

Wayagamack Has Doubled Earnings

Advantage Being Taken of Situation to Add to Timber Limits and Plant Production.

The achievement of Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Company during the past few years is strikingly shown in the annual report to November 30. An analysis would indicate taking advantage of prosperous conditions to place the company in a strong position both from the standpoint of limits and financing.

The market conditions under which the company operated during the past year have evidently been of a most favorable character, as without any addition to plant, the earnings have more than doubled as compared with the previous year. Advantage is now being taken of this situation to carry out additional financing, with a view of adding both to the company's holdings of limits and to plant production.

The profit and loss account shows that the gross income for the year amounted to \$2,152,707, as compared with \$1,103,687 in the previous year. The net earnings were \$1,108,807, equivalent to 22.17 per cent on the outstanding common stock and compare with \$551,587, equal to 11.03 per cent last year.

The general statement of assets and liabilities also shows some interesting changes, representing the very much larger business which the company is now handling. Total current assets now stand at \$4,445,627 and compare with \$2,652,253. These compare with current liabilities of \$2,337,173, against \$585,095 a year ago. The current assets and current liabilities represent in particular the large addition of materials on hand and the temporary financial arrangements which have been effected to provide for their purchase, in anticipation of additional financing which will be carried out by the shareholders of the company.

In inventories, the pulpwood, logs and lumber holdings stand at \$1,751,884, compared with \$722,694; stores chemicals, and fuels \$1,071,950, up from \$303,577; logging expenses season 1920-21 \$531,667; against \$417,528. In current liabilities, accounts payable stand at \$937,836, up from \$510,095. This year there also appears bills payable, including payments on account of limits \$240,500, and bank loans current for purchase of limits \$600,000, against the purchase made during the course of the year. Reserve for war taxes 1919-20 amounted to \$413,837.

In the statement of fixed assets the company also makes provision for the expenditures made in the different departments during the course of the year and buildings, plant, machinery, etc. stand at \$3,132,065, to which was added expenditure during the year of \$530,995, making a total of \$3,663,061. Property limits, real estate, etc., total \$5,890,925, and expenditure during the year \$726,126, making a total of \$6,617,051, from which was deducted for stumpage \$279,900, leaving a total of \$6,319,151, against \$5,890,925 a year ago.

CANADA WILL FIGHT INIMICAL LEGISLATION

"The question of a high protective tariff on goods entering the United States has not been thrown into the Canadian arena yet," remarked Senator Sir James Loughheed upon his arrival at Calgary, last week, "but it is not likely that we will lie down and take legislation inimical to the interest of Canada."

Sir James appeared to be very emphatic in making the statement, although, in reply to a question as to what the general feeling in Ottawa was on the subject, he remarked that the Government was not at the moment concerning itself about it. There will be the time for this," he added, "when the United States enacts any such legislation. It is known, however, that the Republican party will seek a high tariff policy, and it would not come as a surprise to see legislation passed along those lines as far as Canadian imports to the States are concerned."

Throw Cold Water On Wheat Pool

Cooperative Elevator Co. Official Sees Little Prospect of Its Success.

The proposed voluntary pool for wheat marketing is meeting with a good deal of criticism in Saskatchewan, and the proposal to pledge the farmers to a five year guarantee to market through the pool is, in the opinion of many experts, chimerical.

Some surprise is expressed that even officials of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. throw cold water on the scheme. Ronald McRae of that company, addressing the Regina local of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, said the farmers might destroy the marketing agencies they had built up unless they were careful to avoid impracticable schemes. It would be impossible to sign up 60 per cent. of the farmers without securing the assent of many who were long distances from co-operative elevator facilities, and would have to load over platforms. "How," he asked, "could these farmers be penalized for selling to others?"

Mr. McRae also urged that the farmers could not have the measure of control wielded by the Wheat Board, an institution, he said, "that was the first body ever able to control the C. P. R." He did not think there was much speculation being done at present, but there was something worse in the way of market manipulation. This was what made the Government's refusal to continue the Wheat Board such a serious matter.

Spread the Jobless Throughout Empire

Lloyd George's Proposal Does Not Seem to be Received with Favor at Ottawa.

The Canadian Government's attitude to Premier Lloyd George's proposal of emigration from the British Isles to the overseas Dominions, as remedy for the grave conditions of unemployment in the Old Country, will be considered officially only when the matter is broached in that way, according to a despatch from Ottawa. The prospect of such wholesale immigration is not regarded at all with favor, however.

As far as farmers, farm laborers and female domestics are concerned the door is open, assuming that those coming under such heads apply themselves strictly to those lines when they get here. With regard to labor generally, skilled and unskilled, it is very apparent that the situation already is acute. Canada's unemployment problem as it is, is rather extensive and any policy likely to intensify it would naturally enlist no support.

If a conference of Premiers is held in London in the spring, and successive announcements as to whether it will be held are conflicting, the whole question will come up, and meanwhile or whenever the question is broached, the Government's official attitude will be determined.

At present, however, the whole disposition is to invite the coming only of people for the land or for domestic service and to discourage others.

LUXURY TAX BORE HEAVILY ON MOTOR INDUSTRY.

The General Motors of Canada, Oshawa, commenting on the abolition of the luxury tax, says: "This tax bore excessively heavily on the automobile industry, for the reason that it was placed at such a high rate. It has been a very strong factor in defeating its own ends for that very reason. A reasonable tax spread over a large variety of commodities is bound to produce in the long run more revenue than an excessive tax placed upon a few commodities. Ever since these taxes were increased to 17 and 22 per cent. on the invoice price of goods we have noticed a perceptible slackening in trade. At first, of course, it was gradual, owing to the high prices of everything. At the same time it was none the less real, and for the past few months it has acted as a very heavy weight upon the automobile industries of Canada. We are doing everything possible, and have been for some time, to stimulate trade in order that we might take on a greater staff of workmen, and this action of the Government, we believe, will ultimately be of very great assistance in restoring the automobile trade in Canada to a normal and legitimate basis."

Export Trade From Canada is Growing

Increase of \$100,000,000 in Six Months — Handicapped by Conditions in Europe.

Canadian export trade is enjoying a period of healthy expansion, and is being aggressively but wisely solicited by Canadian manufacturers, according to a statement issued by Mr. Alex. Marshall, manager of the Commercial Intelligence Department of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who emphatically denies recent statements that our industries have shown slackness in going after this trade. He stated that in the two years since the armistice there has been more money spent by Canadian manufacturers in endeavoring to develop export trade than in any ten years previous to the war. Manufacturers who are now doing a considerable amount of export trade easily exceed a thousand, while before the war there were only between two or three hundred.

"The basis for all good export trade," he added, "is the ability of the customer to pay. It should be remembered in discussing export possibilities with Europe, whose financial and business conditions are more or less stable, that it is practically suicidal for individual companies in Canada to attempt to trade with individual companies in these countries. The adverse exchange rate in the case of Great Britain and France has seriously diminished Canada's exports to these countries, but leaving them out of the comparison, in the six months ending September, Canada's exports to the British Empire have increased over last year's period by \$23,000,000, while her exports to foreign countries are \$77,000,000 better than in the six months ending September 30, 1919.

COMMERCE BOARD TO BE REVIVED?

The Canadian Board of Commerce is to be continued, not scrapped, according to a news item in the Ottawa Citizen, last week, which says the item has been given out on good authority. The item continues:

"As already announced, no steps will be taken in connection with reviving the now dormant body till after the decision of the Imperial Privy Council as to the legal status of the board.

"However, that decision is expected either before Parliament meets, or shortly after the session is called.

"It is the present intention of the Government to reorganize the Board of Commerce, recast the act under which it was created and bring it within the scope of the Imperial Privy Council's decision, no matter what that decision may be. Should the Privy Council decide that the board had a legal status, as at present constituted, it is understood that the Government will in any case recast the act by which it functions.

"The nature of the proposed changes, however, has not yet been divulged."