

would be obliged to register their holdings and at the same time list their selling prices which would also be their assessable value for purposes of taxation, if necessary. Certainly, some immediate action in connection with a land settlement policy for Canada is necessary.

The Federal government of the United States, through its Department of Agriculture, is now working out a plan of land settlement for that country, where they have almost as many idle acres as Canada has. Mr. Brougham Villiers, in his recent book, "Britain after Peace," also sets forth the plans of rural settlement for Great Britain, whose problem will be much more difficult than that of Canada or the United States. There is no doubt, as Mr. Villiers emphasizes in his book, that the Allied nations now engaged in the war will be faced with revolution when peace is declared, unless adequate plans of reconstruction are prepared now. Canada cannot afford to run the risk of a social revolution. Reconstruction, even with drastic measures is more preferable.

Imperial Ring-fencing Projects

On another page of this issue will be found the Manchester Guardian's criticism of the proposal that there should be Imperial protection-preference in the form of a tariff ring-fence round the vast and varied portions of the world's surface which make up the British Empire—the British Isles, whose traditional policy for three-quarters of a century has been against a ring-fence, the self-governing Dominions, which have now their separate and individual ring-fences, and the great tropical and sub-tropical British territories, which have never known any such ring-fencing.

This is one of the great outstanding after-the-war questions which have already emerged above the horizon, and are daily looming larger; and in which, as H. W. Wood, the president of the United Farmers of Alberta, has said in the first of his series of thoughtful and penetrating articles now appearing in The Guide, "are involved all the old questions which have been growing more acute for the last few years and are yet far from being settled."

As to the policy of an Imperial ring-fence, "a clearly worked-out scheme" is said to have been prepared by a committee, presided over by Hon. Walter Long, who holds the portfolio of Colonial Secretary in the present British Cabinet; but no details of any such scheme have been revealed. It is important in this connection to remember that Premier Borden, speaking in London only a few weeks ago, on the eve of his return home, said:—

It should be clearly understood that neither the Imperial War Cabinet nor the Imperial War Conference has had under consideration this year the question of preference.

In the same speech, Premier Borden stated that "Canada claimed and exercised the right of absolute control of its own fiscal policy." It is also to be remembered that Premier Borden has proclaimed Canadian adherence to the idea of a League of Nations for the preservation of peace; and that Lloyd George, in addressing a deputation of British manufacturers a fortnight ago, said:—

There are two considerations, at least, that delay declarations on the part of the government as to their final views. First of all, there is the one which I mentioned—that our time has been absorbed, especially during the last few months, by the demands of the great battle. The second is, that we must necessarily, in whatever policy we proclaim, keep in touch and be in complete accord, first of all, with our Dominions; and secondly, with our Allies. There is a good deal of discussion about a League of Nations, and I am certainly one of those who believe in it. But there are two Leagues of Nations which are already in existence; the first is the British Empire, and the second is the great

Alliance against the Central Powers. And whatever decision we come to must be one in which we can march hand in hand and side by side with those two great Leagues of Nations of which we are members.

The idea of a League of Nations bristling with the bayonets of hostile tariffs against one another in a "War after the war," does not commend itself as an altogether thinkable idea to Lloyd George. And the Manchester Guardian, which stands second to none of the newspapers of Great Britain in character and ability, and has a long and honorable record as a staunch exponent of free trade, makes it plain, that there cannot be a tariff ring-fence round the Empire and at the same time a League of Nations.

Protectionism at Ottawa

In a certain weekly, published in a certain city in Ontario, we read under the headline, "Brazil Solid for a Protective Tariff," in heavy, black type, an enthusiastic article setting forth that "Brazil is going to give her manufacturers—war conditions notwithstanding—ample protection," and that "practically every leading statesman of Brazil has declared and voted for a stiff protective tariff." We quote two more sentences from the first paragraph:—

Formerly many Brazilians were satisfied with the importations of large supplies of goods, though there was a large part of the population who believed in a protective tariff. Today, a free trader in Brazil is as rare as a German pacifist.

The article goes on to say that "Brazil is wide awake," and that "not only has the country gone over to the protection theory absolutely, but she has likewise gone over to the subsidy theory."

You might imagine, gentle reader, that the weekly publication from which we have been quoting is published from the headquarters of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in Toronto. In this, gentle reader, you would be wrong. The article, from which the foregoing extracts are taken, is the last week's issue of The Weekly Bulletin of the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce, over which Rt. Hon. Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., is the presiding minister. It has the Dominion's coat-of-arms, with the lion and the unicorn fighting for the crown, on its cover. It is printed at the Government Printing Bureau, in Ottawa, like all the other government publications.

Is it right that the people of Canada should be made to pay for the carrying on of a protectionist propaganda?

The new income taxation levied in Canada this year for the first time, will raise between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000, it is estimated. Which is only a beginning of what it will have to do later on.

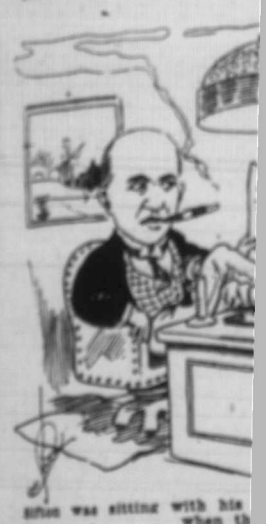
The new Imperial War Council is not an executive body. It provides machinery for the expeditious exchange of views, but it makes no decisions which are binding on the Dominions until their own governments and parliaments give their consent. Circumlocution and red tape are cut out by the decision that while the war continues the Premier of each Dominion will communicate with the Premier of Great Britain directly, instead of through the Governor-General and the Colonial Secretary in London, as in the past.



AUSTRIA DOES ITS MASTER'S BIDDING

A "Clo

THERE are three kinds of men: those who have great, those who have greatness and those who come cabinet ministers. Government is largely controlled by cabinet ministers. Travelling in a private car.



pockets stuffed full of paper, cabinet minister can roll native village and create a somewhat akin to that of Queen of Sheba on a certain occasion. But viewed "clo" day by day, this persona is a plain person and in me a very ordinary person. advantage a press gallery under is that he sees this U next every day and "clo" if this appraisal "lacks ent" will bear with me.

It might also be well to at the start that the press logs not to the heavens earth beneath nor the wat earth. It just sits there the procession move by achieves greatness, yet midly; it mingles with wea shares in it. It sees a c day member of Parliament Cabinet, swell up like a to sees the halo sprout from his hair. It sees others and burn the incense of him. And then, when t resignation comes, it sees out of the balloon, the half-fatters vanish. If you examples take Sir Sam Hu Bob Rogers. Since Sir t the uniform and the spec he doesn't have to dodg keep his name out of the does Hon. Bob have to ti to keep the "welcome" s worn off his doormat. only a few short month two statesmen found hardly big enough to tal tire persons.

Run down the list of resigned Ministers of the and note how they have then you will understand of the old press galler, remarked: "Those Minis ing on us. We have ability to hold our jobs, accidents." And if t could bear the running on their daily walk at by those who know the low their actions most good guess that they either a greater cont gallery or a smaller ide importance.

With these few word does Sir Robert Borden made Union Government his present cabinet is u but name is an open qu it has stuck together.