

## Mentioned in Despatches

The meeting of Provincial Premiers in Ottawa last week to adjust the various problems which have arisen between the Provinces and the Dominion was attended by the head of every Province. The various Premiers were:

Nova Scotia, the **HON. G. H. MURRAY**, who has been the head of that Province for upwards of twenty years. Mr. Murray is a lawyer by profession, and one of the shrewdest, most progressive and wide-awake politicians in the country.

New Brunswick was represented by the **HON. MR. FOSTER**, a young business man from St. John, who has only been in power a few months, but has already given evidence of being "on the job."

Prince Edward Island had its representative, the **HON. A. E. ARSENAULT**, a young lawyer who assumed the Premiership some two or three years ago, and shares with Sir Lomer Gouin the distinction of being the only two French-Canadian Premiers in the country.

Quebec was headed by Sir Lomer Gouin, who has directed the affairs of this Province for some dozen years. Sir Lomer Gouin has immensely strengthened his position, and probably enjoys the confidence of the French-Canadians to a greater extent than any other man in the Dominion.

Ontario was headed by **SIR WM. HEARST**, a lawyer from Sault Ste. Marie, who succeeded to the Premiership on the death of Sir J. P. Whitney. Sir William Hearst has given Ontario a progressive form of Government, and is thoroughly alive to the many after-the-war problems confronting the nation.

The nine Provincial Premiers attending the conference, all are Liberal with the exception of Sir Wm. Hearst, who stands as the lone representative of the Conservative party. By profession there are five lawyers, three farmers and one business man.

Manitoba was represented by her Premier, the **HON. T. S. NORRIS**, a farmer who succeeded in overthrowing the Roblin Government some few years. He came originally from Ontario, but has been a resident of Manitoba for a great many years.

Saskatchewan was headed by the **HON. WM. M. MARTIN**, a lawyer from Regina, who became Premier of Saskatchewan, when the Hon. Walter Scott retired a few years ago. Mr. Martin was formerly a member of the Dominion house, and was regarded as one of the most progressive and hardest working members from the West.

Alberta was headed by the **HON. CHARLES STEWART**, who only assumed office a few months ago following the withdrawal of the Hon. Arthur Sifton from the Provincial to the Federal field. The Hon. Charles Stewart is a farmer from the Edmonton district.

British Columbia has as its Premier the **HON. JOHN OLIVER**, known in the West as "Honest John," a farmer from British Columbia. For many years he was the only member of the Opposition, but he gradually won the confidence of the country until he overthrew the Bowser administration a year or two ago.

**LIEUT.-COL. C. W. PECK**, who has been awarded the V.C. and the D.S.O., is member of Parliament for the Skeena Division, B.C. Col. Peck enlisted in Prince Rupert the day war was declared, and went overseas with the 30th Battalion. Most of his fighting, however, was done with the 16th Canadian Highlanders. Col. Peck was wounded at Festubert, and gassed at Vimy Ridge, winning both promotion and honors for his bravery in battle. He was elected to Parliament at the general election last year as soldiers' candidate for Skeena.

**D. C. MACAROW**, general manager of the Merchants Bank, has just issued one of the best reports ever made by this banking institution. Mr. Macarow was appointed general manager some two years ago. He grew up with the Merchants Bank, filling every position from junior clerk to that of General Manager. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, educated in that city and joined the Merchants Bank as a junior clerk in 1884. He came to Montreal in 1893, and was made manager of the Montreal branch in 1905.

The stock brokerage firms were well represented in the personnel of the team captains in the recent Victory Loan campaign. Among the prominent financial men captaining teams were, Major "Phil" MacKenzie, who won first place for the largest amount of money. "Phil" MacKenzie went overseas and "did his bit" at the front. He is one of the most popular men on the "Street." W. P. O'Brien, another successful team captain, is a stock broker, and went overseas as a Major in the Irish Rangers. C. J. McCuaig, who also made a good showing, is head of the stock brokerage firm of McCuaig Bros. & Co. M. C. Oswald, another top notcher, is a member of the firm of Oswald Bros., stock brokers. J. Pitblado, who also made a very good showing, is a member of the stock brokerage firm of Pitblado & Co. W. K. Trower, who came second in the number of subscriptions secured, and among the first half dozen in money, is also in the financial business. In addition to the stock brokerage men who captained teams, practically every brokerage house in the city had its entire staff as members of the various teams. It was harvest time for the local

**J. H. REDPATH**, who was elected to the presidency of Dominion Park Company, is head of the stock brokerage firm of Redpath & Co.

**J. W. NORCROSS**, who has gone to London to consult the London Advisory Board of the Canada Steamship Lines, is its Vice-President and Managing Director.

**F. J. COCKBURN**, one of the new Assistant-General Managers of the Bank of Montreal, was born in India, educated in Scotland, and spent his life in banking circles in Canada. He was brought to the head office some seven years ago, and made superintendent of the Maritime Province branches. For some time he has been Acting Assistant General Manager.

**H. B. MACKENZIE**, another of the Assistant General Managers of the Bank of Montreal, was formerly General Manager of the Bank of British North America. He was born in Ontario and joined the Bank of British North America as a young lad, and worked his way up to the General Managership.

**G. C. CASSELS**, the third of the Assistant General Managers of the Bank of Montreal, is manager of the London, England, branch of the bank. He is a native of Toronto, and entered the service of the Bank of Montreal in 1885.

**D. R. CLARKE**, the fourth Assistant General Manager, is a native of the Maritime Province, being born and educated at Halifax. He served with a number of other banks before joining the Bank of Montreal. He has seen service in all parts of the country, and is regarded as an extremely efficient banker. He will have charge of the Ontario branches of the bank.

**W. G. McADOO**, who has resigned as Secretary of the United States Treasury, and Director-General of Railroads, is a son-in-law of President Wilson. McAdoo was formerly a well known corporation lawyer, whose practice brought him into touch with railroads. Under his direction the first tunnels under New York City were constructed. McAdoo has been a most efficient administrator, and has been of great assistance to President Wilson.

**JOHN R. CLYNES**, British Food Controller, has resigned. He succeeded to the post when Viscount Rhondda died last July. He is a laborite, representing Manchester in the British Parliament.

**LORD ROBERT CECIL**, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has resigned over the question of the disestablishment of the Welsh Church. He is a son of the late Marquis of Salisbury, belongs to a brilliant family and ably maintained the family reputation. Lord Roberts has been a member of the British Coalition Cabinet since 1915. He is a Conservative in politics.

## Readjustments

Now that war is ended, we are faced with the problem of readjustments from war to peace conditions. Canada in common with the belligerent world will close her war equipment work in foundry and factory, and betake herself to the old-time avocations of a varied peace production.

The diversion will take time and will be accompanied by a longer or shorter period of partial employment, incident to the adaptation of machinery and labour to the new conditions. This will call for energetic and wise organization on the part of employers, and for patience and good sense on the part of employees. That these will be forthcoming there is no reason to doubt. Such co-operation has been apparent generally during the period of war in the production of material therefor, and is now even more necessary in the period of readjustment.

There are favouring as well as adverse factors and just now we should rather give emphasis to the former. A large body of skilled and partly skilled labour has been created by or trained in the process of war production. A valuable experience has been gained in economic and effective organization on the part of capital which will be carried forward as an invaluable asset in the operations of peace production. Canada has learned valuable lessons in self-reliance, in power to overcome difficulties, and in faith in her ability and her resources. And the world's shelves are bare of the ordinary necessities and conveniences of life. A vast work of rebuilding and restoration confronts it. In this work Canada's resources and capital and skill will find abundant scope. All that is needed is the will to do and the ability to organize therefor.

In this work the Government will co-operate with the captains of industry and the forces of labour. But the industries must necessarily assume the greater share. They possess the machinery, the factories, the staffs and the practical experience. The ways and means are in their hands.

The Government can assist in obtaining outside markets in co-ordination and perfecting the facilities for transport and the mechanism of communication between foreign demands and the Canadian supply. Steps have already been taken in both preparation for peace production here and the provision of markets abroad.

Committees representative of all the great lines of production have been formed and are in close communication with the Government in Ottawa, whose immediate representatives will be the Ministers of Labour, and the Vice-Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee. The War Trade Board, the Imperial Munitions Board and the War Purchasing Commission, all of which have during the war period been in close touch with Canadian productive industries, have been enlisted in conference and action. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is working through its representatives on the general committee and its numerous sub-committees along all lines of industrial production.

Broadly speaking the efforts of the above outlined organizations will be: First, to plan for and carry out the diversion from war to peace production; and second, to organize for production in Canada destined to meet home wants and foreign demand.

Especially to assist the latter the Government has taken an advanced step in its policy of trade representation in extension of the regular and long-established methods. It has been decided to establish a Trade Mission in London as a central point, with extensions in France, Belgium and Italy, which shall be representative of the general trade interests of Canada. The Mission will inform itself of the needs of governments, allied commissions, railway corporations, municipalities, reconstruction, relief, co-operative and other associations, and make itself the medium of communication between these and the producing interests in Canada with whom the Mission will co-operate in every possible way. Mr. Lloyd Harris, who has been head of the Canadian War Mission in Washington, will be transferred as chairman of the London Mission, and a thorough business organization will be set up under his direction.

While this will not preclude individuals and corporations from carrying on as usual, it will prove extremely useful in procuring big business along the lines of supplies needed by governments and for large reconstruction purposes. The organization in Canada will seek to work in touch with the Trade Mission for guaranteeing prompt and efficient provision of the needed commodities.