of the most prominent lawyers have advocated it. The lack of uniformity is costing many millions of dollars a year to Canadian business. The people want it and greater unity could be obtained without disturbing fundamental principles in the basic systems of the Canadian provinces. No one realizes more than our merchants and manufacturers that diversity and multiplicity of laws in a great commercial community means a fixed charge on any business for legal advice and litigation, and a corresponding diminution of profits.

"All tenderers are invited to be present at the opening of the tenders." So reads the advertisement of the city of Quebec offering $2,125,000 of its 5-year gold bonds. The city of Toronto one day will issue similar invitations.

MOULDING NATIONAL SPIRIT

The European war has raised an interesting problem in the United States. Prior to hostilities, this continent looked upon German-Americans as Americans. It was thought that this portion of the population, while now and then lapsing into guttural, saw the Stars and Stripes with a very clear eye. William Randolph Hearst, the New York newspaper proprietor, some years ago thought he saw money in catering to the German population of the States by publishing German news in his journals. Thousands of dollars were spent upon the plan, which proved a failure. German-Americans apparently did not care what happened in Berlin or Bavaria. Their interests were in New York, Pittsburgh and elsewhere. The United States had apparently accepted a conclusion that while sauerkraut would remain the Fatherland had been given up for a land where democracy is very powerful.

The war seems to have changed all this. There is, apparently, a distinct feeling among the German-Americans, and the emphasis precedes the hyphen. We are told by The Literary Digest that "deep dissatisfaction with the policy of the (United States) administration toward Germany, finds expression in the German-American press all over the country." If this feeling plays a part in politics, it is added, there may be a new issue for 1916 that may inure to the president's disadvantage or advantage according to the feeling of the majority of voters.

Here is a typical example of the "dissatisfaction." Writing in the New York Fatherland, Mr. George Sylvester Viereck says: "We throw honey-cakes to the British Lion. We do our best to annoy the German Eagle. . . . President Wilson is a modern Janus. His neutrality has two faces. One, smiling, apologetic, is turned to Great Britain; the other, scowling, malevolent, glowers upon the Germans. . . . Is it possible to avoid the suspicion that our State Department unduly favors Great Britain? The voice is the voice of Lansing, but the words derive their inspiration from Downing Street. Bryan leaps up into the air and gesticulates, but Sir Edward Grey pulls the strings."

The situation seems to be summed up by the recent cartoon of New York Life showing a German-American, in Prussian helmet and American trousers, straddling the fence. Uncle Sam stands by, annoyed, and exclaims: "Now then, one side or the other!" We are happier in Canada.

The evidence at the boot inquiry, so-called, will probably inspire the people to pay their war taxes with unadulterated cheerfulness.

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Peace can safely be made only with Prussianism crushed and the German navy sunk or made a part of Britain's fleet. Otherwise, we will be passing war appropriations again twenty years hence. Great Britain's sea supremacy is a world protection, not a world danger.

BANK CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS

The following are the figures for the Canadian Bank Clearing Houses for the weeks of March 19th, 1914, and March 18th, 1915, with changes:—

	Week ended Mar. 18, '15.	Week ended Mar. 19, '14.	Changes.
Montreal	$ 43,284,596	$ 49,626,772	— $ 6,342,176
Toronto	30,326,725	40,359,110	— 10,032,385
Winnipeg	20,727,183	20,832,801	— 105,618
Vancouver	4,591,107	9,673,707	— 5,082,600
Calgary	3,050,922	3,706,157	— 655,235
Edmonton	2,032,389	3,200,315	— 1,167,926
Ottawa	3,846,966	4,040,614	— 193,648
Hamilton	2,382,142	2,932,610	— 550,468
Victoria	1,466,083	2,548,252	— 1,082,169
Quebec	2,775,674	3,121,565	— 345,891
Regina	1,211,688	1,727,975	— 516,287
Halifax	1,703,527	1,885,495	— 181,968
Saskatoon	727,415	1,191,974	— 464,559
London	1,529,540	1,627,402	— 97,862
St. John	1,385,066	1,371,771	+ 13,295
Moose Jaw	631,203	951,962	— 320,759
Fort William ...	490,157	794,487	— 304,330
Brantford	482,950	533,273	— 50,323
Brandon	482,620	447,025	+ 35,595
Lethbridge	279,035	417,017	— 137,982
New Westminster.	255,052	382,250	— 127,198
Medicine Hat ...	285,287	458,232	— 172,945
Total	$123,947,327	$151,830,766	— $27,883,439
Peterboro'	398,054	......	......

DEBENTURES AWARDED

Tilbury East, Ont.—$7,346 6 per cent., to Messrs. Macneill and Young, Toronto.

Brampton, Ont.—$10,000 5½ 20-years, to Messrs. Goldman and Company, Toronto.

Regina, Sask.—$285,000 5 per cent. 20-years, to Messrs. Wood, Gundy and Company, Toronto.

Maidstone Township, Ont.—$2,247 6 per cent. 10-years, to Messrs. Macneill and Young, Toronto.

Kamloops, B.C.—$82,000 6 per cent. 10 and 15-years, to Dominion Securities Corporation, Toronto.

Oak Bay, B.C.—$141,000 5 per cent. 10 and 20-years, to Dominion Securities Corporation, Toronto.

St. Catharines, Ont.—$120,000 5 per cent. 20-years, to Messrs. Wood, Gundy and Company, Toronto.

Collingwood, Ont.—$7,000 5 per cent. 30-years, to Messrs. C. H. Burgess and Company, Toronto.

Dufresne S.D., Man.—$4,750 6 per cent. 19 instalments, to Messrs. H. O'Hara and Company, Toronto.

Wallace R.M., Man.—$25,000 4½ per cent. 30 instalments, to Messrs. C. H. Burgess and Company, Toronto.

East Milden Rural Telephone Company (Sask.).—$3,000 8 per cent. 15 instalments. Big Gully Rural Telephone Company (Sask.), $5,800 8 per cent. 15 instalments. Merrington Rural Telephone Company (Sask.), $3,750 8 per cent. 15 instalments, to Messrs. H. O'Hara and Company, Toronto.

Canada's only flotation this year, peevishly looking around to-day in the money market:—"A loan in London!"