

SAYS MANUFACTURERS SHOULD MAKE GOOD

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Under the heading "The British Preference Again," the Ottawa Citizen (Conservative), speaking of the challenge of the Grain Growers of the West to the Canadian manufacturers to prove their often boasted loyalty to the motherland by joining hands with the Grain Growers to have the preference with Britain increased to 50 per cent., declares that the opportunity was a first class one to make good the boast.

The editorial says:—

"The annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is being held this week in Halifax. One of the subjects for discussion will be that of the increase of the British preference. It will be recalled that a year ago, when the association was meeting in this city, the Grain Growers of the West made the proposal that the manufacturers endorse the movement for an increased preference by advocating the increase of the preference to 50 per cent., with the aim of having free trade with Great Britain within four years. This request was received on the last day of the convention and for that reason was not definitely dealt with. The Grain Growers, however, have again sent a similar request urging favorable action concerning it. It is now before the association. Such action would be entirely consistent with the association's past attitude.

"In 1902, when it last met in Halifax, it was resolved that while adequate protection must be given to all Canadian producers, there should be given a substantial preference to the mother country and also to any other part of the British Empire with which reciprocal trade can be arranged. Every year since then the resolution has been re-affirmed. To accept the proposal of the Grain Growers would be simply to advance along the same line upon which progress has already been made.

"There has been a great deal of talk about imperial unity and loyalty to the common flag in which the Canadian manufacturers have fully joined. They

are wisely giving their support now to a government whose unswerving loyalty to the imperial ideal cannot be doubted. In the proposal as set forth now for the second time there is a first class opportunity to make the word good. To increase the British preference and pave the way for British-Canadian free trade would be a very tangible and practical method of expressing the commendable sentiments referred to above. An empire with tariff barriers erected across its own territory and separating its own parts is certainly not even an approach to anything like an ideal. The Canadian manufacturers have a splendid chance to make a definite pronouncement this week. Atlantic ocean freight rates ought to be sufficient protection from British manufacturers to Canada's infant industries."

The editorial article appeared this morning before their polite, but firm reply of refusal had been forwarded by the C.M.A. to the Grain Growers.

TWENTY MILLION CO-OPERATORS

(From the London Morning Post)

No one who is accustomed to mark the trend and significance of events will, we are sure, be disposed to dispute that the Ninth International Co-operative congress, which met at Glasgow, is a very considerable portent. The congress has grown in less than twenty years to represent over twenty millions of members, belonging to 13,000 co-operative societies in twenty-four different countries. The movement which it stands for is, therefore, one which cannot be left out of account in any survey of social and industrial progress.

Delegates were present from all parts of the world. France, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland each sent one hundred co-operative delegates, and Great Britain was represented by over 300; the United States, Russia, Holland, Scandinavia, Spain, Italy, the Balkans and Roumania sent a number of co-operators, and it was expected that India and Japan would do so during the progress of the meetings.

FARMER HAD TO PAY

Harvesters Win Wages Case at Brandon Hearing

Brandon, Man., Sept. 19.—A case in which a farmer engaged men for threshing at the rate of \$2.50 per day and then deducted \$10.50 for their board was the cause of an action for wages at the police court here today. Eight Galicians were jointly awarded the sum of \$208.35 by Magistrate Bates. The defendant was William Rabe, a farmer in this district. It transpired in evidence that the men were engaged by Rabe at a daily wage of \$2.50 per day for the harvest and \$2.75 for threshing. One of the men named Mike Boychuk was dismissed for an apparently good cause, and the others immediately laid down their tools and quit work. The reason they did this was because when settling with Boychuk, Rabe deducted \$10 from his money, which he said was \$1.50 per day for board when it was wet, while two other days were only paid at a partial rate, as the men had to walk from one part of the farm to another to get to their work.

His worship commented very strongly on the close manner in which the men had been treated and also at the high rate which had been charged for board.

Rabe admitted that he wanted the men and that all the farmers in his district made the same deductions which drew from his worship: "You are certainly some chargers in your district."

THOUSANDS UNEMPLOYED

Serious Condition Predicted after Harvest

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—"During the 90 days ending with July, 10,000 Americans who had come to Canada went south again from British Columbia alone. Western Canada is flooded with immigrants and people from the east, the cities are already full of unemployed and now that the harvest is over we are going to have in my opinion, probably the worst experience we have ever had so far."

Such was the rather depressing prediction made by W. R. Trotter, of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, who is in Ottawa en route to attend the

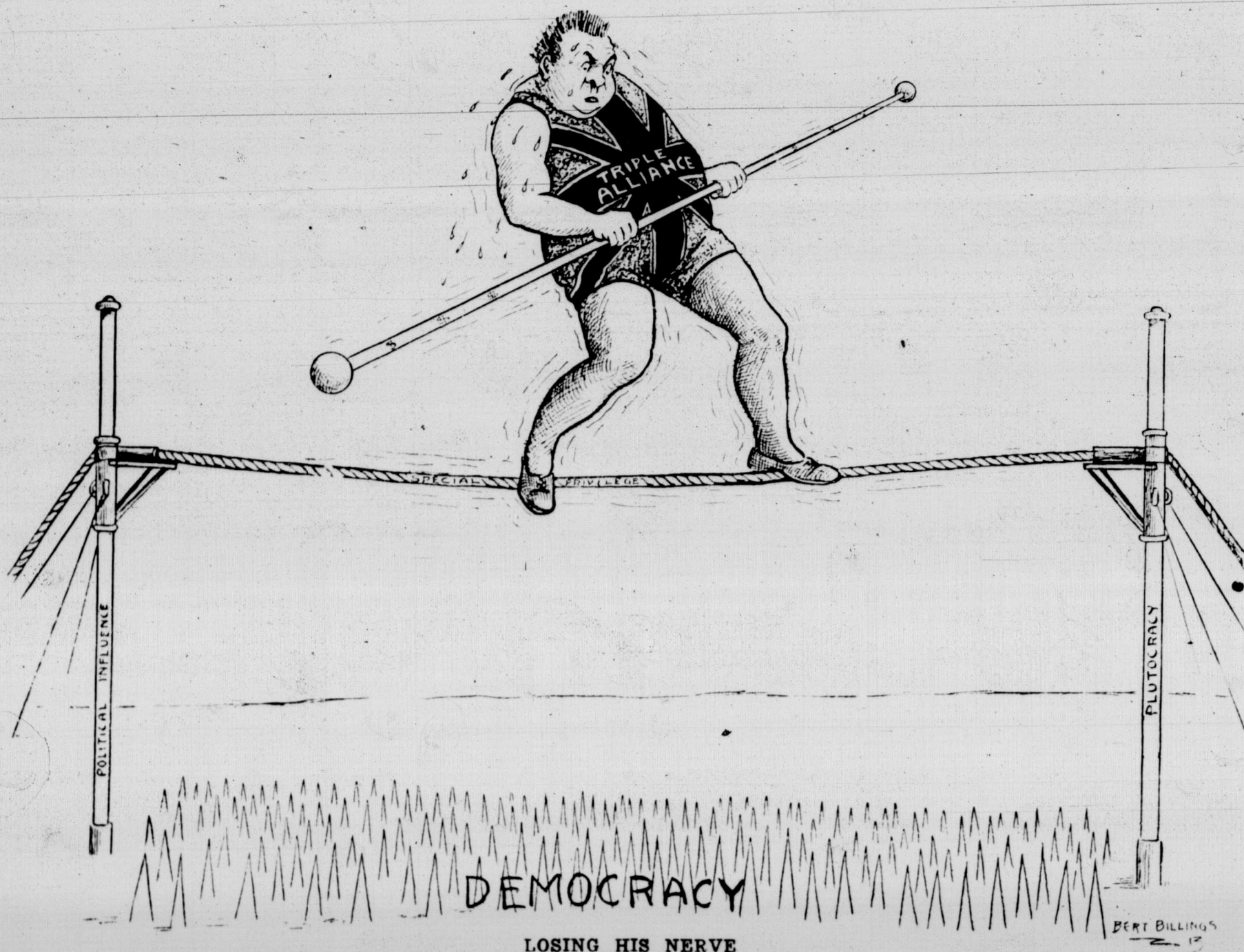
29th annual meeting of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada in Montreal next week. Immigration, said Mr. Trotter, and the use of the militia to quell strikes would be the big subjects for discussion at the congress this year. "There are special reasons why this question is of burning interest this year," he stated. "This country is now flooded from one end to the other with thousands of people who cannot get work; railway staffs and those of manufacturers, business houses and the like, have been reduced. The chief immigration inspector for the United States in Vancouver told me 10,000 American citizens left Canada for the south again during the 90 days ending July 31, through three British Columbia ports alone.

"I see that J. Bruce Walker, immigration commissioner at Winnipeg, is credited with the statement that 50,000 people were employed in the harvest fields this year. Only 15,000 of these came from the east, 25,000 from the cities of the prairie provinces and 10,000 are new to the country altogether. This shows what we may expect in the west at the end of the harvest. One-third of these men from the east have gone west with the intention of settling there, so that Western Canada will have to take care of 40,000 people who will be turned loose after the harvest."

The nation curses taxes, but never shows any feeling about expenditure. Until the country realises that expenditure and taxes mean the same thing there will never be a demand for economy from the country.—Mr. Lloyd George.

The grand, and indeed, the only character of truth is its capability of enduring the test of universal experience, and coming unchanged out of every possible form of fair discussion.—Sir John Herschel.

When a man knows his work and will not do it, pity him more than one who is to hang to-morrow.—Dr. George MacDonald.



LOSING HIS NERVE

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