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years confid living the L tive p in Car of she the co of the in cos turers of peo any of no goo factur out of perfor perfor Canad revolt

	For. Against.		
Lemberg		60	8
Lloydminster		24	6
Macklin		37	12
Maple Creek		37	2
Milden		43	19
Rosthern		60	11
Sintaluta		34	15
Tugaske		150	1
Wapella		14	0
Brightwater'		18	. 1
Hazel Cliffe		32	0
Lemberg (Rural)		29	20
Lyalls (North Portal)		12	4
Melfort (Rural)		21	1
Marcelin		26	0
North Battleford (Rural)		1	1
North Portal		7	3
Plateau (Dundurn)		21	0
Rocanville		84	0
Spy Hill		71	1
Sanderson (Rouleau)		8	1
Tantallon		70	3
Wascana		34	0
Antler		66	10
Redvers		33	10
Annadale		15	1
St. Antoine		13	28
Abernethy		109	2
Vonda		128	73
Lanigan		351	40

HON DR. MONTAGUE ELECTED

The provincial by-election held in the constituency of Kildonan and St. Andrews on Saturday resulted in the elec-tion of Hon. Dr. Montague, the newly appointed Minister of Public Works in the Manitoba Government, by a majority of nearly 400. Dr. Montague's op-ponent was A. R. Bredin, who also contested the seat in the interests of the Liberal party at the general election of 1910. On that occasion Dr. Grain was elected by 88 majority. He resigned three weeks ago, in order to make way for Dr. Montague, and has since been appointed to a government position.

PREMIER BORDEN BACK FROM HOLIDAY Arrived at Ottawa Today After Absence of a Month Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The Rt. Hon. R. L.

Borden returned to the capital today from his sojourn of a month's duration at Hot Springs, Va.

The prime minister was accompanied by Mrs. Borden. They were met at the station on arrival by Hon. W. T. White, Hon. Sam Hughes and a large number of friends. Mr. Borden, who looks much

improved in health after his holiday, says that his visit to Washington had no political significance. He had accepted an invitation to visit Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and had enjoyed the pleasure of meeting President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan. Now that Mr. Borden has returned a series of cabinet meetings will be held, at which several important matters will be considered, including the proposal to appoint a commission to make a report on the high cost of living. A proclamation will shortly be issued fixing the date of the opening of the session for January 8 or 15.

J. D. McGREGOR WINNING IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1—Glencarnock Victor II., the fat steer owned by J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, was first in his class and is in the running for grand champion

TARIFF REDUCTION HAS NOT HURT

The Literary Digest begins an article on the adoption of the new tariff law

with this striking paragraph:
"The most remarkable thing about
the new tariff law, in the opinion of more than one observer, is the calmness with which it is received by those very interests which only a few months ago were proclaiming frantically that its passage would be the signal of chaos and disaster in the world of American industries. The case of these manufacturers reminds one editor of the man who, falling into a river, struggled and cried piteously for help until at the suggestion of an old fisherman he stood up—and found that the water was only three feet deep. There was surprise in many quarters at the smoothness with which the bill forged its way through the Senate, long considered the stronghold of the protected interests. But even greater astonishment followed when the new law finally slid from the ways without causing a perceptible ripple in the waters of American business. 'The country,' remarks a Democratic editor, is emerging from its 'protective hypnotism'."

OVER AND OVER FOREVER] By Dr. Frank Crane

The other day I had a conversation with a genuine old troglodyte. He lived in an old town, in a large house

surrounded by a cast-iron fence. There was a stone dog and a fountain in the

He belonged to one of the first families. One of his ancestors had heaped up a lot of money by making patent medicine, investing in real estate, and never letting go of a nickle without a cry of pain. Subsequent generations had managed to sit on the money, so that the present scions of the house are the real thing. The females start playing bridge in the morning, and the males buy polo ponies and are deeply interested in club matters.

The gentleman I talked with has nice side whiskers, is head trustee of the church and the denominational college, is past grand high hewgag in the lodge, and

has a large library of books bound in morocco with his "crest" stamped thereon. He spoke to me in this wise: "This talk of equality is all bosh. Why, children in the same family have different ability. you would distribute the entire wealth of the country, giving each inhabitant an equal portion, within a week some would have plenty and many would have nothing. Some men are born with genius, brains and leadership, and some are born helpless and without initiative." And so on to infinity, and nausea.

Isn't that funny? For a hundred years

or so it has been reiterated that all the equality anybody is clamoring for is equality of opportunity, equality before the law, the absence of unearned privilege, and has no reference whatever to natural and has no reference whatever to natural capacity. Never in the history of language did the equality of democracy refer to personal worth or force.

Still, I suppose, a hundred years from now old gentlemen will be sitting on front

porches and pooh-poohing the idea of all men being equal.

The beauty of social and intellectual life is its inequalities. It is because some people are better, wiser and shrewder than others that life is so interesting. The garden of human souls contains more different species than can be found amongst the flora of the earth.

And it is precisely to preserve and emphasize these natural irregularities

that we want justice and a square deal.

It is the inherited irregularities of money and birth that produce intellectual and spiritual dead levels.

When all babies "start at the scratch, all have an equal opportunity to make the most of their natural abilities, we

will see human diversity in its full charm. It is not aristocracy, but artificial aristocracy; not nobility, but humbug

nobility; not the real superior class, but the non-superior, privilege-maintained class, that democracy threatens.

CANADIAN PERCHERON BREED. ERS CONTINUE FUTURITY STAKES

F. R. Pike, secretary of the Canadian Percheron Horse Breeders' Association, High River, Alta., writes as follows:

The directors of the Canadian Percheron Horse Breeders' Association have decided to continue the "futurity stakes" for Percheron foals another year. This year it was quite a success monsidering that it was the first time such a stake had ever been offered in Canada for foals of any draft breeds.

The conditions governing this stake stipulated that the competition should take place on the grounds of the exhibition company that guaranteed the largest amount of added money towards it. Winnipeg guaranteed \$250, of which amount the T. Eaton Co. donated \$200, and as this was more than any other exhibition guaranteed, the competition took place there during the Industrial Exhibition.

Of the 33 original entries, only nine entered the show ring, four colts, and five fillies. The prize money available amounted to \$500, of which \$240 went to the colts and \$260 to the fillies, the first prize in each class being \$100.

It is hoped that a much larger number of entries will be received for the 1914 stakes and that owners will not be backward in bringing entries to the

show ring.

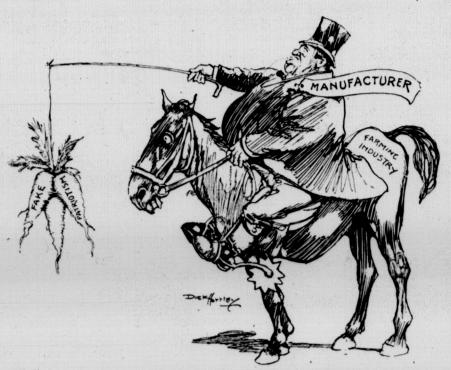
Apart from an advertising or a monetary viewpoint, it is believed that the influence of this futurity stakes will be beneficial by inducing breeders to pay more attention to the feeding and care of foals and that men who do not breed purebred stock will also come to see that it is the biggest kind of economy to feed the foals well and care for them by giving them good shelter in the winter.

Full particulars regarding the futurity stakes for 1914 may be obtained from the secretary of the Association, F. R. Pike, Pekisko, Alberta.

NOT HOW LONG, BUT HOW WELL

We ask for long life, but it is deep life, or grand moments that signify. Let the measure of our days be spiritual, not mechanical.—Emerson.





Encouraging "Mixed" Farming