We believe, through careful inquiry, the every advertisement in The Onide 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 sublish no free "housters." and all

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

Rates for classified advertisements be seen on the classified page. Dis-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 insertion.

DEAR FOOD IN GERMANY

food prices this week has placed the principal staples of meat, flour and potatoes at the highest figures of a half century. The socialists have started a widespread agitation for the convening of the Reichstag at once to provide some measure of relief. They charge that prices which no working man can pay are causing untold suffering, due largely to food usurers. They demand that duties be reduced or removed in order to permit the importation of foreign food products. The prices of meats are unprecedented. Hams are 37 to

are unprecedented. Hams are 37 to 47 cents a pound; porterhouse steak, 67 cents; veal steak, 62 cents; ordinary veal, 45 cents, and pork chops, 49 cents. Wheat flour is 9 and 10 cents a pound.

The agriculture chamber of the Rhine Province has just published some statistics which afford a striking corroboration of a statement made recently by a Socialist in the Reichstag to the effect that potatoes are the chief diet of the poorer classes

in the Reichstag to the effect that potatoes are the chief diet of the poorer classes in large sections of protectionist Germany. The agriculture chamber published the family budgets of 30 peasant families with annual incomes ranging between \$471 and \$290. About two-thirds of them had the higher figure and owned small farms of from 10 to 47 acres.

It was found that the average daily consumption of potatoes of the 30 fam-ilies was nearly 3 1-3 pounds for each person, whereas the consumption of meat was less than 3 ounces; of butter 1.13 ounce and slightly more than one pint of milk, of which nearly half was skim milk or buttermilk.

The most important article of diet after potatoes was bread, of which each person consumed nearly 14 2-3 ounces daily, besides four ounces of flour. The only other article of food mentioned in the report was eggs, of which each person

ate one about every fourth day.

It must be mentioned for the proper appreciation of these figures that the Rhine Province is one of the richest agricultural provinces in Germany, and agricultural provinces in Germany, and that the persons living therein are far from being the poorest people in Germany. For example, a labor paper has just been publishing the family budgets of Silesian miners, which show that they eat almost no meat at all and the small quantity consumed is chiefly horseflesh.

THRESHERS' ACCOUNT BOOK

Every thresherman should have an account book that will show him his profit and loss every day. This book is easy to keep and gives the standing every night. The threshing account every night. The threshing account may be handed to the farmer two minutes after the last sheaf has passed through the machine. Supplies to laborers are kept in a systematic form always ready to be deducted from the wages occount. There can be no "leakholes" The Threshers' Account Book contains:

- 2 Sheets Time Book for "Names,"etc. 10 Sheets week's Record Forms.
- 20 Account Forms.

LB.

lock

- 20 Duplicates of Accounts.
- 2 Sheets summary of Gains and Losses. Sheets Laborers' Petty Ledger.
- 2 Sheets Standard Journal.
- 2 Sheets Standard Ledger
- 62 Sheets of Labor-Saving Records.

The book is bound in stiff board, covered with leatherette, having projecting edges, a book constructed to Size of book 83/4 x 111/4. Price \$1.00 postpaid.

Book Department Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg

e Grain Bu

O. F. CHIPMAN, 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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Volume V.

The following statement has been

sent to The Guide by the chairman of

The phrase "registration and cancel-lation of warehouse receipts" is some-what technical and cumbersome, and as

many enquiries have come to the board

asking for its views on the matter of registration the board considers it ex-

pedient to make its policy public. At bottom the meaning of the phrase is simple. When grain is received into terminal elevators a receipt is issued

showing its grade and quantity, and when it is shipped out of the terminal elevators the receipts are surrendered.

The registration and cancellation of receipts means an accurate record, of the grades and quantities of the grain received into and the grain shipped out

A proper system of registration and cancellation of receipts means therefore

an exact account of the receipts and shipments of the grain both as to grade and quantity. It serves several purposes, and should benefit the various parties interested in the grain. No terminal parabolasses and should be grain.

minal warehouseman doing a legitimate

minal warehouseman doing a legitimate business objects to a proper system of registration; he sees in it a protection against unfair criticism. Grain dealers and grain growers regard a system of registration as another protection; for amongst the purposes served by a proper system of registration and cancellation not the least important is that it provides a check. And when such a system of registration is combined

it provides a check. And when such a system of registration is combined with a thorough annual weigh-up it is of very great value in the administration of the grain laws, of such value that it is doubtful whether any Board of Grain Commissioners could do other

than directly control the registration

Grain Exchange Regulation

and cancellation was instituted and regulated by the Grain Exchange; the

clerical work involved was done through

the Lake Shippers' association, but the connection between registration and the

Lake Shippers is only an accident, and the real responsibility for the present

system rests with the Grain Exchange The cost of the present system is met partly by the elevator companies and partly by the Department, which con-

tributes \$5,000 a year from the revenue derived from the fees for the inspection

and weighing of grain.

The Board of Grain Commissioners

has no criticism to make of the manner

in which the present system has been carried on by the Lake Shippers under the control of the Grain Exchange. The

Board, however, considers that insofar as registration combined with an annual weigh-up is to serve the purpose of a

check against wrong doing in the eleva-tors, it should be under the control of

the government rather than of the

Grain Exchange. The elevator com-panies are themselves important mem-

bers of the Exchange, and the Board

does not consider that the Exchange or

the elevator companies should be ex-

selves. An accurate knowledge of the

handling of the grain in the terminal

elevators is simply indispensable to the

Board of Grain Commissioners, and while the present registrar is perfectly

willing to give all the information in his

possession to the Board, still it is the

registration which is to serve the pur-pose of an effective check upon the op-

erations of the terminal elevators must

be under the control of an outside party.

view of the Board that any system of

ected to provide a

The present system of registration

the Grain Commission

of the elevator.

September 11th, 1912 Number 11

Warehouse Receipts Registration

Government Will Control

It is also the view of the Board of Grain Commissioners that the fees for registration and cancellation should defray the expense of the office. Board does not consider that the fees for registration should do more than pay the expense of the registration office, but simply that the office should be self-sustaining. The fees for inspection and weighing grain are a direct tax upon the grain grower, and, in the opinion of the Board, the expense of registration should not be put, even in part, upon the grain grower. The Board consequently has decided that offices for the registration and cancellation of warehouse receipts should be opened both at Winnipeg and Fort William on the 15th of September.

Two objections have been made to the Board taking over the registration. The first is, that it will not be efficiently managed. The Board of Grain Commisbut simply that the office should

managed. The Board of Grain Commissioners will take the responsibility of the working of the office. The Board will control it, prescribe the rules and regulations, and keep in close touch with it. The second objection is perhaps more serious. It is that under government control so much red tape will be introduced into the system registration that trade will be impeded, the loading of ships delayed, and an-other cause added to those already making for a blockade. The Board of Grain Commissioners will take care that no delays shall be put in the way of trade or of the loading of the vessels by their system of registration. The office work will be run along the lines already test ed not only in Winnipeg but also in Du-luth, Minneapolis and Chicago, and red tape and unnecessary delays will be eli-

> ROBERT MAGILL. Chairman Grain Commission.

THE WORLD'S INVESTMENTS

It is calculated that the amount of money in the world invested in securities is between \$110,000,000,000 and \$115,000,000,000. Of this prodigous sum, about \$91,000,000,000 is in Great Britain, United States, Germany and France According to a statement prepared in the United States, at the end of 1910, the value of the investments at their head-quarters was as follows: Great Britain, \$27,020,000,000; United States, \$25,090,-000,000; France, \$20,458,000,000; Ger-many, \$17,370,000,000; Russia, \$5,397,many, \$17,370,000,000; Russia, \$0,397,000,000; Austria, \$4,439,000,000; Italy, \$2,509,000,000; Japan, \$1,737,000,000; other countries, \$6,755,000,000. There is probably no possible way of determining the amount the several national ties have invested in securities, but it is fairly certain that the amount of the British investments would be something of a surprise in some quarters.-Montreal

CATTLE FOR ALBERTA

The first extensive shipment of genuine steers ever taken into Alberta are now being made from Mexico. In all 10,000 head of long-horned steers are being taken to Cardston, Alta., on ten trains. Owing to the present difficulties in Mexico it was necessary to take the cattle to El Paso, Texas, under a strong guard of Mexican rurales and mounted police. The cattle business is now in a flourishing condition in the Cardston district, while reports from all quarters indicate bum-per crops, especially in wheat and small 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.

Subscriptions to any part of the British Empire, \$1.00 per year in advance. For-eign subscriptions, \$1.50 in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

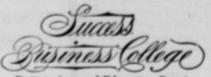
Send money by express, post office or bank money order. We cannot accept responsibility for money sent leosely in a

GERMANS INVESTING IN CANADA

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Herr Berthold Arons, president of the German Bourse, is coming to Canada this month with \$25,000,000 of German money behind him, looking for profitable Canadian investment. Herr Balin, president of the Hamburg-American line, is also coming to arrange for a direct German. coming to arrange for a direct German-Canadian steamship service.

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