

of every crime in the catalog, all of which is helpful to The Guide. The other day the News-Telegram devoted a good portion of its editorial page to a most tremendous attack upon The Guide and The Grain Growers' Grain Company. According to Calgary's great democratic (?) journal The Guide is the worst enemy that the farmers have. In fact the News-Telegram suspects, nay, is almost certain, that The Guide is opposed to Canadian wheat having a preference in the British market, and is also opposed to the British Government purchasing Canadian wheat at a fixed price. Considering that The Grain Growers' Associations have time and again declared against a preference for Canadian wheat in the British market which would place an extra burden upon the British working man, and that they have declared against special privileges of all kinds, and that The Guide has for years endeavored to make this clear, it is pleasing to note that the News-Telegram has at last been able to suspect what everybody else has always known. We trust the News-Telegram will continue its attack upon The Guide and all other farm institutions, because attacks from that source are the sincerest evidence that these farmers' institutions are doing good work. In order to be more helpful the Calgary News-Telegram should publish the story of its ownership and control and let the world know who are the great hearted patriots who are financing such a great democratic (?) journal. It is a shame that these men who are financing the News-Telegram in its attacks on the farmers' institutions should hide their light under a bushel. They should come out into the open like the organized farmers, where they can

secure the credit (and the treatment) that is due to them.

CANADA'S FINANCIAL GENIUS

In Great Britain heavy taxes are being imposed upon the wealthy for the purpose of paying a portion of the cost of the war as it proceeds. In Canada we have a better (?) scheme. Our Government is borrowing all the money it is spending on the war (and more) so that when the soldiers come back they can help pay the expenses of their trip. In order to follow Britain's example in this respect the Canadian finance minister would have to collect income tax and super-tax from the big corporations and millionaires who helped put him in office and who are always telling the people that he is a financial genius. That, of course, is not to be thought of on any account.

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS

There is a very general demand being heard at the present time that the provincial and Dominion governments should assist in the permanent solution of the unemployment problem by making advances to settlers to enable them to take up land, secure the necessary buildings, machinery, and stock and live until their farms become productive. The system of loans to farmers successfully operated by the governments of the Australian states and New Zealand for upwards of 20 years is frequently quoted in support of this proposal and much good is anticipated by the promoters of the various schemes if the governments can be induced to adopt their sugges-

tion. It should be pointed out, however, that in Australia and New Zealand money is not advanced by the government to settlers who are penniless or nearly so, but to farmers already on the land who can give ample security in the form of mortgage. No business concern would lend money to a man who had no capital of his own invested, to enable him to improve a free undeveloped homestead, because the risk would all have to be borne by the lender and there would be the danger that when the homesteader had spent all the money he could borrow he would still not be in a position to make a living and repay the loan with interest. It is highly desirable that men should be got upon the land, because that is the only ultimate solution of the unemployment question, but it would be unfortunate if our governments should embark upon schemes which are doomed to failure from the start. If the farmers who are already on the land but who are crippled and restricted in their operations by high interest charges or by the impossibility of obtaining the necessary capital at any price, even tho they have the best of security to offer, could be provided with cheap money on long terms for permanent improvements, and on shorter terms for the purchase of machinery and stock, they would be able to increase their production and give employment to a large number of men who would be in a better position to start farming on their own account if they first worked out and saved their wages for a few years. In trying to get new men on the land and more land cultivated, let us not forget the men who have already gone thru the hardships of pioneering and the land that is only half cultivated.



AN EXPENSIVE POLICEMAN