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Special Articles

Canadian Investors and Britain's New Issue
of Exchequer Bonds.

By H. M. P. Eckardt.

Economic Conference.

Special Correspondence.

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Agriculture in Great Britain.

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Thrift and Facts.

Canada's Exports Basis of Present Wave of
Prosperity.

Staff Correspondence.

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After-the-War Problems

AT the present time the energies of the best men and organizations in the Empire are turned towards the war. This is as it should be. It is the one supremely important undertaking and until Prussian militarism has been crushed and beaten everything else must take a secondary place.

There is, however, a phase of the war, or a result of its toll, that we must take into our serious consideration. This is the returned soldiers. They are now coming back in increasingly large numbers and too often are left uncared for by the Government and the large employers of labor. We give them a cheer as they step from boat or train and then promptly forget them and turn to our money-making with a Pharisaical air. We forget that we are permitted to pursue our regular callings without let or hindrance because these soldiers and thousands of others like them have stood between us and the Huns. We have been far from war and strife and many of us have profited from the shed blood of our fallen friends. Surely it is not too much to ask employers of labor to give the returned soldier the first chance at a vacant job or even to replace a shirker by one of these men who has done his "bit". All who return should get their jobs back and places be made for as many other soldiers as possible.

The larger question of after-the-war employment is a serious one. In a few months, or a year at most, some hundreds of thousands of soldiers will return and seek to adjust themselves to our social, industrial and commercial activities. It would be well for the Governments, Federal and Provincial, for municipalities, for employers of labor, and all interested in the welfare of our heroes to plan for their home-coming. It will be too late after they arrive. We need to exercise some forethought and have work ready and waiting for them. The United States built the Lincoln Highway to commemorate their great Civil War, but built it fifty years after the conflict ceased. Why cannot Canada build a great national highway to commemorate the part played by her brave sons? Such an undertaking would provide work for tens of thousands and at the same time prove a profitable venture. The economic value of good roads is too well-known to call for comment.

A century ago thousands of British soldiers returned from the Napoleonic wars and found themselves out of touch with the life of the nation and in need of work. They were set at building roads and laid the foundation of the splendid highways for which Britain is so justly famous. A similar policy might well be adopted in Canada, and other public works, like the reconstruction of the Parliament buildings, held over until after the war, when labor would be cheaper, building materials less costly and

when there will be many men in need of work.

There are many other problems which will face us after the war, such as trade and tariffs, the high cost of living immigration and others, but all sink into insignificance in comparison with the soldier and his job. That comes first. The man who saved the Empire, who stood between your home and the heartless Hun, who permitted you to carry on your work unmolested and who in many cases gave up a comfortable place to a shirker—he must be cared for. It is not charity, but justice. He does not ask for favors. It is his Right—and our Duty.

A New Head for Queen's

DESPITE the fact that we are living in a material age, an age in which the almighty dollar and the hustle and bustle of work-a-day life are playing an increasingly large part, it is nevertheless true our educational institutions occupy a very large place in the life of the nation. The head of one of our great Canadian colleges is in a position to wield an immense influence on the lives of the young men and women with whom he is brought into contact.

A short time ago, Principal D. M. Gordon, of Queen's University, Kingston, resigned his position on account of ill health. For the past few weeks all Queen's men and others interested in the success of higher education in Canada have been looking for a suitable man to carry on the work so ably conducted by the late Principal Grant, and his successor the retiring principal.

In a very particular sense, Queen's has an atmosphere and a following all her own; in a measure she is doing a work for the youth of Canada that is not done by any other college in the country. Queen's is essentially a poor man's college, a condition that has made for an esprit de corps, or a "Queen's spirit" which has been the envy and despair of other colleges. The spirit is probably due to the fact that both professors and students have had to make many sacrifices. An education to a Queen's man means much the same as an education did in the old days to the young Scot who tramped into Edinburgh with a sack of oatmeal on his shoulder.

Under the late Principal Grant, this spirit was featured and developed to a marked degree, and to-day thousands of men and women are occupying responsible positions throughout the country who bear the unmistakable stamp of the personality of "Geordie" as he was affectionately called by his students.

During recent years Queen's has branched out, and from being purely a denominational institution has become one of our great halls of learning, with departments of science and