

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 "undesirable."

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.

#### QUEEN OPPOSES EASIER DIVORCE

London, Nov. 29.—Queen Mary has taken strong action in reference to the recent report of the divorce commission. The Queen is opposed to divorce under any conditions, and is greatly annoyed by the terms of the majority report.

At present, according to the English law, divorce is obtainable by a husband only if the wife is guilty of adultery, and is obtainable by the wife only if the husband is guilty of adultery and cruelty as well.

#### Majority Favor Freer Divorce

A majority of the commissioners recommended the granting of a divorce on a number of other grounds—insanity and habitual drunkenness, while the minority, which included the Archbishop of York, practically advised that the only alteration in the existing law should be to put the two sexes on an equality regarding the grounds for divorce, and opposed the extension of facilities for either.

It is customary for the government in due course to introduce a bill with the object of giving legislative effect to the majority report of a royal commission, when, as is usually the case, the commissioners are not unanimous, but the Queen is firmly resolved to do her best to prevent the majority report of the divorce commission being made the basis for a new law. She has the church on her side, and, in spite of a steady movement, while both the Times and the church are still great powers in the land.

#### Queen's Clever Stroke

The Queen, not content with having the church on her side, made up her mind to win over the press also, and by a clever stroke, succeeded in getting what is still the most important newspaper in the world, and another newspaper enjoying the largest circulation in the country, to espouse the cause of the minority.

This was done by letting Lord Northcliffe know what she thought about the situation, and as Lord Northcliffe owns "The Daily Mail" and has a controlling interest in "The Times" the matter was readily arranged. The Times, to show its enthusiasm for the minority report, broke down all precedent and tradition by printing it verbatim as a special supplement, while both the Times and the Daily Mail vigorously supported its recommendations in their editorial columns.

In all the circumstances, therefore, it is extremely unlikely that any bill will be introduced in Parliament framed on the recommendation of the majority report.

#### DAVID RAILTON NOMINATED

Qu'Appelle, Sask., Nov. 18.—David Railton, the prominent grain grower and business man of Sintaluta, Sask., was the unanimous choice of a representative Liberal conference held here on Saturday, November 16, to contest the riding of South Qu'Appelle in the approaching bye-election made necessary by the appointment of Hon. F. W. G. Haultain as Chief Justice for Saskatchewan. It will be remembered that Mr. Railton nearly succeeded in defeating Mr. Haultain at the provincial elections last July. Mr. Railton was heartily received and in a brief speech of acceptance promised, if elected, to further legislation in the interests of the farmers.

Regina, Nov. 27.—Nominations today for South Qu'Appelle resulted in David Railton being nominated as Liberal, and Joseph Glenn, Conservative.

# 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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## Gerald J. Lively

Mr. Gerald J. Lively, who is becoming well known to The Guide readers as the poet of the Western farmers, has had a remarkable varied career. Born thirty-five years ago in Sussex, England, he caught from his surroundings the daring spirit of the early English adventurers. Barely had he reached his fifteenth year when he shipped before the mast on a little 200 ton barque, sailing from Cardiff

to the Straits of Magellan. The voyage took four months and was as rough as it was long. The young sailor was not fascinated by the life—he had fallen in with, but did not abandon the sea without trying a turn on a schooner engaged in the South American coasting trade. One day, as the ship was passing the Magellan coast, whatever lure of the sea remained, died within him and he left the ship resolving to try sheep farming for a change. That was in the early nineties. In the dozen years following we find him turning his hand and his abilities to this rather bewildering array of callings: shepherd, broncho-buster, cow ranching, cow-freighter, packer, sheep ranching, horse ranching, ostrich hunting, trading with Indians and gold prospecting. In 1899 he went

to England with a cargo of 3,000 sheep to be marketed. November, of the same year, found him in Cape Town, and the South African war breaking out at this time, he joined the South African Light Horse and was in time for General Buller's engagement at Colenso. His troop accompanied Buller throughout his whole campaign, including Spion Kop, Pieter's Hill and other engagements leading up to the relief of Ladysmith.

Lively won the distinction of being mentioned in despatches by General Buller for special bravery and received the coveted decoration of the Queen's medal and six bars. After the war he returned to South America and took up ranching with his brothers. In 1902 he was engaged by the Argentine Government as guide for the King's Arbitration Commission on the Chilino-Argentino Frontier. About six years ago he was ordered, on account of his health, to leave Argentine and come to Western Canada. Since then he has been farming a half section at Islay, Alta., and has been prominent in the U.F.A. work and other movements tending to the betterment of the farmers' welfare.



GERALD J. LIVELY

## The Guide

By GERALD J. LIVELY

The dark Egyptian night  
Of ignorance and greed  
Lay o'er us like a blight.  
The people in their need  
Asked for a sign or word  
To help them in their stress;  
"Show us the way, O Lord,  
From out the wilderness."

From out the wilderness  
Of trickery and fraud,  
Where Power to oppress  
Stalks shamelessly abroad.  
Where all the hosts of sept  
And party swing the sword,  
Where justice long has slept  
And privilege is lord.

The only lights we saw  
Were held by clown or knave,  
Our eyes like moths to draw  
Away from Freedom's grave.  
A fickle, flickering fire,  
A fitful, faithless flame  
That danced above the mire,  
A will-o-wisp of shame.

They fled the yellow fire  
With records of ill-fame,  
With words of wrong and ire,  
And deeds without a name.  
They fanned the flames of hate,  
They nursed the sparks of lust,  
They lit throughout the state  
The beacons of distrust.

They 'wildered all our ways  
With cressets of the creeds,  
Poured oil upon the blaze  
Pressed from Dissension's seeds.  
And darker grew the night  
Till Faith herself was dead,  
With all the friends of right  
And almost Hope had fled.

Yet when we reached despair  
The welcome dawning came,  
A light of promise fair  
Kindled at truth's own flame.  
It shone across the night  
To show us liberty,  
The burning rays of right,  
The fires of equity.

It shines across our way  
To guide us to our end,  
Turning the night to day,  
Shining on foe and friend.  
It lights the darkest hour,  
Its bright refulgence glows,  
Fed by truth's own power  
And Freedom's dynamos.

Steadfast its beam, and strong,  
A Searchlight in the sky,  
It sears the shades of wrong  
And silhouettes each lie.  
Held by no gold grimed hand,  
Swung by no swaying creed,  
It stands, and keeps its stand  
And is a Guide indeed.

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 subscription, \$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.

#### LAND VALUE TAXATION FOR SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Sask., Nov. 29.—Abolition of local improvement districts and the compulsory application of a single tax on land values in rural municipalities, are the features of a bill introduced by Hon. George Langley, which passed its second reading in the Saskatchewan Legislature today.

This legislature is unanimously in favor of the principle of land value taxation. Several members objected to the abolition of local improvement districts, but not one expressed anything but entire agreement with the single tax policy.

Two years ago an act was passed making the adoption of land value taxation and the single tax optional with all municipalities. It was provided under the act that the transition from the taxation of improvements to the taxation of land values only, should be gradual, extending over a period of four years. Regina city availed itself of this option, and in two years the single tax will be in operation here. This year the tax on improvements is 30 per cent.; next year it will be 15, and the year after nothing.

Hon. Mr. Langley explained that hitherto a flat rate per acre had been levied in rural municipalities. Under his bill land will be taxed at its actual cash value, exclusive of any increase in value due to improvements by labor or capital. This single tax provision will go into effect in 1914. Next year assessors will be busy in all the rural municipalities estimating the actual land values of the territories comprised.

According to the other provision of the bill, local improvement districts, of which there are 90 in the province are to be transformed into rural municipalities, with the added powers of self-government.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (5 lbs.), white oats (4 lbs.), barley (5 lbs.), and field peas (5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free, by mail. Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected. Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. If two or more samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early.

All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. Applications, for potatoes, from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province.—(Signed by J. H. Grisdale, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.)