OUST THE COMBINES

Editor, GUIDE:—As expressed in Sir Wilfrid's speeches and by Mr. Sifton's letter I understand that we have little or no hope for a reduction of the tariff in farm implements. In that case why not ask Sir Wilfrid to give us a commission as he gave the other fellows. When the manufacturers of farm implements, lumbermen, merchants and other shippers complained that the railroads were excessively high on freight charges, the government created a railroad commission to regulate the rates, and it worked well. Now as we are being charged far more over and above a reasonable price for our farm implements than the railways ever charged over and above a fair price for freighting it seems only fair that we ask for the same remedy for a greater evil. A commission working along the same lines as the railway commission would cause the implement combine to sell us the said implements at a greatly reduced price and still leave them a good buying profit. I think by tinkering with the tariff we might get a reduction of duty but what good would that do if the root of the evil, the implement combine, is allowed to put up the price as they like afterwards. We certainly need a remedy and I think that efforts aimed to cause the combine to sell their wares at a fair price will do more good than if the duty were all taken off.

R. BURLINGNETTE,

Estevan, Sask.

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NO POLITICAL FLAVOR

Editor GUIDE:—I noticed in your paper a few weeks ago a letter written by Edgar W. Frost, Claresholm, dealing with meetings held at different points (Macleod included). Mr. Frost accuses our vice-president, W. J. Tregillus, of being in company with members of parliament and of giving these meetings a political flavor. I knew at the time I read Mr. Frosts' letter that he was wrong, because I was present at the Macleod meeting and had read the reports of the other meetings referred to, but knowing Mr. Frost as I do, I thought he must have been misinformed and that when he found out the truth he would publish it. I have seen no further word from Mr. Frost, although Mr. Tregillus has replied and asked him to further discuss the subject through your columns. I fully realize that Mr. Tregillus is quite able to take care of himself, but as I am the man (as secretary of Macleod Union of U. F. of A.) who invited Mr. Tregillus to Macleod to speak in the interests of the U. F. of A., I think it is only fair to Mr. Tregillus and to the organization in general to take a hand in the discussion.

As far as the Macleod meeting goes there was not a member of parliament on the platform nor in the audience. Even the farmers' candidate who is an independent was not present. Mr. Tregillus' subject was the necessity of organization and co-operation amongst the producers. He referred briefly to the good example the farmers of this constituency had set in bringing out their own candidate who was favorable to their interests and said we did not want any hide-bound party politicians. Where is your political flavor? I do not quite understand what Mr. Frost means by political flavor. If he means that Mr. Tregillus urges the farmers to get into politics and work and support any man who is true and favorable to their interests, I do not see where he would be unconstitutional if he did so.

One of the by-laws of our constitution reads, "To endeavor to secure legislation relating to the farmers' interests and equitable rates of transportation." How can we do this but through our vote? This is the only weapon we have to act if a candidate is a genuine farmers' candidate, be he liberal, conservative or independent, be he lawyer, doctor, merchant or farmer, he is entitled to the producer's vote. He must be judged though, by his actions, not by word of mouth, and he must place the interest of his electors ahead of the welfare of his party.

In conclusion I will say, Mr. Frost has made these charges. If he has been misinformed let him come out and say so. If he thinks he is right it is his duty to make good. I realize much of our organization's success depends on our leaders. We must be careful in choosing them. When we find them true, give them credit, if wavering turn them out. Give them a fair chance to defend themselves and let the members be the judges.

W. J. GLASS.

Macleod, Alta.

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PUREBRED STOCK DIRECTORY

The secretary of the live stock associations of Saskatchewan has issued a circular of inquiry to all the breeders of purebred stock in Saskatchewan whose names have been secured. The object of the inquiry is to gather facts for a directory of the breeders of purebred stock in Saskatchewan. The large number of inquiries that the secretary receives from persons who wish to buy purebred stock for breeding purposes has impressed him with the need of this work. The directory will be published as soon as information is received from the live stock men, and will contain the name and address of the breeder, the kind and breed of stock raised and the number that he has for sale. Persons who have received the circular will be promoting their own interests by returning it as soon as possible to the secretary, F. Hedley Auld, Regina, while every person in the province who has purebred stock of any kind is invited to communicate with the secretary for a copy of the circular in order to impart the necessary facts. The great number of people who are asking for purebred stock is sufficient evidence that the interests of the breeders will be greatly promoted by supplying the information asked for.

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PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND

A Minneapolis dispatch of August 3, said:—President William Howard Taft will attend the national conservation congress at St. Paul. He will be here September 5. He will attend the congress and will visit points both in St. Paul and Minneapolis. A telegram to this effect was received this morning from Governor Eberhart by Ralph W. Wheeler, private secretary. Governor Eberhart said the President has accepted the invitation and that formal telegram of acceptance will be forwarded at once by Charles E. Morton, secretary of the president.

The president's decision is said to indicate that the Senator, W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who was in consultation with Senator Knute Nelson in Minneapolis Monday, wired the president advising him to accept.

President Taft will come on September 5, the opening day of the congress. On that day he will make an address. The capital of the United States will be transferred to the twin cities and the president will preside over the unique body of delegates made up of the chief executives of practically all the states in the union.

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WHEAT ESTIMATE

A Duluth, Minn., wire of August 3, said: Basing its figures on early threshing returns, the Herald to-night published its estimate of final yield of spring wheat in Minnesota and North and South Dakota, as 148,000,000, North Dakota 37,000,000, and South Dakota 33,000,000. The total is higher than was thought possible three weeks ago, but threshing so far shows good heads on the short stalks. The total is about 64,000,000 under lasts year's total for the three states.

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MANITOBA FAIRS.

Following is a list of the Manitoba fairs to be held during the balance of the season:

Roblin	Aug.	11
Birtle	"	11
Hamiota	"	11
Binscarth	"	12
Strathclair	"	13
Headingly	Sept.	13
Kildonan	"	14-15
Ste. Rose du Lac	"	14
St. Laurent	"	27
Woodlands	"	27
Stonewall	"	28 29
Beausejour	Oct.	1
Ste. Jean Baptiste	"	4
Kellwood	"	4
Ste. Pierre	"	5
Meadow Lea	"	6
Plumas	"	6

Products of the Portage Plains, Man.

An Interesting Farming Project

On this page we are presenting a very unusual photograph taken on the farm of the Cut Arm Farm Co., whose headquarters are at Bangor, Sask. The partners in the Cut Arm Farm Co. are D. L. Mather and J. E. Mann.

This concern owns land at Bangor and Waldron and at two other stations on the Grand Trunk Pacific. Their property, by original selection, consisted of 10,000 acres, being the pick of four townships of land and all situated from within one-half to three miles from the different towns on the G. T. P.

The Company began operations in the spring of 1908, bringing two sections of land under cultivation that year. They also erected first-class buildings and secured an abundant supply of good water. In breaking the land they used fifty horses, operating nine 5-horse gang plows.

The company is developing its land in such a way as to be able to offer it for sale or for rent to the public in section or half section farms, these farms being developed and all disposed of as "going concerns." The farms are all fenced, twenty miles of fencing having been built in 1909 and 1910. A careful selection of purchasers is made, and the company is offering the farms on several different plans of sale, in some cases payment being made in cash, and in other cases crop payments being made. In fact, they have plans to accommodate the circumstances of almost any purchaser who is prepared either to buy or to rent.

Their idea is to continue breaking up and developing new areas of this land each year, disposing of the farms as they are prepared for the occupancy of incoming settlers. This gives them a large amount of new land for their own use each year, and it is the intention of the company to carry on a special line of farming on this new land. A year ago the concern bought a very large amount of the purest seed available in Western Canada and raised on new land a large quantity of Red Fyfe and Stanley wheat and Regenerated Abundance and Regenerated Banner Oats, also the celebrated pedigreed Brewer Barley. The out-turn in all of these varieties was very satisfactory, and the sample of seed which the company is now offering is of a very high class. The intention is to continue to grow pure seed for sale year after year, continuing the production in all cases on virgin soil.

Besides what has already been done in the growing of the varieties mentioned above, tests are being made of new varieties which have not yet been offered to the farming public of this country, and the company is in the hopes of being able, after it has conducted sufficient tests, to offer for sale new varieties which will be especially adapted to conditions in the Canadian Northwest.

In developing the farms, care has been taken to place the buildings, wherever possible, in the shelter of the natural bluffs, but in addition to this, work is being conducted in the way of raising trees with a view to planting artificial windbreaks in every case, thus sheltering the buildings from the storms of winter. A large batch of seedling ash trees is already being grown, and will be used to plant out about the farm steading.

The plans of the company do not begin and end with grain raising, but contemplate the keeping of good live stock, and already a large number of horses have been secured with which to stock the land.

All of the work is being done in a thorough fashion. As foreman, Mr. A. J. McMillan, who is now in his fourth year at the Manitoba Agricultural College, has been employed, and the company is conducting its work upon a sound basis throughout.

Breaking 30 Acres a day, Cut Arm Farm, Bangor, Sask.