

We believe, through careful inquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide 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 "undestrable."

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

Rates for classified advertisements may be seen on the classified page. Display rates may be had on application.

Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in advance of publication to ensure insertion.

ALBERTA'S LAND VALUE TAX
Edmonton, Alta., July 25.—More than a hundred agricultural communities in the Province of Alberta will be organized this year under the Rural Municipalities act, passed by the last legislature and effective in 1913. Charles Stewart, Minister of Municipal Affairs, announces that the affairs of all local improvement districts in the province, whether or not they are to be organized, must be wound up the coming fall, when an official audit will be made of the books of the authorities. Any balance shown on the debit or credit side will be taken over by the new organization.

The new system provides that taxes shall be levied equally upon all rateable land in the municipality according to the assessed value of such land. The assessment plan is based upon the following provision in the Rural Municipality act:

"Land shall be assessed at its actual cash value as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor, exclusive of the value of any building erected thereon or of any other increase of value caused by any other expenditure of labor or capital thereon."

The question of taxation is dealt with entirely by the council of the rural municipality. The new act fixes the limit to taxation for municipal purposes at 10 mills on the dollar. It is not expected that a rate will be levied to exceed \$8 per 100 acres, and in many cases, the rate levied will not exceed \$3 or \$4.

GIVES RAILWAYS TWO MONTHS

Calgary, Alta., July 26.—"Western freight rates are much higher than eastern freight rates. This fact has been made apparent, and the obligation is now placed upon the railroads of justifying these higher rates. They have got until October 1 to do this, and while the shippers have proven their point, and there is no immediate necessity for further evidence to be taken from them, we always put this matter down on our list in order to give any one a chance to bring forward any more evidence they may have and that might be of use to us in arriving at a decision. Our investigations have now reached the stage where counsel has been appointed by the Dominion Government and the Governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta and others interested to go into the matter fully and, as I have said before, the railroads have until October 1 to justify the high freight rates in the west as compared with the rates prevailing in the east." Acting chairman D'Arcy Scott, of the board of railway commissioners delivered himself of the above remarks on Thursday, during the sitting here.

This pronouncement was followed by the hearing of many complaints from shippers alleging discrimination as well as excessive freight rates.

BRITAIN DOUBLES GERMAN PROGRAM

London, July 24.—In the debate on the naval estimates in the House of Commons today Winston Spencer Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, replying to the criticism that he had made inadequate provisions to meet the menace he had described, said:—

"We are spending 45,000,000 pounds (\$225,000,000) this year, and we are going to spend more next year. We are raising the personnel of the navy to 141,150 by 1913 and to 146,000 in 1914. As regards construction Germany this year is laying down two new battleships and we four. This year Germany is laying down two small cruisers; we are laying down eight. Germany, in the course of the next 18 months, is laying down 21 destroyers; we 43. There is no cause for panic or alarm."

The Grain Growers' Guide

G. 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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Canadian Sentiment Strong For The



Proof of efficiency in the Canadian wheat country lies in the big sales—the demand has been so great that trainload after trainload of these tractors has been shipped into Canada this spring.

Tractors have made good in the most difficult sod. They have plowed fast and deep when the season was short, and finished the work running as smoothly as at the start. They have driven threshers and hauled the grain to the elevator. They have worked 15 to 24 hours a day week after week without breakdowns or delays. Remember the  will be the Grand Prize for wheat at the Dry-Farming Exposition at Lethbridge, Alberta, next October.

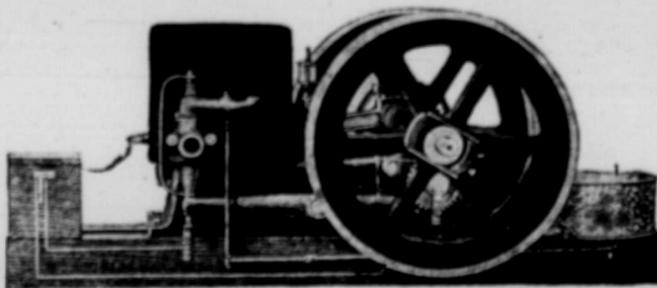
The Greatest Tractor Catalog, Yours For The Asking

Write a postal for the Rumely catalog. It contains page after page of valuable tractor information that you need before you buy. Don't delay. Learn about the sturdy construction and durability of the entire tractor, the quick-acting, dependable carburetor, the strong wheels—all features especially valuable in Canada. Write a postal today for this catalogue. Address

RUMELY PRODUCTS CO., 5775 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

WITTE JUNIOR

The Faultless Engine with The Unequaled Guarantee



Witte Junior, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 11 H.P. Sizes.

If that kind of an engine interests you, we have a booklet which fully describes the Witte Junior Gas and Gasoline Engine.

Meantime, we mention a few points which tell how and why we are able to sell this engine on a FIVE-YEAR GUARANTEE.

CYLINDERS.—There are no interior cylinder packings, no head to take off, no joints to leak or to require packing. The cylinder on the Witte Junior is like a bucket at the bottom of a tank of water. (See booklet.)

VALVES.—Inside valves sometimes break and slip down inside. This wrecks the engine. They are also liable to wear on the side of the stem. This causes leaks and the engine needs a new head. All valves on the Witt Junior are outside the cylinder, in vertical pockets. (See booklet.)

GOVERNOR.—Permits of very close regulation. Works with a rapid movement and powerful gravity leverage. Latch is equally balanced between governor and trip, extremely sensitive, and cuts or gives fuel in exact proportion to load. Governor can be easily adjusted for change in speed. This connection will last and operate efficiently for a lifetime. (See booklet.)

WORKING PARTS.—All made with extra strength. Only 29 principal parts. (See booklet.) The Witte Junior is the result of over 27 years' experience in gasoline engine building. Our booklet gives valuable information to intending purchasers. A post card brings you a copy.

The Empire Cream Separator Co. of Canada Ltd.

H. P. HANSEN, Manager

WINNIPEG, Manitoba

A CORRECTION

It has been brought to our attention that in our list of advertisers of traction engines published in our issue of June 26, we omitted the name of the Canadian Holt Co., Calgary, Alta., manufacturers of the Caterpillar tractor. We regret this oversight as this firm has been advertising regularly in The Guide. We ask our readers to note the correction.—The Grain Growers' Guide.

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. Foreign 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 loosely in a letter.

CEMENT IMPORTS INCREASED

Ottawa, July 23.—Assertions that the recent temporary cut in the cement duty is affording no relief to the consumers are contradicted by the facts. During June, 1911, the importations of cement over the Dominion were not quite 56,000 barrels; in June, 1912, they exceeded 171,000 barrels. The exact figures are:—

Province	June 1911. Barrels.	June 1912. Barrels.
Ontario	1,726	12,760
Quebec	2,348	381
Nova Scotia	4,620	5,922
New Brunswick	3,628	1,540
Manitoba	251	17,903
British Columbia	174	70,656
P. E. I.	885	650
Alberta	11	36,894
Saskatchewan	None	24,615

Total 55,646 171,395
The increase in importations thus has been 115,750 barrels, or 208 per cent.

It will be seen that of the 115,000 barrels of increased importations, over 107,000 entered Western Provinces. The increase in Ontario, 11,000 barrels, was not large, and in Quebec importations decreased. In the Maritime Provinces the reduction had an effect which is not disclosed in the figures, but which was very useful. These provinces obtain much of their cement from England; the dock strike held up supplies, and the reduction enabled consumers of cement to turn for relief to the United States. Thus the general effect is that the legitimate business of the cement manufacturers has not been impaired, while relief has been given to the eastern and western portions of the country which for varying reasons had been suffering from the shortage.

NAVY IS NECESSARY INSURANCE

London, July 25.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day on the estimate for the committee on Imperial defence, Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, made an important statement.

"Our friendships were not in any sense exclusive. For more than one reason the greatest of British interests remained that of the peace of the world. If, unhappily as was the case, there was in this country as elsewhere a growing and lamentable expenditure upon armaments, both naval and military, there was no power in the world which did not know perfectly well that so far as we are concerned we had no aggressive purposes. (Cheers.) We coveted no heritage, we had no inclination to extend in any way the range of our responsibility.

"But," said Mr. Asquith in conclusion, "these responsibilities are world wide, and if we are compelled to divert from other purposes more productive, more advantageous to mankind, the sum which we are now spending for the maintenance of our supremacy at sea, I am speaking what everyone in this house knows to be absolutely and literally a fact, when I say that that expenditure is regarded by us simply as an insurance, a necessary insurance, of which the Government of this country and the House of Commons, are, or ought to be, the faithful and vigilant trustees." (Loud Cheers.)

RURAL MAIL EXTENDING

Ottawa, July 29.—The Canadian people are catching on to the advantages of the system of rural mail delivery. Many applications are being received by the post office department, especially from Ontario. There are now 850 rural deliveries, 259 of them having been added in the past year. The greater number of applications come from Ontario, where most of the routes are now located. 25,000 delivery boxes have been erected.