

# Manitoba Farm Loans Association

Incorporated by the "Manitoba Farm Loans Act," being Cap. 33, 7  
George V. Statutes of Manitoba, 1917.

## MANITOBA'S CO-OPERATIVE LAND BANK

Every Shareholder a Borrower

### Loans

To Farmers on First Mortgage Security for a period of **THIRTY YEARS**. Interest rate **6% PER ANNUM ON UNPAID PRINCIPAL**. Repayments by equal annual amounts composed of Principal and interest. Amount of annual payment for each \$1,000.00 loaned—\$72.55. Full payment accepted at end of fifth year or at any time thereafter without notice or bonus. Application Forms to be obtained from Secretary Treasurers of Municipalities, or, in unorganized territory, from "The Commissioner," Winnipeg.

### Deposits

Accepted by issue of **DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES GUARANTEED AS TO PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST BY THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA**. Certificates issued in denominations of \$25.00, \$50.00, \$75.00, and in Hundreds up to \$1,000. **INTEREST AT 4%** payable half yearly. Certificates will be cashed at any time with interest computed to date.

Office: Scott Block, 274 Main Street Winnipeg

Address all communications to

## The Commissioner

Manitoba Farm Loans Association Winnipeg

## Butter No. 1

In Blocks, Tubs 30c per lb. f.o.b. Winnipeg  
or Casks

## Eggs 29c

Should the price advance by the time they are delivered in Winnipeg we will give you the benefit of it. In any case above price is guaranteed for one week from date of this paper.

### POULTRY PRICES

Live Hens	18c
Roosters (1 year old)	16c
Old Roosters	12c
Ducks	20c
Geese	15c
Turkeys	20c

Prices on poultry are for live weight, f.o.b. Winnipeg, guaranteed for 15 days from date of this paper.

## POTATOES

\$1.35 per bushel for good stock

f.o.b. Winnipeg

The above price is absolutely guaranteed to you as soon as your shipment is made and bill of lading is forwarded, providing you ship to us within 10 days from date of this paper. We can handle any quantity—from a bushel to a car-load. If the weather continues to improve it will not be necessary for you to order a heated car. Ship by freight.

## Golden Star Fruit and Produce Co.

Winnipeg, Man.

# CASH FOR ALL YOUR FARM PRODUCE

No. 1 Dairy Butter 30c New Laid Eggs, today's price 30c

DRESSED POULTRY Per lb.	
Hens	18c
Old Roosters	14c
One-year-old Roosters	20c
Wutton, Dressed	18c
Lamb, Dressed	20c
Beef, Dressed	11c
Pork, Dressed	14c
Pork, Dressed	18c
Live Hens	18c
Hides	18c

We have a limited quantity of pure bred White Leghorns and Banded Rock Eggs for hatching, from a splendid laying strain, per dozen \$1.00, f.o.b., Winnipeg.

ORDER EARLY.

We can supply your wants in all lines of Groceries. Price List of staple lines sent on application

Have your name plainly written on your package and ship today to

## The Farmers and Gardeners Produce Exchange, Ltd.

306 CARLTON STREET, WINNIPEG

# Free Wheat for Western Farmers

Grain Growers' Demands Met—What the Effect Will Be.

Wheat, flour and semolina were placed on the free list by an order-in-council passed by the government on Monday, April 16. This action was taken under the War Measures Act, and has the same effect as a parliamentary enactment. The effect will be that, under the Wilson-Underwood tariff of the United States, wheat and flour and other wheat products will be allowed to enter the United States from Canada free of duty. This duty on wheat has been 10 cents per bushel; upon wheat flour, 45 cents per barrel, and upon semolina and other products of wheat 10 cents ad valorem. In spite of this duty wheat belonging to the lower grades was entering the United States from Canada. Submarine warfare has limited ocean tonnage to that extent that wheat of the lower grades was not being carried, with the result that it was being forced upon the United States market over the tariff wall. The result was, of course, an abnormal spread between high and low grade prices and a direct loss to the Canadian wheat grower, though there has always been a difference of from 5 to 10 cents per bushel between the United States and Canada prices.

Official notification of the abolition of these items of the tariff reached Washington five days after the passing of the order-in-council. Winnipeg firms were notified shortly after noon Saturday that American custom houses were releasing wheat duty free, following announcement from Washington.

Press comment throughout Western Canada shows that the free wheat enactment is looked upon throughout the West as a straight concession to the demands of the grain growers which have been so persistently pressed upon the governments at Ottawa since 1908. Papers of both political parties hail the enactment as one of great advantage to the western farmers. "The announcement of free wheat, flour and wheat products, between the United States and Canada, means an increase of five dollars an acre on every acre of land between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains," says the Saskatoon Phoenix. The Regina Post believes that nothing the Borden government could do will give greater impetus to the settlement of the west and the prosperity of the western grain growers. The Calgary Herald says editorially, "It matters not what led the government to remove the tariff on wheat and flour. The point with them is that they now have an opportunity to prove the truth of their oft-repeated contentions. It will not take many months to discover under a free wheat regime whether it is a good or a bad move."

### Farmers Jubilant

The leaders of the farmers' movement are all enthusiastic over the prospect of the free admission of wheat to the United States market. "The announcement of free wheat," said Secretary McKenzie, of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, "will be received as the best piece of news outside of war news, that has been put in the wires for years. Sample markets are bound to follow the move and we favor the establishment of a sample market at Winnipeg. We will, undoubtedly, still ask for free entry of oats, barley, flax and all farm produce, with free wheat, however, our principle object is achieved." President Wood said it was a stroke of wisdom on the part of the Minister of Finance in recognizing the claims of the western farmers who had not always received the recognition from Ottawa he would have liked and will certainly appreciate it now. "I sincerely hope," he continued, "that this is a sign that Ottawa is getting a wider vision and will co-operate for a greater Canada." T. A. Cresser of The Grain Growers' Grain Company stated that "the order would have an effect of immediately increasing the prices of wheat, especially of the lower grades. Free wheat was good news and better late than never." The opinion of grain men generally seems to be that free wheat will reduce the spreads between high and low grades of wheat, and relieve a critical situation in the case of the lower grades.

### Text of the Order-in-Council

The order-in-council placing wheat on the free list is as follows:

"Whereas the minister of finance reports that certain conditions arising out of the war seriously affect prices obtainable in Canada for wheat, especially in the lower grades;

"And whereas, in normal times there exists a good commercial export demand for milling purposes from Great Britain and the continent for wheat of all grades;

"And whereas, this demand has for some time past almost entirely ceased on account of shortage of shipping due to submarine warfare, practically all available tonnage being required to transport grain of the higher grades and flour made therefrom, purchased in Canada and the United States by the British and allied governments, for their respective needs;

"And whereas, in consequence of this condition much Canadian wheat is being exported to the United States market for sale there, notwithstanding the customs duty, payable thereon under the provisions of the United States tariff;

"And whereas, from inquiries recently made from the board of grain commissioners for Canada, and other authentic sources, the minister of finance is satisfied that the prices now prevailing in Canada for wheat particularly of the lower grades are, owing to the cause above mentioned, much lower than the prices obtained therefor in the United States; in fact, there are strong grounds for the belief that advantage is being taken of the situation to maintain prices on said grades at figures lower than are warranted by general market conditions, and from information at hand it appears that there still remains a large amount of last year's Canadian crop unmarketed;

"And, whereas, it is desirable at a time when a special appeal is being made for increased agricultural production to supply grain and foodstuffs to Great Britain and her allies, which now include the United States of America, that the Canadian farmer should feel that he will obtain the best market price obtainable for the product of his industry;

"And, whereas the minister of finance is of the opinion that it is in the circumstances advisable that such action should be taken which will give to the Canadian wheat free access to the markets of the United States in lieu of the commercial markets in Great Britain, and on the European continent, formerly available under the conditions then existing, and with this object in view, he directs the attention of his excellency to certain provisions of the customs tariff of the United States. By item 644 thereof, wheat, wheat flour, semolina and other wheat products, shall be entered free of duty from countries which do not impose a duty on wheat or wheat flour or semolina imported from the United States; otherwise the duty upon wheat is fixed at ten cents per bushel and upon wheat flour at forty-five cents per barrel and upon semolina and other products of wheat ten per cent. ad valorem;

"And, whereas if Canada should place wheat, wheat flour and semolina upon the free list our wheat and wheat products would gain free entry to the markets of the United States;

"And, whereas it is desirable in the national interests that for reasons stated above, free access should be obtained to the markets of the United States for Canada's wheat;

"Therefore his excellency the governor-general-in-council, under the authority of the War Measures Act 1914, section 6, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that wheat, wheat flour and semolina be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty of customs."

Should Canada and the United States, who now have the common aim of supplying food to the Allies, decide upon the fixing of the price of the crop they will now find the matter much more practicable, according to a statement credited to Sir George E. Foster who declares that the removal of the wheat duties will be to pool the wheat resources of Canada and the United States.