

sons have the right to the use of that well, we imagine they would all use the pump. If one used the pump, one let down a pail and the other went down a ladder, the latter two would be just about as sensible as our Provincial and Dominion Governments when they raise the public revenues in any other way than by direct taxation.

SOLDIERS AND THE LAND

It is announced that Sir Rider Haggard, the British novelist and authority on rural affairs, is coming to Canada this month to investigate the prospects for settling soldiers on the land at the conclusion of the war. Sir Rider Haggard will also visit Australia and will make recommendations thru the Royal Colonial Institute, which will no doubt have considerable effect in directing emigration from Great Britain when the men now engaged in destruction once more seek productive employment for their energies. Canada is physically capable of receiving hundreds of thousands and even millions of men. We have sufficient natural resources of land, forests, minerals and water powers to give employment to many times our present population and we have enough railways to care for several times the present volume of traffic. There is no doubt, too, that in many ways Canada would benefit by an increase of her population thru the incoming of large numbers of self supporting industrious people. But besides physical equipment, we must have proper economic and industrial conditions if the next wave of immigration is to result in prosperity for the new comer as well as for those already here. The war has now been in progress for eighteen months and the end may come any day now or it may be prolonged for years. But so far we fail to see that anything has been done to

bring about conditions which would enable this country to assimilate immigration and give profitable employment to immigrants. Under present conditions, to bring large numbers of immigrants to Canada would simply be to make them the prey of exploiters of various kinds, chief among whom would be the land speculators. Months ago an advertisement appeared in the Winnipeg papers urging people to buy land so that they might make a profit on it when the people of Europe came to this country to seek new homes after the war. If that is our attitude we shall get very little immigration, and the glory our boys have won on the battlefield will be overshadowed by the shame of their fathers who would seek to exploit the misfortunes of our allies. To get people on the land we must give them justice so that they may enjoy the fruits of their own labors without paying tribute to any man. How this can be done was shown clearly and simply in the article on "Back to the Land," from the pen of D. W. Buchanan, which appeared on page 8 of last week's Guide.

We are continually getting reports from different parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta that the elevators are overflowing and the grain is piled in open air bins or sometimes in huge piles on the ground exposed to the weather. We want some photographs of these scenes and will pay \$1.00 each for real good ones. We would also like reports giving the details of the situation and the prospect of relief.

The use of the term "war taxes" as applied to the new and increased taxes imposed by the Dominion Government in February last is justified by the fact that interest on the money borrowed for the war and pensions for disabled soldiers are paid from current revenues,

altho the money spent directly on the war is all borrowed. If this contention is correct we shall always be called upon to pay war taxes, for pensions will be payable for many years, and interest on the debt will go on for ever unless the war debt is either paid off or repudiated. It certainly looks as if the "war taxes" would be permanent.

The Finance Minister has introduced a bill at Ottawa which if passed will enable the chartered banks to make loans to farmers on the security of livestock. This amendment is in accordance with the views frequently expressed by leaders of the organized farmers and was asked for in a resolution passed by the U.F.A. convention at Calgary last month.

The Minister of Militia has announced that soldiers in training in Canada will be given leave of absence at seeding and harvest time in order to permit them to help put in and take off the crop. This will be of great assistance to many farmers and shows that Major-General Hughes recognizes the importance of the part Canada's farmers are playing in the great war.

The patriotism of some of those war manufacturers who have been skinning their "king and country" is the kind that should be recognized by a coat of tar and feathers. But instead they will probably get a title.

There is no good reason why every local association should be without good reading matter. The Guide will donate a splendid library to each and every association entirely free of charge.



WHY IMMIGRATION IS SLOW

A conference of Canadian immigration agents in the United States and Dominion and Provincial Government officials was recently held at Chicago to discuss means of inducing more U.S. farmers to emigrate to Canada. Canada undoubtedly has great natural advantages to offer to the immigrant, and the only thing necessary to make its attractions complete is the passage of laws which will give the people a square deal. The abolition of all special privileges, including the Protective Tariff, and the elimination of land speculation by the taxation of land values would make for real prosperity, and would do more to win immigrants for Canada than all the boasting schemes of immigration departments.