questions are much more complicated, indeed are often very complicated. Few women read parliamentary news at all, and very few understand what is going on, and how it is done. Few women are actively interested in politics. I don't often agree with Sir Rodmond, but I am with him that it is better "to keep women out of the mess of politics."

Most women with a vote would vote as their husbands did, that is, they would take their cue from him, and where in cases where husband and wife differ in politics there is likely to be sharp contentions, and the vote of the wife will neutralize the husband's. Granted, then, that some votes will neutralize one another, and that most women's votes will be as the husband's, what is there to gain by female suffrage? Very little indeed. (I would give to all women owning property of their own a parliamentary vote, or on the ground that taxation and representation go together). Nor do I think the time opportune for the suffrage being extended generally to women, much more education is needed to fit them for it. We know, too, there are women agitators who would like women to be boss on the farms. I refer to the dower law question. A dower law really and actually places the wife in full control of all land and real estate that are the property of the husband. She has the controlling voice as to whether he may or may not be allowed to deal with it as he thinks best. She has only to refuse to sign his papers. I do not think it is right for the wife to interfere with her husband's wishes respecting his own property, and be able to upset his plans, and we know many cases where it has been done. Such large powers over a man are not a woman's prerogative. A husband cannot interfere in many ways with a wife's land or real estate, she can do with it entirely as she pleases, and sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

A THINKER.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

This Department of The Guide is maintained especially for the purpose of providing a discussion ground for the readers where they may freely exchange views and derive from each other the benefits of experience and helpful suggestions. Every letter must be signed by the name of the writer, though not necessarily for publication. The views of our correspondents are not of necessity those of The Guide.



THE CARTIER MEMORIAL

The accepted design for the magnificent \$100,000 monument which the people of Canada are to erect at the base of Mount Royal, Montreal, in honor of the great French-Canadian statesman, Sir George Etienne Cartier, Bart. The above illustration is a reproduction of the amended model of Mr. G. W. Hill, sculptor, of Montreal, to whom the execution of the monument has been entrusted. It is expected that the memorial will be unveiled on the centenary of Cartier's birth, in October, 1914. The monument shows the great statesman engaged upon the problem of the Confederation of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which are symbolized by figures on the base. With his right hand he is inspiring Quebec to enter the Union. Several fine groups of statuary ornament the base, and a figure of Renown crowns the shaft. The monument will cost \$100,000.

greed leads them to think that, when the bank pays 3 per cent. on deposits—only saving bank deposits—and re loans this money at 6 per cent.—we farmers know of higher rates—they are being fleeced, whereas they know not of the arduous task it is for Sir Edmund and his colleagues to administer these funds at so "small a margin" (read E. J. Fream's article on farmers' co-operative banking in Europe in the issue of October 23), nor what it costs a bank,—did he say in clerk hire?—for its costly structures, pompous chieftains, corruption funds and other necessary expenses. Only yesterday, so to speak, for what to Sir Edmund are twenty short years, did the banks of New Zealand and Australia commence borrowing money at 4 per cent. and reloaning it to farmers at 5 per cent. on long time, and to him it is evident (as is the need of protection) that in spite of their stability and pros-

perity these banks are doomed—maybe in only a thousand years or so, to abject failure; because:—

By his threadbare coat and patched overalls;

By the scantiness of his wife's wardrobe;

By the exploitation of his children;

By the long hours of his relentless toil;

By the lack of modern domestic appliances;

By his unnecessary isolation and want of social amenities;

By the excessive cost of all he buys, and

By the low rate he obtains for all he sells.

He has sworn with a bitter oath, that by a closer organization of his forces, and the intelligent use of his vote, the usurer and parasite shall be cut off for ever, and the legalized rob-

so rest till their

## Duties

only anticipated could make some Laws. Cobden their campaign: to Scotland and hile a great cons of Derbyshire, the neighboring Derby. Instructed information ide, the rate of pauperism and upon the food igs affected their eat bazaar for was held in the fanchester which pounds. They newspaper which id vivacious con r at Preston be beet called "The ld for one cent, a million copies When parliament o lay the fiscal ileagues in writ- roposed to adjust ies which would wheat about 56 lt the Duke of from the cabinet, to the proposals hat the new tariff

The Anti-Corn no ways placated rangements. They nd immediate re- minister declined elegation of the Cobden, O'Con- liers and Milner t Peel attempted mmercial depres- over investment nd manufactures, of the hand loom- ver, to the mone- a, to interruption nd to war scares

nd Hiram Cherry

" cried an elderly he door-sill wiping on. "What's hap-

rsel, mother," said agsters have con- a while, but they ou the least bit of are going to keep ay.

up these stairs," he in the hall.

see the crowd gath- spreading over the many feet and the lilled the air. Mrs. mations rose over He looked with ity at me.

" he said. "Re- any use and might re."

ot on the first step. I heard Jim follow- n the sound made mper in which he

first," said Hiram l me as we reached