

## Protection Replies

Continued from Page 7

agreement would have led to "the enthronement and incarnation of American influences in the political life of Canada, gradual separation from the Empire and ultimate absorption in the American Republic." The process would have been gradual and perhaps at times almost imperceptible in its progress and therefore all the more dangerous and certain because the independence of the Dominion would have been sacrificed before the masses of Canadians awoke to the situation. Or, having altered at the cost of much disturbance of business, our main trade channels from east and west to north and south the American Congress and money interests could have coerced us into further commercial, industrial and political concessions by returning to the policy of tariff pressure which they applied to us after 1866 and again in the eighties. We do not wish to see the protracted strain, which we then underwent, again placed upon this commonwealth.

If the tariff were abolished only on the American side of the boundary the results would not be nearly so fatal to this country as under reciprocity or mutual free trade. The Americans could buy our products (and they will take off the duty on our wheat as soon as they themselves cease to grow a surplus of that commodity for export) but the Canadian tariff would prevent the American trusts from crippling our industries and impoverishing our industrial population. Nor would these foreign monopolies forever have a voice in fiscal legislation at Ottawa such as the adoption of reciprocity would give them. Lastly, we cannot prevent tariff reduction or abolition at Washington if we would. Our duty and our interests lie in maintaining the National Policy for the protection of our own people and in order that every province may develop a complex industrial fabric and a well-rounded civilization affording ample scope for the varying tastes, energies and capacities of a rapidly expanding population.

### Markets for Wheat

The Guide asks:—

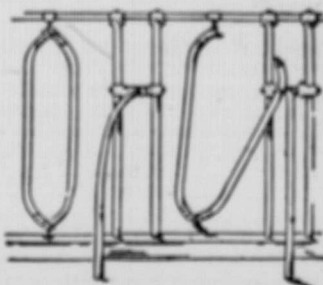
"Where is the ever-growing surplus of Western wheat to find a market? Canada cannot consume it and the British market is already taking all it can absorb. Why should we search the world for a market when it lies right at our door? We do not consider 'mixed farming' or Imperial Preference are practical answers to this question, as Great Britain is not prepared for preference and the Western farmers cannot be driven into 'mixed farming' in time to affect the immediate problem."

How can it fairly be said that the United States is a market for Canadian wheat when it exported 70,000,000 bushels in 1910? Of this 70,000,000 bushels sent abroad from the republic that year, 45,000,000 bushels went in the form of flour. With the American tariff removed our wheat would merely be milled at St. Paul and Minneapolis for foreign consumption. Would it not pay Western Canada better to dot the prairies with flour mills giving employment to Canadian labor and to use the by-products to stimulate the domestic live stock industry and enrich Canadian soil? It may even be worth while for the government to bonus the flour milling industry as The Moose Jaw News has suggested.

With Home Rule out of the way England and Ireland are ready to give us a preference on our grain. It is absurd to say that the British market is already taking all of our wheat that it can absorb. In 1910 Great Britain took from all countries for consumption 220,727,934 bushels of wheat including wheat in the form of flour. Of this British statistics show that Canada furnished only 37,382,806 bushels. Under a preference the Dominion and British India could almost monopolize the Old Country market. That is to say, Great Britain would be in a position to consume several times the quantity we now grow for export. In fact British opponents of a preference always argue, with some truth, that the Dominion could not at the pres-

## Making Farming Easier

**EVERY** farmer agrees that it is a fine thing to apply scientific methods to farming, and to run a farm on a business basis. The Louden way is the truly scientific and businesslike way to save labor and to ease the day's work.



**LOUDEN'S COW STALLS AND STANCHIONS** keep your cows cleaner and healthier. Therefore the cows give more milk, and this means bigger profits.

Stanchion construction is simple and perfect. Easily opened and closed, but absolutely secure when locked. They allow freedom of movement, and provide a maximum of comfort.

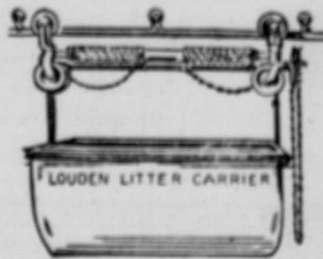


THIS BOOK  
SENT FREE

### LOUDEN'S FEED AND LITTER CARRIER.

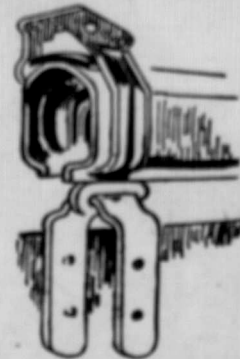
The only practical way to handle feed and litter, etc., is by overhead carrier—and the Louden equipment is recognised as being the last word in perfection.

Louden's carriers are of galvanized sheet steel on elevated steel tracks—run anywhere—round corners, in and out of doors—from one building to another.



We have different styles of carriers and we will advise you as to the tracking suitable for your requirements.

Write for information.



**LOUDEN'S BARN DOOR HANGERS.** We manufacture five styles of hangers to suit different purposes. We recommend Louden's Bird Proof Door Hanger—as illustrated. It is the strongest and most durable, and consequently the cheapest hanger in the long run.

The construction protects these hangers from ice in winter and nesting birds in summer. Can't rust, can't balk. Thoroughly reliable.

Our Book, "Perfect Barn Equipments," will be useful to you, as it illustrates and tells about many modern inexpensive articles that turn chores into play and cut down expense of farm labor—write for it to-day, it's free.

**LOUDEN HARDWARE SPECIALTY CO.**

511 MARTIN AVE. - WINNIPEG

## Here is the Plow You Need

**YOU** are asked to study and examine Oliver plows carefully before you buy, because the Oliver plow has so many good features to recommend it to you. It is the result of more than fifty years of study and experience. It has been tested in your own locality and adapted to your work. It is built by men whose slogan for over fifty years has been "The best plow the farmer's money can buy." It is built in Canada, in the largest and best equipped plow works on British soil.

### Oliver Plows Tractor-Gang and Horse-Drawn

have many points of superiority. The tractor gangs are made up of 4, 5, and 6-base sections. With these sections you can build up a gang with any desired number of bases—as few or as many as your tractor or tractors can pull. The sections are joined together flexibly—no matter how large a plow you build up or how rolling your field, it follows the lay of the land and plows to an even depth. The small sections are easily handled and require little room for storage. The swiveled trucks, the rolling coulters that lift the whole plow base over obstructions, the gauge wheels on rocking axles, the double latched levers—these are a few of the many features that make the Oliver tractor gang plow the plow you need.

Oliver sulky and gang plows are built with the same care and thoroughness and also have many distinctive features. The center hitch, an exclusive Oliver feature, equalizes the pull on the horses and enables them to be hitched four abreast and all walking on unplowed ground, eliminating side beam strains which quickly



put a plow out of adjustment. The foot lift is so placed that the operator can quickly place his whole weight on the lever in lowering bottoms, easily penetrating hard ground or soil covered with heavy vegetation. All levers are easy to reach and operate. Oliver sulky and gang plows are easy on men and horses, assuring the greatest amount of work with the least possible effort. If your work is done with a sulky or gang plow, the Oliver is the plow you need.

Oliver plows are sold in Canada by IHC local agents. You can see the plow at our local agent's place of business and get catalogues and full information from him, or by writing the nearest branch house.

Western Canadian Branches

**International Harvester Company of America**  
(Incorporated)

At Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Lethbridge, Alta.; North Battleford, Sask.; Regina, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Weyburn, Sask.; Winnipeg, Man.; Yorkton, Sask.

IHC Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, etc., make your inquiries specific and send them to IHC Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U.S.A.



ent moment begin to supply the British demand.

### Queries for The Guide

The Guide accuses the manufacturers of prospering at the expense of the masses. Can The Guide name any industrial concern that is earning more than the Grain Growers' Grain company? According to the annual statement of that enterprise published in The Guide it is making a profit of more than 20 per cent. per annum on its capital. The Guide taxes Eastern manufactur-

ing combines with forcing competitors to close their doors. Can The Guide specify a single plant thus put out of business? The Guide claims that the binder twine and cream separator industries have prospered without tariff protection. The gradual destruction of one of these industries has been described above. Can The Guide name a single cream separator plant that has been started in Canada since the duty was wiped out? Is The Guide ready to see other Canadian industries follow the road of the binder twine and woollen

factories? Is The Guide ready to see tens of thousands of Canadian artisans impoverished and expatriated as the employees of these enterprises have been? What has free trade done for the agricultural population of Great Britain and Ireland? Would Western farmers like to see the starvation wage system and the unemployment conditions of free trade labor introduced in this Dominion? As a Saskatchewan farmer has asked The Guide how many English agriculturists who used to farm in free

Continued on Page 22