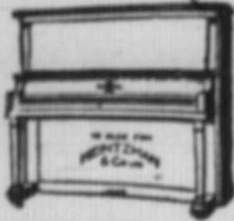


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## Wanamaker's Five Reasons

Mr. Wanamaker, the millionaire merchant in Philadelphia, says:

"I have been asked so often about my own insurance that I am going to gratify a curiosity that some of you have expressed, perhaps, in regard to it."

"I simply worked out five conclusions as the result of my own thinking, without any moving cause except my own judgment."

"First: That at that time I knew I was insurable, and I could not be certain of immunity from accident or ill-health, and it might be that at some future time I would not be insurable."

"Second: That life insurance was one of the best forms of investment, because from the moment it was made it was good for all it cost, and carried with it a guarantee that there was protection in that investment that I could not get in any other."

"Third: That life insurance in the long run was a saving fund, that not only saved, but took care of my deposits and gave me opportunity for possible profits, that not infrequently returned principal and interest and profit."

"Fourth: That life insurance, regarded from the standpoint of quick determination, was more profitable than any other investment I could make."

"Fifth: That it enabled a man to give away all he wished during his lifetime and still make such an estate as he cared to leave."

—Mr. Wanamaker carries sixty-two policies.

**The Mutual Life**  
Assurance Company of Canada  
Waterloo, Ontario

## Immediate Action Necessary Farmer and Labor should have common Platform for After-War--Larger Representation needed in Parliament--By John Kennedy

A convention held in North Ontario, which seat was made vacant by the death of Col. Sam Sharpe, a short time ago, Mr. Halbert, president of the U.F.O. was tendered a nomination. This was a public convention, called by the U.F.O. and open to all classes. It attracted a gathering of about 700 people. This, I feel might be taken as a sign of the times, and a lead for every Federal constituency in the Dominion. We, the organized farmers at the present time have to our credit, five or six men worthy of trust in the Federal House, and I believe several other men who may not have announced themselves in any way, are waiting to find something better than their dear old parties which have failed to take seriously into consideration the best interests of the great body of common people—the workers of Canada—of whom we must have more, if justice is to be secured in Canada.

### Soon the Election

We have good reason to believe that the war will soon be past and gone, never to return, and after that—election. A terrific struggle is promised between the old ridden-to-death parties by old warhorse politicians whose training is confined to securing political power and political advantage, which means keeping the other fellows out of power and does not mean much else except taking care of the big interests who hold them in power.

A balance of power! Yes, that is just what we, the producers, the great body politic require—a balance of power. If we cannot have a party of our own in power, let us have a balance of power by having a sufficient number of such men as just referred to. Is there any time to lose in this important matter? No, surely not. What is so important and necessary as wise and just legislation for the masses, and what is more important than to prevent class legislation which gives special privilege to a powerful class. We have been strengthening a powerful class in the past and that is just what we will do in the future if we do not at least elect a sufficient number of men to parliament to make a strong balance of power sufficient to prevent any party from passing legislation that is not in the best interests of the country and to enforce such legislation as will give all classes a fair deal and privilege to none. No time to lose! I should say not.

### Closer to Labor

Then what is the first and most important action? To my mind, the first—let us get closer to labor. We, as farmers, in the past have made no effort in this line, but it is not too late yet, and why not do so. We are the same people, we all work for a living. One cannot live without the other. Legislation that is good for one is good for the other. Legislation that is bad for one is bad for the other; and what is much more important, if farmers remain as a class by themselves and wage earners in another class by themselves, neither caring for the other's interests, neither will we ever to combat the power of the interests. In that case, we find ourselves in the same boat as we find the Liberals and Conservatives, opposed to each other, and while we remain in that position, there is no use in fighting. That is just what the "powers that be" are working for, and in the past they have been successful. It does not take much to beat us when we are divided, but no power can beat us

if we are not divided. Then let him that labors by his brother stand for justice and liberty.

The next important matter for consideration is the provincial conventions. They will soon be at hand, and in my mind we should have an unanimous resolution approved from coast to coast pledging all provinces to combine in a policy supporting federal candidates by a uniform set of by-laws prepared by the Council of Agriculture and organized labor, so far as it is practicable and possible to secure them between the two bodies, and also a simple platform to stand upon.

### Balance of Power

So far as I am concerned, I am convinced that the platform is not such an important matter when we are electing a balance of power. That balance will oppose or support such legislation as our leaders learn from time to time is wise and right. But I would suggest that direct taxation be made the main fighting issue. When we deal with the question of taxation we deal with all things economic and social, and after all, is that not the whole question. The question of securing justice to labor is a matter for further consideration. Very important still is the securing of justice for all returned soldiers of all classes. Surely this is one point that the common people can agree upon and it will require the power of all the combined efforts in my opinion to secure for the returned soldier his just right to a piece of land for those who desire to go out on the land. What could be more important than to get all of those men on land who can possibly make good and may desire to go.

### Uniformity Desirable

I trust the start made in Ontario will lead to greater things. As I understand it, the organized farmers of Ontario unanimously are behind the movement, and, from my information, I believe this to be true. In no other way, as far as I can see can we get uniform action throughout the Dominion, and without uniform action we will not get very far. If every constituency individually is to take its own course and adopt its own methods without any policy being laid down by a central committee or central body, we are bound to have much confusion. If even in one constituency there will be many private ideas and personal opinions much difference is bound to come in that way; but if we have a uniform policy for every constituency from coast to coast which comes under the new movement, with an executive to enforce the by-laws or rules prepared by the Council of Agriculture, we will prevent that. Of course, I know some people are awfully afraid of getting into politics, but why should we be afraid to go into politics? It is through politics we get so much bad legislation, and if we are not in politics how can we stop bad legislation which we do not like. Any legislation of any great importance or interest to the country comes from the Legislative Halls at Ottawa. While it is true that we do not know of much that has been bene-



Lumber fresh from the Saws on its way to the Piles. The front truck is detachable.



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