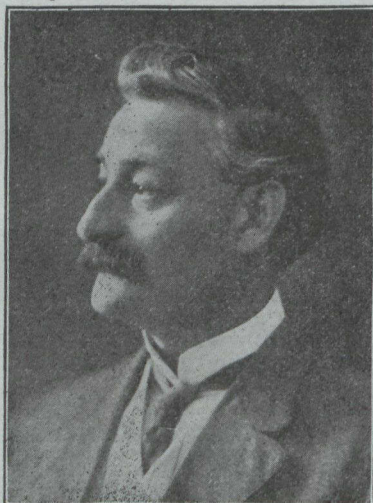


FINANCIAL POSITION OF EDMONTON, ALTA.

The following is a comparative statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the City of Edmonton, Alta., for years ending 1916 and 1917 (inclusive), as presented by City Comptroller Mitchell to the City Council:

| ASSETS | 1916. | 1917. |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Capital— | | |
| Lands, Buildings, Properties, Utilities, etc., etc., (Less Depreciation) | \$20,985,461.07 | \$20,829,931.73 |
| Expenditures against Hypothecated Debentures | 1,447,671.79 | 2,479,044.76 |
| Unexpended Debenture Funds, advanced to Current Account. | 1,887,005.05 | 1,289,798.47 |
| | <u>\$24,320,137.91</u> | <u>024,598,774.96</u> |
| Current— | | |
| Imprest | \$ 5,890.00 | \$ 5,795.00 |
| Taxes Receivable | 5,250,257.03 | 6,157,075.00 |
| Accounts Receivable and Suspense | 237,690.35 | 301,906.75 |
| Stores and Loose Tools | 471,466.75 | 410,449.76 |
| Capital Expenditures unprovided for by Sale of Debentures | 1,822,971.05 | 237,570.20 |
| | <u>\$ 7,788,275.18</u> | <u>\$ 7,112,796.71</u> |
| Total Assets | \$32,108,413.09 | \$31,711,571.67 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Capital— | | |
| Debentures issued (Less Sinking Fund Investment) | \$22,438,424.37 | \$21,556,948.67 |
| Current Account (on Debentures Hypothecated) | 1,447,671.79 | 2,479,044.76 |
| Capital Surplus | 434,041.75 | 562,781.53 |
| | <u>\$24,320,137.91</u> | <u>\$24,598,774.96</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current— | | |
| Bank Overdraft and Special Loans | \$ 3,534,654.44 | \$ 2,945,303.89 |
| Accounts and Bills Payable | 365,894.99 | 744,638.22 |
| Advanced from Capital Account | 1,887,005.05 | 1,289,798.47 |
| Accrued Debenture Interest and Redemption | 1,438,255.91 | 1,542,398.29 |
| Sundries | 172,513.66 | 186,892.27 |
| Reserves for Overhead Depreciation | 345,856.30 | 395,673.86 |
| Revenue Surplus | 44,094.83 | 8,091.71 |
| | <u>\$ 7,788,275.18</u> | <u>\$ 7,112,796.71</u> |
| Total Liabilities. | \$32,108,413.09 | \$31,711,571.67 |



MAYOR MARTIN (Montreal),
Who attended a meeting of Municipal Executives of the Province of Quebec, called by this Journal.

THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE.—THE PACE THAT KILLS.

About forty years ago the plutocrats of Germany began the building of the great German War Machine. They reared the bloody structure upon the four great pillars of modern social organization, the schoolroom, the church, the press and the factory.

In the school the plastic minds of the young were moulded to the horrible theories of war. The church inspired obedience and forever purred from the pulpits the blessings of humility and the hallowness of abject subserviance, while the press sowed the weedy seeds of distrust and fanned the smoldering flames into burning hatreds of other peoples and their institutions. The factory cemented the whole structure and perpetuated the whole system by crystallizing the entire scheme, through the medium of the army, into profit and agreed which enabled the plunderers to loot the hypnotized masses and so create a financial plutocracy whose present aim and object it is to maintain its dominant position over an enslaved people.

By the cunning use of the school, the unscrupulous use of the church, the absolute ownership of the press and the possession of all industrial establishments they have created a nation systematized for and devoted to war. They have set "the pace that kills."

This unspeakable machine, the product of greed and unbounded ambition and intensified human perversity is running amuck, bedecked with the red sploches of war, bespattering everything it touches in its cyclonic path. It has compelled other governments, peace-loving, democratic and republican to meet the pace, to play the game to eat the fire from their guns and spit it back at them.

This is the deepest, redest wound of all . . . that we who love liberty and life so well have had to press down upon our own brows the thorny crown of militarism to meet the pace that kills and crush the Prussian tiger in his lair. This is the deepest, the redest, but the sacred wound of all.—The Canadian Railroader (Organ of Fifth Sunday Association).

TEACHING CITIZENSHIP VIA THE MOVIES.

We recently received the first two issues of a series of special reports on civic subjects which the Municipal Reference Library of New York is sending out to students of municipal government, particularly that of New York, though the reports are of great value to students anywhere on the continent.

One of the reports takes up the subject of moving-pictures under the title of "Teaching Citizenship via the Movies." This little book, which is prepared by Miss Ina Clement, after giving a survey of the municipal field covered by moving pictures gives a list of the more important cities, where they can be obtained and the cost, which in most cases means transportation charges only. The list includes films on Citizenship, Child Welfare, Education, Fire Prevention, Health Problems and Municipal Government.

There is no doubt that the "movie" industry has come to stay; the popularity of the picture theatres proves that though up to now it is questionable if they are a benefit or not. But if these same theatres could be utilized for educational purposes in citizenship then they would be a power for good. One of the difficulties in the presentation of educational films comes from the picture house proprietors themselves, who seem to have a rooted objection to anything of an educational value. "It doesn't pay" they say. But, it seems to us, that municipal councils can get over this difficulty by refusing licences to those theatres that will not show at least three educational films each week. Miss Clement's little book can be obtained for 10 cents.

INCREASE YOUR ACREAGE.

Despite the difficulty, we must produce more food than we have ever done before. Set apart all your land fit for growing crops and plant as much wheat as you can. Plan to bring as much new land under cultivation for another crop as possible and thus increase acreage for next year. It will be needed then just as much as now.

SAILORS' RATIONS REDUCED.

Representatives of the British Mercantile Marine in conference with Lord Rhondda have agreed to a reduction of 50 per cent in their meat allowance.