

soldiers on the battlefield and of the families of soldiers left behind in Canada. Various other necessary obligations are arising from time to time. Millions of dollars have been raised in Canada for patriotic funds of different kinds by voluntary contributions. Some of these funds are used entirely in Canada and others are for overseas purposes, either for Canadian soldiers or for our Allies. That the raising of these funds should be in such a large measure left to voluntary contributions is not only inefficient, but inequitable. When Canada decided to take part in the war, that decision involved not only the sending of men to the firing line, but the fulfilment of all other obligations which war creates and each citizen should shoulder his or her fair share. As it is today those who are willing to give and feel inclined to do so are contributing to these funds, but there are thousands and tens of thousands giving nothing who are quite in a position to do so. Again there are in Canada a considerable number of aliens who have taken no part in the war and are neutral in their sympathies. Some of these at least, are making no contributions. Then again, there are thousands of people living in other countries who own property in Canada. It is for the protection of this property as well as other property that our soldiers are fighting and these property holders should pay their share of the cost of the war. There is every good reason why these necessary funds should be raised by general taxation so that every person shall contribute as far as our system permits in proportion to his ability. There will be ample opportunity left for all those who wish to make voluntary contributions and do voluntary work to add to the comfort of soldiers' families here and of soldiers at the front. There is no more reason or sense in leaving the Patriotic Fund to be raised by voluntary contributions than there would be in raising the rest of Canada's war expenditures by the same means.

Now is the time to get your orders together for co-operative supplies; Twine, shares, wire,

etc. You get better service by ordering early and facilitate the work of the secretary very much.

STUDY THE GRAIN ACT

Our various announcements on the need of studying the Grain Act and the fact that it can be secured free of charge, has brought thousands of applications to the Department of Trade and Commerce for this and other literature which is distributed free. Every man who is marketing grain should make himself familiar with the Canada Grain Act and the system of marketing. The Department has discovered that there is considerable duplication and waste in sending out publications and have therefore ruled that henceforth literature will only be mailed direct to individual applicants. It will consequently not be possible any longer for local secretaries to send in the full list of their members and have copies mailed to each one. The Department has for distribution now free of charge the following literature:—

1—The Canada Grain Act, with Amendments.

2—Rules and Regulations of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

3—Grain Inspection in Canada, by Dr. R. Magill.

Any person wanting this literature may write to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, and all three will be sent upon request. It requires no postage on a letter addressed to the Department. We would urge all our readers to get this literature if they have not already secured it and study it carefully.

GOVERNMENT TAXING GOVERNMENT

There is a good sized dispute now being conducted between the Manitoba and Dominion Governments over the Customs Tariff. The Manitoba Government operates the telephone system in the Province and purchases a large

portion of its supplies in the United States. During the past ten years the duty charged upon these supplies has been approximately \$1,000,000. The Dominion Government is therefore collecting tariff duties from the Manitoba Government and handing it back in the annual provincial subsidy which the Dominion gives to all Provinces. Of course, however, the \$1,000,000 tariff tax is added on to the cost of maintaining the telephone system and is charged up to the individual subscribers, otherwise the consumers. The customs tariff is getting to be pretty rigid when even a government cannot import from another country without being held up for duties.

WATCH YOUR MONEY

The menace of travelling stock salesmen has become so serious that we deem it necessary to warn our readers again to be on their guard. The sale of shares is regulated by law in each of the Prairie Provinces, in Manitoba and Alberta by the Public Utilities Commission and in Saskatchewan by the Local Government Board, each located at the capital city. Any company that sells shares without being licensed by one of these bodies, and any agent who peddles the stock without receiving a license is liable to severe punishment. Every such agent is compelled by law to show his license whenever he is asked to. These licenses merely show that the Public Utilities Commission or Local Government Board have looked into the affairs of the company and have found that it is solvent and is regarded as a reasonable proposition, but the certificate is no recommendation beyond this. It is, however, some safeguard, and an agent without the certificate may be safely ignored. There are some companies, however, and agents who have received certificates and are selling stock which we would not recommend to our readers. There are some life insurance companies peddling stock around the West that is a very doubtful investment. Before investing your money write The Guide for information.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION FOR 1917

Seated—First row (left to right): W. T. Hall, Burdison, and W. H. Densley, Bellevue. Second row (left to right): W. J. Orchard, Trugan; Theo. Sales, Langham; J. B. Muselman (secretary); J. A. Maharg (president); Moose Jaw; A. G. Hawkes (vice-president); Percival; Mrs. J. McNaughtan, Piche; W. H. Lilwall, Wilkie. Standing—First row (left to right): Chas. Davies, North Battleford; Nelson Spencer, Carleton Place; John Evans, Nutana; J. L. Hooke, Togo; C. M. W. Emery, Assiniboia; A. Kunt, Prince Albert; R. M. Johnson, Eastview. Second row (left to right): John McNaughtan, Piche; J. T. Bateman, Wolseley; Frank Burton, Vanguard; H. C.