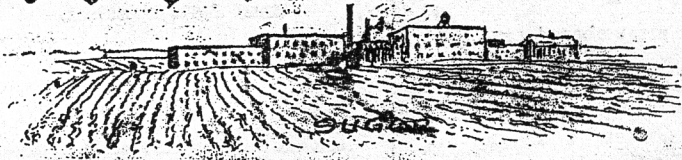


Raymond Recorder



FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1932

Raymond Alberta Town Finances Before Scrip Experiment of 1932-34

Financial Statement

of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Town of Raymond

RECEIPTS

	1930	1931
TO BALANCE, 1st Jan. 1931 \$	1,946.16	\$ 938.57
TO TAX COLLECTIONS:		
General	20,886.33	15,666.51
Supplementary Revenue	429.43	276.37
Business Tax	4,010.17	3,315.70
School	17,838.67	13,716.76
TO POLL TAXES	1,212.00	1,380.00
TO DOG TAXES	55.00	140.00
TO WATER COLLECTIONS ...	6,783.60	7,194.50
TO SUNDRY RECEIPTS:		
Licenses	702.50	640.25
Commission on Supplementary Revenue		
Tax Collections	20.36	19.92
Cemetery Lots Sold	45.00	35.00
Lots Sold	1,559.38	150.00
Fines	288.50	196.00
Deposits for Water	25.00	25.00
Refund Prov. Gov't. on Relief		136.93
Miscellaneous	89.12	168.64
TO DISHONORED CHEQUES PAID		550.49
TO BANK LOANS	70,175.00	48,327.45
TO UNPRESENTED CHEQUES	518.19	487.19
DEBENTURES SOLD, 1930	9,852.62	
	<u>\$136,442.56</u>	<u>\$ 93,365.33</u>

RESOURCES

Waterworks, estimated at	\$ 28,003.03
Sidewalks, estimated at	8,000.00
Fire Engine	2,500.00
Town Hall and Grounds	16,000.00
Fair Grounds and Buildings	3,000.00
Taxes due Town	31,239.55
Water	3,517.40
Supplementary Revenue Taxes	1,179.26
School Tax Arrears	49,526.74
Cemetery Lots	100.00
Machinery	500.00
Cash on Hand	540.15
	<u>\$144,106.13</u>

Outstanding Arrears 1930, Town	\$26,425.41
Supplementary Revenue	797.33
School Arrears	34,295.33

DISBURSEMENTS

	1930	1931
CHEQUES Outstanding, Jan. 1	\$ 44.50	\$ 518.19
BY SALARIES and WAGES	5,732.60	5,175.50
BY OFFICE EXPENSES	466.53	247.17
BY INTEREST and EXCHANGE	1,757.15	2,737.27
By LEGAL EXPENSES	375.00	238.20
By BANK LOANS REPAY	59,238.58	26,168.00
By DEBENTURE PAYMENTS	5,042.08	5,820.26
By WATER WORKS	6,107.18	5,046.05
By WORKS and PROPERTY	2,599.12	11,107.73
By DESTRUCTION of WEEDS	764.80	346.85
By STREET LIGHTING	2,001.00	1,993.75
BY FIRE and POLICE	561.66	431.85
By HEALTH and RELIEF	1,358.79	2,169.52
By MOTHERS' PENSIONS	1,522.16	1,123.93
By GRANTS	260.00	622.35
By INSURANCE		24.38
By SUNDRY REFUNDS		625.77
By PAYMENTS on Town Hall Bldg	13,623.18	1,763.00
By Town Hall Maintenance and		
Operation		241.60
By LIBRARY EXPENSE		299.70
By DISHONORED CHEQUES		12.00
DEPOSIT	15.00	
MISCELLANEOUS	2,766.40	1,730.44
BY TRUST TAXES REMITTED:		
School	30,906.15	23,990.40
Supplementary Revenue	407.11	391.47
BY BALANCE	938.57	540.15
	<u>\$136,442.56</u>	<u>\$ 93,365.33</u>

LIABILITIES

Debentures	\$ 41,948.73
Due Canadian Bank of Commerce	27,040.00
School Arrears — Due District	49,526.74
Supplementary Revenue	1,179.26
Bank of Montreal	12,127.45
Surplus	12,373.40
	<u>\$144,106.13</u>

COMPARED WITH THE BOOKS AND FOUND CORRECT:

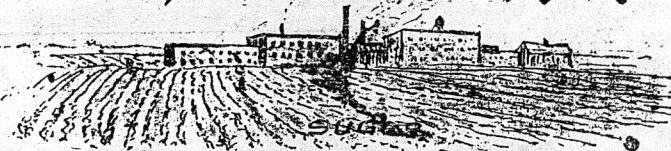
R. W. GARDNER, Chartered Accountant,

Auditor to the Corporation.

Lethbridge, Alberta, 22nd January, 1932

Library

Raymond Recorder



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1932

News Notes

The 1st Ward "M" men were defeated by Stirling on Friday night last to the tune of 51-21 playing in Stirling in a preliminary game.

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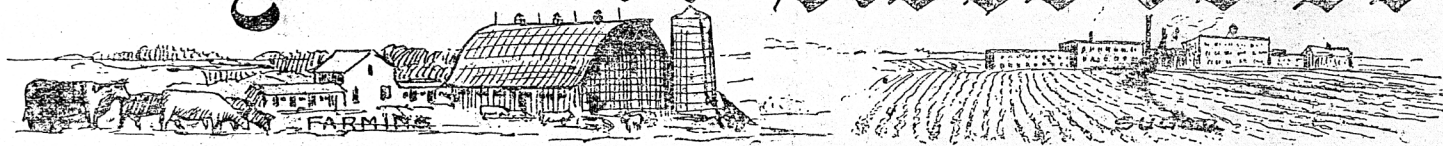
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Town Warrants are now being issued, and the move is hoped to relieve the Town of the necessity of the usual heavy bank borrowings of past years.

* * *

Raymond Recorder



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1932

Re the Town Warrants

February 16th, 1932.

Editor Raymond Recorder,

Raymond, Alberta.

Sir,—

Owing to numerous enquiries as to a form of Warrant that has been inaugurated by the Town of Ray-

mond for an emergency measure, after consulting with our Solicitor, and his careful advice, we have adopted the following form of Draft or Warrant. Copy follows,—

Redeemable in Cash on January 15th following the year of issue

TOWN WARRANT

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF RAYMOND.

Raymond, Alberta 193

Pay to \$

..... Dollars

This Warrant will be accepted in payment of all Town Taxes and Water Rates by the Town of Raymond, the same as Cash.

Non-Negotiable.

..... Mayor

To The Town of Raymond.

Raymond, Alberta.

..... Sec-Treas.

On the face of it it shows it isn't money. It is to be used in payment of current obligations, and as far as possible, will be receipted for at the Office, and not leave it, and as street Taxes, because it is our paper, which, and, will be accepted as "CASH" and we intend to make good, as we do our notes at the Bank. In other words, it is a time "DRAFT", which we expect those who receive it, to hold, until a future date, when, we have hoped, by urgently pressing Ratepayers, to be able to redeem any sum not already surrendered in payment of obligations due the Town.

We hope, in most cases locally, to employ men who are indebted to us to do necessary work, which can be paid for by this form of paper, and which they will endorse, acknowledging they have received full payment for services rendered, and for which we will give to them our official re-

ceipt for Taxes, etc. due the Town of Raymond. It will be used to a limited extent, at least until it is thoroughly tried out. Our Local Patriotic Business houses, as well as our Ratepayers, we hope will stand by it as they did in the Case of "Victory Bonds," during the War. We are in a time of stress, and need something to aid local financing.

While there are two kinds of "Draft" or "Warrant" issued, one "Negotiable", the other "Non-Negotiable", yet the holder of the "Negotiable" as in the case of a Promissory Note, must hold it until the due date to get money back for it.

We think this will give to you a clear conception of the type of issue we have decided to use, and its purpose.

Respectfully,

O. H. Snow

Sec-Treas.

Raymond Recorder



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1932

Raymond Recorder

Published every Friday

S. I. MAY, Editor and Prop.

Non-political. Partisan only in the interests of Raymond and district.

Advertising rates on application.

TOWN FINANCES AND SCRIPT

At the last meeting of the Town Council, a comparative report of financial conditions of the Town for the 1931 season to the end of August, and the same period of 1932 was presented for the perusal of the Council.

The report is interesting from many stand points, and will give a clear idea of what the issue of Negotiable and Non Negotiable Script has done for the Town of Raymond since its introduction early in the year. The issue was not decided upon until the legal aspects of the thing had been thoroughly gone into, and all the wrinkles and probable loopholes looked after. There were many ideas regarding it, and a great deal of fear on the part of many that with the Negotiable Script, especially, it would collect in great quantities and when the time arrived for redeeming it on Jan 1th, 1933, there would be many thousands of dollars for the Town to redeem. The report will show that this is not the case.

We are not arguing that issuing Script is a cure all for financial questions. We merely say that it has aided greatly in the financing problems of Raymond's Town Council. The beginning of the year found the Town treasury drained. The credit at the Bank was not any too good, because of the lean years in 1930 and 1931. Tax collections had been slow, and it looked that the Town would either have to curtail very greatly the public services rendered, or else find a substitute for cash. The latter course was adopted, and at the present the finances of the Town are in very good condition and all due to the use of Script.

Now for a few items from the report submitted:

Payments on Town Taxes up to September 1st, this year were \$12,932.71; as against \$1,376.27 for the same period last year. Business Tax payments this year are \$3,269.27; last year at this time there had been paid only \$68.00. Payments on School Taxes are \$9,639.91 for 1932, as compared to \$2,797.74 for the same period of 1931. And in 1932 Bank Loans have only been \$14,000.00 against \$39,527.45 for the same period last year. We are also informed that debenture payments have been met as they came due, nothing is owing on current borrowings, and even in the face of present conditions, last year's borrowings have been reduced some, which we think, is very good business.

While increases are shown in almost every departmental expense, these have all been met and cared for as they came due, and still the Town is carrying on. The use of Script has made this possible to such an extent and in brief it amounts to just this. A great deal of non-negotiable has been issued, and of course, this is merely endorsed back to the Town, and credit given on Taxes, Water payments, etc., that are collected by the Town. The negotiable script has mostly found its way into the stores up and down the street, and generally been endorsed by the merchants back to the Town, hence the increase in Tax payments.

There are many criticisms levelled at the Script system. It is not as good as cash, we admit, but if the cash is not available, and it has not been, script makes a very satisfactory substitute, or at least has done so far, and from present indications it could be introduced into municipal finances to a much greater extent than has been done so far. But we are not going to attempt to argue these points out now.

So far as we can see the needs of the people in the Town have been met very well in the use of Script. It is given to the Town employees, and they turn it over to the Merchants for goods, and the merchants on their part either pay it in on Taxes, or pass it on to their employees, and the employees pay taxes and water rates with it. Or there are men in the town selling coal, etc., who find it very convenient to take the Script and use it for the purchase of Groceries, Clothing, etc. So we say, as long as it is serving satisfactorily as a medium of exchange in these times, it is worth carrying on.

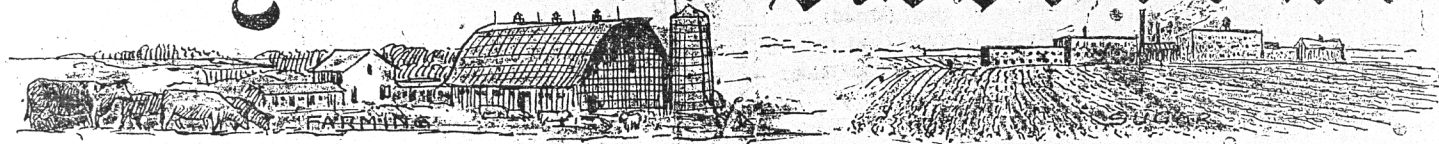
There is no question but what the increase in Tax payments is very largely due to the use of Script, and so long as the Town and others receive full value in its use, all should be satisfied.

Which is better, to have a debt of \$35,000 or more at the Bank and no Tax collections, curtailment of public services, and continual worry on the part of the City Fathers. Or, have bank accounts square, or nearly so, a good share of the taxes in, and everything moving smoothly. Think it over.

And, while we are on it, wouldn't Script have helped greatly in preventing the present catastrophe in the School situation? Why has it not been used to some extent in the financing of our schools? Were the teachers unwilling to accept part of their wages in Script, or have they never been approached on the matter? How much of it could be absorbed in the School expenses? And how much interest could the Town save each year by its use in the operation of the Schools?

We would not attempt to answer all of these questions, but it is a field for study on the part of those who are interested, and we would welcome correspondence pro and con on the matter. Elections are not far away, and it is more than likely that Script and its continuance will be a question again next year. Mr. Taxpayer and voter, how much do you know about it?

Raymond Recorder



THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1933

Raymond School Board

Introduces Use of Scrip

The first issue of scrip, or Town Warrants to the School Teachers and employees at our schools, was made out this week following conferences last week between the Council and the School Board, and between the School Board and representatives of the Staff.

The proposition was suggested that the teachers accept their payment, commencing January 1st, 1923, as follows: Negotiable scrip, 40 p.c.; Non-negotiable scrip, 30 p.c.; Cash 30 p.c. and to this proposition the teachers assented. In some cases the non-negotiable scrip may be held as a note, and later on may be redeemed, but in most cases, it will be turned into the town for taxes and water rates, which in the case of most of the teachers can and will be the case.

The use of the scrip by the School Board, has followed a year of intense, but rather unsuccessful effort to make collections enough on the school Tax list to pay the expenses of the school as the year proceeded, and also to satisfy the Banks on the arrears of the School account. Collections have been fair, but the difficulty has increased monthly, and because of the scarcity of cash, and inability to pay each month the teachers have been somewhat embarrassed from time to time and it is hoped that the present arrangement will work to the mutual advantage of both Town School Board and Staff and also to the advantage of the Bank, as it may give the Board an opportunity to pay off back indebtedness and get square with the world again.

Raymond Recorder



THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1933

The Raymond Recorder

Published every Friday

S. I. MAY, Editor and Prop.

Non-political. Partisan only in the interests of Raymond and district.

Advertising rates on application.

WILL YOU BE THERE?

The annual Ratepayers Meeting will be held in the Town Hall tomorrow, Friday night, and the question is "Will You be There?"

These meetings are held for the purpose of giving citizens an insight into the workings of the town's affair during the year. It offers an opportunity for questions being asked and answered regarding the why's and wherefores of the various matters of importance, and enables the tax payer to find out where and how his money is being used.

How much does the average citizen know about the mill rate, the division of the taxes for this purpose and that? How much it costs to run the schools? and many other items that should be, and is, the business of all of us.

How much scrip has been issued during 1932, and how much of it is unredeemed? Is the system a benefit or a detriment to the Town? Should it be continued and its use increased, as the Council plans to do? What is your attitude regarding this? These and many other questions will be, or may be answered at the Annual Meeting if questions are asked regarding them.

In the past, and it is said to our shame and disgrace, the Annual Meetings have been held with an attendance of 35 or perhaps 40 people present. The reports have been presented, and if there has been any discussion, it has been of a half-hearted nature, the motions for acceptance have been put and passed and the attendants have gone home, and the great majority wake up the day after the Annual Meeting and wonder what it has all been about.

It is to be hoped that this year will see more at the Annual Meeting. Our Town and School have passed through a rather trying year, and have finished in good condition, everything considered. It is due the Council and School Board that we turn out to this meeting to hear their reports and to voice our appreciation of the efforts they have put forth. If there are criticisms they should be given, but thanks and gratitude should also be shown these men and women who have served us so well during these trying times.

Mr. Citizen, "Will You Be There?"

Raymond Recorder



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1933



Teachers Get First Scrip Payment

Introducing Scrip into the financing of the School Board as was reported in a recent issue of the Recorder, the teachers, janitors, etc, received their first Scrip Warrants recently and it went into circulation over the week-end, the stores receiving the major portion of it before it had been out of the Town Office very long.

This month's issue was approximately \$1,800, which will be about double what the ordinary monthly issue will be, and while this amount may have been somewhat of a surprise to local storekeepers, it is anticipated that the \$1,000 monthly issue will be absorbed without any difficulty, and will keep the teachers partially paid up each month, give them something to carry on with, and all in all should prove a big advantage to all concerned.

So far as can be learned, the amount of Scrip issued by the Town for Town use will be a trifle less than last year, and with the issue for the use of the School may run the total Scrip issue to \$18,000 for the year, which is still less than half of the Tax Levy of the district, so that no one should get excited or lose sleep because of us going bankrupt and the district going to the

Interesting Rate- payer's Meeting

The Annual Ratepayers Meeting was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening last at 8 p.m. with about 50 present. I. D. King was elected Chairman and Rulon Dahl Secretary of the meeting as the first item of business.

The Town Secretary read the Financial Statement of the Town, which showed an improvement in the Financial condition despite the depression, and which was accepted by the meeting. Commenting on the Statement, Sec. Snow stated that while the levy had decreased 10 p.c. last year over 1931, the collections, which should be the business of every citizen to correct.

The Financial Statement of the School District was next read by Paul Dahl, Secretary of the Board, and the various items commented upon as figures showed the need. The question of teacher's salaries, and preference for local teachers was discussed, and explained satisfactorily to the meeting.

The Mayor's report was then read, and to give a better insight into the affairs of the Town, we are reproducing the report in full.

MAYOR'S REPORT

Jan. 27th, 1933.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Ratepayers,—

It seems to be my duty to report my services and the Town situation at the close of another of the years of depression,—the worst in the world's history.

Raymond has not escaped, as we are an agricultural community. By way of comparison; I can say, I think we have made progress. ECONOMY has been our slogan.

When you stop to think that we closed the year 1931 owing the Bank on Town account \$12127.45, and the School indebtedness at the Bank was \$27,040.00, making a total Bank indebtedness of \$39,167.45, you can no doubt realize why we felt it must not increase, indebtedness of \$39,167.45, and "Scrip" was decided upon as a medium of increasing Tax paying facilities and perhaps also saving interest. Without enlarging upon the "Scrip" measure, I will say, we issued \$10189.00, and it has required \$98.96 to care for the Negotiable "Scrip" outstanding as at Dec. 31st, 1932.

Our Bank Loans, instead of being over \$42,000.00 in 1932, were only \$14,000, although, could we have had credit from them for School purposes, we would have borrowed \$8,000.00 more to pay out the School account. Even so, this would have cut our needs to \$22,000.00 Bank Borrowings for the year.

As to work done. Broadway was in a most unusual state of repair, and in order to make it passable we were forced to care for it. The Canadian Sugar Factories proposed to give a portion of assistance to repair the road past the Elevators, and this with some lesser work

was done, we believe, to the satisfaction of most of our ratepayers.

Our Water system in 1931 gave us trouble, and we pumped at a cost of nearly \$1,000.00 water back from the Canal. In order to remedy this, it was proposed to strengthen our Dam at the Spring Reservoir. While this was being discussed, thru some cause, our Dam went out and the water supply was exhausted. The thing was immediately taken hold of, and our Dam rebuilt, much stronger, with plank as a means of holding the earth from again being washed out from the whipping of the waves during our windy seasons.

As to savings: As soon as our Council was organized, we began to outline a policy of saving, with the result that salary reductions were made, lights cut down, and other leaks, if found were eliminated.

You will observe that in the nine months from April 1st, the reduction in wages made a saving for the year, as in 1931 we paid in wages,

Cost in 1931	\$5,175.00
Cost in 1932	4,413.15

Saving of	\$672.35
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Our Waterworks in

1931 Cost	\$5,046.05
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Cost in 1932	4,068.33
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Saving	\$977.72
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Works and Property in

1931 Cost	\$11,107.73
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Cost in 1932	3,226.83
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Saving	\$7,880.90
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Street Lights 1931	\$1,993.75
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Cost in 1932	933.21
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Saving	\$1,060.54
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The savings enumerated make a total of \$10,681.51, which come in the class of controllable expenditures.

While our debentures have dropped around \$1,400.00, that is good fortune rather than management. With Debentures, Pumping, Mother's Pensions, Old Age Pensions, Health and Relief, Irrigation, etc., we have but little power to change, but with the expenses we can reduce, we have reduced to about the limit.

We could have asked our Secretary to resign, as also our Marshal and Engineer, but I don't know if that would have helped. With 212 blocks in the Town, Caveats to file and withdraw, Land sales to put on, Land Transfers to make, and the many technical matters as to balancing Tax Rolls, Water Rolls etc., and at the same time obtaining a bond, it has appeared to me, in a time like the present it would not improve matters by letting our Sec.-Treas. go. His salary is lower than the average paid for other towns for like service. He has built up and improved with the money he has made here until he practically pays taxes to pay for his salary. The auditor says his work is well done; what more can we ask?

Have we had a better policing with other Marshals? Have we had better services with the water system? I am fully satisfied with the men.

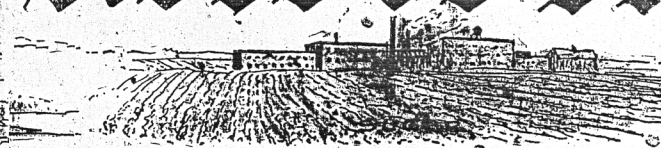
You know what was done by way of seizures. You can see the results in our collections. All this extra work was placed on the Sec. - Treas. He has never complained, and as for my-

self, I appreciate his interest. also appreciate the Council and their co-operation, and the support of the ratepayers. Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you.

The Secretary read a letter from St. Michael's Hospital Lethbridge, which conveyed to the citizens the gratitude of this organization for the assistance they had received from Raymond through the good graces of Mr. Cope and citizens of the Town.

.....Mr. Pack, Chairman of the School Board, then read some statistics regarding the school population showing that in the last few years the population in the School had increased much greater in percent than had the teachers and in reading statistics of cost per pupil of Canada Alberta and Raymond, our town was below the average for the same service rendered.

Raymond Recorder



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1933

FUNCTIONS OF SCRIP

Dear Sir:—

As we have many who make enquiry as to the workings of Scrip, and as it is almost impossible to answer every letter and give detailed information, I am writing a Circular letter, which will perhaps cover most enquiries.

As to what Scrip is. In Raymond we use a form similar to the Draft used in ordinary business houses in collecting their accounts. The Draft is signed by the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer. It is made payable to the individual in the amount due him. For instance, We have a Pay Roll each month, and some twenty to thirty individuals and business concerns have accounts due them. Each one who lives in Raymond accepts Scrip, or a Town Draft as pay.

The Merchants were approached before we began to issue Scrip, and expressed a Willingness to co-operate with us, and that gave opportunity to have it stabilized. Up to the present in the eleven months from Feb. 1932, and including December, we had used the sum of \$10,138.00 or an average of almost \$1,000.00 per month. Of this sum, we had back to us the whole of the issue, except \$98.966, for Taxes. The sum of \$98.96 was presented on Jan. 15th 1933, and we redeemed it in Cash.

The Tax Levy of the Town of Raymond amounts to the sum of \$25,000.00 annually, and added to this we receive about \$7,000.00 from our Water System which the Town owns and operates. The Scrip is not guaranteed by a "Gold Standard", but by the Property of Town and the Tax Levy from year to year. The Security that it is sufficient for Banks who loan to Towns, should be good enough for individuals. We have made the Scrip or Draft, a time Draft payable on Jan. 15th following the year of issue ~~hence it is very much more readily~~ applied as Tax payments than it would be if interest bearing from date, or if redeemable at an earlier date.

Many have thought that we issued a Circulating Scrip, and that it was in small denominations, circulating as money. This is not the case. We issue the Scrip or Draft only on our regular pay day. We issue it in amounts owing to the individuals who furnish us our Town supplies, or who give us service. In many instances it does not even leave our Office. Many who give us service are Ratepayers. They are owing taxes, either current or arrears and as they must wait for months for the Draft to become due, for it is applied at once in many instances.

To begin with, the Scrip was used only on Town account. We expect to use for School

payments as well in 1933. As to the amount of business the Scrip itself has it's difficult to trace without too much work or effort, but in a great number of cases, in fact quite generally, the Negotiable Scrip issued, paid two to four accounts. We issued, in many case, Non Negotiable Scrip. with the feeling that men who were badly in arrears of Taxe would be given preference on Public Works, and the amount earned must be applied to reduce Taxes of long standing, and aid in saving the homes that had been jeopardized by the depression now existing.

The form we use is here appended.

Redeemable in Cash on Jan. 15 following the year of issue.

Town Warrant

Municipality of the Town of Raymond.

Raymond, Alberta. 193

Pay to. Dollars

This Warrant will be accepted in payment of all Town Taxes and Water Rates due by the Town of Raymond, the same as Cash

Negotiable.

To The Town of Raymond, Mayor.

Raymond, Alberta. Sec.-Treas.

For the year 1932 it has been decided to use Scrip in payment of our School Requisitions, the teachers having expressed a willingness to accept it. As the School Levy for Taxes is about the same as the Town levy, we will use about double the amount we did in 1932. From last year's experience, we hope to find sufficient use for it to have it accepted and used within our own Municipality, and think most of it will find its way back in Taxes as it did in 1932.

There must be a spirit of co-operation between the Town and people to make a measure such as this successful, because it means that the people must carry it, as the Banks will not. Had a town the money, or un-

limited credit; it might be unnecessary. As most of our Municipalities need something to use for money, and Banks are extremely careful in extending credit, if the Ratepayers will not carry their own paper, even though they have to wait for a time without interest, it may be that services will have to cease. It has so happened in our District, there has been splendid co-operation from the time the First No. of the Scrip was issued.
Resp. O. H. Snow.....Sec.-Treas.

A nice chinook was in operation Saturday and snow melted quite rapidly. It has been a long time since the ground was bare.

Feb. 1st , 1934

Raymond Recorder



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.

Fifty Ratepayers

At Annual Meeting

Reports Show Good Financial Conditions

With J. O. Hicken elected Chirman and S. I. May Secretary of the session, the annual Ratepayers Meeting of the Municipality of the Town of Raymond convened in the Town Hall Friday evening, January 26th, and lasted for two and a half hours.

The Financial Statement of the Town was first presented, and showed an improvement in the condition of Town finances, largely due to the use of scrip in both Town and School finances. A number of questions were asked and satisfactorily explained at the conclusion of the report.

The report showed that tax collections had improved some. The expenditures on the Water works had left a good surplus from this source and the use of Scrip in both Town and School finances had enabled the Town to more than pay the school requisition this year, which was the first time for several years that this had been done. The bank indebtedness had been reduced again in spite of the conditions prevailing. In many respects the report was encouraging, and made the ratepayers feel that the civic affairs were in good hands.

The report of the Sec-Treas of the School District was next read, and this also showed improvement over the past several years. The bank indebtedness had been reduced, and the Board had been able to pay off a number of last year's accounts. There had been about \$1,000 paid off on the overdue accounts of last year.

Questions occupied some time at the conclusion of this report, after which a motion of acceptance was put and passed.

The report of the Mayor was next in order, and it is printed here in full, and follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Ratepayers,—

We have closed another year of depression, but in spite of low prices of all our products, I am pleased to report, that your loyal support has enabled us to carry on and meet, at least some of our desires.

On our part, we have reduced Taxes, and likewise expenditures. We have used every legitimate means to make collections, and because of this, have been able to balance our Budget.

Further,—We have also been able to meet fully the School Requisition for the year 1933 and at the same time, reduce our indebtedness to the Bank both on Town and School accounts.

Many of our people have taken advantage of the Tax Consolidation Act, and this will, we hope, within a few years, enable quite a majority of the Ratepayers, to be Current Tax payers, and eliminate so many Arrears of Taxes.

Because of necessity,—this year we used our Scrip or Town Warrants to aid the School as also the Town. It affords me pleasure to report, that at this date, all but about \$100.00 has been redeemed either in Cash or as Tax payments.

While we have begun no building projects, we have considered the need of more Water to supply the Town, and as we have some cases of Relief, and many Ratepayers whose homes are in jeopardy, we have discussed the question of building a large Reservoir at the Alfred Coulee and thus enabling the Town to have a Gravity Water System.

Already a number of Rate

payers have suggested a Sewage System, but it would not be feasible at presesnt. However, if things brighten up, and we did actually find a water supply of sufficient quantity, it might be possisble to later install a Sewage System. Water however, is the first requisite.

I desire to Thank our Ratepayers, and all who have co-operated with us for the success of 1933. I desire to thank Our Employees for their faithful services, and I know that I express the feelings of the Council in saying that we feel that every reasonable effort has been put forth by each of them to successfully complete our work.

I wish, however, to hear your expression on the water question.

I thank you.

Mayor W. G. Meeks.

In response to the invitation to discuss the gravity water system and give the Council something from the Ratepayers to work on, after figures and estimates were presented, showing that the system would cost in the neighborhood of \$35,000, that \$15,000 of this amount or thereabouts would be needed for earthwork, and that in the neighborhood of \$20,000 cash would be needed, it was pointed out that the saving in electricity for pumping under our present system, the saving in the present cost of irrigation, and the possibility of selling some water for irrigation south of town, would probably result in revenue sufficient to pay for the debentures that would have to be sold to build the system.

A motion was made and passed that the Council continue investigating this proposition and act according to their best judgement when investigations were finished. The meeting was in favor of the system being installed if it could be done without involving the town too heavily.

heavily.

L. L. Pack, Chairman of the School Board was called on for a report and read some figures, not contained in the report, regarding the comparative indebtedness of the Board which showed a gradual decrease for a number of years. The speaker referred in very laudatory terms to the efficiency, scholastic standing and cooperation of the member of the Schol Staff with the Board and the pupils in every endeavor to maintain and increase the high standing of Raymond's two schools. Speaking of the necessity of economies, he stated that the teachers had absorbed most of the reduction in reduced salaries, and that they were certainly worthy of the commendation and gratitude of the Ratepayers for their splendid attitude. The buildings and equipment of the Schools was reported in good condition, and all in all the harmony had never been better in his experience than at present. A good passing average was maintained, which would equal any, and surpass most towns of our size and population.

A vote of thanks to the Public officials and employees was moved and passed, and the meeting adjourned.

Don't forget that Nomination Day is from 11 to 12 Noon on Monday next. We need three School Trustees and three Councilmen. Get busy and nominate your choice. This is your only chance for a year to put the men in who will run things your way.

PLAN EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS FOR SUGAR FACTORY

Alberta Industrial Resources - Sugar Beets
March 1, 1932
**Company to Spend \$250,000
On Improvements at
Raymond Plant**

(Special to the Herald)

RAYMOND, Feb. 29.—Canadian Sugar Factories, Raymond, plan extensive improvements to the existing plant, during the coming spring and summer, according to officials of the company. While sugar prices are low the company is demonstrating its confidence in the future of the Alberta sugar industry by expenditures on a large scale.

The plant now existing was brought to Raymond in 1925 and has operated every season since, with increasing production yearly. For the last year or two the mill has sliced around 100,000 tons of beets each campaign.

The primary object of the improvements is that of lowering cost of production to meet the present low sugar prices, by increasing plant efficiency. In order to effect this object there will be incorporated a subsidiary process, known as a Steffens Plant, for the purpose of utilizing the present by-

duct, beet molasses and extracting sugar which has partly been wasted or fed to livestock in previous years.

Incidental to these changes there will be a slight increase in the capacity of the factory, which was decided upon because of increased average tonnage production of beets per acre reached by Alberta growers during the last two years, and the expectation of further gains along this line; by the increased programme of livestock feeding which produces barnyard manure for the beet fields; by the plowing down of green manures; sweet clover and alfalfa, in preparation for sugar beets, and by the use of commercial fertilizers such as triple super phosphates and ammonium phosphates.

Will Cost \$250,000

There is reason to expect, therefore, average beet yields to increase throughout all the Alberta beet growing area as the beet farmers are rapidly adopting these and other progressive methods of irrigation farming. It is hoped also to relieve to some extent the hardships necessarily imposed on certain growers because of restricted acreage.

Interviews with the plant officials indicate that the total cost of the work outlined will reach \$250,000.

The work to be undertaken can be performed entirely by men now working in the plant, and those who have had experience in its operation. There will not be any labor imported; and in fact, the local labor of the beet districts has been promised preference by those in charge of the remodelling and construction program.

During the operation of the plant each year over 300 people are employed, and even at present there are over 50 men on a steady payroll.

It is expected that by these changes the plant capacity will reach 1,250 tons of beets daily in 1932. This is welcome news to beet farmers of the irrigated districts, as it will permit the planting of in-

creased acre to sugar beets. The 1931 crops very satisfactory to both farm and to the company. Beets well protected from frost during harvest, delivered to and worked by the factory in good condition.

Alberta 1931 sugar crop amounted 31,000,000 pounds. It

is pointed out that this production now equals 50 per cent of the annual consumption in Alberta, and that to a great extent the possibilities of further expansion depend on continued support for this growing industry and demand for the Alberta product, by the consumers of sugar, in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Calgary Herald - no date

Depression Produced Answer *Alberta - Cities & Towns - Raymond* For Town Deficits: Print Money

What does a town do to pay its debts when the treasury is low?

These days the trend is to municipal lotteries but in the early 1930s, some Alberta communities started printing their own money.

Issued in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10, the bills were actually promises signed by the town that after a certain date, the bill would be treated the same as cash in payment of taxes and utility bills.

Such a two-dollar certi-

ficate from the Fairview School District has been donated to the Glenbow Museum by a retired school-teacher. It had been issued to teachers as part payment of their wages in 1933.

A note on the certificate addressed to any ratepayer in Fairview School District promises that "this certificate will be accepted on account of all taxes" on Dec. 31, 1933.

The museum also has scrip issued by the towns of Vermilion and Raymond.

The Vermilion scrip bears the message, "To all holders of this cheque: to help your town council carry on, keep this cheque circulating. It will provide a medium for the exchange of goods and services and will speed up business in your town."

A newspaper report dated Sept. 29, 1932, says the plan greatly increased the tendency of Raymond residents to pay their taxes and utility bills. It says property tax payments went up by \$11,000 and business taxes by \$3,200.

Redeemable in Cash on January 15th following the year of Issue.

TOWN WARRANT

No. 244

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF RAYMOND

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, Oct 13th 1933

Pay To

JAN 17 1933

This warrant will be accepted in payment of all Town Taxes and Water Rates by the Town of Raymond, the entire in Cash.

100 DOLLARS

Negotiable.

To The Town of Raymond
Raymond, Alberta

CANCELLED

H. G. Munk
Mayor

Sen. Treas.

NOT REALLY FUNNY MONEY — JUST UNCONVENTIONAL
... Town of Raymond issued scrip in 1933