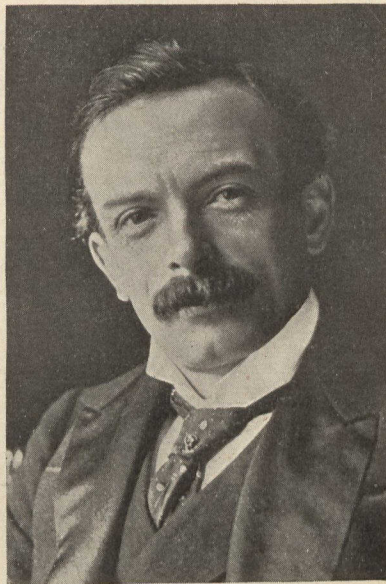


MEN OF TO-DAY

THE MODERN DAVID

DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE is a remarkable member of the house of David. Since his flaming utterance to the electors at Grimsby on Saturday last, some of his hyper-critics may have it to say that he went out to slay the Philistines with "the jawbone of an ass." This, however, is mere conjecture, based somewhat on the assumption that the Germans are Philistines. Lloyd-George will probably never be hanged for sheer discretion. As the author of the famous Budget of 1909, however, he must be set down as a constructive genius. As the "man behind the gun" in the very probable return to power of the Liberals, he will exact a profound respect even from those who may differ technically from his point of view. As a fighter he wins admiration from most. All the world loves a fighter. Those newspapers that blazed forth into yellow hysterics over his firebrand speech about the German navy and the German ocean may be worse prophets than Lloyd-George. It is by no means certain that David of old when he succinctly told Saul that he could measure the earth with Goliath by means of a slingstone, was any more indiscreet than the muttering many in the camp of Saul who argued under their breath about what they could and could not do to the Philistines. For months now British newspapers and clubs and social circles and military headquarters have been seething with a rumble of unrest over the German scare. Lloyd-George simply said on the housetops what the others were saying under a quilt, and occasionally alluding to as the "ominous hush." Whether he did it because Mr. Blatchford accused the Government of ignoring the war issue in favour of the Budget, or whether he did it for a straight political purpose is by no means certain. At all events he had his say and it's dollars to doughnuts he was applauded to the echo. The modern David may be a trifle indiscreet. But he is as bold as a lion.



Rt. Hon. David Lloyd-George
Chancellor of Exchequer

CONSERVATION AND MONOPOLY

WHILE they are having the conflict of history over in Great Britain, they of the United States are said to be having another; in the words of one who is supposed to know, "the great conflict now being fought is to decide for whose benefit our natural resources are to be conserved — whether for the benefit of the many or the use and profit of the few." So says recent Chief Forester Pinchot, who has been removed from his position at the head of the Forestry Service by the administration of Mr. Taft. Gifford Pinchot is in many respects a remarkable man. He is a millionaire who early in life chose to devote himself to forestry, just as our own Dr. Fernow in Canada has done without being a millionaire. He has made a hobby of trees. But he is now out of a job so far as the Forestry Service of the United States is concerned.

As usual, there are two sides. Pinchot says the forest service has been "more constantly, more violently, and more bitterly attacked by the representatives of the special interests in recent years than any other government bureau, and these attacks have increased in violence and bitterness just in proportion as the service has offered effective opposition to predatory wealth." He claims that the conservation issue is a moral issue; contending that where a few men get possession of a life-necessary and use that leverage to extort undue profits they injure the average man—who is the consumer—and are guilty of moral wrong. He argues that monopoly in production makes a fair living impossible to the many.

Is Mr. Pinchot a Socialist? At any rate he believes in distribution, whether equal or not. He seems to disbelieve in huge vested interests. The barons of the United States, not those of hereditary but of predatory privilege, are the people who give him most concern. He was in Ottawa last year conferring with the authorities there regarding the Conservation Conference held at Washington last summer, to which Canada sent three delegates, and as a result

appointed a conservation commission consisting of more than a score of men eminent in business, finance, education and government. Did Mr. Pinchot observe in Ottawa any signs of those few who get monopolistically rich at the expense of the toilsome many?

On the other side of the question take the New York Sun. The Sun is satirical at Mr. Pinchot's expense. It seems that the Forest Service has made a demonstration in favour of Mr. Pinchot and this, says the Sun, "testifies even more strongly to the absolutely perverted relation which that service bears to the Government and to the Administration. Its devotion is purely personal. The Forest Service is not supported by the people of the United States as a vehicle of glorification for its chief. Anybody would suppose it was Mr. Pinchot's own establishment, endowed by him, responsible to him, responsible to nobody else. Discipline and subordination have disappeared from the Forest Service. It is a personal, it seems to be on its way to become a political personal, machine."

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MR. FITZHUGH

JUST the other day the Grand Trunk directors in London gave effect to the decision which the shareholders arrived at in October and Mr. Charles M. Hays is now the president of the Grand Trunk Railway System. January, 1910, will always be an important date in Mr. Hays' history.

President Hays' first duty was to appoint his own successor, and the honour has fallen to Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh, who is now first vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway System. Mr. William Wainwright moves up to second vice-president, Mr. M. M. Reynolds becomes third vice-president and Mr. R. S. Logan becomes assistant to the president. Apparently Mr. Hays remains general manager.

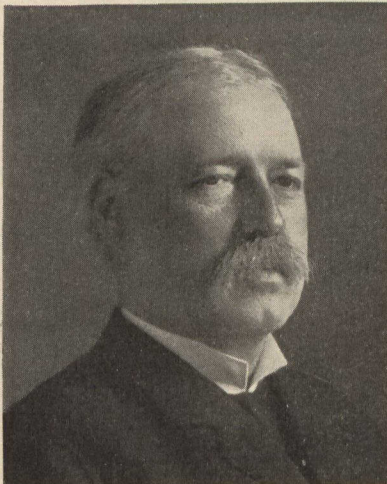
Mr. Earl Hopkins Fitzhugh is from Missouri. He was born in that state of "doubters" fifty-seven years ago next month. He early entered the railway

business and was with the Wabash for a long period. In January, 1896, he joined the Grand Trunk as Superintendent of the Middle Division with headquarters at Toronto. During this time he was vice-president and general manager of the Central Vermont. When, in 1901, Mr. Hays suddenly left the Grand Trunk for the Southern Pacific, Mr. Fitzhugh went with him. When Mr. Hays as suddenly returned to the Grand Trunk, Mr. Fitzhugh came back. Five years ago Mr. Fitzhugh was made third vice-president and he now becomes first vice-president. Like Mr. Hays, Mr. Fitzhugh knows railroading in all its phases and there is no doubt that the president of the Grand Trunk believes Mr. Fitzhugh to be one of the best railway men in North America.

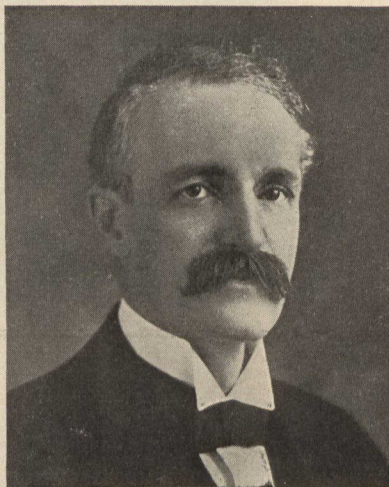
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MR. W. J. GAGE

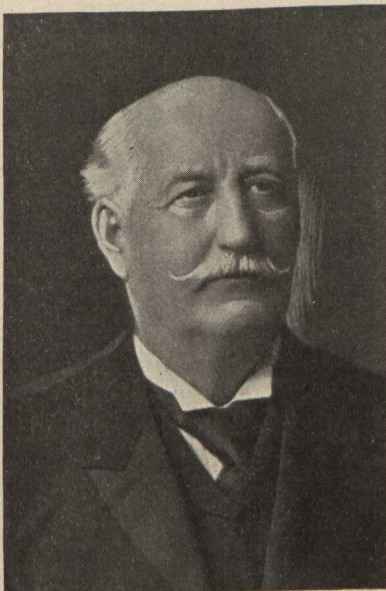
THE office of president of the Toronto Board of Trade is the second most important position of its kind in Canada, since Toronto is second only to Montreal. The occupant of this office for the year 1910 is one of the best-known business men in Ontario. For over thirty-five years the W. J. Gage Company has been one of the leading book and stationery firms in Ontario. As a business man Mr. Gage was a keen trader and his business was very successful. As a publisher of school books he was so well equipped with a thorough knowledge of the subject that he was able to keep every superintendent of education guessing. With the rapid acquisition of wealth, he began to take less interest in his business and to turn his mind to broader movements. He had always been a keen church worker and hence was somewhat of a social reformer. These characteristics led him to take an interest in the White Plague. It is stated that he was the first to conceive the plan of founding a sanatorium in this country. He visited similar institutions in Europe and the United States and brought this knowledge to bear on the Ontario situation. The Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and the Muskoka Free Hospital, the King Edward Sanatorium and the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives were all created mainly by his efforts. He has offered a series of six scholarships of \$100 each, together with gold medals, to be given in connection with the early diagnosis of tuberculosis. This is the latest development in what Mr. Gage considers as his life work.



Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh,
Who succeeds Mr. Hays as First Vice-President of Grand Trunk Railway.



Mr. Gifford Pinchot,
Recently removed from the United States Forestry Service.



Mr. W. J. Gage,
President-Elect Toronto Board of Trade.