

tising campaign to encourage thrift and the purchase of government war bonds. All this is splendid work as far as it goes, but Sir Thomas is still far from the real solution of the problem. Every war bond that is purchased even by our own Canadian people increases the national debt that much more. The great bulk of war bonds will be purchased by the wealthy people. The interest on these bonds will be paid by general taxation, mostly raised by the tariff, of which the poor people will pay by far the largest proportion. If people are able to buy war bonds they are able to pay taxes. The war debt must be paid some time, we should pay as much as possible now and not leave the whole burden for the future. If Sir Thomas wants to get results let him put on the taxes and particularly let those who have plenty pay in proportion, so that our national debt will be kept as low as possible. The tariff has been milked dry as a taxing system, but there are many other methods. The organized farmers have shown the means by which an enormous revenue can be raised. Let Sir Thomas take a leaf out of the organized farmers' book and then go after the money while it is here. He will then get results in economy that he never dreamed of and can never accomplish by preaching or advertising, useful as both of them may be.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

The Province of Manitoba holds all records in the expenditure of public money for the erection of public buildings. The public institutions of the province are housed palatially and at a cost in many cases several times greater than was necessary. An accurate estimate of the cost of public buildings erected up to the present year and including the estimated cost of finishing the new Parliament Building, amount to over \$17,000,000 as follows:—

Agricultural College—St. Charles	\$1,775,561.35
Agricultural College—St. Vital	3,874,551.78
Hospital for Insane—Selkirk	674,722.46
Hospital for Insane—Brandon	1,390,989.89
Superintendent's House—Brandon	7,155.40
Home for Incurables—Portage la Prairie	465,570.23
Industrial Training School—Portage la Prairie	359,294.56
School for the Deaf, Portage Ave.	113,222.86
Law Courts, Winnipeg	1,250,000.00
Old Parliament Buildings	200,977.79
New Parliament Buildings	7,000,000.00
Central Power House—Winnipeg	228,770.66
Government House	7,173.31
Winnipeg Normal School	98,854.52
Brandon Normal School	124,602.28
Manitow Normal School	166,393.50
St. Boniface Normal School	19,468.19
Cottage and Carpenter Shop	21,257.75
Bacteriological Building	2,500.00
Land Titles Office	3,511.15
Boissevain	\$14,857.71
Brandon	23,386.03
Carman	7,977.62
Dauphin	23,506.73
Manitou	769.80
Morden	10,018.01
Neepawa	20,807.27
Portage la Prairie	22,860.06
Virden (furnishings)	246.80
Winnipeg	158,565.56
Stonewall Public Buildings	5,030.00
Court Houses and Gaols	
Brandon Court House	\$474.95
Portage la Prairie	61.00
The Pas	250.00
Winnipeg	106,313.32
Carman	54.65
Total	\$17,179,807.30

The total of these figures runs to about \$35 per head for every man, woman or child in the province, and considering the number of women and children and others who will not pay towards these buildings any very large amount, the burden on the ordinary taxpayer is enormous. For a province with half a million people, Manitoba has passed thru an unparalleled drunken orgy of public expenditure. It will require twenty years of

rigid economy to get back to the basis on which the finances of the province should rest.

E. C. Drury, one of the foremost figures amongst the organized farmers of Ontario, has been nominated for the Dominion House to represent his own country. Mr. Drury is one of the best platform speakers in Canada and an able writer. He is a keen student of public affairs and if he is elected will be one of the most useful members of the House of Commons as well as a strong supporter of the farmers' interests.

You and your wife can't afford to miss the convention this year. Any money it costs will give bigger direct returns than the best investment you ever have or ever will make.

The Court of Appeal in Manitoba has decided that the Direct Legislation Act passed at the last session of legislature is unconstitutional. The bill was submitted to the court by Attorney-General Hudson and argued by counsel on either side. In order to get a final decision the court granted an appeal to the Privy Council and the Direct Legislation Act will now go over to the House of Lords for final decision by the highest court in the Empire. The Privy Council will be asked to decide whether or not it is constitutional and if not in what points it is in conflict with the constitution. Then it will be time to have the constitution changed.

Parliaments may come and parliaments may go, but graft goes on forever.

Wood ashes, salt and charcoal are invaluable in keeping young pigs in condition.

Have you tested your seed grain yet.

Be loyal to each other.



THE UNHAPPY NEW YEAR

The Old Year: "Here you are, my son. It's an awful burden I have to give you, and I hope you'll not have to carry it far."

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