stock to improve their flocks this season. Indiscrimate breeding or over-mating will be decidedly more serious than ordinarily. The strongest and most vigorous males mated to a small flock of 12 to 15 of the most select females ought to get best results. Quality counts and a small number of good birds are very much to be preferred to a lot of scrubby non-producing feed-eaters.

Last year a very large part of Canada's egg surplus found its most ready market in Great Britain, but Western eggs had only a small share in that trade. The quality has been too poor and both producers and "trade" are responsible for that lack of quality. The desired discrimination between good and poor eggs has been lacking. In Manitoba "the trade" is taking steps to correct this by buying eggs according to grade and are deserving of the fullest co-operation and support on the part of the producer and the country storekeeper, who is a vital factor in this trade. Only by such co-operation can the quality necessary to secure greatest returns on our own, the British or foreign markets be secured.

RAISING WAR REVENUE

It is announced that the Minister of Finance will call for another war loan of \$100,000,000 within a couple of weeks. Undoubtedly it will be quickly taken up as were the other war loans. Most of it will be taken by extremely wealthy individuals and by large corporations. The income which these individuals and corporations receive from the war loan is exempt from taxation of all kinds. Some individuals have already subscribed as high as \$600,000, which will give them an annual income of \$30,000. By means of the war loans the government of Canada will soon put the large incomes of Canada where they cannot be taxed for from ten to twenty

years. We are still raising our revenue chiefly by means of the custom tariff. This iniquitous system makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. In Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa there is a graduated income tax which in some cases has been materially increased since the war began. Those who have money are compelled to contribute in proportion to their ability towards the cost of the war. But Canada in this, as in most other progressive and democratic measures, is the laggard of the Empire. Our governments in Canada for generations have legislated in favor of the big interests and even in war time the wealthy are still exempted from paying their fair share of the country's burden. Surely the people will some day rise up and demand a change. If the government had sufficient backbone it could raise a very large proportion of the war expenditure by taxation and save the country from a part of the enormous war debt which is so rapidly accumulating.

SHOULD ASSIST THE FARMER

The problem of maximum production under the handicaps he is carrying is no small one to the farmer this year. It is of vital importance, however, and perhaps essential to the successful prosecution of the war. Britain is depending on us. We hope and believe that Western farmers will do their part. But in order to do that they require the fullest cooperation of banks, railways, loan companies and all others whose interests are just as vitally affected at this time as are those of the farmer. Many places are now "blockaded" with grain and there will be a most serious loss very soon unless greater action is secured shortly. This is particularly true at many C.N.R. points. Farmers cannot pay for labor or buy seed or do either themselves or their country justice

this season unless they get more help. To waste what we already have is prodigality at such a time. Banks also no less than the rest of the community are under obligation to make unusual efforts to assist farmers in securing seed, machinery, etc.

In order to meet the extremely urgent need of the highest possible crop production it is being suggested that school holidays be changed for the present year at least. Instead of having holidays in midsummer it is being suggested that the holidays be made at seeding time and harvest and the examination dates be changed accordingly. Undoubtedly this would allow quite a number of school boys and some school girls to assist in seeding and harvest. It is not desirable as a rule that school attendance be interferred with, but the present crisis is one of a life time and must be treated accordingly.

The Grain Commission is ready to grant cars out of turn to farmers for the shipment of seed grain. There will be a big rush to get good seed and this work should be done as far ahead as possible. Local agents should grant this privilege, but if they do not, take the matter up with the Office of the Grain Commission direct at the Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

Graft, corruption and political profiteering has received another blow in the recent New Brunswick elections. It indicates an awakening public conscience, not any superiority of one party over another.

The submarine menace is doing to Britain what the tariff reformers have long advocated, i.e., restricting her imports. The tariff and the submarine are very similar boats so far as encouraging trade is concerned.



John Bull: "Give me plenty of bread and leave Old Famine to me."