

AT MELLITA

Dr. Thornton's Address

Members Former Treaty

respectively, speakers were talking about the varying prices of wheat in different states, but they omitted to say anything about the grades. It was the grade that explained the difference, and there was no grade in the world better than Manistota No. 1 Hard. (C. Beers.)

The Minneapolis millers wanted it.

THOMAS H. CUDDY, INVENTOR



A black and white portrait of a man with dark hair, wearing a suit jacket, white shirt, and patterned tie. He is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. The background is a light, textured surface.

Cannot Understand It

The above is a photograph of Tom H. Cuddy, the inventor of the "Cuddy Patent Steering Device." Mr. Cuddy, while operating his own farm in the Sandford district near Winnipeg, was impressed by the necessity of some appliance to lighten the labor of steering a plowing tractor while engaged in plowing or other farming operations. He accordingly set to work and designed the steering device which bears his name and which has proved so successful. After a thorough test in his immediate neighborhood and at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition and Brandon Winter Fair, subsequently, that was decided to place it on the market. Accordingly arrangements were made with the Western Steel & Iron Co., Ltd. of Winnipeg, to undertake the manufacture and sale. The apparatus is comparatively inexpensive and is attached to the front of the tractor in such a manner that it is claimed that it will lighten the labor of the plowing tractor with one less man than would otherwise be employed. It responds readily to the operator that practical no exertion is required to give perfect control. Should it will prove a factor claimed for it, it will grow a factor eliminating some of the difficulties which have in a large number of cases stood in the way of the purchase of a tractor by Western farmers.

and the old country mill, stated in a lettering by Stoughton's estate that nothing had been said about resumption of the mill. Stoughton's estate, however, was not prepared to discuss the matter until the farmers' delegation met in Ottawa. Dr. Thorslund contended that the "great farmers" at Brandon had no right to speak for the rest of the farmers but especially asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier for respect. In figures which he gave recently to the House of Commons Dr. Stoughton had contended that because in 1901, the estate had given 5,600,000 bushels of wheat and in 1910 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, the United States was becoming dependent on Canada for wheat. He said Dr. Thorslund, according to the figures given by Dr. Stoughton, the United States had given in 1901, 1,000,000 bushels of wheat to the United States and in 1910, 1,000,000 bushels of wheat to the United States. Dr. Thorslund said that the farmers had just as much right as the Marquis Harris Company and other Eastern firms to look for new markets and new customers. That was what respect for the farmers meant. There was every probability, said the doctor, that respect, would bring about a lowering of the duty on farm implements.

The Canadian people would not allow Western wheat to go south if they could carry it east by reducing the freight rates. It was all very fine for Sir Edmund Miller to say the farmers should not have to carry their own wheat all the time. He was all right in saying that. But when William van Horne to look after the market. He was all right in saying that. But when the thousands of miles of railways in the United States. It was all very fine for the winning board of trade to vote against respect and the next day vote Sir Jim Hill to reach the Midland railway near Winnipeg.

Practical Free Traders

John Williams said he and his brother there were theoretical protectionists or not in northern Manitoba there were no practical protectionists. He said he had never known a protecting protectionist to refuse to smuggle goods. Many a time he had seen them bringing home coal, etc. from

RECIPROCALITY IN EAST

Remarkably it steadily increased in the east. A large number of joint meetings to discuss the past have been held, and almost invariably they have resulted in the passing of resolutions supporting the agreement. At a public meeting at Toronto, where both sides of the question were presented, the case for reconciliation was put by E. C. Murray and W. L. Smith, a resolution was carried favouring the arrangement and closing in these terms:

"We emphatically deprecate the false and deceptive arguments that are being made to national sentiment, believing that the Canadian people are loyal and true to the motherland, and would favor an increase in the preference accorded to British goods, which enter so largely into the needs of the poorer and falling classes."

ELECTION PROSPECTS

On May 26, "The Editorial column" is practically unrecognizable from what it was when Sir William left for the imperial conference a fortnight ago. Parliament will reassess on May 15, and what will happen then is conditional largely on the American Senate's action in regard to ratifying the Anglo-Japanese agreement and on the attitude of the opposition as regards to persisting in its demand for a determination of holding up supply, and refusing to let the agreement pass. I expect the Senate at Washington has ratified the agreement, it may be taken for granted that the debate will be continued in the Commons here. It is ratified at Washington, some time in July, as is expected, reaching the government here, then a decided effort will be made by the Liberals to force the opposition to allow the agreement to come to a vote. It is still common, if not a little more so, if the government flinch, the coming re-election in polling through the coming re-election. I have based on the results of the June census figures, then the only resource will be an appeal to the country to solve the dead lock.

Manufacturers' Campaign Fund

Manufacturers' Campaign Fund
Meanwhile the 'conservative story'

of satisfaction in September to next year. It is said with the prospect of strengthening the country's organizations and its economic preparation for a conflict and also with a view to facilitating the collection of the large campaign fund expected from the anti-imperialists' interests. In this connection it may be stated that members of the Manufacturers' Association are now being approached for campaign subscriptions and each is suggested as an average contribution of \$100.00. The total of \$100,000 on the fund has already been raised. The principle of "voluntary taxation" thus comes for an extension.

Chips for an Ethernet

Another design of the Conservative politicians in seeking out the elements that the government could manipulate in the 1970s was the development of a strategy to be applied to the government in that the only way building an election-winning coalition was to build a coalition with the Conservatives. It is understood that the Conservatives, fearing that the new route to which Western Canada was to be confined, with no prospect of any Liberal or non-Conservative participation, would be brought on to the federal throne. This was a political strategy that was commonly by certain Conservative politicians, but they do not seem to shun the idea of compelling the government to build an election before re-election.

LLOYD GEORGE AND COLONIES

London, May 27. Lord *Seaford* is just home from the visiting premises, and the younger Dominions were only at the beginning of their generation. They have an unshaken future and would overcome Britain in strength, population, power and position, but would never conquer the attention to the "Old Country." There is a desire in British they will never forget, it is said. No matter how the grow they, they will always turn to the "Old Country" for strength and aid. We will not be too quick to judge, especially when progress and idealism are being advocated and service to God and men.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER INVITED

Ottawa, May 29—A host of politicians are about to begin to encourage the entry of labor men into politics in Canada, the executive of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada, which met here today, decided to invite Premier Fisher of the Australian commonwealth, who is now attending the Imperial Conference in London, to make a tour of the Dominion, delivering lectures in the principal cities on the practical application of labor policies to politics.

"Will more labor candidates than formerly be entered in the coming general election," President Glasgow was asked. "The participation of labor men in politics," he said, "is under the empha-

R. L. HORDEN'S TOUR

The following additions and corrections have been made to Mr. H. L. Bodley's literary bibliography on page 33 of this issue:

June 22, morning, *Qu'Appelle*.
July 4, afternoon, *Yorkton*, evening.
July 5, *Winseath*, morning; *Shoal Lake, Grain Growers' picnic*, afternoon.
Minneapolis, evening.
July 7, *Portage la Prairie* and *St. Pierre*.
July 8, *Morden*, afternoon; *Somerset*, evening.

TOBACCO TRUST LITIGATION

Washington, D. C., May 29.—The American Tobacco Company, and its accessories and subordinate corporations and companies including the English corporation were today held by the supreme court of the United States to co-operators in a combination illegal under the Sherman anti-trust act. The court sent the case back to the