

whose cost is not in the least affected by the tariff increases. All manufacturers, however, are not guilty of practicing this legalized robbery. In The Guide of March 3 we published an interview with E. A. Mott, western general manager of the Cockshutt Plow Company, who made a definite statement that his Company saw no necessity for raising prices and would not do so. Mr. Mott said that the taxes on raw material would slightly increase the cost of implements manufactured in the future, but he pointed out that this would amount to two or three dollars on an implement retailing at \$100.00. It was, however, only right that the manufacturers should bear some portion of the burden of taxation, and they should be willing to sacrifice that much of their profit. If a company like the Cockshutt Plow Company continues to sell its goods at the old prices, other firms will be compelled to meet them in competition, and consequently by adopting the policy outlined by Mr. Mott, this company will prevent the rise in prices on Canadian made implements and confer a great boon upon the farmers of Canada. It remains to be seen how many manufacturers have the patriotism to shoulder a part of the new taxes.

THE WHEAT QUESTION

War conditions have increased the price of wheat, almost to a fabulous figure, and it seems certain, no matter how large the 1915 crop may be in Western Canada, that the farmers will get a price next fall which will give them a good margin of profit. All the governments' financial and other institu-

tions, and almost everybody else is advising the farmer to produce all the wheat possible. But the high price of wheat will be more inducement to the farmer to produce it than all the advice that it is possible to give, so that there is no doubt but that the farmers of this country will do their very best to produce a big wheat crop this year. There is a danger, however, in the present situation that should not be overlooked. The war will possibly be over before the end of this year, and conditions will move back to normal very rapidly. Every one of the warring countries, as soon as peace is declared will devote extraordinary efforts towards the reorganization of the agricultural industry and the production of food. The price of wheat will immediately and steadily decline, and if big wheat production continues it will not be long until the conditions of 1913 in Western Canada will be repeated and the farmers will be producing wheat and selling it for less than the actual cost of production. The lesson is that these high prices are temporary, and that the wheat situation will quickly come to normal after the declaration of peace. It will require a much longer time to bring the live-stock situation back to normal, and those farmers who depend upon grain growing entirely, tho they will make money probably for the next two years, will find themselves facing serious difficulties unless they get some of their eggs into another basket before the period of over-production of grain arrives.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company is seeking amendments to its charter at the present session of the Dominion

Parliament. The purpose of the amendments is to enable the company to more fully carry out its purpose of aiding the farmers of the West in carrying on their own business. W. H. Sharpe, M.P., of Lisgar, is giving his personal attention to the bill and assisting its passage thru the House of Commons.

There has been some doubt as to whether the new budget imposed a duty on seed and feed corn. In the new tariff regulations just to hand corn is specifically exempt from the new duties and, therefore, still remains on the free list. Free copies of the old and the new tariff may be secured upon application to the Department of Customs, Ottawa.

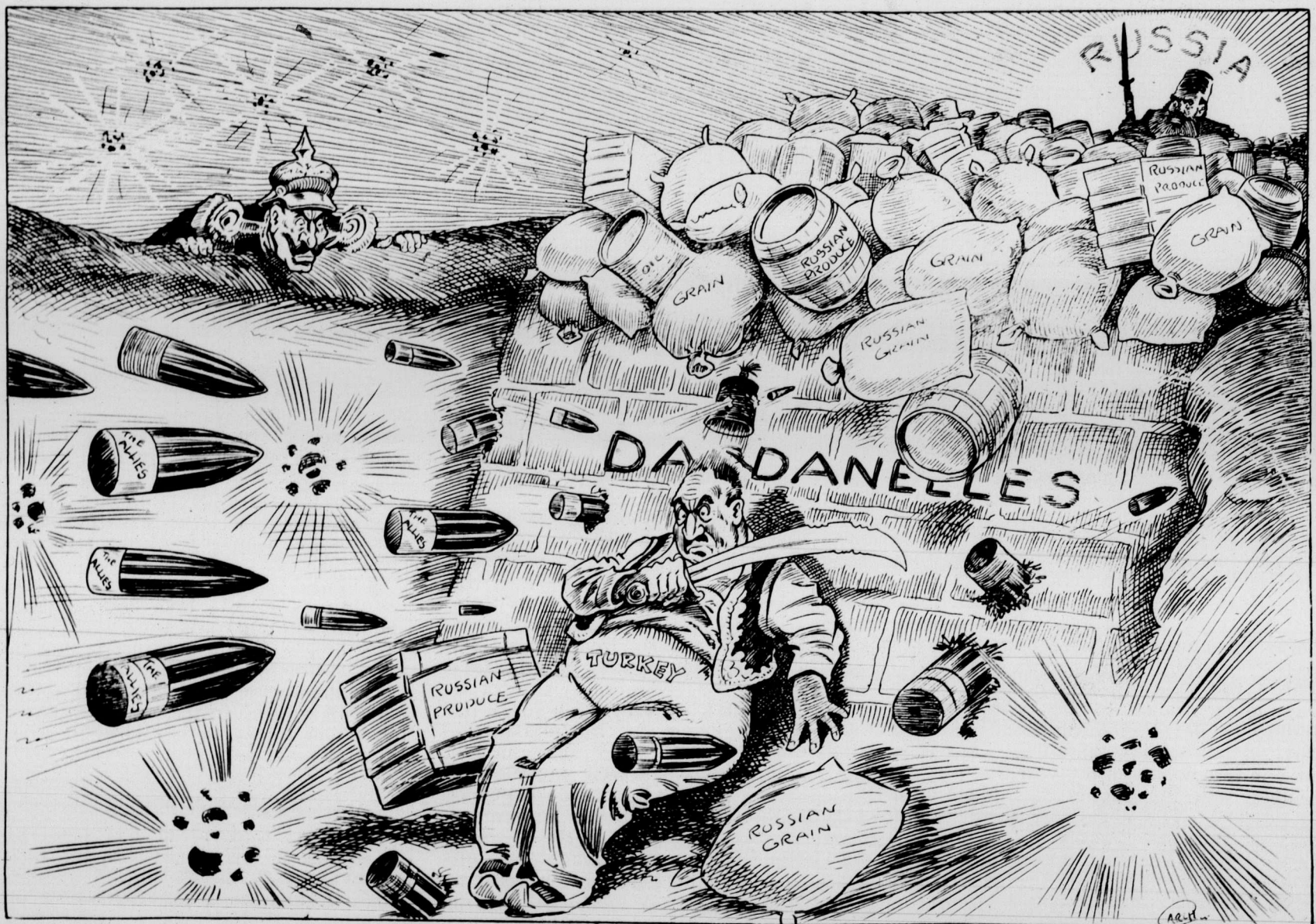
In the Calgary Albertan, of March 5, appears the following item:

"At the general meeting of the Western Canada Cordage Company held recently the following officers were elected: E. H. Crandall, president; H. A. Sinnott, vice-president; J. W. Campbell, vice-president; C. H. Ley, secretary and treasurer; with R. J. Hutchins, T. M. Carlyle, A. A. Olsen of Didsbury, R. W. Shaw of Millerville, and A. W. Knowles, additional directors."

This is additional information in regard to this company which we mentioned in these columns last week. We have nothing further than the information contained in this news item.

The citizen has not performed his whole duty when he votes for his representative; he should keep his eye on the chap and stir him up occasionally, so he will not forget who sent him to parliament.

The idle fanning mill is first cousin to a good crop of weeds.



FORCING THE DARDANELLES

Since Turkey joined in the war against the Allies the Strait of Dardanelles has been closed and the vast food supplies of Russia have been bottled up. Powerful British and French warships are now battering down the great fortresses which line the Dardanelles, and it looks as tho the "unspeakable Turk" will soon be driven out of Europe. With the Dardanelles open Russian foodstuffs will be released and Russian armies can be poured into the enemies' territory from the south and thus aid towards a speedier termination of the war.