

## MANUAL LABOR A GOOD UNIVERSITY

## Young Men Who Play With Canada's Credit Should Try the Pick and Shovel

Discussing the problems arising from immigration to Canada, Mr. W. Sanford Evans of Winnipeg in an address to the Associated Canadian Club at Hamilton said that one of the general conditions in which there is the most danger is the chance there has been for making "easy money." With so many transactions and so great a volume of money passing, it has been possible for many to get a "rake off," to make "easy money." Men have left banks to go into the real estate and financial business. "They have even left the Church," he continued. "They have left everything for the performance of a function which temporarily has been highly profitable, but only temporarily, because that condition can only be temporary. There is no objection to agents arising to meet an opportunity for agency and everyone is glad to see someone else make money, but what effect is this having on the nation's character and on the nation's point of view?"

## Is a Great University.

"In the list of the men in Canada who worked on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or on some of the other pioneer lines in this country, are many of the strongest, most successful and most useful citizens of Canada. Are any Canadians working on railway construction to-day? I believe that the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the actual manual labor with pick and shovel and axe, was the greatest university this country ever had. It developed more real quality than any other institution. Are we training any more of the native born in the same kind of school to-day? You know what the Canadian is now apt to say:—'It is not white man's work; leave that to the Dago or the Galician, it is good enough for them.' Is there any significance in this fact? There are any number of young men who by accident of the present situation are playing with finance and playing with the credit of Canada, who for their own good and for the good of Canada ought to be working on railway construction for the next ten years. There is no honest work that is not white man's work, that is not good enough for any one."

## Men Who do the Work.

"We may lay it down in general that that class will rule this country, which, first, has the right attitude towards work, which, second, appreciates and practices sound finance, and which, thirdly, builds homes. If we, the native born, are carried away with the idea of making 'easy money' and leave other people to get down and do the real work, it will not be long before we are pushed to one side and the people who are doing the real work will come to the top. The same will be true if we fail to appreciate and practice sound finance. Much of this 'easy money' making is unsound finance and cannot last. It is hard to believe that any man can trifle with national credit or borrowed capital. Such people commit a great national wrong, many of them not intentionally, but because they have had no experience or financial training. By accident an opportunity has come and they recklessly assume to play the part of the directors of the distribution of capital. If we are going to gamble in this country, let us gamble with our own money. What we need from outside is bond money and it is of the first national importance that we prove worthy of bond money. We need and should strive to deserve cheap money. Those who act in the best interests of the nation in this respect will serve ultimately their own best interests for the class which appreciates and practices sound finance must come to the top. The others will make mistakes and lose as fast as they win. It is the men who know how to wait and really base their operations on sound finance who will inevitably move to the front."

## ALBERTA PAYS ELEVATOR INSTALMENT.

The first instalment of the Alberta provincial government loan to the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company has been paid. It amounted to \$300,000, and represents 50 elevators in operation. Briefly, the scheme is that the province advances 85 per cent. of the cost of elevators, when local farmers subscribe the stock, so that in effect only 15 per cent. of the cost is required from the farmers, the balance being repaid the government in 20 annual instalments, with interest at 5 per cent. It is estimated that with so good a start for this the first year, there should be under the control of the co-operative elevators, a capacity for handling 12,000,000 or 15,000,000 bushels of Alberta grain—about one-fifth of the portable quantity in 1914.

## SOME PHASES OF RECIPROCITY

## Minister of Trade and Commerce Speaks at New York—Canada's Purchases of United States Merchandise

"Reciprocity, interchange, is always growing greater and greater between Canada and the United States. There is a higher reciprocity than the reciprocity of butter and eggs, tomatoes and potatoes. What a wide reciprocity we have of language and ideals and literature! That kind of reciprocity is going on freely, and long may it continue and develop, while material reciprocity is also going forward."

"There is reciprocity in immigration, too," suggested Hon. G. E. Foster, at the New York Canadian Club banquet. "When the United States was young and weak, Canadians in thousands came across and settled there. With their brawn and brain they helped to build up well the institutions of the United States. You did not recognize it at the time."

## Action and Reaction.

"Now you must not be offended if men of brawn and brain are coming across the border to help us build up the great plains of our far west. They are coming to the number of 130,000 to 140,000 a year, and they make the best kind of Canadian citizens, for they are taking up a work they know well. They speak the same language and have the same ideals as our people and they find themselves at home."

"There is also a financial reciprocity, with some \$600,000,000 of your American money invested in Canadian properties. You send over your dollars and we send them back to you with interest, except when you are foolish enough to invest them in improving some town 30 or 100 miles away from anywhere."

## United States Cannot Complain.

"You may be taking a lot of pride in that last tariff act of yours and the feeling that you have allowed Canadian products to come into your country under reduced duties now. I am glad you are proud of it. But you are confessing thereby that in the past you fell short of your duty toward Canada, who raised no such high tariff walls against you as you did against her. You must not think you have been especially generous to her; you must revise your tariff again by half to get on an even keel with Canada."

"You have cut, but you must cut that in half again before you reciprocate with Canada. The United States cannot complain in any event. It buys annually from the Dominion merchandise of the value of \$1.10 per capita. Canada buys from the United States merchandise of the value of \$50 per capita."

## COMPANIES LICENSED

The following companies have been licensed to do business in Ontario:—

Drummond, McCall & Company, Limited, \$90,000, Toronto.

The Denis Advertising Signs, Limited, \$40,000, Toronto.  
Armour Grain Company, of New Jersey, U.S.A., \$100,000, Toronto.

Empire Coal Company, Limited, \$40,000, Port Arthur, Ont.

Ogden Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited, \$40,000, Toronto.

S. O. Bigney Company, of Rhode Island, U.S.A., \$40,000, Toronto.

Confederation Construction Company, Limited, \$1,000,000, Renfrew.

The following insurance company has been licensed to do business in Canada:—

Glens Falls Insurance Company. Head office, Toronto.

The following companies have been licensed to do business in British Columbia:—

Holbrooks, Limited, of Birmingham, England. Head office, Vancouver, B.C.

Protective Association of Canada. Head office, Victoria, B.C.

Movius Land and Loan Company of North Dakota, U.S.A. Head office, Vancouver.

Grand Pacific Land Company, Limited, of Winnipeg. Head office, Vancouver.

## COMPANIES DECREASING CAPITAL

The following company in Manitoba has decreased its capital stock:—

Winnipeg Insurance and Vessel Agency, Limited, from \$100,000 to \$15,000.