

ment, or the inclination of one toe to get under its neighbor, is surprising, and it frequently occurs that men who can hold their own with the best on the football field, the river or the farm, and even on the rifle range, are denied the privilege of going to the front for some defect that has never given them trouble at either work or play. In spite of this, battalions were raised in remarkably quick time this summer, both in the East and in the West, and it has been observed that men are much more easily secured for detachments that are likely to leave for the front with the least possible delay. The busiest recruiting office in Winnipeg is one that has a big sign over its doors reading: "Reinforcements wanted—early departure assured." Just now there is a lull in recruiting in the West, due to the demands of the farmers for men in the harvest fields. Harvesting the crop is quite as important just now as any other duty which our young men can perform, and a few weeks' strenuous outdoor life will be a good preparation for the military camp. As soon as harvesting is over there is sure to be a big rush of recruits. Last fall, when men were coming into the cities at the close of the season on the farm the recruiting offices were closed and many good men were lost to the army for the time at least. That, of course, will not happen this year. Instead, we shall have recruiting meetings and it would give a great stimulus to recruiting if Premier Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Major-General Sir Sam Hughes could arrange to tour the country. The greatest possible inducement that could be made to secure recruits in Canada would be an assurance that they would be sent to

England within a few weeks and given a chance to meet the enemy in the trenches the moment they were fit.

#### APPEALS TO PRIVY COUNCIL

The Royal Commission appointed by the Manitoba Government to investigate the Parliament Buildings graft, has ruled that Thos. Kelly, the contractor, must give evidence before the commission. The Manitoba Court of Appeals has upheld the ruling of the Commission. Mr. Kelly is sojourning at a summer resort in Minnesota and refuses to appear before the commission. His solicitor announces that he will appeal the case direct to the Privy Council in England and try to have the decision of the Manitoba Courts reversed.

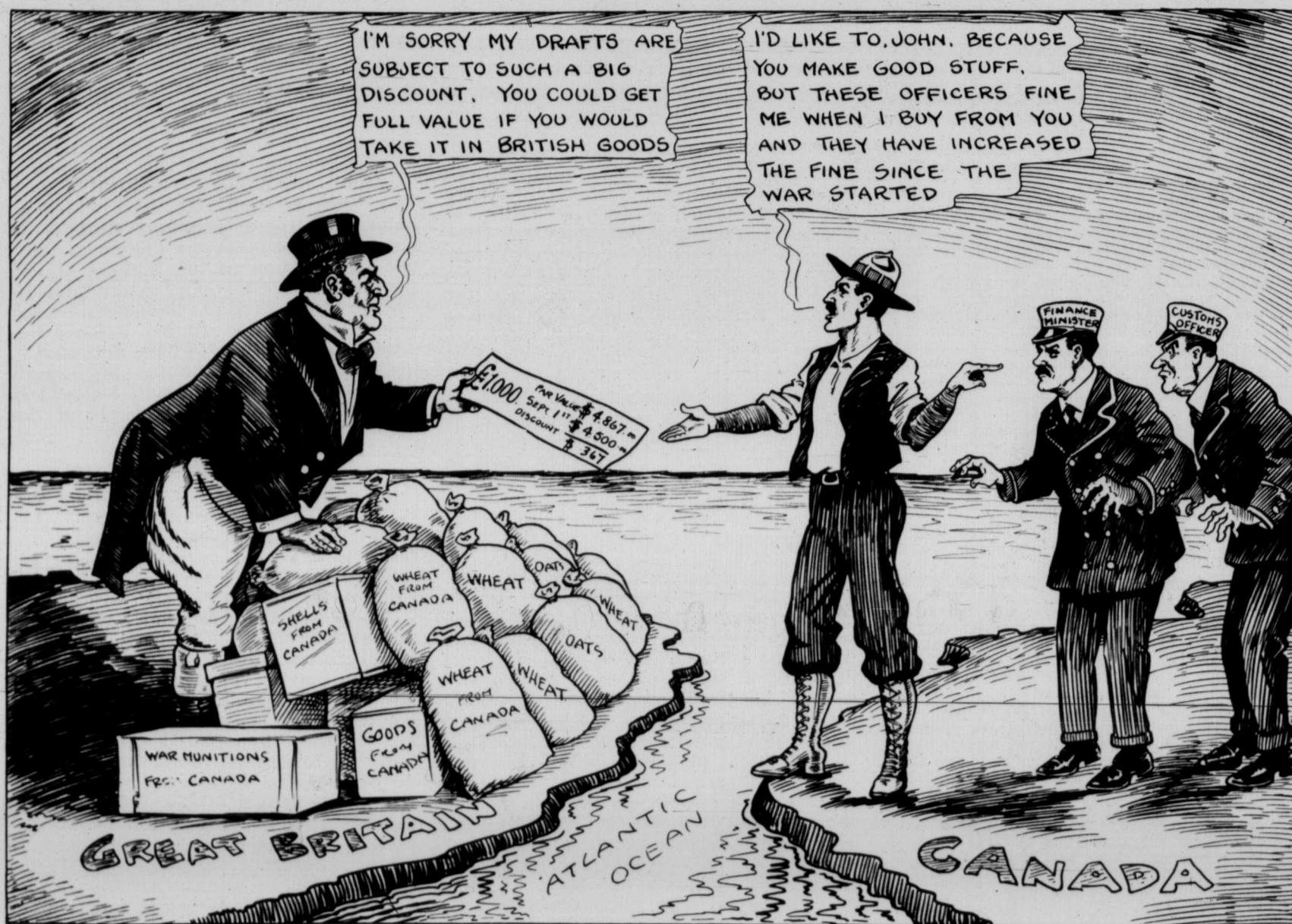
The Lord's Day Alliance is prosecuting those who participated in Sunday baseball games in St. Boniface recently. The solicitors for the ball-players announce that they will fight the case and appeal it to the Privy Council in England.

Regardless of the merits of these two cases it is absurd that they should be carried to a British court for settlement. The laws which regulate both cases were made by Canadian legislatures and they should be interpreted by Canadian courts. Criminal cases no longer are permitted to go to the Privy Council, but are settled in Canadian courts. Civil cases also should be settled in Canadian courts. Australia made this ruling some years ago and Australian cases are always settled in Australian courts, the only cases going to the Privy Council from Australia being constitutional ones, and the constitution of Canada and Australia are both British legislation. There is no good reason why a British court

should be called upon to settle a Canadian case. Canadian judges are quite as capable as British judges and have the advantage of knowing local conditions. Corporations with strong financial backing can wear out those who are fighting them for a square deal by the heavy expense entailed in carrying cases to the Privy Council. It certainly does not tend towards the development of a national spirit to have our appeal cases carried to the courts of another country. If our Canadian legislatures are capable of enacting our laws then certainly our Canadian judges are capable of interpreting them. The whole matter could be settled in a few minutes by the Canadian House of Commons passing an act preventing all except constitutional cases from going to the Privy Council for settlement. It is time that act was passed. It is not a case of disloyalty but merely of common sense.

If two men own land alongside each other and the one tills his land while the other does not; if the one builds fences and barns and a home while the other does not, why should society fine the man who works, and pat idleness on the back by taxing the one for every improvement he makes, and the other as little as possible because he has made none at all?

One can scarcely believe all one sees, and yet unbelievable things do happen. For instance, when an auto is racing at full speed the wheels often look as if they were going backwards. It would seem that politics in many parts of Canada had been racing at top speed for several years.



THE FINE INCREASED

Enormous exports of war materials by Canada and the United States, and a decline of imports by both countries, have so upset the foreign exchange markets that Great Britain, France, Italy and other European countries, with almost unlimited resources at their disposal, cannot make payment for their purchases, except by drafts, subject to heavy discount. Financiers are endeavoring to restore the balance by shipments of gold and the extension of credit. Another method would be for Canada and the United States to increase their imports of British and other European goods. The tariff discourages this and the increase in the Canadian tariff, imposed last March, is partly responsible for the decline in imports and consequently has contributed to the unfavorable rate of exchange.