

CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES TO MEET.

Seventh Annual Convention of Municipal Union Will be Held at Fort William and Port Arthur.

Fort William and Port Arthur are honored with the big convention of Canadian municipalities this year. The Union of Municipalities is a business-like organization, and its membership includes representatives from all parts of the Dominion. Many interesting papers are to be read, and the work and improvements on the harbors of the two Ontario cities and the Kaministiquia River will be inspected. The convention will sit from Tuesday next until Friday.

The objects of the Union are the general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration by the following means: First, the perpetuation of the organization as an agency for the co-operation of Canadian municipalities in all questions pertaining to municipal administration; second, in particular the guidance and improvement of legislation, both of the Dominion and the provinces upon municipal questions, and the betterment of municipal government and the promotion of municipal interests generally; third, the holding of annual conventions for discussion, information and resolutions on the above subjects; fourth, the securing of united action for the protection of individual municipalities and municipal interests as a whole against legislative or other encroachments of corporations.

Conventions have already been held at Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, London, Winnipeg and Halifax.

The officers for the year 1906-1907 are:—President, E. Coatsworth, mayor of Toronto; Vice-President, L. A. Lapointe, alderman of Montreal; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, W. D. Lighthall, K.C., ex-mayor of Westmount.

The Executive are:—Ontario: J. C. Judd, mayor of London; J. J. Ward, controller of Toronto; Joshua Dyke, ex-mayor of Fort William; J. H. McGhie, alderman of Toronto; D'Arcy Scott, mayor of Ottawa. Quebec: L. A. Lavallee, K.C., alderman of Montreal; A. McGoun, K.C., councillor of Westmount; C. F. Oliver, K.C., ex-mayor of Sherbrooke; R. Neville, alderman of St. Louis; E. St. Jacques, mayor of St. Hyacinthe. Manitoba: J. W. Fleming, ex-mayor of Brandon; E. Brown, mayor of Portage la Prairie; H. Sandison, alderman of Winnipeg; R. C. Cochran, reeve of Blanshard; C. Stinson, reeve of Wallace. British Columbia: C. S. Stevens, ex-mayor of Kamloops; W. H. Keary, mayor of New Westminster; Alberta, J. Emerson, ex-mayor of Calgary; F. E. Forster, ex-mayor of Medicine Hat. Saskatchewan: P. McAra, K.C., Jr., ex-mayor of Regina; A. A. Whyte, ex-mayor of Moosomin. Nova Scotia: R. T. MacIlreith, K.C., mayor of Halifax; J. A. Johnson, alderman of Halifax. New Brunswick: E. Sears, mayor of St. John; J. S. Magee, city clerk, Moncton, Prince Edward Island: James Paton, mayor of Charlottetown; D. J. Riley, councillor of Charlottetown.

G. S. Wilson is the assistant-secretary, and the Bureau of Information is at 107 St. James St., Montreal.

SOME TELLING STATISTICS.

The first regular census in the Canadian West was taken in 1881. A special census of Manitoba, taken in 1870, showed it to have in that year a population of 12,228, exclusive of Indians.

In 1881, Manitoba and the Territories had a population of 105,681, inclusive of 22,783 Indians. The census of the same year showed an area of 56,971 acres in wheat, and production of 1,153,328 bushels wheat, 302,049 bushels barley and 1,330,220 bushels oats,—being for the harvest of 1880.

In 1891 the total population was 219,305, the area in wheat was 1,010,430 acres, of barley 64,972 acres, and of oats 317,848 acres, and the production of wheat was 17,884,620 bushels, of barley 1,667,803 bushels, and of oats 9,998,556 bushels,—being for the harvest of 1890.

These figures are for areas of territory practically the same as the areas of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta,—the two last named having attained the status of provinces on September 1st, 1905.

On April 1st, 1901, the territory of the three provinces, as now constituted, had a population of 419,512, and on 24th June, 1906, it had 808,863, being an increase in five years of 389,351, as compared with the increase of 200,207 in the ten years 1891-1901, and of 113,624 in the ten years 1881-1891.

No sale has been made of an issue of \$20,000 York Township School District No. 25 debentures.

Simcoe, Ont., recently awarded \$15,000 of the \$70,000 4½ per cent. coupon waterworks debentures to local investors on a 5 per cent. basis.

MONEY AND MUNICIPALITIES.

No sale has been made of the \$23,000 5 per cent. Inaifail school debentures.

No sale has been made of the four issues of Wetaskiwin, Alta., 5 per cent. debentures aggregating \$172,000.

No sale has been made of the \$15,000 4½ per cent. refunding and the \$3,500 5 per cent. debentures of Morris, Man.

If the Hamilton city council is willing to grant a reasonable franchise and certain conditions are complied with Mr. John Patterson will undertake the construction of the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway.

Of the four issues of 4 per cent. Hamilton, Ont., debentures, aggregating \$422,000, the \$105,000 debentures maturing part yearly for twenty years and the \$62,000 waterworks debentures maturing in thirty years have been awarded to Aemilius Jarvis & Co., of Toronto, at 91.43. The other two issues, aggregating \$255,000, have not yet been disposed of.

The office of the Canadian Engineer, Toronto, is the headquarters in that city of Mr. Nugent M. Clougher, of London University, who is now in Canada arranging the details of the visit to the Dominion next year of the engineering and science students of British universities. Communications will be received by the Canadian Engineer for Mr. Clougher.

FACTORY LOCATIONS.

The following Canadian municipalities are offering inducements to secure manufacturing enterprises. Those interested should correspond with the parties named below. In order to facilitate the bringing together of manufacturing firms with municipalities ready to make special concessions, we are charging a very nominal rate for cards in this column. It will be furnished for the asking.

BROCKVILLE

Manufacturers desiring good location are invited to correspond with

WM. SHEARER, Sec'y. Board of Trade

BROCKVILLE

ONT

DIGBY, Nova Scotia. Harbour free from ice the year round. Offers Special Advantages to Manufacturers desiring to locate.

Population 1,200; gravitation water system; sewerage; electric light; efficient fire department; unexcelled shipping facilities and connections.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WINNIPEG,

Canada. No other point in Western

Canada can present the same combined advantages for the Manufacturer or Investor as Winnipeg. Let us send you full information.

CHARLES F. ROLAND,

Industrial Commissioner,

The Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau

Shall British Columbia

NO.

Mr. R. G. Macpherson, M.P., of Vancouver, has been most active in his efforts to prevent immigration to Canada, writes the Monetary Times.

The Pacific Ocean province of Canada, entry for the Orient, has a climate in many respects equal to Japan, China, and India, and is rich in natural resources. Its fisheries are magnificent, its timber wealth enormous, its mineral wealth immense, its valleys are fertile, and comprise an area of 250,000 square miles, it has an estimated population of 250,000, or less than ¼ of a person to every square mile.

Two Separate and Distinct Peoples.

Japan lies within two week's journey, of 45,000,000, or 440 persons to every square mile, natural increase yearly of over half a million. The Japanese are obliged to seek other fields for their surplus population. The average man says, "Well, we need in Canada." Granted, but not of the same race. We cannot assimilate—a race of people who are only a race of people who have a skin not of our own. The latter may not be a sin, but it is a barrier to intermarriage. A non-marriageable race, raising up of two separate and distinct nations, allegiance to different flags, different customs, political, different faiths, and, in fact, as in the case of oil and water.

The Japanese, if not checked, either by immigration, will, inside of two years, number 25,000 to 30,000 able-bodied males. To offset this we will have less than 80,000 males, that is, four would be a Japanese. To-day, we have 100,000 Chinese, 8,000 Japanese, and 2,000 Hindoos.

When you take into consideration the number of these have wives and families, and the tribute anything to all that goes to the maintenance of nationality, such as white citizens do, you understand the feelings of a man who has his family, who contributes his share to the support of the nation, and charitable institutions of all kinds, shares the responsibilities incumbent upon him. He loves his country, when he sees thousands of white men disappearing.

Where Wealth Accumulates and Men Die

I have lived in this province for nearly twenty years. I see to-day 5,000 Japanese employed in the fisheries, where fifteen years ago not one Japanese was to be seen. The white man and Indian have been pushed aside by the man who wants cheap labor. The white man or men who will allow my business to be pushed aside by an alien race.

Fifteen years ago our saw mills employed a white crew, our shingle mills the same, of the same. To-day not more than 5 per cent of the labor is white, and in our saw mills, and in our about the same percentage. Lumber camps are being run by Chinese, but they are fast getting into the trade as well. "I'll fare the land to haste where wealth accumulates and men decay."

This subject cannot be disposed of in a few words. We are face to face to-day with the fact that the Asiatics are usurping the land of the whites. Why? Because we want cheap labor. We bid that we shall ever measure the greatness of the dollar and cents standard. What has time Provinces great? Was it Coolie labor? Coolie labor done for the grand old Province of British Columbia.

Country Built by Kith and Kin. Tell me who has made two blades of grass grow before in my native Province of British Columbia? It has been done by an alien race? And so on to the Rockies. It has been our own kith and kin who have built churches, schools, railroads and cities, the aid of an alien race.

Why, then, deliver our beautiful province to a yellow people? Is our destiny not bound up with the old Canada, our homes not as sacred as the soil? Who should be the best judge of this matter?