"We Believe the ELGIN WATCH to be the Best Value on the Market"---Chauncey.

THE ALBERTA NON-PARTISAN

CALGARY, APRIL 26, 1918

Vol. 2

"UNTIL THE DAY BREAK"

U. R. CHAUNCEY LIMITED

Send to Us for Elgin Watches Lowest

106 Eighth Avenue East

and Community Silver.

H. R. CHAUNCEY LIMITED

Send to Us for Elgin Watches

Wedding Rings - Marriage Licenses

Moral--Send More Independents to Parliament.

READ Our Parliamentary Letter from Ottawa.

PAGE 11

ONE RESULT OF THE SESSION

GET OUT, YOU'VE MILKED ME LONG ENOUGH!

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and Community Silver.
CURRENT

UNCONSCIOUS HUMORISTS

Serving on a Jury

What a dreary old world it is, and yet this is one of the sources of our happiness in simplifying people in Europe by the hundred thousand before breakfast and Canadians we are perpetrating jokes of the most funny and ludicrous variety.

Any decrees of seeing the supreme judges of the universe should visit the Court House with a trial to end and watch the discussions that ensue in which the lords of the land are public slaves. The time was made for taxes and according to this theory no one who has ever touched the sacred precincts of the Law ever has a chance. We are supposed to be conserving our strength, to the number of men useless accidents and generally occupying in their present state. But the court insession a sheriff drawing three or four thousand dollars a year and there for the purpose of maintaining order in the court.

The first is that no one in the world has the reason for his existence during the session of the court but we have no sheriff to maintain in a church—where we all want to be safe—nor a police force to protect us.

There are no other functional there for the purpose of marking exhibits which the lawyer has to his advantage. He is not there to ask for a ruling in matters of difficult law, but to help him in the office of the priest to keep the ordinary actions of the day.

There is another functionary there for the purpose of marking exhibits which the lawyer has to his advantage. He is not there to ask for a ruling in matters of difficult law, but to help him in the office of the priest to keep the ordinary actions of the day.

The name of the judge is engraved in such an small way as the selection of a jury. The jury is instructed to be there punctual. It is a matter of course that the lawyer will be in court. But the lawyers away all the time they do not go to court. The judge is not there to instruct them. The judge is not there to instruct them.

The judge is supposed to be doing the work of the King, but the judges are paid—and they get the money. The law is a code. The judge is supposed to be the judge of the law. He is not there to instruct the jury. The judge is supposed to be there to instruct the jury. He is not there to instruct the jury.

Who Owns the Government?

The "Grain Growers' Guide" is raving again in its strident, modified, subjudicial and academic way, upon the question of the tariff. Pay the Guide! It has to maintain the semblance of resistance to the plotters while its owners are allied with them. The Government in pursuit of power at Ottawa is doing all that it possibly can for the protection of the interests of its partisans. The Manitoba list of the Province of Ontario constitute all of the father, mother, and wife of the party. The Government at Ottawa. The Grain Growers' Guide excels its energy to prove that the Grain Growers do not sell themselves to this Government. Certainly they did not. The man who hand the interests of the people of Canada in Eastern Canada are not more than that. They knew that they could not induce Tom Cessar to sell them at any price whatever, so it had
Tea and Coffee

Always have “Golden Rule” Tea and Coffee in your home. You will appreciate their superb, mellow flavor and exclusive aroma, so will your friends.

We guarantee absolute purity, and the quality is always the same — THE BEST.

They are the connoisseur’s choice; taste them, and they will be your choice, too.

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The Grocer, Drawer 448, Calgary
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Our students are steadily going out into positions, and giving satisfaction in most cases.

Mr. Employer
Do not forget we are good trainers. We have a few vacant chairs for students, and may soon have to open a waiting list for new students, notwithstanding the enlargement in our school.

Note the altered address:
107-109 14th Avenue W.
PHONE M 1202.

Coupland (Pioneer) Business College

We teach the new Rowe Shorthand, as well as Pitman and Gregg.

MOTTO: “Success of the Student.”

The Alberta Non-Partisan

Tea and Coffee to be put on a different basis. Teas Crrar and the Grain Growers’ Organization of the Grain Growers’ Guide were induced to give themselves away. They made no bargain for protecting the interests of the West. The places of the East think they have bargained for protecting the interests of the East. The innocent betrayers of their friends who had stood by them so long were the Grain Growers’ Guide, Mr. Crrar and the officers of the Grain Growers’ Grain Co.

***

THE TREATMENT OF CONSCIENCE

Mr. Whitehouse, M.P. in the British House of Commons, drew attention to the “appalling list of cases of insanity” in support of his plans for more enlightened treatment of conscientious objections. Joseph King, M.P. for North Somerton, in seconding, accused the House of Department of the matter of the treatment of conscientious objectors, citing the case of Stephen Hobhouse as an example.

“Why has Stephen Hobhouse been left out? Because you dare not keep him in. He comes of a very distinguished family, he had an uncle in the House of Lords, he was a distinguished man himself, you dared not keep him in. You will keep many men in, even when you are warned they will not. They do, they will. But you dare not keep Stephen Hobhouse in prison to die.”

Reynolds MacDonald, in a powerful but temperate speech, gave his reasons in argument and reason, pleaded for a more worthy policy than that of merely punishing the conscientious objector and depriving the nation of his physical and intellectual labor.” He also made emphatic protest against the treatment, amounting to insult of the representatives of the Russian Government.

“There are certain people, and certain sections in this country, who could be hanged, drawn, and quartered in the most illegal and unjust way, and great crowds of people would applaud the injustice. Conscientious objectors form one section, and Mr. Litvinoff and his Russian friends form another section.”

Mr. “Advertiser — Your advertisement should be in The Alberta Non-Partisan because it can make you acquainted with that great family of hard-working farmers, trust and loyal citizens of Alberta, who are laboring to produce more food for the Nation so that the world may be made safe for democracy.” You cannot do without them, and if your goods are good, they want you.

WALL PAPERS
NEW SPRING STOCK NOW ON SALE

Dandy Papers from 10 cents per Roll up.

ALL KINDS OF PAPERS
MOULDINGS AND BURLAPS

Pearson’s Book Shop
216 8th Ave. E. PHONE M1174
(Opposite Empress Theatre)

When in Calgary do not fail to visit
THE OLYMPIA
We Sell Freshly Made Candies, Ice Creams and Lunches that taste different.

THE OLYMPIA
216 8th Ave. East, Calgary

LET ME PLAN YOUR NEW HOME
Give me an idea of what you intend building this season — have expert and practical knowledge to complete your plans. Write to-day. All work guaranteed.

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Contractor and Builder
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Handbook of Western Canada Law ......... $3.50
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Dyke’s Automobile Encyclopedia ....... 3.75
Model T Ford Car ............... 1.25

Everything in Books

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111 EIGHTH AVENUE EAST, CALGARY
The Alberta Non-Partisan

For the creation of independent and Progressive Thought and Action.

Published on alternate Thursdays by The "Non-Partisan" Publishers, Ltd.

Mr. Irwin, Editor

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

"This is a new birth. This country is the
birthplace of the greatest number of
men and women in the world." —Rakke.

TRUE

To have members of Parliament who would be true servants, instead of masters, has long been the dream
of the electorate. To get this, however, was a problem. It was tried for generations through the old party
machines, but never worked. At last the N.P.L. idea came, which, by paying election expenses directly from
the people themselves, and allowing the people to draw up their own program of legislation, paved the way
for a true democracy.

The two able Non-Partisan members have justified already the confidence of all non-partisans. Mr.
McKenzie and Mr. Weir did not go to Edmonton to add two more
bumps to the Government log, they went there to work, to keep a keen eye on the people's business, and to
further good legislation.

But not the least of their efforts has been that of keeping the common people in touch with legislative
operations. This is a very important matter and a new departure in politics. Contrast this with the
attitude of the party politicians between election times! People cannot be effective citizens in any country if
they are not advised or concerned in matters of importance. The
Non-Partisan members both from the platform and with their pens, have
given a good account of their stewardship during their first session in the
Legislature, and if they continue this work in the coming years, as we be-
fore they will, the people of Alberta won't be at any loss to know how to
vote at the next election.

THE LAST

"We will give our full
MAN
power, and at
least half our wealth
power in the struggle for democracy," was part of a message cabled by the
Executive of the American Federation of Labor to the International Labor
Socialist conference in Britain. This
seemingly patriotic and generous message may have sounded at first in
history to indicate the materialistic domination of our age. To what a
state of callousness civilization has come when human blood is accounted
of so much less value than material wealth! One can understand the
point of view of Ruskin when he wished for a kindly ceurse to wipe
the whole phantasmagoria of existence. Usually there was some way
of improvement.

This "money mind" of the age is the natural reflex of a commercial
civilization. It is not confined to America, nor to any one country
within the civilized world, it is general, and as pernicious as it is
common. This is what we are doing in Canada; only we are not giving
half our wealth as the States is doing.

Dare we hope that the foundations of a new civilization are being laid,
and that the time will come when a great country in a time of crisis will
say "We will pledge all our wealth and it need he half of your man power!"

When we arrive at this attitude of mind there will be no more war for
the real human values shall have
been conscripted. The farmer would have
been a greater patriot had he voted for the N.P.L. and universal
conscription, and the country would have been better prepared to defend
itself. This sounds like an "I told you so," but it often do
some people need to be told?

* * *

THE PRESS GANG

The Press Gang, a relic of the
Napoleonic wars, has made
its appearance in Calgary.

In 1861 the Press Gang
was used to arrest deserters and to
make an occasional raid on peaceful
towns and villages with a view to
pressing men into active service.

Historians tell us that the pleasant
pastime of hunting men for active
service which carried with it the
right to search even a vessel on the
high seas for suitable material is one
of the reasons why the U.S.A. is not
a colony of Great Britain to-day, as
American-born citizens naturally re-
sisted the pleas of these gentle-
men known as the Press Gang.

History, we told, repeats itself.
the Press Gang has been revived for the purpose of compelling men to
settle the States as of yore, but to
give their labor at a low wage to
some corporation whose chief con-
cern in these days is to make profit.

The Union Government has de-
cided that every man must have a
job. The Chief of Police is authorized
to round up all those who are suspected
of loafing. A round up took place
one night on Ninth Avenue, among
the poorer class; it is not on record
whether the police visited the Paliser,
the home of the real loafers, or not.

The result of the search for a qu="qu"n
of suspects were the guests of Chief Cuddy for a week-end,
and as a certain local paper reported
with a great deal of pride, not one
was a Canadian.

These jobless criminals were lined
up before the local magistrate, reprimanded
and told to go to work. The
whole crowd looked as if they had
nothing else but work all their
lives. To be told to go to work some
more had no terrors for them, the
one difficulty seemed to be to find
a job; that paid a decent wage that
the C.P.R. agent, always on the
look-out for cheap labor, told the
Magistrate that he could get work
for fifteen hundred men at 25 cents
per hour. Being duly admonished
for not having a job by men who
have a soft job, the straw "crowd"
disappeared, or properly speaking,
were pressed into industrial service.

The Press Gang of to-day guaranteed
their victims a living, the modern
Press Gang only guarantees a job.
It is nobody's business whether the
industrial concept lives or not.
The Alberta Non-Partisan

THE "CALGARY CANADIAN"

Since our last issue a real live Canadian paper has been published in Calgary. Its aim is to develop a Canadian sentiment that will lead to the unifying of our Canadian peoples through a national spirit. No one will deny that a national spirit is the greatest need of Canada to-day. Without this spirit of Canadianism we shall never be able to unite our people. Racism and religious differences play havoc with unity and co-operation. The national spirit alone will cut across the racial and religious prejudices and give us a true Canadian nation.

Nationalism of the exclusive self-sufficient type we believe to be dangerous, tending as it always does to the building up of a master machine which ultimately crushes the human spirit. This kind of nationalism is built on fear and greed and is at the bottom of all our war. We do not want to repeat this in Canada. We want a nation built up on mutuality and service, and we believe this is the spirit which the "Calgary Canadian" is desirous to advance.

We extend to the Editor, Mr. George Thompson, our best wishes in his courageous venture, and believing in the virtues of his mission, we hope that the success will crown the efforts of the "Calgary Canadian".

SAMUEL GOMPERS

Gompers made his statement in Cleveland that the American Socialist organization is but a branch of the German organization—it is part of the German propaganda, he exclaims with fervour. This is precisely what Gompers refused to meet the Labor and Socialist parties of the Allied nations in a conference in London recently. In reply to an invitation to take part in the historic conference of February last, Gompers replied that he was afraid German gold inspired the conference. Such a reply would have been expected from a Nietzschean or a Beavertown, but not from a man who ought to know the Labour movement of Britain.

Gompers has but little faith evidently in men such as Henderson and McDonald who are blustering the trail for a greater democracy in Britain. But Britain is getting old and appears to have become the plant tool of an inscrutable coterie of profiteers who have been selected to sit on the Council of National Defence, judging by the report issued by Amos Finchot, the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council.

Mr. Finchot commences his report by stating that as chairman of the Finance Committee, his aim was to try and persuade the American people that we ought to make an effort to finance the war out of current revenue, which means that the vested interests will have to pay increased taxes. This idea of Mr. Finchot's was rudely shattered when he made the suggestion to his conferences on the committee, who were all representative of the big interests. So little encouragement did Mr. Finchot get in his suggested inaugurations of a reasonable system of taxation that he resigned.

Since then Mr. Finchot has investigated the financial and business standing of his associates. He selected thirty-three members of the committee and discovered that they represented companies who were engaged in manufacturing war materials. The financial statements issued by those companies show on the aggregate a profit of Six Hundred and Forty Million Dollars over pre-war profits, and the pre-war profits represented a considerable gain. If thirty-three companies can make such profit we will have our readers to imagine how the profiteers are getting away with it.

Gompers' observation, in his statement, is to be feared. I have never once raised his voice to protest against such wholesale robbery, on the contrary he has advised labor not to strike, but to continue to work and pile up profits for those who are so vitally interested in the fight for democracy. He is suspicious of the Huns abroad, but evidently quite friendly with the Huns at home. Gompers has always been held up as a paragon of virtue by the Press and the politicians, and this is the explanation. The labor movement within the Allied nations, although not always a potent factor has refused to be a party to such schemes but on the contrary has acted as a healthy check to the get-rich-quick patriotism who thrive on war.

WANTED-A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

The greatest barrier to social progress is not the active reactionary but the passive democrat. This fact is forcibly brought to mind by the attitude of the general public towards the strike of the restaurant help in Calgary for better conditions of labor.

We believe that the restaurant unfair to organized labor are still enjoying the patronage of the general public in spite of the work of the picketers. Is it surprising that the restaurants for support of the public is their fight against organized labor?

Here is a section of the working class who claim that their hours of labor and scale of wages are impermissible with a decent standard of living, yet we find that not a single organization in the City of Calgary outside of the labor unions has ever felt disposed to investigate the matter. Not a single church has considered the strike important enough to warrant discussion. Yet the quality of citizenship undoubtedly depends on the happiness and independence of the people. If one class feels that their moral and physical development is retarded by unjust conditions of labor surely it is the task of other classes in the community to hear those claims and to take steps to settle the matter in accordance with the best interests of the people as a whole.

We presume that if the classes were insistent enough, the City Council would be forced to act as a board of arbitration and have the matter settled equitably, but the public has been inured to very little by the strike, hence the apathy and indifference to the problem involves Calgary, and every other city, shall have a vigilance committee composed of representatives to deal with such matters. Surely the community spirit is far enough developed to awaken in each individual a responsibility that will not be content until justice is done in cases that affect so vitally the welfare of a section of the community.
The Alberta Non-Partisan

NONPARTISAN PATRIOTISM

By Will Holmes

The party politicians and the ordinary party activists are face to face with the score of their lives in the appearance of the N.P.L. We have something to offer the public which is more than a political organization dare offer, viz., knowledge of the inter-workings of our system. This the people have been deprived of all time and for all time it has been refused because its exposure would upset the game. The N.P.L. are not planning a game. Public affairs are not things to play with. They are serious business and the N.P.L. alone trust them as such. The old line party batters its schemes in the privacy of a caucus and then springs them on the country. If we expose the scheme and get the truth out before it's "put over" we'll find that it's "put over" and that the people go under. The system with us is not one of elevating the people but of elevating the "puts over." It is fair, square and open legislation for the good of the country. What about the opposition to any? There is one cowardly resort, furnished by the sentiment of the times, the last kick of a dying horse, for an impression to the contrary, and the hope that the last war may find a vital spot and save the day. So the dying remnants of antiquity fling his petticoat and mutters "Coward!"

We meet this pro-Germanism in a peculiar and it is characteristic of the element from which it comes. The pro-German epithet is being worked to death in these days by every craven who has found his own death in the field of the disappearing star of a whipped cat. If a fool doesn't fit his religious or political tastes it is pro-German. If a merchant asks a higher price for a commodity than he did last year, he is pro-German. If a lawyer pleads the cause of a conscientious objector, he is pro-German. If a peace fodder he is pro-German. If you fight against pro-German. If you want it you are pro-German. If you pay for peace you are pro-German. By this cry the Union Government urged its way to power. The manufacturers in advertising it as the public does in trying to sell his butter. The manufacturers use the same tactics by the muffins and butter which go into its manufacture in such a way as to form the consumer to believe that it is just as good as butter. But instead of being "the poor man's friend," it cheats him both in the butter and in butter. In 1914 the packers had a profit of 47 per cent. for mixing the oils to make them look like butter. When sold without coloring it can be had at a price near its cost of production. When colored, it sells as near the price of butter as the market will stand.

THE FRAUD OF OLEOMARGARINE

You can no more compare brass to gold than you can compare oleomargarine to butter. The same tactics are used by the manufacturers in advertising it as the public does in trying to sell his butter. They harp on its appearance, and lay emphasis on the skim milk and butter which goes into its manufacture in such a way as to lead the consumer to believe that it is just as good as butter. But instead of being "the poor man's friend," it cheats him both in the butter and in butter. In 1914 the packers had a profit of 47 per cent. for mixing the oils to make them look like butter. When sold without coloring it can be had at a price near its cost of production. When colored, it sells as near the price of butter as the market will stand.

THAT HAPPY DAY, WHEN...

A writer in the Sun, Toronto, says the Daylight Saving Bill soon dawned. The atmosphere at Ottawa has been dark owing to a propaganda of (k)ights against the proposed entrenchment of them. Now some of the legislators are getting to see a little further than the end of their noses, the rays of the sun of democracy have begun to penetrate, and he trusts it will soon shine so brilliantly that all (k)ights and all other shadows will soon flee away.
Our Members in the Legislature

THE END OF THE SESSION.

By Mrs. McKinney, M.A.A.

The last ten days of the Legislature was a strenuous time indeed, and if there was any waste of time at the beginning of the session, this surely could not be said of the closing days and hours. Indeed, there seemed a chance that many important measures would be put through without the consideration that was due.

The real business of the Legislature was finished on Friday evening, April 12th, but the closing ceremonies took place on Saturday afternoon. After the House was dissolved, the Lieutenant-Governor came down to the House, gave his address to fifty-seven bills, and formally pronounced the session at an end. The only bills of importance left for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor were the Municipal Hall Insurance Bill and the Motor Car Tax Bill. Both of these bills were read a third time and passed by the House. The Motor Car Tax Bill is to be submitted to the people in a plebiscite.

In future the rural municipal unit will be the Municipal District, and the tax rate will be determined by the council of the district. The rate will be determined by the council of the district, and the only rate that can be charged is one that will cover the expenses of the district. The rate will be determined by the council of the district, and the only rate that can be charged is one that will cover the expenses of the district.

The chief amendment to the Liquor Act is that the sale of spirituous liquors will be regulated by the council of the district. The council of the district will have the power to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors within the district.

In writing this article I had hoped to have before me a complete set of bills passed so that I could refer definitely to the acts of the House. Unfortunately the parcel has not yet arrived from Edmonton, so I have had to write from memory and I am not prepared to give any definite information at this time. The bills as finally passed will soon be printed in pamphlet form and sent to all of our readers. I believe that a copy of any one or more of them, you can get them by writing to "The King's Printer." Government Buildings, Edmonton. We sent copies to some of you, but many of them were amended slightly before being finally passed.

The final inspection to all members before leaving for home was—do all in your power to encourage increased production and to secure a larger support for Red Cross work. The women are urged not to devote their efforts in sending supplies, but both men and women are urged to give as generously as possible. Alberta is expected to double her cash contributions this year besides keeping up her share of supplies.

Incidentally, the Provincial Secretary was present and expressed the hope that there will be many inquires regarding Municipal Hospitals and other important concerns of the Health Department.

Your contact, Louise C. McKinney.
NO MORE "DUMMY" LEGISLATORS!

YOU'RE FIRED! I'LL DO THIS JOB MYSELF!

Corporation Taxes.

The assessments to the Corporation Tax an the rate on the principal office from $1,000 to $1,200, and on businesses from $200 to $500. It is estimated that this will yield $200,000 more in revenue. The amount in the estimates as derived from this Act is given as $25,000.

The Mine Owners' Tax Act imposes a tax of 3 cents on all coal shipped from the mines, except exempted for local consumption. The estimate of $250,000 is based on the probable amount by which the revenue will be increased by this tax.

Amusements Tax.

By the change of the schedule, but more particularly, in the broadening of the status of its incidence, public officials anticipate an increase of some $50,000 in the tax. It is estimated that this will yield $500,000 more in revenue. The amount in the estimates as derived from this Act is given as $25,000.

Jas. Weir states:—"Out of fifty-eight members only about a dozen showed any reasonable excuse for their existence in the House. The places of the others could very well be filled by clean sacks of good oat straw."

Read article on page Eight.

WHAT FARMERS MUST LEARN?

At a Union Meeting of U.F.O. Clubs in the Star Theatre, Tilbury, April 4th, the object of the meeting was stated as follows:—"To teach farmers how to vote what politicians expect of farmers, and what farmers expect of politicians. The value of the U.F.O. organization compared to other organizations to see that the war debt of the Dominion was rightly collected and not all paid by the farmer; to teach the farmer to have more confidence in himself, in his organization, and to stand firm for his rights."—The Toronto Sun.
The Alberta Non-Partisan

The Non-Partisan Letter Box

EDITOR, NON-PARTISAN:

I was pleased to see the "Letters from the Paper" page in your last issue, an article dealing with "Baby Welfare" or Better Babies, which is now receiving so much attention at Seminars in our Province. So much so that the Women's Institutes have adopted "Better Babies" as their slogan for this year. I was particularly pleased with the article I have just mentioned, because the writer of it touched on the phase of the subject, which to me is of first importance in dealing with the matter if we are to have any successful results, and until it is remedied all we can do will be work in vain.

There is not much use trying to save the branches of a tree if a canker is eating at the root and just so dealing with the children problem. So long as mental, physical and moral ills are allowed to represent they lend (and these always seem to be very prolific) there is not much hope of securing "Better Babies." Apparently the question of importance with our learned Laywomen, is a high birth-rate and no restrictions are imposed upon the mothers; instead, it would interfere with the immune demand. Quantity, not quality, is the ruling factor and I am afraid will be until a reform. Lack of women are placed on Government seats. Anyone who doubts this need only read the debate on the subject. During the present session of the Ottawa House and their doubts will take wing at once. We have not only the mental and physical ills we have to deal with. What about those splendid married women who are persecuted with calves, uninvited matronial, until their health and strength is gone and still there is no escape. And just how many hundreds of them are there. Talk about hogs! The first thing we need to do is to curtail the birthrate by eliminating all the infants; and then let the wise mothers the right to say how many children she can bear and rear properly and I am satisfied when this is done the need for "Better Babies" campaign will have been substantially diminished and our population will be peace-loving, law-abiding and one hundred percent efficient.

—ALBERTA CUNDALL

BELIEVES IN THE LEAGUE

Youngstown, Alta.

Please send me some sample copies of your Non-Partisan paper, and you can rely on me in distributing them to U.P.A. locals, etc., in the district. I am enclosing $3 for some subscribers' names, and you may look for more to follow me.

I am living in the Airdrie constituency, and as I am in full sympathy with the object of your League in its fight for the interests of the children, I am sure that anything I can do to further the interests of the League in this district, you can rely on being done. I hear you are here in Calgary, and would like for you to address meetings in this district, so that we could get a branch of the League started out here.

Yours truly,

H. A. Wiertz.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

The Alberta Non-Partisan:

Sir,—Enclosed please has one dollar, subscribes for Non-Partisan. Keep up the good work.

Yours for real Democracy,

F. L. Brooks.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the provisions of The Motor Vehicle Act act to be rigidly enforced. There is no reason for a person operating an unlicensed motor vehicle at this date, as immediate demand of Automobile Number Plates may be obtained only at the Departmental Office at Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, but also from the Clerks of the Court at Peace River, Wetaskiwin, Car- rose, Stettler, Red Deer, Medicine Hat, Bassano, Medicine Lethbridge, and the process Issuers at Fort Saskatchewan, Vegreville, Lloydminster, Sedgwick, Hardisty, Coronation, Varnish, Wainwright, Oren and Youngstown.

The Motor Vehicle Inspectors of the Department have instructions to see that the Act is strictly enforced in its entirety.

Dated at Edmonton this 11th day of April, A.D. 1918.

R. TROWBRIDGE

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

HAIL INSURANCE

Great North Insurance Co.

(Member, Canadian Hall Underwriters' Association)


dian insurance with a company whose Head Office is in easy reach and prompt service can be given.

The season is short, therefore you want quick service.

See our local agents or write Head Office:

205 Odellbourn's Block, Calgary, Alta.
or The Who's House, Ltd., 307 Darke Block, Red Deer, Sask.

We also write LIVESTOCK INSURANCE

Prompt adjustment and Payment of Losses

Agents Wanted
Our Parliamentary Letter

From Our Special Correspondent:

FOREWORD

In this issue we begin a series of letters from our Ottawa correspondent. He is one of the ablest newspaper men in the Dominion. He is familiar with the higher ideals of Journalism and looks at things from a broad standpoint. He is thoroughly conversant with the intricacies of the Government and the party situation. He is a sharp observer of character and a good writer. We shall be glad to have his contributions on current topics.

The New Parliament, which has now been in session for nearly a month, continues to be the centre of attention. The Government and the Opposition are working hard to make the session a successful one. The debates are free and full of energy. The new House is not yet fully organized, but it is functioning well.

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A Non-Partisan Legislature

A LEGISLATURE THAT WORKS

To illustrate the efficacy of a legislative assembly elected to serve the people instead of certain interests, we reproduce an article from the American Review of Reviews, which deals with what was accomplished in North Dakota in the recent special session of the Legislature of that State. Our readers will remember that C. W. McDonnell, a Non-Partisan member of the North Dakota Legislature who was visiting his father and brothers who reside at Longbeard, Alberta, was unable to speak at the Non-Partisan rally in Calgary on account of suddenly being called home to attend a special session of the Legislature.

This Legislative Assembly, composed largely of members of the Non-Partisan League, acted promptly in an emergency which the Federal authorities had admitted their inability to tackle, and made of the three days had devised means whereby the farmers could borrow money from their banks at a reasonable rate of interest to enable them to put in their crops. This patriotic action, which stimulated production in North Dakota, should be an effective answer to those critics who claim that the Non-Partisan League members are disloyal to the State.

The article in question follows:

"A serious economic condition had resulted from the fact that there had been two successive crop failures in the western and central portions of North Dakota. In 1896 the wheat crop was destroyed by black rust; in 1917 all crops, including even fodder, were almost completely a failure due to a region-wide drought. In those localities where the loss was not total, only a small fraction of the normal crop was harvested.

"Two bad years in succession had driven most of the farmers in the new state of the State to a condition of desperation in the matter of credit. Most of these men had purchased their farms with borrowed money, and had then re-mortgaged them to the limit of their value. But as this did not prove sufficient, they had made their personal property the basis for additional credit. At the beginning of 1919, a year in which the Nation demands increased production of all crops, many of these in North Dakota had mortgaged land, horses, cattle and even farming implements to the last dollar of their value. They had no seed grain and had almost exhausted feed for their stock. Retail stores in that part of the country, unlike those in the South, usually operate on a cash basis. In order to buy groceries and clothing for their families many farmers were compelled to sell their scanty supplies of grain.

"Finally North Dakota raises one seventh of the country's wheat. In this year, when the maximum wheat crop is called for, the farmers of the State are eager to do their full share; but even to grow a normal acreage they must have both seed-grain for sowing and feed for their work horses. Thousands lack both of these commodities and have nothing to offer in exchange for them except items on the unsowed crop.

"How could these needy farmers get an extension of credit and thus be enabled to do their share in the nation's war work for the year? They were already owing the local banks quite as much as the State Bankers' Association thought justifiable under present conditions. When they applied to the Federal Government for aid, Congress was unable to assure them any substantial relief, and the recently created system of land banks could do no more than give them somewhat better terms, instead of adding to the credit that they already have.

"In the absence of Federal relief, Governor Lynn J. Frazier, who had been elected to office by the farmers through the agency of the Non-Partisan League, summoned the State Legislature to deal with the emergency as it might. Within three days after assembling, the lower house adopted a measure to enable the counties where need existed to issue bonds and lend the proceeds to farmers on their personal notes, payable at harvest time. The amount allowed each farmer will be decided by the County Commissioners on the basis of affidavits as to the number of acres he will seed, and the amount of seed and feed he has on hand.

"The State Commissioner of Agriculture will supervise the distribution of seed to the counties where needed, seeing to it that pure seed is furnished to the farmers at the lowest possible cash prices. No county can assign an obligation amounting to more than 5 per cent. of the assessed valuation of its property. In the districts where relief is needed, the new law will make available from $6,000,000 to $7,000,000.

... WISDOM...

Many United Farmers' Clubs, Ontario, have gone on record as opposed to the Daylight Saving Bill, and have unanimously resolved that agricultural implements free of duty would be of much greater benefit to the farmers of Canada in their endeavor for greater production.

PANTAGES
Week of April 29th

H. R. HARRISON and DAVE MANLEY
PRESENT
"OVER THERE"
A Hot Bit of the Western Front, Featuring
PRIVATE JACK LINGWOOD
Of the Original Princess Pat. Canadian Regiment and late of the British Royal Navy.

OTHER FEATURES

ALLEN THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
J. STUART BLACKTON - Presents -
"Wild YOUTH"
A Red-Blooded Screen Play Replete with Action, and Beautifully Staged.

COMING SOON
MAETERLINCK'S
"The Blue Bird"
A Picture worth traveling a thousand miles to see.

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Calgary's Leading Shoe Repairers
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LIFE AND WORK

SIGNS OF THE NEW SOCIAL ORDER

Article I.

There is every indication that the old social order with its individualism in industrial affairs, its exclusive nationalism leading to self-sufficiency and decay, and its otherworldliness in religion, will be broken up by the great world war. The finger of fate which indicates the tendency of the times is to some people the handwriting on the wall, while to others it is observed in the hope of a greater future. Those who sit in the cushioned seats of the mighty and are enjoying the expense of the masses are afraid as the grey of the approaching dawn breaks in a new civilization. Those who have wielded autocratic power in the old regime will find that the new social order will begin by demanding that they step down and hand the reins to the people; they will come to see that the order they have maintained by virtue of power was a disorder, and the "rights" they have held by might are in reality wrong.

But are the people whose prepared to take the reins of our industrial and political life? This is a question which after the seeming failure of the Russian people must be answered, and one which must be answered in the negative if we judge ourselves from previous actions.

But the new social order will come like the dawn, not like the lightning or the thunder peal, and it will find as it comes men and women to lead, and people to do and dare and die. There is no more encouraging sign of the New Age that is dawning than it is to be found in the awakening interest among the common people. No one is beginning to think. For centuries we have taken our thoughts as we took the fashions in dress; the priest or pastor thought for us in religious matters, while the politician did our political and economic thinking. The masses followed like a flock of sheep. There is no use blaming those who have been doing our thinking hitherto. The flock of sheep runs from the wolf, not so much because of the wolf's wolfiness, as from their own sleepiness. So have we followed in the past. The question for us in Canada is—are we going to be able to move as fast as the call of the time demands?

There is a new spirit abroad in Canada which we believe has been born in the fulness of time, and will shape our destiny in the future. The selfishness which stalked about a few years ago in open defiance of virtue now hides in shame; individualism, greed, hypocrisy and political rotteness cannot face the Canadian graves in Flanders. We are being purified as if with fire, and are gradually revealing the things of life, and preparing to lay the foundations of a great new human commonwealth.

This new spirit is bubbling up everywhere. It is because of its presence that we are so much alive to the questionable dealings of men in authority. Another year of war and to become wealthy will be an unspeakable disgrace. It is not long since wealthy men were considered to be worthy of the highest honor. In times gone by a poor man who stole five dollars would have been sent to prison, but the man who could get away with a million acres of land, a banking system, or a railroad, was knighted and sent to Parliament. But wealthy men to-day are beginning to feel ashamed of themselves; they are beginning to apologize for their millions. One man in particular who made over $80 per cent, profit on a war contract, spent a great part of his profit in trying to prove that he did not make it. Yes! This new spirit says—"There is no way to become wealthy but at the expense of others;" it says, "I am ashamed to make a fortune while Canadian boys are dying in France for a dollar and ten cents per day in order to protect my industry." It says further—"That the industries, and resources for which these men have fought must henceforth belong to their children."

F. J. Dixon, M.L.A. of Winnipeg


GRAND THEATRE

Orpheum Vaudeville

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Matinees: Tuesday and Wednesday

Sallie Fisher

The Musical Comedy Star in
"The Choir Rehearsal"
by Glenn Cumner, author of

Taylor Trio Novelty Wire Offering

"The Girl from Milwaukee"
A Remarkable Vocalist

"No Man's Land"

Julie Ring
Assisted by James Norval in
"Divorced"
By Blair Trecnor and J. Harry X. Jenkins

Belmonts
Problems in Sport

Kathleen Clifford

The Smartest Chap in Town

CONCERT ORCHESTRA
EXCLUSIVE PICTURES
ORPHEUM'S POPULAR PRICES
The Alberta Non-Partisan

AT THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

A crowded house greeted W. D. Bayley, B.A., of Winnipeg, at the Calgary People's Forum on March 31st, when he spoke on: "Will British Labor Follow Russia?" Mr. Bayley, who is a pleasing speaker with the happy knack of keeping his audience in a good humor, gave a very interesting and instructive address. Having recently spent a year in Great Britain and France, Mr. Bayley had many opportunities of conversation with British Labor Leaders and is therefore in a position to speak with some authority on the question. He described the great demonstration of British Labor in the Albert Hall, London, in support of the Russian Revolution and read extracts from some of the speeches. This immense gathering of ten thousand people was permeated with the spirit that animated the Russian people in their fight against autocracy, and the depth of sincerity of the speakers in their determination to stand by the Russian revolution met with an enthusiastic response from the audience. Mr. Bayley thinks that while the aims of the British Labor Party are similar to those of the Bolsheviks, the methods adopted will be different. British Labor will never advocate the revolutionary method until all constitutional means have been tried and found to be a failure. The Russian people were denied the constitutional opportunities and were forced by their rulers to adopt the barracks as a means of accomplishing their emancipation.

The British Labor Party have adopted a programme which reveals some of the signs at least, that will be taken to reconstruct society in Britain if the Labor Party is returned to power.

The Universal Enforcement of the National Minimum.
The Democratic Control of Industry.
The Revolution in National Finance.
The Surcharged Wealth for the Common Good.

Those are the four pillars of the house they propose to erect, resting upon the common foundation of democratic control of society in all its activities. Mr. Bayley, while admitting that the Russian took the only course open to them, believes that the strongest and most effective institutions will be built up as a result of the people becoming more enlightened and better informed on political and economic problems. In answer to the many questions after the address, he constantly emphasized the need for drastic changes in our educational systems and pointed out that in our schools the children were presented with historical facts compiled not so much with a regard for the truth as with a desire to present Canadian and British history in the most favorable light to the impressionable mind. Mr. Bayley is firmly convinced that the same spirit which precipitated the Russian revolution is alive in the British Labor Party to-day and if only seeking the means to reconstruct society which will be most advantageous to the present stage of industrial development in that country.

In closing he made a plea for the solidarity of Canadian Labor who may be unable to unchain a supreme effort, but that they are unable when the time comes, to perform their part in this great movement for social justice.

INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

A National Committee appointed in England has issued a report giving average expenditure on food, as calculated from 2,000 working families with every item carefully detailed, and the rising cost of the simple family budget traced through every month of the war. It shows that what could be purchased for 2s. 6d. in 1904, cost 2s. 11d. in July, 1914, and had risen to 3s. 5d. in January, 1918. That statement should be the workers' all-sufficient answer to the shallow chatter about "high wages" during the war.
The Woman of the Future

A NEW POLITICAL FORCE

"O Woman, in our hours of care, 
Consider, think and speak; 
The sins and errors, 
Let you and me see.

The brow of a woman 
Shining angel, thou.

"We doubt those words of Shakespeare did not fairly well sum up the strong, sure sense of the endowed, educated, and armed woman, but through the eyes of many, she has been slowly separated in the industrial life of the nation and can no longer be treated as something to be ignored and pitied and dismissed with "There, there, my child, run away and die."

The grating of six to eight million women the vote in Great Britain is an epoch-making event in the history of that country. It is just over fifty years ago that John Stuart Mill in the House of Commons proposed the word "women" for "man" in the act conferring the franchise, but public opinion at that time was overawed by this liberating stride. Through the voting roll of a small handful of men and women the petitions for women's suffrage was on the ballots of every four or fifteen years is the test of strength of opinion, and legislation. Repealed by the vote of the House and made the butt of jesting in the House of Commons, subjected to the sneers of the educated and the touts, and sides from the ignorant, they have never suffered themselves to be denigrated from their great objective. The day has come, however, when women are now equal franchise, rights and man, but this cannot be long delayed as the restrictive age limit is wholly indefensible unless extended to man age. With the movement for Woman Suffrage making strides in the United States, and the Union Government planning to extend the vote to women here in Canada, a new force has definitely entered into world politics.

Sociologists tell us that the male is the creature, the female the conservative factor in Society, and it is somewhat interesting to speculate on the changes in the position of women in politics will undoubtedly bring about. Man has stumped his best for battle upon all the institutions which he has battled. Party Politicians, State, foreign diplomacy, trade, welfare of his art and literature, even in education and religion, are branded. The visible failure of civilization is attributable to the fact that it has been a faithful defender of the efforts and aspirations of the male of humanity.

When women becomes conscious of her creative power, it is safe to say that the inherent conservatism and deep-seated reverence for the lives they bear will stamp itself upon every branch of politics. The different "morals" that have been applied to maternity and sterility will fail to deeply affect all the valuations which men and women, respect, and upon human responsibility and effort.

It is claimed by those who oppose the entry of women into politics that they do not as a rule possess the power of initiative, the mental energy and dominant will which it is implied the male has developed to a remarkable degree, and which if qualified have essential to guide the destinies of the race up to the present time. But has not man's industry and utility in professional capacity led the nations of the world into a tremendous debacle whereas the sacredness of human life is one of the very smallest considerations? When the socialistic regard for the home, the family and the species, will certainly greatly influence her attitude on international policies. Her voice in the peace conference (and there is no reason why half of the race should be excluded from the peace negotiations), would undoubtedly be raised against secret diplomacy, national competition in armaments, and financial treaties that promote distrust and sow the seeds of future wars. The knowledge of the youthful mind would enable her to institute great changes in our educational systems which at present are not so much concerned with teaching the children how to live together as they are with stuffing the mind with historical incidents which tend to foster a national spirit intolerant of everything outside the limits of their own national boundaries.

However, this new force is somewhat problematical, and we can only surmise what its influence will be in politics, from the tendencies that are apparent from what has been accomplished by women in the industrial field. One fact is established beyond dispute, and that is that the new has broken down the economic barriers that might have taken generations to remove, and that woman would enable her to institute great changes in our educational systems which at present are not so much concerned with teaching the children how to live together as they are with stuffing the mind with historical incidents which tend to foster a national spirit intolerant of everything outside the limits of their own national boundaries.

Henry Ford took $5,000,000 of the third U.S. Liberty Loan Bonds.

E. BAYES

Orthopedic Shoemaker

CALGARY'S CUSTOM SHOE FACTORY

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Prompt Attention to Country Orders

The Amusement Tax Act

To take Effect on and from after May 1st, 1918

Every person attending an exhibition, performance or entertainment at a place of amusement to which an entrance or admission fee is charged shall on each admission thereto pay an amusement tax at the following rates:

(1) When the price of admission is from 10c to 20c inclusive, a tax of 1c.

(2) When the price of admission is more than 20c and not more than 75c, a tax of 2.5c.

(3) When the price of admission is more than 75c and not more than $1.00, a tax of 5c.

(4) When the price of admission is more than $1.00 but not more than $2.00, a tax of 10c.

(5) When the price of admission is more than $2.00 but not more than $3.00, a tax of 15c.

(6) A tax of 25c shall be paid by every person attending any boxing bouts or contests.

(7) Where admission is given by pass or complimentary tickets a tax shall be payable at the highest rate charged for the performance to which admission is granted.

Penalties

Every person who, without having previously paid the tax provided by this Act, offers a place of amusement in the province for the purpose of attending an exhibition, performance, entertainment or game, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not more than $30.00 for each offence, and if, by default of payment of the fine and costs, to imprisonment for not more than six months.

Every owner of a place of amusement and every employee of an owner of a place of amusement who permits or authorizes or is a party or privy to the admission of any person to a place of amusement for the purpose of attending an exhibition, performance, entertainment or game therein without payment of the tax provided for by this Act shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than $25.00 or not more than $50.00 for each offence, and, in default of payment of the fine and costs, to imprisonment for not more than six months.

E. TROWBRIDGE,

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Edmonton, April 15th, 1918.
The Cleveland Tractor

The Task Before the Canadian Farmers

Over a billion bushels of wheat must be produced in Canada and the States this year. This enormous production must be largely increased in 1919.

An enormous increase in the yield of oats, barley and other produce is necessary.

Thousands of extra acres must be cultivated. Each individual farmer must produce one-third more grain than last year, and then increase his production in 1919.

The task before Canada's farmers is stupendous. Intensive methods of every kind must be employed. Machinery must take the place of muscle wherever possible.

In the face of this emergency the CLEVELAND TRACTOR becomes an absolute necessity. Its tremendous value to the farmer is emphasized more than ever. The CLEVELAND TRACTOR not only conserves time and labor—it does far CHEAPER AND BETTER work. And by doing better work it makes possible the production of larger and better crops—enabling you to do your part for the Government—AND MAKE MORE MONEY FOR YOURSELF.

The CLEVELAND TRACTOR shows the way. It plows 3½ miles an hour—8 to 10 acres a day. It travels on its own tracks, like the great "tanks" of Europe. It will go practically anywhere—through ditches, gumbo, sand and gravel. It is steered by the power of its own engine—simply and easily, and will turn around in a twelve-foot circle.

It will not pack the soil, will not mire, will not slip or flounder. It has 600 square inches of traction surface. The track is designed for long service. The sections are constructed to prevent filling or packing with mud, and protection is provided to prevent dirt and mud from falling into the track. The sections are joined with hardened steel pins, which have their bearings in hardened steel bushings. The CLEVELAND TRACTOR weighs less than 3,200 pounds. It can be housed in less space than is required for one horse.

The Cleveland develops 12 h.p. at the draw bar for hauling and gives 20 h.p. at the pulley belt—plenty for stationary work of all kinds.

Rollin H. White, the famous truck engineer, designed and is building the CLEVELAND TRACTOR. He uses only the best materials. Gears are protected by dust-proof, dirt-proof cases, and are of the same high quality as those of the finest trucks.

Prepare now to produce the enormous crops which we must have—and incidentally make more money for yourself. Get ready now for the task Canada has put up to you. Order your CLEVELAND TRACTOR NOW!

The CLEVELAND TRACTOR

is equipped throughout with HYATT dustproof ROLLER BEARINGS. All track wheels are equipped with dustproof ROLLER BEARINGS.

Over one hundred Cleveland Tractors now operating in Alberta.

Repair parts carried in stock at Calgary and by all local distributors.

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