

ting very materially towards winning the war in a military sense.

Finally, Canada as well as England and the United States and France, has its fighters who would make "the world safe for Democracy" by engaging in what they now call, "the war after the war." They would equip themselves for a world-wide commercial warfare by means of protective tariffs. They would not only complete isolate Germany and Austria from the world's trade, but would also divide the present allied nations with clearly defined fiscal policies. Only a short time ago, in Toronto, the members of the Canadian Press Association were addressed by an editor who took the opportunity to urge that "a repentant Germany" be not further opposed, after the present war, by means of hostile alliances, and the *Toronto Daily News* in reporting the speech, said that the suggestion concerning Germany, "left its hearers cold." Such an attitude on the part of Canadians, not only makes a hollow mockery of the lofty watchwords and slogans adopted to describe our part in the war during the past four years, but, if persisted in, will be fatal to the best interests of the nation in the years to come. The exhortation so eloquently sounded in England by Dr. Jowett comes home with trenchant truth to Canada.

Germany's Fiscal Policy

A Pan-German Socialist, named Paul Lensch, is the author of a recently-published volume entitled, "Three Years' World Revolution," which shows that German diplomacy in the past 40 years has been dominated by German finance. The *Ottawa Citizen* commenting editorially upon a review of this book in the *London Times*, says: "Lensch has no patience with any nonsense about the war being due to British commercial jealousy. The war, for him, proceeds inevitably from the German adoption of the system of protection in 1879."

Revealing the close alliance in spirit between the protectionist system and the institution of militarism, Lensch contends that the only way in which protective tariffs can succeed is by having behind them a strong army and navy. Otherwise, the protectionist doctrine is a confession of national weakness. The following quotation from his book presents an idea of sufficient force to give thought to tariff advocates in every Allied nation now at war with Germany:

This fight for the world market and the money market was conducted more and more with resources organized by the power of the state. German diplomacy was, every moment at the service of German finance.

This help made more powerful the power of the state, which stood behind German diplomacy. A strong navy and a ready army in the background were the conscious support for the fight for the world market and a division of the still unowned remains of the earth's surface.

Membership: Citizenship.

Throughout all three middle western provinces enthusiastic meetings have been held during the past six weeks, under the auspices of the grain growers' associations. New members have been added to the association lists in large numbers every day and great things may be expected in future in the way of progressive thought throughout the whole Dominion of Canada. Even if the total membership reaches over the 80,000 mark this year, great progress will have been made, and still greater progress in the future will be assured.

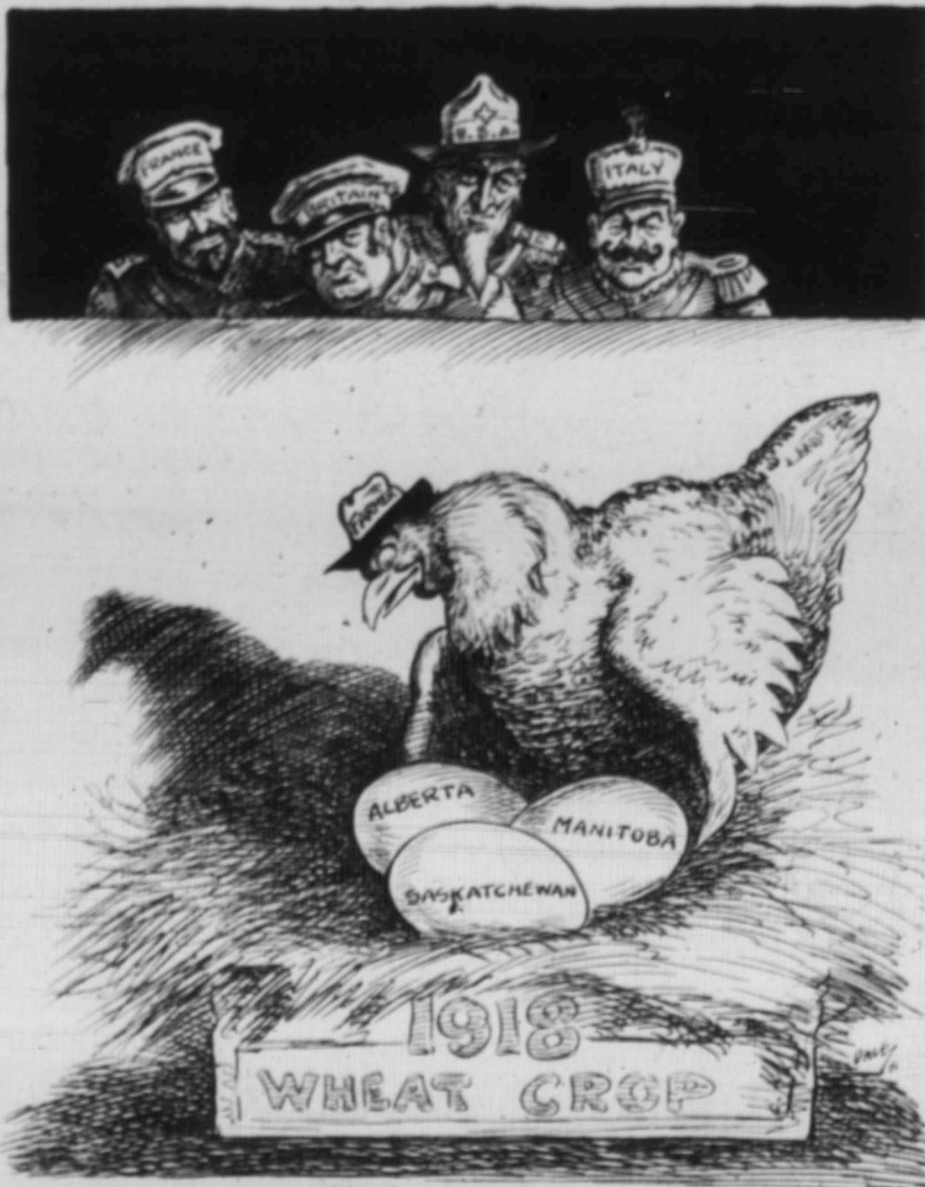
Membership in the Grain Growers' Association means opportunity for greater service to the country as a whole: it involves the responsibility of real citizenship. The West today has a stake in the Dominion of Canada that it has never had before. The great problems that are to be solved in the next few years, if Canada is to become a strong nation, are mainly, if not entirely, western problems. About the local units of the Grain Growers' Movement must be organized enthusiastic groups of men and women who will be inspired and energized anew by the opportunity for taking such an important part in directing the solution of national questions. The broad, open spaces of these western plains are conducive to

long vision and clear thinking. They give our people a fair perspective of the issues confronting the country, and with the broad spirit of democracy which pervades the prairie provinces, organization is the only requisite in giving effect to our united convictions in matters of economic and social reform. Never has there been such an opportunity for service for the organized farmers as now. Let them unite everywhere.

The Coal Situation

The experience which Western Canada is having with the coal business this year will do much to develop and strengthen the growing opinion favoring the nationalization of all industries vitally related to the life of the people. The federal government has been very lax indeed in dealing with a situation which has been daily becoming more serious during the past two months. When it became obvious that the United States would be reducing our regular annual supply of anthracite coal by 1,000,000 tons or more, immediate attention by the ablest government officials should have been given towards securing the municipalities of the West against extortionate prices from the mine owners of Alberta. Now we have these owners reported as saying to a special commission, appointed by the City of Winnipeg, that they will keep their coal rather than send it eastward at lower prices than the prevailing quotations. These same men, furthermore, refused to open their books to the inspection of the Winnipeg representatives thus leaving the impression that they were taking full advantage of a condition created through the cutting off of the imports from the United States. There is every reason to justify the federal government taking drastic action in connection with Alberta coal production. The mines ought to be commandeered and worked on a profit basis similar to that adopted by Lloyd George in Britain when he took over nearly all the factories of England and Scotland for purposes of war. These Alberta mine-owners should be converted immediately into servants of the people.

The death of Lord Rhondda, the British Food Controller, in London, last week, deprived Canada of a good friend. Not only had he invested a large portion of his wealth in developing the hinterland of Alberta, but when, as D. A. Thomas, he represented Lloyd George in this country in connection with the Ministry of Munitions, he had not a little to do with bringing to its inglorious end, our first Imperial Munitions Board.



WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?

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