

men's compensation by the Manufacturers' Association—but usually limited by natural prejudices and preoccupations. Manitoba has developed an effective Economic Association. Charity workers or town planners have occasional or periodic conferences. But would it not be possible to supplement these various agencies of discussion by an association of more general scope, free from the partisanship of parliaments, though with party politicians as well as government officials among its members; less hurried than the daily newspaper, though with newspaper men in its fold; less theoretic than professional economists, though utilizing their services as well; less specialized in view point than the banker or manufacturer or farmer, but including them all? It would seem as if such an association of men keenly interested in Canada's welfare could do much to focus opinion, to find out facts, to thresh out solutions. It might hold meetings for the presentation of papers or for round table discussions, secure co-operation in investigation, and publish its proceedings and papers. It would commit itself to no policy, but offer a free field for presenting and discussing any policy.

The New Association.

In the United States such organizations have, for a quarter century, played a notable part in stimulating and clarifying discussion. They include among their members many Canadians interested in common problems. In December, 1912, advantage was taken of the fact that