CANADA AND THE WAR TEST

Through the Sacrifices Involved in the European Struggle Dominion Will Be Born Anew

Mr. John Stuart Thomson, a Canadian-born resident of the United States, and author of "China Revolutionized," "The Chinese," etc., writes The Monetary Times in the following eulogistic terms regarding Canada's share in the European war :-

The admiration for Canada's contribution of an army of 370,000 men is unbounded in the United States. It is appreciated that this is the most patriotic spectacle ever exhibited on the American continent. Canada thus takes leadership in the Americas in preparedness and protection of civilization. She should, and will, reap whatever fruits result from her wisdom, courage and sacrifice. This fruit is now ripening for the harvest.

Canada will now have an important voice in future interpretations of the Monroe doctrine. She will stand for the expansion of Anglo-Saxon civilization.

Canada will be the giant binding link between British and American relations, so often threatened by Teutonic intrigue. Canada will interpret, approximate, reconcile and strengthen these relations. She will be both a diplomat and

Canada will also turn to the west and bird chain, as great and more romantic. She will solve, mould and transmute the almost irreconcilable Oriental question, with British and American policy.

Canada will rank first among the world's nations as the discoverer of the proper proportions of militarism and de-mocracy, mixed in that divine wisdom, so that democracy will not vitiate preparedness (as in the United States to date); and so that militarism will not destroy individualistic liberty (as in Germany),

Vision of New Canada.

Genius is built on and generated from character, not from wealth. Canada, now having qualified in the supremely heroic tests, which produced the galaxy of statesmen, authors, architects, painters, sculptors, etc., of ancient Greece, I expect to see great intellects evolved in the New Canada out of all proportion to her population, but not in-consistent with the vast circumference of her unconquerable Canada should, therefore, provide tutors for the world in letters, international politics, administration, trade in-dustry, oratory, art, architecture, invention, exploration, etc.

Canada to-day leads the world in the proportionate equalization of her wealth. Without pressure of either governmental fiat or anarchistic rebellion she has already thus achieved the dreams of socialism and happily been saved all the agonies of industrial alteration.

This is said to be the age of organization—the machine Yet if all the world were cast into one huge machine, it would still require a super-individual to direct it. fore, there never was an age which called for individual greatness as does this age. "A man; my kingdom for a man!" comes the cry from every quarter of the globe; from mistaken Germany; from the new Africa; from the awak-ened Orient; from depressed America, shamed because of her "Lusitania" surrender; from the broadened British Empire; from star-crowned Australia; from the empurpled Seven Seas; from Latin America; from aroused Russia; from capital; from labor; from letters, art, law, industry; from every new field of human endeavor opened up by, and every old field to be reconstructed because of, the world's greatest and most awful war, in which heroic Canada has taken a brilliant part.

Experience teaches me, after a world tour and visits to almost every country and state, that I expect to see Canada send out men of mark, men of genius, men of precise training, to do a large and necessary work of tutorship because of her unique experience in the vast world-war. These men will add lustre to Canada; will clothe themselves with glory; will benefit their fellows, all in the spirit of altruism, equally mixed with common sense. And the reason large nations of the world have failed in the past is that heretofore commonsense and altruism have not been equally mixed. Here-tofore it has been either all commonsense, which is selfish-ness (as in Germany); or all altruism, which is inefficiency (Bryanism, for instance).

I cannot conclude without again paying the tribute to the Canadian army that I wrote in The Monetary Times of

December 3rd, 1915. In the great, fighting Southern States, where Lee's and Bragg's men each held back two Northern men; in the Western States, whose Iron Brigades broke through the Southern steel wall; in Yankee-land, where the blood of Cromwell's Ironsides runs pure, cold and braye, I found this tribute paid, that the British navy and Canada's army remain, at the last analysis, the chief bulwark of the protection of America's civilization and of the Monroe doctrine. Never did a pure democracy raise such a huge army as Canada's 370,000 heroes. Such efficiency, such courage, such modest manliness have never been surpassed. Such unusual service has never been equalled. No honors, no praise, no encouragement, no friendship, therefore, can ever be enough for Americans to offer Canadians in future the work they have done, the heroic sacrifices they have endured for the English-speaking race and for the principle of democracy.

Success to Efforts.

May Canada's efforts soon be crowned with success. At the feet of God lies the decision now, but since our Lord has built His throne on justice, we know now what the judgment soon will be. Sic Semper Tyrannis!

If there lies in my heart one regret, or in my mind one criticism regarding the conduct of the war, it is that Japan long ago has not been asked to bring her army to Russia's aid. I think I know Japanese opinion. I have visited that land. For three years I had intimate dealings with Japanese connected with Nipponite expansion in the Orient. I know that the Japanese want to serve further in this war. I know that the japanese want to serve further in this war. I know that if they so serve, it will solve many dangerous problems of the present and future. Let Canada, therefore, take up this slogan: "Why not add Japan and make the world's verdict manimous against Teutonism?" and after that, as the adored General Grant said, "Let us have peace."

TRADE WITH CAPTURED CERMAN COLONIES

The Canadian High Commissioner in London has been asked by the Colonial Office to ascertain whether any Canadian firms wish to export goods direct to the former German colonies in the Pacific now in Australian occupation. Com-munications forwarded the department of trade, Ottawa, will be transmitted to the High Commissioner's office in

Peterboro' was stated to have no complaints re fire insurance rates at a council meeting when a communication from Judge Masten, who is at present engaged in investigating insurance rates in Ontario, was read, asking if there was any local disatisfaction on this head, to send delegates to Toronto to formulate a protest before the commission. The matter was referred to the fire, water and light committee, and is likely to go no further.

Y/HEN German Admiral Von Spee Scared the Canadian Banks.

AN ADVENTUROUS INCIDENT IN THE USUALLY QUIET ROUTINE OF THE : CLEARING HOUSE BUSINESS. ..

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