

## MUNICIPAL LOCAL SPIRIT.

In speaking at the annual meeting of the Victoria Loan & Savings Company, at Lindsay, the other day, Mr. William Flavelle said some sensible things about the importance to a community of loyalty on the part of citizens to deserving local enterprises, industrial or other. Said that gentleman: "I do not only ask for a generous and hearty support for this growing institution, but in this growing time we are not getting our full share of the country's expansion. Industrial enterprises which should be materializing in our midst are still dormant; some of our present ones should be enlarged, while new industries should be created. I happen to know of a local industry that, with an additional capital of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 to enlarge its buildings and to equip them with the necessary machinery, could be made into a very important industry, employing from 40 to 60 additional hands, or possibly more, with splendid profit to the investor, and corresponding benefit to our town. I mention this to illustrate my point, that what we need is more confidence in ourselves, and greater confidence in our enterprises, and a public spirit that will unite sympathy with practical hard cash to enterprises that are worthy of support. The cure for our present tax rate will not be found in petty economy, but in increased wealth and population, which means a larger assessment, and this only can come by expansion of our present industries, and the creation of new ones."

## A LIVELY PROTEST.

The following correspondence has a racy flavor. We have received it by this week's English mail:

CANADA AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

To the Editor of The Daily Mail.

The processions of unemployed men that we see now every day are surely a great disgrace to this the richest city in the world.

At the present moment in Canada—a journey of eight or nine days at the outside—employment can be easily obtained at good wages. Can none of our philanthropists or practical business men spare a little time and trouble to bring these two cases—the unemployed and the employers—into touch? Very little money would be required.

Lancaster Gate AUBREY DE VERE BEAUCLERK.

Indignant that this theorist should venture to recommend the crowding over to Canada of these unemployed thousands, apparently without regard to their mechanical capacity or their willingness to work, and amazed that this man with the aristocratic name should think that "very little money would be required," to transfer processions of men of any sort to the Dominion, a Canadian writes the following letter to answer Aubrey de Vere:

A letter under the heading "Canada and the Unemployed," appears in last Monday's Daily Mail, over the signature of Aubrey de Vere Beauclerk. Lancaster Gate, recommending that some philanthropic individual undertake to locate these needy persons in Canada. Now it is not generally known amongst prominent Canadians that Aubrey de Vere Beauclerk suffered any severe loss, hardship, or indignity at Canada's hands, and a few of us Canadians in London wonder what object he has in endeavoring to induce people to send a useless horde of trash, designated "the unemployed," over to her hospitable shores.

I, as a native born Canadian, must protest very strongly against Canada being looked upon as a dumping ground for the scum of the earth. For many years, we all know, if there were a scapegrace in any English family, the first thing was to send him abroad, and nearly every time it was Canada that got the precious charge. I am glad to say that many a lost sheep was won back to the fold and made a useful member of society by the strong and determined influences for good which were found to exist in Canada, but we cannot go on at this reclaiming task forever; and while there is room in Canada for millions of good men and women, and homes to be made by everyone willing to work, that country does not

want, and will not have a lot of riff-raff dumped upon her domain. The philanthropist who spends his money sending such creatures to Canada would gain nothing but illwill and loss by his efforts.

The class of men who we see parading the streets of London day by day are those who are always looking for work, but when they find it, or when it is found for them, they prefer to see *someone else do it*, and then perchance they can borrow a "bob" from the honest workman to tide them over a bit. Hardly one of such fellows would do any work if they were offered it, and the only way to handle this class of people is to send them where they will be under control, and be obliged to work.

Now let philanthropists exercise their energies in another direction, and one that is sure to show good results, let them send these unemployed where they can get plenty of work, and where they would be well paid for the work they did, and by the discipline they would receive be reclaimed from the idle rabble, and made good citizens, I mean to the mines in South Africa, where labor is wanted so badly, and where people are willing to pay good prices for white labor. Let some of the big mining concerns say that they will take so many men, and advance their passage money on a contract to work for a certain time, and deduct the amount by degrees from their wages. Failing this, let the British Government press these "processionists" into the ranks where men are needed and discipline is exercised, and make it a crime to walk the streets soliciting for alms when there is plenty of work to be done by those who are willing. But Canada is no place for loafers or shirkers. Send nothing to Canada but good honest workmen, and I can assure any faithful, competent workman that he can get plenty of work, good wages, and will soon, if he has any brains at all, have a home of his own.

A CANADIAN.

London, Eng., 4th February, 1903.

## OUR ST. JOHN LETTER.

The announcement that the Union Bank of Halifax intends opening a branch in St. John is probably the best evidence that can be quoted of general prosperity of the community. Within the past few days officials of the bank have been here selecting an office. Several sites were looked at and definite announcement of when the new agency will be opened is expected in a few days. The Union will probably do a large business in St. John, because it has many agencies along the Nova Scotia shore, in places where St. John merchants sell extensively. Other banks have been getting a share of this business, and now the Union thinks the time has come to establish itself here so that it will get the full advantage of the trading.

New Brunswick is counting on considerable business resulting from the effort the Canadian Pacific will make to create of St. Andrews a great summer resort. The railway company has now secured control of much of the best land, and will improve it, and make attractive the many natural advantages of the place. Sir William VanHorne and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy have already built beautiful houses at St. Andrews and the belief is that other of the Canadian Pacific magnates will follow their example. The big hotel is to be enlarged and improved, and many other things done to attract tourists, the expectation being that in a few years the Canadian Pacific will have at St. Andrews a resort rivalling Bar Harbor. The creation of such a resort will attract to the province annually thousands of wealthy Canadians and Americans, who it is anticipated will make trips to many points of interest in the province, putting in circulation thousands of dollars.

The steamship service from Canada to Cuba, predicted in the first letter of this correspondence, is now an assured fact, for Messrs. Marsh & Marsh of Toronto, have arranged that their steamers, now performing the Jamaica service, shall call at Cuban ports. At present the steamers are running from Halifax, but the understanding is that in a few months