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The Guide is the only paper in Canada that is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or Special Interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Canada a better country and to bring forward the day when "Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None" shall prevail.

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### THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTION TO DIRECT LEGISLATION

All the objections to Direct Legislation can be condensed into one sentence, "Mistrust of the people."

Very few of the opponents of Direct Legislation will candidly admit that they believe in government by aristocracy.

They fence with fine phrases such as:
"The people will make mistakes."
"The people cannot understand all the laws." "Direct Legislation will be expensive." "The rabble cannot legislate." "It is unconstitutional," and so ad infinitum. ad infinitum. Is there one sound objec-

tion to the rule of the people in all this phraseology? Not one.

Surely the people have a right to make mistakes and with Direct Legislation they could rectify these mistakes. Now when legislation they could rectify these mistakes. when legislators make mistakes the people suffer and have no means of preventing the mistakes nor of rectifying them. If mistakes are to be made let the people make their own mistakes. Experience will teach them which laws should be retained and which rejected.

'The people cannot understand all the vs.' Neither do the men who make them. Quite frequently laws pass from court to court and learned judges differ as to the meaning of them. The laws now are unnecessarily involved and intricate. One of the strong arguments in favor of Direct Legislation is that it makes for the simplification of laws. Surely the laws should be written so that those who obey them may understand

In the matter of expense. Can the people be more extravagant with the public property than the politicians have been? Well, hardly. At any rate they have a right to do as they like with their own. But, some one objects, there might be frequent elections which would be more expensive than the present system. The answer is that there need be no special elections so long as the people were satisfied with the actions of their representatives. The power would be in the hands of the people to demand a vote when they thought it necessary. The possession of this power by the people would save millions for the people-that is why some politicians dislike Direct Legislation.

As to the rabble legislating, that is for the rabble to settle with those who make the assertion.

Before election the voters are called free and independent electors by twofaced politicians; after the election "The Rabble."

Armed with Direct Legislation the voters would always be free and inde-pendent and the politicians would con-sequently have a great deal more respect for them.

If Direct Legislation is contrary to the British Constitution-so much the worse for the constitution. Magna Charta, The Bill of Rights, The Reform Bill of 1832, the Abolition of the Lords' Veto, in fact every measure which has extended the power of the people has been declared unconstitutional. they are all constitutional now and the time for the admittance of Direct Legislation is overdue.

Party politicians may bar the way for a time but sooner or later, and the sooner the better, the people will establish Direct Legislation and then it will be good-bye Mr. Party Politician. No flowers.—Direct Legislation Bulletin.

I think you will find it true that, be-fore any vice can fasten on a man, body, mind, or moral nature must be debilitat-The mosses and fungi gather on sickly trees, not thriving ones .- O. W.

# Grain Guide

GEORGE F. CHIPMAN, Editor. JOHN W. WARD, Associate Editor.

Published under the auspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta.

The Guide is designed to give uncolored news from the world of thought and action and honest opinions thereon, with the object of aiding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions, so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the widest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.

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#### August 6th, 1913

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#### EASTERN FARMERS PROTEST Increased Rates on Intercolculal Resented

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Premier Borden and Mrs. Borden returned to the capital yesterday after a two months holiday spent at St. Andrews, N.B. The prime minister appears to have considerably benefited by his trip and proceeded to his office shortly after his arrival. He was engaged during the afternoon on various questions which have craved his attention.

Trouble in the shape of a Nova Scotian delegation met the premier shortly after he had made his appearance on Parliament-Hill. The delegation was introduced by Chief Whip Stanfield and E. N. Rhodes, M.P., for Cumberland, and the lines of care which two months by the sea had helped to erase came back again to the premier's face before he had finished heaving what the description. to the premier's face before he had finished hearing what the deputation had to say. The conference lasted a couple of hours and the negotiations are not yet completed. No official announcement of the results of the conference were given out, but it is a matter of general knowledge that the Intercelorial religious at the conference were given out, but it is a matter of general knowledge that the Intercolonial railway and the new "economic" policy of E. P. Gutelius were the matters under discussion.

The leaders of the delegation were driven to the capital by their constituents and expressed the views of their constituents to the premier. The main matter for complaint was the increase in rates put into force by the commission recently and against which farmers along the line of the Intercolonial are infuriated. The other question discussed was that of the impending strike on the line.

#### Islanders Also Protest

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—Hard on the heels of the Nova Scotia delegation there has arrived another voicing a protest equally strong from Prince Edward Island, and its farming population. The delegation is headed by Donald Nicholson, Con-servative member from the island. The delegation will meet Premier Borden

The chief matter of protest which will be brought to the attention of the prime minister will be the recent 25 per cent. increase in local rates put into force on the Intercolonial system, which affects the entire line running through the island. It will be pointed out to the premier that every farmer on the island, and almost its entire population is composed of farmers, is up in arms against the increase The delegation contends that the new rates have doubled and in some cases trebled the cost of transportation of the produce of the island to the local markets and that many farmers prefer to take their produce by horse and waggon rather than pay the increased tolls.

#### Compared with Expenditures

The heavy expenditures authorized on various Dominion works by the government are cited in contrast to its action in endeavoring to increase its revenue at the cost of the producer and the tiller of the soil. Millions of dollars of increase in militia expenditure are considered to be unjustifiable in the face of the new policy of economy instituted on the Inter-colonial. A further reason for objection to the increase in rates is the fact that the minister of railways last session announced a million dollars surplus on the Inter-

As a result of the visit of the Nova Scotia delegation, Hon. Frank Cochrane, through Commissioner Gutelius, has decided not to risk further loss of prestige for the party by adhesion to his former obdurate attitude in connection with the labor dispute on the Intercolonial.

Gutelius has notified A. R. Mosher, president of the brotherhood, that he will meet the officials of the organization on August 11, when the various details of the new schedule will be discussed and an attempt made to reach an amicable agreement. Mr. Gutelius has further We believe through careful inquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have reason to question the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide. We do not knowingly accept the advertisements of frauds, get-rich-quick-schemes, doubtful investments, or anything classed by us as "undesirable."

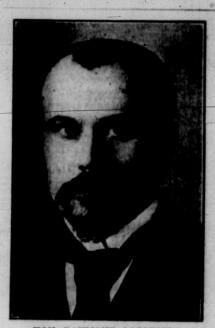
We publish no free "boosters," and all advertising matter is plainly marked as such.

Rates for classified advertisements may be seen on the classified page. Display rates may be had on application. Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in ad-vance of publication to ensure inserties.

stated that increase in pay will date back from March. The government believe that phase of the trouble may be settled without need of recourse to arbitration.

#### HARVESTING STARTS

Brandon, Man., Aug. 3.-The first report of wheat cutting in this district came from the farm of the hospital for the insane on Saturday, when 18 acres of Marquis wheat was laid low by the of Marquis wheat was laid low by the mower. This is the only wheat cut in this district thus far. Crops are ripening rapidly and it is believed that cutting will be general in ten days. Several fields of barley have been cut, including that on the experimental farm. The wheat crop on the experimental farm looks as if it will be ready for cutting in a few days, unless well weather days. in a few days, unless wet weather delays operations.



HON. RAYMOND POINCAIRE

#### COFFIN MERGER COMPLETED

Toronto, July 27.-The recently discussed Casket merger has become a reality. The Dominion Casket Manufacturers Ltd., with a capital of \$3,000,000 has taken over the National Casket Company Limited, Toronto; The D. W. Company Limited, Toronto; The D. W. Thompson Company, Toronto; Semmens and Evel Casket Company Limited, Hamilton; Globe Casket Company Limited, London; Semmens and Evel Casket Company (branch), Winnipeg; Jas. S. Elliott and Son, Prescott; Girard and Goden, Three Rivers and Montreal; Christie Bros. and Company Limited, Amherst, N.S. The officers of the new corporation are: President, Lorne C. Webster, Montreal; vice-president, Wm. Webster, Montreal; vice-president, Wm. Marshall, Toronto; general manager, T. W. Coles, Globe Casket Company, London; W. J. McConnell, Montreal; A. J. H. Eckhardt, Toronto; Mr. Ivey, London; M. Goden, Three Rivers.

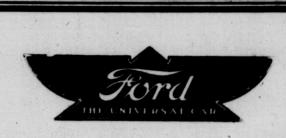
One million dollars cumulative preferred seven per cent, stock is to be issued,

the remaining two millions to be common stock. It is claimed that the merger is not to raise prices, but to reduce overhead expense.

The great guiding landmarks of a wise life are, indeed, few and simple to do our duty, to avoid useless sorrow, to acquiesce patiently in the inevitable.

-- W. H. Lecky.

Marriage is a perpetual pardon, con-cession, surrender; it's an everlasting giving up; that's the divine thing about it.—William Dean Howells.



## NEW 1914 PRICES

Effective August 1, 1913

\$600 Model T Runabout . 650 Model T Touring Car. . Model T Town Car . .

With Full Equipment, f. o. b. Walkerville

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

Walkerville, Ontario