

to five days before polling day after the enumerator has been satisfied such name is that of a qualified voter. Similarly names of unqualified voters may be erased. Application must be made to have your name on the list not later than five days previous to polling. Only under particular conditions may any whose names are not on these lists obtain the right to mark their ballot. Hence, now is the time to see your name is on the list. If the enumerator does not call on you or refuses to put your name on, find out immediately why and get your name on. The vote is the sacred right of every worthy citizen and his failure to use it would almost merit the taking of it from him. The greatest questions that ever faced the Canadian electorate are to be decided on December 17. You owe it to your country and yourself to take your responsibility in this election. The only way to do it is to be certain you can poll your vote.

Appealing Exemptions

It has been announced by Premier Borden that in cases where the exemption tribunals are granting exemptions too freely, appeals will be put in by the government. This has been largely brought about by the action of the tribunals in Quebec where it is reported that over 75 per cent. of the men called under the Conscription Act are being exempted. The same is reported from St. Boniface. If military service is to receive the support of the people of Canada, it must be administered in an impartial manner and exemptions that are granted should only be in the case of essential employment. It is reported already that the military authorities and the government have appealed against a number of exemptions granted in both the above places.

Safeguarding Democracy

Since the outbreak of the war, democracy in Canada has suffered some severe repulses and gained at the same time some decided victories. The Franchise Act is not a democratic measure, but the income tax and the original war profits tax were decidedly democratic, and it is promised that the two latter taxes will be increased. Prohibition has made tremendous strides and if federal legislation had been as progressive as provincial, Canada would be free from the liquor evil today. Most of the women in Canada today have the vote and it is but a short time until all will enjoy it on equal terms with men. Prior to the war farmers received low prices for their produce and organized labor low wages. Since the war, both the farmers and organized labor have come more nearly to their own than ever before.

Probably the greatest advantage to democracy has been a thoroughly aroused opinion. Never before was there a more widespread interest in national problems than today, which speaks well for democracy after the war. One of the greatest dangers

is that the powerful and wealthy interests have become more strongly entrenched than ever and will fight more vigorously after the war to retain the unjust privileges which they enjoy. All this drives home an important lesson to the farmers of the prairie provinces. That lesson is that regardless of their political feeling they should endeavor to elect every possible candidate who stands on the Farmers' Platform. The Farmers' Platform, in brief, is a democratic bill of rights on the following questions:—

Tariff Reduction.
Taxation of Land Values.
Graduated Income Tax.
Graduated Inheritance Tax.
Graduated Profits Tax.
Nationalization of Railways, Telegraphs and Express.
Conservation of Natural Resources.
Direct Legislation.
Publicity of Campaign Funds.
Abolition of Patronage.
Provincial Control of Liquor.
Women Franchise.

While it is true that the big question facing the electors at the present moment is the winning of the war, it is equally true that the men they are now electing to parliament will have to deal with all these questions when the war is over. The candidates standing on the Farmers' Platform are "win-the-war" candidates in every sense of the word, but during the war and after the war they will protect the rights of the people on every one of the principles laid down in the Farmers' Platform. There are a number of farmers' candidates now in the field and a number of other candidates who have endorsed the Farmers' Platform. It is in the best interests of the farmers of the prairie provinces that they be elected. In no other way can the farmers of the West have an adequate voice in the parliament of Canada.

Farmers' Companies Progressing

The reports of the three big farmers' companies show that their development is progressing satisfactorily. Owing to the tremendous volume of business they are handling, the profits have been large, but on the actual turn-over has been smaller than with many lines of business. The amount paid out by the three companies in war profits to the Dominion treasury has been nearly \$1,000,000. The success of these companies demonstrates that the farmers in the prairie provinces are learning that their best interests are served by standing together.

It is only a few years since the farmers in the Western provinces were absolutely unorganized and unable to take united action or present a united front on anything. Those were the days when they suffered severely at the hands of various interests who considered it their divine right to prey upon farmers in every way. Ten years of education and organization work, however, has wrought a mighty change. Farmers have learned that they are capable of doing their own business just as efficiently as those who previously claimed a monopoly of business ability. They have also learned that by standing together and supporting each other and their own institutions, they have greatly benefitted themselves. The success of the farmers' organizations generally has brought great encouragement to the farmers on the plains. They now see the possibility of developing a contented and prosperous farm community largely through their own efforts, where ten years ago the future was not so promising. What the future of the great farmers' companies will be here in the West no one will be foolish enough to predict, but that it will be great is beyond the shadow of a doubt.



The Inter-Provincial liquor business is in a flourishing condition. Attorney-General Turgeon states that there are thirty-five export liquor firms in Saskatchewan. These are engaged in shipping liquor to Alberta and Manitoba. In Alberta and Manitoba there are equal numbers of firms shipping liquor into Saskatchewan. How long will the Dominion government allow this subversion of the people's will to continue?

The Non-partisan Leader, the official organ of the Non-partisan Political League of Saskatchewan, has suspended publication. The league itself is not far from dissolution, according to reports received. One of the chief weaknesses of the work of the league was its attempt to accomplish a political revolution with practically no educational work. Social and political revolutions are matters of slow and steady growth.

If the powers that be should decide that Sir Joseph Flavelle's splendid work for the Empire is deserving of recognition, we would suggest that he be raised to the peerage with the title of Lord Eighty Per Cent.