

The International Loan Company, Ltd.

Head Office : 707-708 Confederation Life Bldg.,

Winnipeg, Canada

Report of Fourth Annual Meeting

The Fourth Annual Meeting of this Company was held at the Head Office on March 15th, 1917, when the Annual Report for the financial year ending January 31st, 1917, was presented. 1,500 shares were represented by Shareholders and Proxies. All monies are invested in Mortgages and Agreements of Sale, of which the Company holds \$202,331.31. The authorized capital is \$500,000.00, of which \$454,100.00 is subscribed and \$175,372.97 paid up, leaving only \$45,900.00 of the authorized capital unsold. Shares sold since January 31st, 1916, represented \$50,200.00 of the capital stock. Cash on hand and in the bank, \$2,873.50. The statement also shows deferred profit in respect of discounts not yet earned, \$19,000.00.

A dividend of 6 per cent. was declared, making an average of 9 per cent. per annum which the Company has paid in cash to the Shareholders since the Company was organized on July 2nd, 1913.

The Shareholders present were fully satisfied with the marked progress the Company has made since its inception, considering the strenuous financial times through which it has passed, and especially with the conservative manner in which the Directors and Management have conducted the Company's business. With only \$45,900.00 of the authorized capital for sale, and the general improvement of financial conditions, the future should augur well. Expressions of approval of the Management by individual shareholders will be published in the Annual Report. A copy of this Report will be gladly forwarded to any interested party on request.

This Company Buys Clear Title Agreements of Sale at a discount on approved Farm property.

Important Announcement

Unreserved Auction Sale

On Thursday, March 29, 1917, at 12 o'clock sharp

Instructed by Mr. Sampson, who has sold his farm, 1 mile East of Delacour Station, G. T. Ry.

52 Head Horses, 204 Head Cattle
100 Head Hogs, Farm Implements, Household Furniture, Chickens, etc.

THE HORSES COMPRISE: 52 Extra Good Work Horses, 1,300 to 1,600 lbs., including well-matched teams

CATTLE COMPRISE: 14 Head Good Milk Cows; 47 Head Range Cows; 53 Head 2-year-old Fat Steers, born on full feed grain 10 days; 25 Head of 2-year-old Heifers and Steers; 44 Yearlings; 4 Registered Shorthorn Cows; 5 Registered Shorthorn Yearling Heifers; 2 Registered Shorthorn Bulls.

HOGS COMPRISE: 22 Head of Sows with Pigs or to Pig in April or March; 77 Head of Hogs, weighing 125 lbs. each; 5 Registered Poland China Sows; 1 Registered Poland China Boar.

CHICKENS, ETC.: 100 Head of Wyandotte Chickens; 8 Head of Geese.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.: 2 20-Hole Double-Disch. Sylvester Grain Drills; 1 Land Plow; 2 Disc Harrows; 1 4-Section Steel Harrow; 2 14-inch P. and O. Stubble Gang Plows; 2 16-inch Cockshutt Sulky Breakers; 1 14-inch Emerson Gang Breaker; 1 14-inch Walking Plow; 8-ft. McCormick Binder; 1 Deering Mower; 1 Deering Rake; 1 Ideal Manure Spreader; 1 Cultivator; 15 Farm Wagons; 2 Grain Tanks; 2 Water Tanks, with Pumps and Hose complete; 10 Bundle Racks; 1 Blacksmith's Outfit; Number of Tents; 3 Gasoline Pumping Engines; 1 3-Horse Sharples Engine with Magneto and Battery; 1 10-Horse Gould, Shapley & Muir Engine; 1 10-inch Grinder; Forks, Shovels, Chains, Hammers, etc.; 1,500 7-ft. Cedar Posts; 1 Cook Car, Stove and Dish set complete, for 20 men; 1 Sleeping Car for 18 men; 1 Democrat; 1 Buggy; 2 Good Stock Saddles; 25 Sets Heavy Work Harness; 1 Set Single Buggy Harness; 1 No. 17 De Laval Cream Separator; number of Pails and Milk Cans.

75 H.P. CASE STEAM ENGINE, carrying 150 lbs. pressure of steam;
1 30-55 INCH CASE SEPARATOR, run one season. (Terms will be given on this).

1 REO AUTOMOBILE, Electric Light and Self-Starter.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS: 1 Willis Piano; 1 Edison Graphophone; 1 Typewriting Desk; 1 L. C. Smith No. 5 Typewriter, good as new; 1 Parlor Suite; 1 Sideboard; 1 Kitchen Cabinet; Dining Room Chairs and Bedsteads; 1 Gurney Oxford Steel Range; Dishes and Cooking Utensils; 1 Fireproof Hall Safe; and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH. NOTE—Train leaves Calgary G.T.P., at 10.50 a.m.

A. Layzell, Auctioneer

Phone M2260 Pioneer Stables, Calgary

Alberta Women's Institutes' Convention

A large and representative gathering at Calgary listens to able address

Women have arrived to stay in provincial affairs in Alberta. One short demonstration of the cordiality given any of their gatherings would do more than convince the skeptic. The cordiality and spirit of beneficial assistance which was extended to the Farm Women at their last convention have also marked the third annual gathering of the Women's Institutes of Alberta, which was in session at Calgary for the last three days of the week. There was some repeating of platitudes, of course, such always break the ice and put even the unsuspecting audience in good humor, but every address of the many splendid ones arranged for the meeting breathed the seriousness and sincerity of the speakers in the power and influence of Alberta's enfranchised women, interwoven with the impression that what was the fair, just and right thing appealed to the women's sense, not the fact that party or politics had anything to do with the matter.

Five hundred delegates attended the convention, the largest on record, and that the speakers appreciated the evident intelligence and broadmindedness of the gathering was apparent throughout. They were asked to listen to many varied appeals to their sympathy and their assistance and, needless to say, the former was readily given and the latter may be expected when, in due course, matters approach them in their home districts.

Matters of economical, social, and moral welfare and patriotic interest were all brought to them for their co-operation and aid in solving the problems connected with them.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Brett, in opening the convention, paid tribute to what the women of the rural districts were doing in aiding the war prosecution in so far as not only food production, but also war relief work was concerned. With new avocations opening every day to women, they would be expected to enter many fields which had hitherto belonged to men, altho to them he delegated the duty of making life on the farm desirable to the best type of man.

Dr. Rutherford, vice-president of the Agricultural Board of Education, welcomed the convention in the absence of the Chairman, Hon. Duncan Marshall. He, also, emphasized the great work of the woman on the farm. Farm life, he said, was slowly coming to be recognized as the most desirable form of life. The telephone, automobile, and motor power had brought many changes, and along with them agriculture was being changed from the slavery of olden days to a scientific pursuit. He did not ask the women to allow their interests to centre there alone. With their enfranchisement and accompanying powers it was up to them to get the country out of the mess into which the politicians had plunged it. Alberta's system of agricultural education, with its nucleus of three agricultural schools, combined with a special course in the university, was the best in Canada, and he urged that every boy and girl on the farm take advantage of these.

His Worship, Mayor Costello; Mrs. MacWilliams, of the Canadian Club; Mrs. Kerby, president of the local Council of Women; Mrs. Sharples, of the Musical Club—all Calgary organizations—spoke words of greeting. Mrs. MacWilliams spoke of the warnings by many men that women were in danger of going too far afield in their new public interests. This was only a sign that they had enlarged their sphere of usefulness and were giving service not only to their limited home circle, but to humanity. Mrs. Kerby made an appeal for concerted action and concentrated effort from the women of the province and she urged them not to rest on their laurels but to bid for federal enfranchisement. She pointed out many points of legislation which women in non-partisan style could obtain and in which the women of the rural population had, if anything, a stronger voice where governments were concerned than their city sisters.

Mrs. Johnston, of Nelson, B.C., brought greetings from the provincial organization of British Columbia and Mrs. Gustus, of Calgary, invited the

attendance and co-operation of any of the women interested in the second annual baby welfare campaign to be held in May.

Mrs. Fleming, of Sedgewick, replied to the address of welcome.

Miss Pinkham, secretary of the Alberta Red Cross, explained the various activities of that society, in which the Women's Institutes and their members had already done so much. She made a strong plea for more help in the face of coming demands and impressed on each member that she was as surely doing her bit for the war in giving such aid, as the man in the trench.

The need of general organization for the consumer was put before the convention by Mrs. Newhall, national convener of the Women's Council's committee on economics. She wanted organization from coast to coast for the consumer, as was already enjoyed by the manufacturer, retailer and wholesaler. It was only thru such organization that effective results in the form of legislation, etc., could be achieved. Women in Canada spent ninety per cent. of all money spent, and should demand proper recognition from the producers.

A. M. Macdonald, superintendent of the department of dependent and neglected children, spoke interestingly of the work of his department. He spoke very emphatically of the great necessity of the women of the province obtaining mothers' pensions, and the need for a home for the mentally defective and also for the delinquent girls, where, with proper equipment, in her two years of residence, a girl could be sent out to the world prepared to earn her living. Legislation regulating dance halls, cabarets, cafes, and rooming houses could not be too strong. Many proprietors did all that was humanly possible to better conditions, but many more did not. He pointed out that of the hundreds of cases his department dealt with each year, a great majority of the most serious ones came from the country. This he ascribed to the fact that people in the country, thru fear of being thought interfering, did not resort to cases, as was done in the cities. Prohibition had done much to help betterment of children but there still existed social diseases which education, not legislation, could alone eradicate.

Mrs. Johnston, of Nelson, explained the workings of the B.C. Institutes, who had included in their work, patriotic and charitable work, cooking and country courses, school visiting committees, Boys' and Girls' clubs, encouragement of corn and potato growing, prizes for best essay writing. The institutes numbered 61 and had sent \$5,000 overseas, had knit 1,800 pairs of socks, had made thousands of Red Cross articles, and had kept in touch with institutes in England and Wales. A quarterly bulletin had been published with reports of all branches and matters of interest to institutes.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, spoke of the great and basic need of agriculture, and warned the women to let their husbands buy no more land. The West had gone land crazy and the overwork was responsible for young people leaving the farm. He spoke of the new legislation, which gave women of Alberta an absolute life interest in the home and accompanying rights in municipal voting. It was only thru agriculture that Canada could hope to pay off the great debt that was piling up.

A. H. Clarke, K.C., M.P., spoke of the legal status of the married women. Mr. Pettigrew, a veteran, put in a plea for sympathy on behalf of the returned soldiers and the soldiers' widows when betterment of conditions for these would become a matter of legislation.

The superintendents' report showed 135 branches, 3,700 membership for the year, 28 new branches and 700 new members had been the increase, while \$13,350 had been raised for patriotic and war relief work. Several recommendations were brought in by the executive and reported by the convention.

As a result, the provincial legislature will be asked to establish a magazine for the institute, to enlarge the institute's library, to arrange conferences of

Continued on Page 48