

SPECIAL BINNING OF GRAIN AT THE TERMINALS

The first year the Grain Growers' Grain Company were in business they requested Mr. Whyte of the C. P. R., to grant them special bins in the terminals to which Mr. Whyte agreed. There is no doubt that this had been done before and there is no doubt in the writer's mind that it was done this year. Mr. Castle, the warehouse commissioner, however, was informed of the matter and ruled that the company could not do so without violating the Act. The matter was appealed to Ottawa and it was ruled that the Act did not prohibit special binning. But when the decision was given the C. P. R. claimed that it was too late in the season, the grain being scattered all over their elevators. (A poor excuse is better than none.) Now the Act is being amended in the face of the farmers' demand for special binning privileges, so that it is specifically prohibited. Lord save us from our friends if such they be.

A SNOW BLOCKADE

At Ottawa, Mr. Snow, the Deputy Warehouse Commissioner, in company with Mr. Peters, of the C. P. R., waited on the farmers' delegation while at Ottawa, to present a scheme that would tempt the farmers to favor a change in the distribution clause of the Grain Act.

The railways were to arrange with the grain men that they were to pay within three cents of track price for street if they wanted to get cars according to their wishes. Whenever they made a greater spread than this the present method of distributing cars, was to be resumed at points where the greater spread existed. Again we say, Lord save us from our friends if such they be.

NOTICE BY THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE

The following kindly notice of the expected appearance of The Guide is clipped from the Farmers' Advocate of June 10th. The editor suggests there will not be unanimity of opinion on many questions discussed. Of course, the paper that does not differ in opinion from its readers sometimes, can't teach them anything. The man who is wiser must differ in opinion from those who are less wise or else their wisdom would be equal.

"Under the auspices of the Grain Growers' Grain Co. and endorsed by a large body of the members of the Grain Growers' Association in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a monthly journal is to make its appearance. The particular field of The Grain Growers' Guide, as it is called, is rural economics. This involves discussions on conditions affecting the cost of producing, the market prices and cost of distributing farm produce, and the purchase of farm supplies. Such a field naturally overlaps political economics, and doubtless many principles will be discussed upon which there will not be unanimity of opinion. But do not stop the paper on this account. Discussion is the road to the solution of economic problems. But do not turn into a crank on economics. Keep reading this paper as well as the new one.

A LEGAL COLUMN

We are pleased to be able to announce that R. A. Bonnar, Esq., of the Law Firm of Bonnar, Hartley & Thornburn, has shown his interest in the establishment of this Farmers' Opinion Paper to the extent of consenting to take charge of a legal column and through it answer all questions of law addressed to the "Guide" by its subscribers.

Though a very busy man, Mr. Bonnar has always time to give counsel to those who are striving to better the economic condition of the farmers. His sympathy for the farmer has been quickened by his knowledge of the extent to which the agricultural class has been and is exploited by the capitalistic interests.

Mr. Bonnar is counsel for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, and since his connection with the famous prosecution of the Grain Exchange by the Manitoba Government, his name has been a household word among the farmers of the three prairie provinces.

WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, JULY 11TH TO 17TH, 1908.

Our Advertising Columns contain an announcement of the Winnipeg Fair for 1908. Prizes of \$200, \$100, \$75 and \$35 are offered for best 10 bushels of Red Fife wheat. \$100 is the prize for best Clydesdale in the aged and 3 year old classes. An interesting and important feature which will appeal to many farmers throughout the Western Provinces, will be the Light Agricultural Motor Competition, which is being put on by the Association for the best light motor suitable for farming. This competition will not restrict itself to simply being seen, but the motors will be put to the performance of practical work, as each motor will be required to plow, disc, harrow and seed two acres of ground. In addition to this there will be other items of competition among them, such as hauling, belt-driving, etc. This competition takes place Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the Fair Week. The management inform us that it is already attracting attention, not only in Canada but also in the United States and England, there being entries already received from each of these countries.

POLITICAL ETHICS.

Here is an enunciation of political ethics that is well worth the perusal of every voter and every man who aspires to public life. For everyone who believes that there is a Moral Governor of the Universe these resolutions should have significance. The practices of modern politicians are too often the acts one would expect to be perpetrated only by those who were without moral sense, or were rank atheists.

These are resolutions presented in the Methodist Conference by Prof. Osborne:

Prof. Osborne aroused much interest by the presentation of a series of resolutions which he proposed to add to the report of the committee on moral and social reform, but which were eventually presented to the conference as independent findings. The resolutions were four in number, and were as follows:

1. That while the party system seems to be the most feasible and effective instrument of government yet devised it is the duty of Christian electors to hold their allegiance to their party with such detachment that they will feel free upon occasion to shift their votes, should the party of their choice prove guilty of maladministration, or of the advocacy of wrong policies.

2. That in the judgment of this conference the time has come when the civil service, both at the capital and throughout the country, should be reorganized in such a way that appointments to it and promotion in it, shall depend on merit and not on political affiliations.

3. That the sordid system of patronage unfortunately obtaining in this country, is not only folly from the party point of view, with which as such this conference has nothing to do, but that it is contrary to public policy and an offence against the people, inasmuch as it proceeds on the assumption that the party in power is justified in administering the affairs of the country, to the advantage of that section of the electors who have assisted in returning it, whereas, according to any true view, such party should regard itself as a trustee of the whole people.

4. That in the judgment of this conference the time has come when members of parliament and legislature should be prohibited from being concerned directly or indirectly in the purchase of property, or the securing of franchises from the government of the Dominion, or the province for which, as the case may be, they are representatives. The contrary policy, now obtaining, is fast developing a class of representatives, who regard politics strictly as a matter of business and who are more concerned about furthering their own interests than about promoting valuable legislation. Canada is in a crucial situation, where she is just awakening to a realization of her possibilities and where as yet, the needs of her future population are imperfectly estimated, it is nothing short of crime that a perverse system should be continued, that makes it possible for the major part of the material assets of the nation to be concentrated in the hands of a few. The exploitation of the public domain is not only ruinous from an economic point of view, but is calculated to render cynical and sordid the whole life of the people."