

FARMERS' CONVENTION AT NORTH BATTLEFORD

North Battleford, Nov. 24.—A farmers' convention is being planned by the board of trade of North Battleford to take place in that city on the 15th and 16th December. This is the first scheme of its kind as far as is known and is the outcome of the new policy which North Battleford has adopted of making the consideration of the farmers' welfare their first objective point. North Battleford board of trade today frankly refuse to spend any time discussing the city, talking about real estate values or boosting; they are too busy working out a live stock proposition by carrying out the aims and objects of the North Battleford Live Stock Company. It is reported that unless you are prepared to talk hogs the board of trade people have not much time to spare you. The auditorium of the new Collegiate Institute, which will seat 500 people, has been secured for the convention, and the annual seed grain fair of the district is being held on the same date and in the same building.

The Agricultural and Live Stock Departments of the Dominion Government have appreciated the value which a convention of this kind would be and are lending their whole-hearted assistance to the scheme. The superintendents of some of the experimental farms in Western Canada have already arranged to attend the convention and give papers on such subjects as "How can I increase my grain yield per acre?" "Care of Live Stock" and other questions which confront the farmer. The program also includes a convention of the Homemakers' Clubs, so that the farmers' wives will have something of interest while their husbands are attending the other convention.

The retail merchants of the city are tendering the farmers a banquet and other interests are providing special attractions for a theatre night, all free of charge. The farmers of the district are going to have a good time these two days, as well as having an opportunity of discussing features which affect their welfare in the same way as purely commercial interests are doing in their numerous conventions.

PROTECTING THE LABORER

- Tariff on food to sustain his life,
- Tariff on clothes for himself and wife;
- Tariff on tables, tariff on chairs,
- Tariff on carpets for floors and stairs;
- Tariff on soap to make him clean,
- Tariff, too, on the sewing machine.
- Tariff on watches, tariff on clocks,
- Tariff on cotton to darn the socks;
- Tariff on stoves, on pans to fry,
- Tariff, too, on his coal supply;
- Tariff on buckets, tariff on tubs,
- Tariff on the board where his good wife rubs;
- Tariff on wringers where the clothes are wrung,
- Tariff on the line on which they're hung;
- Tariff on flat-irons, boards and wax,
- Tariff on nails, and tariff on tacks,
- Tariff on hammers to drive them in,
- Tariff on pie-board and rolling-pin;
- Tariff on dishes, and dish-pans, too,
- Tariff on the towels when washin's through;
- Tariff on the "smoke" he enjoys at night,
- Tariff on the oil that gives him light;
- Tariff on the paper where he reads the news,
- Tariff on leather to sole his shoes;
- Tariff on washstand, bureaus and bed,
- Tariff on the pillow where he rests his head;
- Tariff on sweets for his children's joys,
- Tariff on dolls, and tariff on toys;
- Tariff on ev'rything. Let me see—
- Oh, no; labor enters duty free.

—George A. Maurer, in "New York World."

PRICES STILL GOING UP

The department of labor index number of wholesale prices stood at 136.8 for October, 1913, as compared with 136.0 in September, and 135.9 for October last year. Corn, peas, Ontario barley, hay and bran were higher, but wheat, flaxseed, western oats and barley were lower. Cattle and beef were higher, but hogs and hog products continued to decline. All dairy products were higher except cheese. Fresh Canadian fruits and potatoes advanced but imported fruits, beans, onions and canned vegetables were lower. In retail prices, meats, eggs, milk and butter were higher, but there was a general decline in potatoes as the crop came on the market. As above stated, the general effect of the month's changes was to send the level distinctly higher.

Common Business Honesty

Some weeks ago we challenged The Farmers' Advocate, of Winnipeg, to submit its mailing list, together with the mailing list of The Grain Growers' Guide, to an impartial investigation. We offered to give The Advocate \$200 if The Grain Growers' Guide had not more legitimate subscriptions than The Advocate. At the present time The Advocate claims 2,000 more subscribers than The Guide, yet they have not accepted our challenge. We take this as an acknowledgment that The Guide has a larger number of legitimate subscribers than has The Advocate. This places The Grain Growers' Guide in the undisputed position of first place as an agricultural journal in Western Canada. In order to show the results we are giving the farmers who advertise their live-stock in our columns, we reproduce the following letter just to hand:

Greenridge, Man., Nov. 18, 1913.

Grain Growers' Guide,
Winnipeg.

Dear Sir:—

Please do not insert my ad. again. I was away for a few days and find on my return that orders have come in so fast that I am nearly sold out. The Grain Growers' Guide certainly fetches them. You can refund or credit till April, when I shall have bees for sale.

Yours truly,
(Signed) B. BREWSTER.

We are getting letters of this character steadily in our office, showing that our readers are joining hands with us and supporting our advertisers and thus making The Guide more able to stand the attacks of those who do not seem to like the truth.

GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE.

Our Ottawa Letter

Chances Are Good for Downward Revision of Tariff

(By The Guide Special Correspondent)

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—While there is an apparent agreement on all sides that the approaching session is to be one during which discussions on the tariff and the high cost of living will predominate, everybody is in the dark as to just what course events in parliament are likely to take. In official circles, and among those who are supposed to have an inside knowledge of the intentions of the ministers, it has been generally assumed up to the present time that nothing much in the way of tariff legislation will be attempted by the government. As stated in a previous letter the disposition of Hon. W. T. White is to watch the operations of the Underwood tariff in the United States for a year, to study the effects of that tariff upon Canada's industrial and agricultural enterprises, but to defer action at least until the 1915 session of the House. In other words the minister proposes to postpone tariff legislation until the eve of the next general election.

Premier's Attitude On Reciprocity

While the policy as outlined above would undoubtedly be to the immediate satisfaction of those interested in maintaining the existing tariff walls, a few signs which have appeared lately upon the surface are such as to indicate that some of the props upon which the manufacturers have been leaning are disposed to waver and that government action may not be delayed until 1915. One report current in the capital, but which at the present moment cannot be definitely confirmed, is that Premier Borden is keenly alive to the feeling throughout the country, and that after his holiday at Hot Springs, Virginia, is over he proposes to go to Washington to have a conference with President Wilson about tariff and other matters. Unless Mr. Borden was very badly misreported when he addressed the Lotus Club of New York, on his way south, he has already undergone a marked change of opinion in regard to the reciprocity agreement. The New York Herald quotes him as saying that the Canadian people did not object to reciprocity, but that what they did object to was

the manner in which the proposal had been brought about. While there is a feeling here that Mr. Borden must have been inaccurately reported, it is noticeable that there has been no attempt made to question the statements which appeared in the New York newspaper. Perhaps, after all, Mr. Borden chose this occasion to cut himself loose from all the foolish anti-reciprocity arguments which have been used by its opponents in the past and to give due notice that in the future he proposes to adopt a saner course. Such a decision would be quite in line with the report that he proposes to discuss tariff matters with the executive head of the United States, with an eye probably to bringing about a free interchange of food products between the two countries. One can easily imagine, however, that any such proposal will be bitterly opposed by the representatives of Special Privilege and that it may never assume any concrete form.

Pressure From Western Members

The realization, on the part of Mr. Borden, of the necessity of taking some action it is said has been in some measure brought about by western supporters in parliament, who have been at the capital within the past couple of months. They have lost no opportunity to tell the ministers that in regard to free wheat and free agricultural implements the government must lose no time in putting the Canadian farmers on an equality with those of the United States. They have frankly informed Mr. Borden and his ministers that if the government does not act at once the opposition is certain to have the popular side of the tariff question and to them will be given much of the credit of any tariff changes which may be made in 1915. With equal force it has been pointed out that if these are not satisfactory the government will be on the wrong side of the leading issue when it goes to the country for the first time.

It is to be remembered, however, that the government can make no move in the direction indicated without making enemies of the protected interests. Free



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Don't Think any dentist good enough for you. Like many other professions the really good ones are few and far between. It doesn't cost any more for the best and the job is done once and for all.

Don't Think teeth cannot be extracted painlessly. The DOLA METHOD discovered and used only in this office guarantees painless extraction.

Don't Think your teeth too soft to save. Our New Method of supplying teeth without plates saves the teeth you now have and gives new teeth in the place of those lost. They are as solid as your natural teeth, look better, wear better and last longer. Samples may be seen in this office.

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