

DENY CANADIAN NEWSPRINT GOES TO ANTI-ALLIES.

The Canadian newsprint paper manufacturers deny the charge made by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association that some of the newsprint exported from Canada is sent to unfriendly alien newspapers. They point out that all newsprint exports from this country are made under licenses issued by the War Trade Board of Canada, and say that that is sufficient guarantee that no Canadian newsprint is used in the manner indicated. The shortage in newsprint, the manufacturers charge, is due to ill-advised efforts of the publishers to get their paper too cheap, which, they say, have driven a number of American mills out of the newsprint business and have kept the Canadian end of the industry from being further developed.

The manufacturers, at a meeting held at the Ritz-Carlton, Montreal, last week adopted the following reply to the memorial sent to the Dominion Government by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, and sent a copy of it to Sir Robert Borden:—

"The newsprint section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, comprising the principal manufacturers of newsprint in Canada, notes with astonishment a resolution purporting to have been passed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, at their annual convention in New York, to the effect that a substantial percentage of present exports of newsprint paper from Canada and the United States is going to newspapers unsympathetic with the interests of the Allies, and demanding that the War Trade Board of Canada prohibit exports of newsprint paper from this country to other than Allied countries.

"The manufacturers refrain from commenting upon the unusual circumstance of an organization of business men in a foreign country undertaking to control through the Government of Canada any part of the export trade of this country, but would point out that so far as the export of Canadian newsprint is concerned, it is all done under licenses, issued by the War Board of Canada, which is a sufficient guarantee that none of these exports are sent to unfriendly alien countries."

CONSCRIPTING GENTLEMEN OF LEISURE.

The order-in-Council requiring every male person between sixteen and sixty years of age to be "regularly engaged in some useful occupation" seems to be literally interpreted by Colonel Grasett, Toronto's Chief of Police. He proposes to make the "idle rich", and presumably all other idlers, of which there are many, "realize the blessings of toil." Colonel Grasett states:

"We have already received the names of a number of people of means who have no useful occupation, and unless they obtain employment at once they will be prosecuted. No one between those ages can live on their means. Some people have no more useful occupation than riding around in a motor car. Well, this is going to stop."

The order-in-Council leaves the definition of "useful occupations" to the Police Magistrate. The Organization of Resources Committee is clamoring for men for farm work, and the local judiciary might decide that gentlemen of leisure could be more beneficially employed on the land than elsewhere. No doubt it would be an improving change for many men whose muscles have grown flabby in idle city ways. Whether there would be any advantage to the farmer employing him, only experience could demonstrate. The wise man will try to anticipate industrial conscription by finding something useful to do instead of waiting for a Magistrate to pick an occupation for him. If he is fortunate enough to have a sizeable back yard he may solve the problem by becoming his own gardener. "It's a poor cow that won't earn her own keep."

Tramps, loafers, sports and gentlemen of leisure who hang around poolrooms, picture shows, cabarets, railway stations, street corners and other places with nothing particular to do and a reasonable amount of health and strength to do it with, "should beware," as loafing is now illegal. The man that cleans your boots might very well be employed at hoeing potatoes, leaving his customer to spare five minutes of his valuable time to clean his own boots. The man who has so little manhood in him as to be content to spend his days selling baby-ribbon in a departmental store, would achieve an improved manhood driving a team on a farm, if he could be trusted to do so, or helping with the horses around a barn.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

Standard Bank

of CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE, No. 110.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 30th of April, 1918, and that the same will be payable at Head Office in this City, and at its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May, to Shareholders of record of the 20th of April, 1918.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. EASSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, March 23rd, 1918.