

is available. There are several evidences of the demand for cattle. The high prices paid for bulls at the recent sale at Calgary shows plainly that young pure-bred herd headers are wanted. The Saskatchewan livestock commissioners' department is receiving a greater number of applications this year than ever before for good grade and pure-bred males and females. Another proof of the hold which livestock is taking in the West is the large acreage which is being sown to corn for fodder this year. Until recently corn has been unknown in the West. If suggested, it has been generally scouted as being too much trouble to grow, and in many cases this country was considered too far north for its successful production. These opinions are changing. Individual farmers have grown corn to their own satisfaction all thru the West, and this year others, profiting by their neighbors' experience, are planting corn on some of the land which they intended to summerfallow. If this crop is properly attended to there will be an abundance of fodder available for their stock thru the winter. There is a world shortage of cattle. Thus prices will make cattle raising profitable for some years to come. Western farmers, realizing these facts, are preparing to feed more cattle this year, and hence the prospect for those who have breeding stock for sale is a particularly bright one.

WHO GETS THE MONEY?

The special war taxes have now been in force for more than a month, and the public are finding out that they are a great nuisance as well as a considerable expense. Taxes on letters and postcards, taxes on checks and bills of

lading, on money orders and postal notes, on railway tickets, on telegrams, on patent medicines, and on dozens of things sold at the drug store are bringing home to the people the fact that the money which the government spends always comes out of the pockets of the people. And all these stamp taxes, which are such a bother every day, added to the taxes upon bank note circulation and upon the income of trust companies, insurance companies and so forth, are estimated by the Finance Minister to yield only about \$8,000,000 a year. The people would, however, pay these taxes cheerfully if they could be sure that the money raised would be used for the good of Canada, for the proper equipment of our soldiers, or for the support of their dependents. But, alas, these are war taxes in name only. They have been made necessary, not by war expenditures, but by the waste and extravagance, and worse, that have been practiced by governments, present and past. Take, for instance, the gifts which have been made from the public treasury to Mackenzie and Mann, the promoters of the Canadian Northern Railway. The first year the present government was in power it presented those gentlemen with a free gift of \$6,300,000. The next year the government gave the same gentlemen \$15,600,000 and they have since given them big bond guarantees and lent them large sums of money. The \$21,900,000 of cold cash handed out by the government to Mackenzie and Mann is more than all the stamp taxes will produce in three years. In other words, the stamp taxes are not War Taxes, but Mackenzie and Mann taxes. Next time you lick a war stamp don't think of the boys at the front, but think of those noble patriots who have already collected the price of three years' stamps

and are always thinking up schemes for collecting some more.

Quite a number of newspapers, including the Kingston Whig, The Saskatoon Star, and The Toronto News, agree with The Guide that the indemnity of members of the House of Commons should be increased. We hope that the next session of Parliament will see action taken on this question. By paying our members better salaries we will save the country a lot of money in the long run. It will enable us to get better men and will give them a sufficient income to enable them to maintain their independence after they have been elected to Parliament.

The Grit and Tory machines are now being oiled up, and are in pretty fair working order. They are turning out candidates at a pretty good rate all over Canada. Most of these candidates will keep a seat warm in the House of Commons, and vote for any old thing that their party leaders tell them to.

Farmers must remember that they are to blame very largely for the kind of legislation they are getting from Ottawa. If they want to get any other kind of legislation, they have got to send men down to Parliament who will do their own thinking and act for the welfare of the West instead of playing the rotten party game for the benefit of the special interests.

If the farmers are willing to give their time and money in a determined effort to secure better conditions they can elect a man who can be depended upon in every rural constituency in Western Canada.



AT THE PARTING OF THE WAYS

Manitoba's new Premier has the choice of two roads. Which will he take?