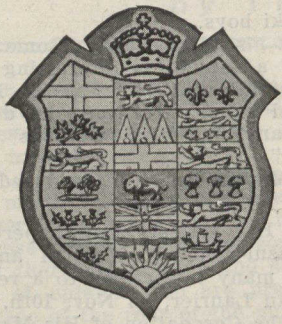


THE CANADIAN COURIER



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Motor Cars for Recruits

A STORY comes from a certain rural district telling how two new motor cars were sold in that part of the country. The recruiting officers were busy among the farmers and the pressure was so strong that two farmers who had sons discovered that their boys had decided to enlist. Each farmer thought the situation over, and decided that these sons must be kept at home. Each called his son in and offered him a motor car if he would stay at home. Each of the sons, unwilling to flaunt his father, decided to accept the offer. Hence there are now two new motor cars in this district.

This did not occur in the Province of Quebec. It happened in one of the oldest and richest counties of Ontario, and it happened in two families in which English has been the mother tongue as far back as their history goes.

One can but hope that some day soon, those boys will see the foolish position in which they have placed themselves and that two somewhat elderly citizens will find themselves with two motor cars in their possession for which they have no immediate need.

There may be other cases of this kind. The paternal instinct is strong. But parents must realize that in this great struggle there are higher instincts than the safety of the individual. Besides, a man may save his life and lose all else.

Relying on Ourselves

CANADA is learning to rely on herself. Up to last year, this country relied on London. When London gave us money and Britain gave us settlers we were happy; when the supply fell low we were unhappy.

Now Canada is shaking off the vassalage for the first time in history. We are supplying our own capital by keeping our purchases abroad lower than our sales. The balance of trade in our favour, including exports of both merchandise and securities, will be over three hundred million dollars this year. In merchandise alone it will be eighty or ninety million.

We are even starting in to loan money to our own Dominion Government. Mr. White, Minister of Finance, is preparing to ask for forty-five or fifty millions of dollars in exchange for domestic securities. He will get it.

Canadians never had sense enough before to buy their own securities and pay interest to themselves. We have been going on the plan that only the foreigner was entitled to interest on our debts. Now we propose to pay interest to ourselves.

It is fine, splendid, magnificent. The war has broadened us and deepened us. Canada is now getting to be a real country.

Father Good Times

DESPITE the war, or rather because of the war, Father Good Times has arrived back in Canada. October was the biggest month in Canada's history, speaking industrially and commercially.

The sales of grain were the largest in the history of the country. Never was so much money poured into the lap of the farmer in the same period of time.

The factories turned out more goods than in any other month in our history, with a few exceptions. The exports of manufactured goods broke all records.

Railway earnings for the month, of the three big railways, showed an increase of five and a half million dollars over October, 1914, or 34 per cent.

Bank clearings were 785 million, as compared with 712 million in 1914, and 863 million in 1913. Not a record, but the first increase during the war.

Father Good Times is here. If you are not getting

your share, it must be your own fault. Better seek out the reason and pass an amending by-law.

Public Ownership

SAVE us from our friends is an expression which public ownership might use if it had a voice. In Toronto, the Street Railway Company offered to operate on a piece of roadway, one-quarter of a mile in length, connecting its city lines with a suburban line. It asked no recompense for the service, not even extra fares. Because of a fancied adherence to the doctrine of public ownership, the Mayor of Toronto instructed that this piece of track be torn up and that the offer of the Street Railway Company be rejected.

Now, when the people object to walking that quarter of a mile twice a day going to and coming from work, the city is discussing putting free motor-busses on the route. This would cost a pretty sum and would be assessed on the general taxpayer.

Truly some of the friends of public ownership in Toronto are strangling the principle just as, in days of yore, public service corporations strangled the principle of private ownership of public franchises.

Racial Animosity

CANADA is in danger of breeding racial animosity. Mr. Langelier, police magistrate of Quebec, recognizes this and pleads for toleration.

"A certain number of English-speaking citizens—they are exceptions happily—seem to believe we are

A TRIBUTE.

A Canadian officer at the Front, writing to his father-in-law in Montreal, sends this message, dated October 18th:

"There is one battalion who has sprung a surprise on us, that is the French-Canadians (22nd). They are first class, jolly and seemingly fearless. They really are good soldiers and liked by the rest of the brigade."

still in 1759 when our fathers were conquered by their fathers. And, also, there are a number of French-Canadians who think the English people are trying still to conquer us."

The subject has come to the fore again because of Lt.-Colonel Lavergne's refusal to raise a French-Canadian regiment for Over-Seas service. There are also stories going about that certain French-Canadian priests have tried to suppress recruiting because they think France has brought this punishment on herself by her treatment of the Church.

In spite of all explanations and denials, it is quite evident that a section of the French-Canadians are not enthusiastic over this war. That, however, does not justify English-speaking Canadians in classing all French-Canadians as disloyal, or in cultivating

racial animosity. The Lavergnes and the Bourassas are not the whole of Quebec; neither are the religious orders the whole of the Church.

By not participating in this Great War, the French-Canadian will lose more than he will gain. Lavergne will cease to be a national figure even in his own province. Henceforth, neither the Conservative nor the Liberal party can afford to have him within its fold. It will be the same with all of that ilk.

After the war, there will be a clear declaration on the part of the people of this Dominion that all those, French or English or any other nationality, who failed to do their duty in this world's crisis, must henceforth deny themselves the pleasure of public life. There can be no compromise on that point. The party which receives the support of the so-called "Nationalists" will be doomed to defeat whether that party be Conservative or Liberal.

Doubtful Patriotism

SOME criticism of the choice of Lady Beck as a judge at the New York Horse Show has been printed in the daily papers of that city. The reason behind the criticism is said to be Sir Adam Beck's patriotic work during the war.

Let us see. Sir Adam Beck bought a lot of horses for the Canadian Government. That may or may not have been patriotic. Sir Adam also prevented French and British agents from buying horses here and forced them to spend about three million dollars in the United States. Was that patriotic?

The Canadian horse breeders think Sir Adam Beck played them one of the meanest tricks ever. Sir Adam prevented the spending of three million French and British dollars for the purchase of Canadian horses. The Canadian farmer who has horses to sell does not think highly of Sir Adam Beck's patriotism.

Perhaps the New York papers intended "patriotism" to mean service to the United States not service to Canada. If so, Sir Adam was patriotic.

President Wilson Revolts

ON Wednesday of last week, President Wilson made a revolutionary speech at the fiftieth anniversary of the Manhattan Club, New York. He announced a new army scheme, whereby 400,000 citizen soldiers will be enrolled within three years. This is the beginning of universal training in the United States. He also announced other developments in military and naval preparedness. The United States has definitely abandoned its peace-at-any-price attitude.

Further, President Wilson denounced those Americans with alien sympathies who have been causing him trouble. He declared that "it is high time that the nation shall call them to a reckoning." This is a definite warning to Bryan and his hyphenated sympathizers.

After fifteen months of thinking, President Wilson has come out definitely on the side of those who, though they love peace, believe that the peace and the liberty of the world can be secured only by force of arms.

A VICTORIA GROUP PICTURE MARKING AN EPOCH



This group picture was taken on the steps of the Legislature Building at Victoria, B.C., on the occasion of the visit of the Parliamentary party from Eastern Canada. On the extreme left, in front, are Sir Wm. Mackenzie and Sir Richard McBride. Next in order are Senator Lafortune (Montreal), Mr. Francis McCreagh, M.P. (Sherbrooke), Senator Cloran (Montreal). On the extreme right is Mayor Stewart, of Victoria. In the second row, from the left, are: Senator Daniels (St. John), Senator DeVeber (Lethbridge), Senator Edwards (Ottawa), Senator Casgrain (Montreal), and Senator Prince (Battleford).