

## Grain Growers! Farmers!

Ship your grain in car lots; don't sell it at street prices. A trial shipment will convince you of our ability in giving you unexcelled service in the handling of your grain products on a commission basis. Make your Bills of Lading read:

NOTIFY

### STEWART GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Track Buyers and Commission Merchants  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Liberal Advances Reference: The Bank of Montreal Quick Returns

GRAIN DEALERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS TRACK BUYERS  
LICENSED AND BONDED

## Acme Grain Co., Ltd.

MOOSE JAW WINNIPEG SASKATOON  
Walter Scott Bldg. Union Trust Bldg. Canada Bldg.

Car Lots Agents Wanted  
Get Our Prices before Selling where not Represented

WE BUY AND SELL GRAIN. WE DO NOT HANDLE GRAIN ON COMMISSION  
DO YOUR OWN BUSINESS BE YOUR OWN AGENT  
SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

## Farmers Club Grain Co. Ltd.

(Licensed and Bonded as Track Buyers) and get

Five Dollars Per Car Extra

WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE FOR INFORMATION

MOOSE JAW WINNIPEG SASKATOON  
302 Walter Scott Bldg. 303 Union Trust Bldg. 404 Canada Bldg.  
Phone 1228 Phone M. 2891 Phone 1335

## FREE OF CHARGE AND OBLIGATION

Let us mail you free—car seals, letter on selling, how to get weights and grades checked, sample sale, etc. Send name and address to

### BOLE GRAIN COMPANY Licensed and Bonded

Grain Commission Merchants, Elevator Owners and Operators  
Expeditious

FORT WILLIAM ONTARIO

## Licensed and Bonded

Each of the grain companies whose advertisements appear on this page is licensed by the Canada Grain Commission to handle shipments of grain from farmers on commission. Each company is also bonded in accordance with the terms of the Canada Grain Act, in a sufficient amount which is the opinion of the Canada Grain Commission will ensure the full and prompt payment for all grain shipped to them by farmers. No grain dealers' advertisements are published in The Guide except those licensed and bonded according to the above provisions.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

## Experience Tells

Our experience of over twenty years in the grain business enables us to give you unexcelled service and results. Grading carefully checked, big advances, highest prices.

CANADA WEST Grain Co. Ltd.  
Grain Exchange Winnipeg

## McCabe Bros. Co. Grain Commission

Liberal Advances  
Prompt Returns  
Best Results

Winnipeg, Duluth, Minneapolis

## YOURS

FOR  
Service and Best Results

E. J.  
Bawlf & Co.  
Grain Merchants

678 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.

## Malting Barley

Mail us samples of your car lots for best prices.

THE  
Canada Malting Co. Ltd.

P.O. Box 7320

Calgary, Alta.

Pay Highest Market Prices

out any danger of spoiling and this is the time for farmers to get in touch with some regular city customer or ship direct to city dealers.

**Cream**—Cream prices are the same as last week, 35 and 40 cents for sour and sweet cream respectively.

**Potatoes**—Potatoes are 5 cents per bushel higher than last week and are quoted now at 55 cents. There are no encouraging reports coming regarding the Eastern potato crop, and with the first flush of marketing over in Ontario prices should gradually climb back to where they were two weeks ago and even exceed that.

**Poultry**—All kinds of live poultry are stronger. Fowl, ducks and geese particularly are up anywhere from 1 cent to 2 cents.

### COMPLAINTS RE PRODUCE

Complaints are constantly being received from farmers concerning unsatisfactory treatment received from dealers to whom they have consigned produce. For a considerable time The Guide has advocated that produce merchants should be licensed and bonded just as grain firms are required to be. The provincial government has at present seen fit to side-track this suggestion. However, with a view to obtaining definite complaints upon which suggestions for improvement may be based, a sub-committee of the joint committee of commerce and agriculture has been appointed. We shall be glad to receive from all readers in every province who have any complaints whatever concerning shipments of butter, eggs, milk, cream, poultry, hay or feed, potatoes, vegetables, hides, meats, or any other farm produce letters containing full details, prices, dates of shipment, weights, etc. in fact everything necessary to clearly establish a complaint. There are always two sides to any question and in some cases no doubt the country merchant has good cause for complaint. We want to hear from them. Complaints should be confined to produce shipped in 1916. These letters will be turned over for use by the investigating committee, but should be addressed to the Editor, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg.

### CANADIAN RED CROSS FUND

Previously acknowledged \$1,568 15  
Manna Ladies' Aid, Manna, Sask. 50 00

Total \$1,618 15

### PRISONERS' RELIEF FUND

Manna Ladies' Aid, Manna, Sask. \$50 00

Total \$50 00

### Memorandum to Royal Commission

Continued from Page 31

throughout the entire West, has been enormously expensive, due partly to natural conditions which cannot be remedied, but still more to artificial conditions which can be. Very appreciable benefit in this connection has already resulted from the extensive and persistent efforts of the organized farmers for the elimination of the waste occasioned, partly by excessive multiplicity of facilities for distribution, partly by the farmer's habit of using the merchant as his banker, and partly by the virtual monopoly of distribution held by a small class of manufacturers and wholesalers who persistently endeavor to boycott so far as possible every effort at the institution of cheaper co-operative methods. Much good can be accomplished in this connection if friendly encouragement is lent by the Federal government to the institution and the development of co-operative activities in the purchase and distribution of supplies and raw material for the farmer.

### Tariff a Handicap

That a heavy charge on the cost of supplies is occasioned by the nation's high protective tariff must be obvious to all, and this adds greatly to the cost of agricultural production everywhere. This burden is more easily borne in the East than in the West, for the reason that it is there more evenly distributed, or if not really more evenly distributed, at least the wage earner of the public assisted manufacturing industries and in measure also those farmers who are in close proximity to the larger industrial centres have some measure of compensation for this burden which they also bear in the increased cost of their requirements. In the West this load falls with peculiar weight upon western farmers and especially on those of Saskatchewan, for the reason that they have little or no compensating advantage, since practically everything which they have to sell must be, and is, sold in competition with other producers the world over. The West suffers also the disadvantage that as a rule her supplies have passed thru many hands before they reach the consumer. For this reason, and because the amount which is actually paid in the initial stage, either in duty or in purchase price added, because of tariff protection, is further increased at every stage of handling by a profit percentage, this tariff burden falls more heavily on the western farmer than is apparent even in the tariff rate. It happens, for instance, that a manufacturer import-

ing a raw material pays a duty of twenty-five per cent. In re-selling to a broker or a jobber at ten per cent. advance, he takes the advance on this amount of duty as well. The jobber may re-sell to a Winnipeg wholesale house again at a ten per cent. advance. The wholesale house in turn, sells to a dealer on the Saskatchewan prairies, taking twenty per cent. advance, and the Saskatchewan dealer in reselling to the consumer takes thirty-three and a third per cent. advance. We thus find that an amount of duty of \$25.00 paid in the East in the first instance, will be a charge upon the western farmer of \$48.40. Nor does this cover all the charge consequent upon the first amount paid in duty, as selling commission, percentage allowance for bad debts, etc., all serve to swell the amount. Every dollar, therefore, which is paid in duty or in added price because of tariff protection on goods which finally are consumed on the farms in Saskatchewan places a burden of not less than \$2.00 upon the cost of agricultural production and all this with little or no compensating advantage.

### Solution Must Be Found

Some means must be found for the amelioration of this burden of the western farmer, or it is difficult to see how western agriculture can be placed permanently on a sound economic basis, how it can offer a suitable field for settlement by immigrants, or how it can be extensively developed so as to absorb the adverse trade balance of the Dominion, which exists under normal conditions. No more dangerous error could well be made by our statesmen than to permit themselves to be deceived by the present temporary prosperity of agriculture, a prosperity due to the abnormal conditions occasioned by the great world war, and which cannot possibly be maintained after the war has come to an end.

In conclusion, we wish to state that we believe that it is possible to make agriculture in the West permanently profitable, that production can be rapidly and greatly increased and that with comparatively small additional expenditure for railway facilities, covering branch lines principally, and that the West can be made to blossom with the happy and prosperous homes not alone of many thousands of our own brave soldiers but also of hundreds of thousands of their worthy brothers in arms from Great Britain and the allied countries.

### Suggested Reforms

We suggest for your consideration the following:

- (1) Continued and increased effort along lines of agricultural education, particularly local ocular demonstration, with a view to securing yet greater returns for the labor expended.
- (2) Improved credit facilities for long and short term loans on chattel security such as grain and cattle.
- (3) Government guaranteed co-operative credit for long term borrowings on first mortgages.
- (4) Government aided, public owned abattoirs and other facilities for marketing livestock and livestock products.
- (5) Freer trade relations with Great Britain.
- (6) Federal and Imperial encouragement of the institution and development of co-operative endeavor by consumers and producers.
- (7) Relief from the burden imposed upon Western Canadian agriculture by the existing Canadian tariff system.
- (8) So far as possible free and unrestricted access to all the markets of the world for our increasing exportable surplus grain.

## ASSOCIATION AUCTION SALE

OF  
55 DAIRY CATTLE, 270 SHEEP  
AND 100 SWINE  
(Males and Females)

Horse Show Building, Calgary  
October 18 and 19, 1916

Reduced Passenger Rates. Special  
Freight Arrangements.

Send for catalogue to—  
E. L. RICHARDSON, Secretary  
Alberta Livestock Association  
CALGARY ALBERTA