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Tuesday, July 3, 1923.

A Controller of Finance

The announcement of Hon. Howard Ferguson that he proposes to appoint a financial controller for the province has been well received in all quarters. This is a move in the right direction towards placing the finances of Ontario on a sound basis and this must be the first work of the new Government. If there was any one thing which chiefly led to the disastrous defeat of the Drury Government it was its extravagant bungling of the finances of the province. Hon. Peter Smith did not have the capabilities or the experience to fill such an important position and was evidently unfortunate in his advisers. As a result the finances of the province were getting into such a hopeless tangle that the people of the province were determined not to take the risk of leaving matters for another four years in the same hands.

In selecting a financial controller Mr. Ferguson should secure a man of the qualifications of say Thomas Bradshaw, former treasurer of the City of Toronto, or the present Toronto controller of finances, George H. Ross. Both these men have made a conspicuous success. They are scrupulously honest, know financial matters from A to Z and have the courage to stand up against designing politicians. Either of these men, or a man of their stamp, would save millions for the province, as Mr. Bradshaw and Mr. Ross have already enormous sums for the Queen City.

Even The Farmers' Sun, which is hardly throwing its hat in the air for Mr. Ferguson, commends him for this move, remarking:

"Whatever may be his future course, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson has made an encouraging beginning with his announcement that he proposes to appoint a controller of finance for the province. Much will depend upon the qualifications of the man secured, but if the new premier sweeps party claimants aside and goes out after a financial expert of undoubted standing, he should be able to effect an important improvement in Ontario financing."

The Sun frankly admits that during the past five years the province has been seriously handicapped in not possessing an expert "whose knowledge of monetary conditions the world over would enable the Government to map out a constructive financing and refunding policy." The Sun says that the minister not being a financier had to depend upon his assistants for advice or go outside the department. The Sun adds that "the expert advice available in the treasury department has never been much to boast about" and intimates, what Opposition critics charged, that the Government depended too much upon the advice of none too disinterested brokers.

Mr. Ferguson's first move is along sound constructive lines, as is also his proposal to appoint a minister of health.

The Pork Barrel At Ottawa

If the King Government wants to retain power it wants to take to heart the lesson of the Ontario debacle. There is not the slightest doubt that one of the chief reasons for the overwhelming defeat of the Drury Government was its broken promises in regard to economy and its mad extravagance resulting in an increase in the debt of \$10,000,000 and a doubling in the annual expenditure in less than four years. The people of Canada are tired of waste and extravagance in administration and are weary of growing debt and increased taxation.

The King Government took office as the apostles of economy. The word economy was emblazoned upon their banners. Yet not even the Drury Government has equaled their record as reckless spendthrifts. In every single month since the King Government took power millions have been added to the public debt. No serious effort has been made to make revenue and expenditure balance and Hon. W. S. Fielding apparently has given up trying. The war is now over five years and nearly every country in the world is reducing its national debt. Great Britain last year reduced its debt by half a billion dollars. The United States showed a big balance on the right side, and the same is true of New Zealand and Australia. Canada alone goes on its way spending as if the war was still in progress.

Yet in the face of this situation the King Government on the eve of pro-

position of the House of Commons brings down supplementary estimates of nearly \$20,000,000, which largely consists of pork-barrel handouts. There are literally millions for scholars and bachelors in Liberal ridings in Nova Scotia and Quebec. The supplementary estimates contain pages of expenditures for docks at unheard-of points. The patronage-mongers of the King Government may think that this kind of political pap will win votes, but it will find out differently when it comes to an election. People are sick and tired of broken political pledges and of reckless expenditure of their money. In the days when all taxes were gathered indirectly it was a different matter, but to-day when millions are collected directly the people want to be assured that they get dollar for dollar. This old pork-barrel political method of winning elections belongs to a forgotten day. Incidentally, Hon. Howard Ferguson does not want to forget in Ontario that if he has a lapse of memory in regard to his promises of economy in the administration of the affairs of Ontario he will soon run into rough sailing despite his huge majority.

Exodus of Canada's Trees

We bewail the exodus of our manhood and womanhood population to swell the manhood and the womanhood of a rival country, but how about the exodus of our trees?

The Dominion Government allows the exportation of 35,000,000 trees annually to support competing industries in another country. Faced with this statement in the hands of the supporters of forest protection in the House of Commons, the Hon. W. S. Fielding is reported to have said that where a country has a lavish supply of timber it is to be expected that people will be apt to become careless of it. Those who viewed the situation with alarm had asked the Government to go as far as to prohibit the exportation of wood. There were, however, a number of private interests who owned timber lands, and such interests felt they were fully entitled to market their product to the best advantage anywhere in the world. The Honorable the Minister of Finance added:

"It has, therefore, been decided to name suitable persons to inquire fully into this matter during the coming recess, in order that the Government may come to a well advised conclusion as to the necessary steps to be taken."

Appropos of this reply, it is interesting to note that Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, in a letter to The Illustrated Canadian Forestry Magazine for June, absolutely combats the idea of holding up the movement on account of private interests, since he acknowledges that 10 per cent. of the forest area of Canada is owned by the people, and he places the responsibility of their conservation on the public. Sir Lomer, to be sure, is talking at the time about the destruction of our forests by fire, the plague of campers' fires, smokers' fires, and the multitude of other vicious agencies that "we Canadians with our own hands are setting loose each summer to ruin a great public heritage." He might, however, just as well be talking about the slaughter of export of unmanufactured pulp wood from freehold lands which, if allowed to continue, is itself the most considerable factor of one of the greatest menaces facing Canada to-day; the progressive destruction of our forest resources.

"What do we burn when we burn our trees?"

We burn the home for you and me,
We burn the carriage-house, barn and shed.

The baby's cradle, the little boy's sled,
The bookcase, the table, the rocker of ease,
We burn all these when we burn our trees.

What do we burn when we burn our trees?
The daily comfort which everyone sees,
The wages of men for years to come.

In factories big where busy wheels turn,
For industries many depend on trees—
When our forests burn, we burn all these."

If for the word "burn" in the above verses we substitute the words "slaughterous export," the idea of what a proper care of our trees might mean to Canada is carried still farther than the poet contemplated.

Out on the "bad-headed prairies" men scorched by the sun and wind, lonely for the shade and the shelter, are growing trees as fast as they can plant and water and God will give the increase. In Ontario and other well-wooded provinces we don't seem to know when we are well off.

A Comparison

While the farmers of Canada, and particularly those of Western Canada, have had serious difficulties to contend with during the past couple of years, they are in no worse position, nor are they as badly off as the farmers of the Western States. For instance, The Scientific Farmer, of Mossman, Montana, asks:

"What is the matter with Montana? During the past two years 100 banks have failed, 25 per cent. of the farms have been abandoned and 50,000 people have left the state."

The worst said by any of the calamity howlers or pessimists among the Western Progressive members falls short of this. The facts are that there is no country in the world where people as a whole are as well off or where conditions generally are as good as in Canada.

NOTE AND COMMENT

A jealous person always finds more than he or she is seeking.

Who said "father is a man who is afraid his son of 17 is going to behave as he did?"

The burden left by the U. F. O. is a large one on people and on the incoming government.

A Swedish proverb says: "Quarrel and strife make short life." A warning to the general growth.

Who said, "A small man may make a big job shrink, but it takes a big man to make a small job grow."

Economy, economy and yet again economy must be the policy of new Legislatures to even out the extravagance of the Drury rule.

Who is looking after the Immigration situation? It is likely to be a bad one if not carefully managed!

The Third Column

A LIFE.

Count not my years in treasures stored away;
Let not my life be reckoned loss or gain.
By the cold coins which thieves and cheats attain,
Or barbarous jewels to adorn the clay
Which holds the soul until the judgment day.
When all earth's gay apparel shall be vain,
But count the smiles I brought to beds of pain,
And find my fame in what my neighbors say.
What was I worth in times of doubt and ease?
What was I worth to him who had no friend?
Did he choose to find me passing there?
So search my life when it has reached its end.
This year—my glory, told from year to year—
What was I worth to those who knew me here?

—Edgar A. Guest.

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SAVE THAT "PEP!"

None of us ever knows when we are to be called upon for our choicest reserves.

If you worry so much about things that you think may happen, you will have no strength to withstand some really great crisis that does happen. Save that "pep" of yours. Store it—build upon its outer edges—hold the choicest of your vital forces for vital emergencies.

I have in mind a man who has never gotten anywhere. And as he was well educated, he had a pleasing personality and the necessary mind to make a fine success. But he had so much "pep" that he burned it up every minute of the day. He fairly boiled and bubbled with it. The result, after many years, is that he is no farther along than when he started. He is past middle life—still expecting some day to be a great man. But he never will. He scattered too much.

The man who makes the most fuss about being busy isn't the man who gets the most done.

Those who accomplish most are usually those who have a simplest set of rules to guide them and who go ahead with few motions and get the thing at hand done.

Save that "pep!"

There is no greater heritage for success and happiness than to have this same life, thrilling force that does so much to give confidence and put fight and determination into one. But it mustn't be wasted, thrown away into midair, or allowed to leak away to no purpose whatever.

Try to eliminate the unnecessary steps, movements and efforts that do not immediately contribute to the work at hand.

—George Matthew Adams.

THE FUTURE.

A few more years and we shall see the heavens dark with planes; as numerous as the stars. They will be as numerous as the stars, they'll soar in groups of fifty-three, along the airy lanes. I find it hard to pick my way along the village street; at every step a deadly dray plunging about I meet; and speeded fiends, seeking men to slay, pursue me and repeat. For evermore the autos sweep along the thoroughfare, and as upon my way I creep, I feel the need of prayer, and "Now I lay me down to sleep," I murmur, in despair. And when at last I reach my home I'm full of pain and ire, and I am moist with sweat and foam and splashed with tar and mire, too scared to write an uplifted poem, too fagged to paw my lyre. What will it be a few years hence, when arships whiz around, and in the upper air are dense as flocks of swans, and I won't dare leave my garden fence to seek the village pound. How can I rubber overhead and watch the pavement, too, keep tabs on alships painted red, and fiends painted blue? Some cheap balloon will knock me dead while busses round me choo. This world is getting far too swift, I cannot make the pace; with dignity I'd like to drift, but I must skip and chase, or some blamed heavy-car will lift my backbone through my face.

—Walt Mason.

Little Benny's Note Book

by Lee Pape

LITTLE BENNY'S NOTEBOOK.

Last night after supper pop was beginning to look as if he was starting to feel comfortable, and was saying I kept Mr. and Mrs. Hews tonight.

The dooce, either one of them's had enuff and both together they defy description, pop sed. Have you any more bad news? he sed.

And he started to lite a cigar and ma sed, O, by the way, that reminds me. With William I had another good idea for a way for you to brake yourself of smoking. Its very simple, thats the bewty of it, she sed.

Can't you explain it some other time, the shawt that the Hews are coming in for a way for you to brake yourself of smoking. Its very simple, thats the bewty of it, she sed.

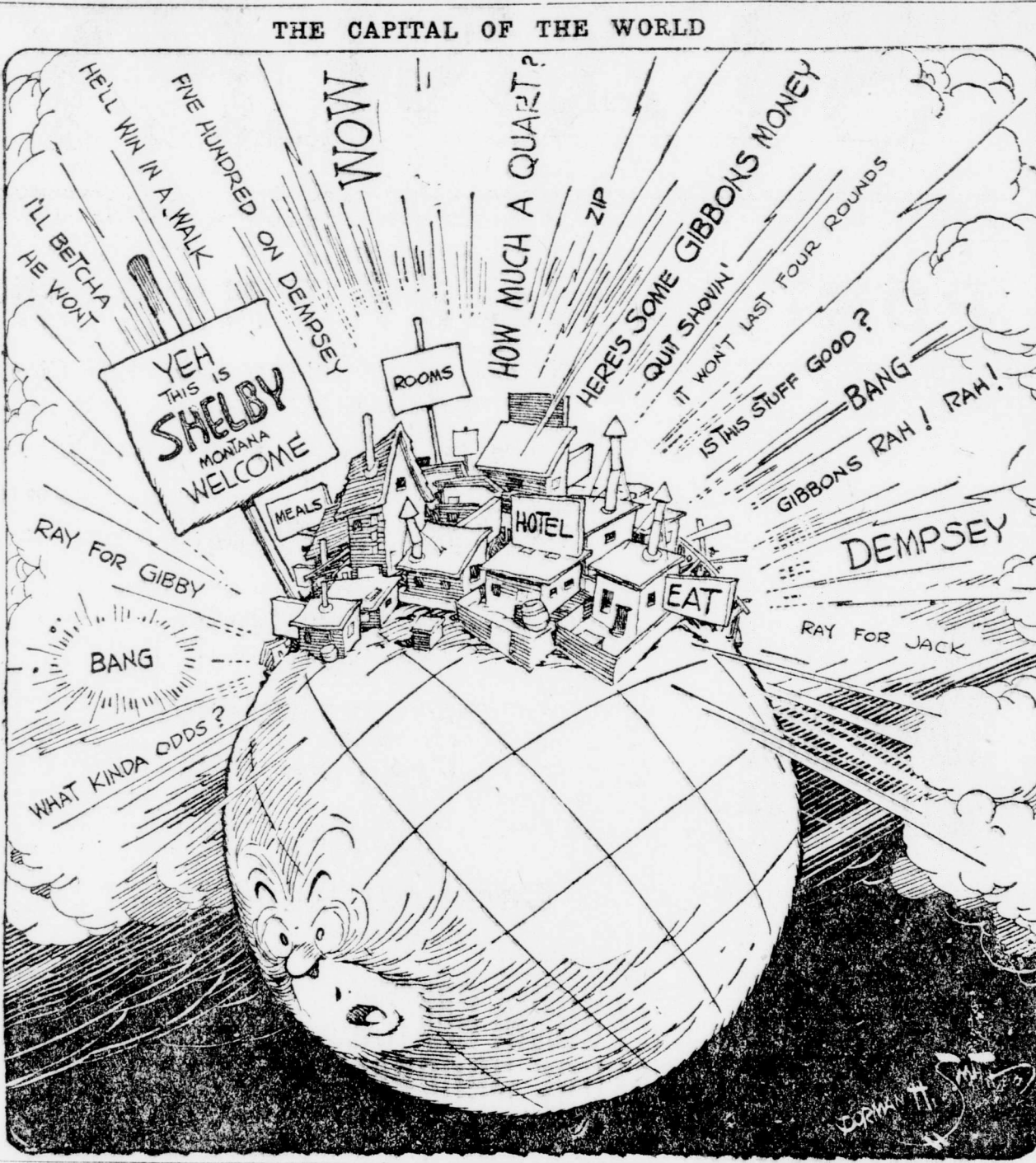
I shouldnt be surprized pop sed, and ma sed. The hole that I feel every time you feel like smoking, go into a movie show, and of course they dont allow smoking in there, and noboddy would want to smoke in the dark any way, and in your mind you'll get intrinsted in the picture and forget all about that you wanted to smoke, untill gradually by degrees you wont even want to smoke in the first place to begin with.

Thats a marvellous Meer and Im going to try it immediatly, pop sed. Im going rite around to the Little Grand and throw this cigar away outside and dash rite in, and Ill tell you all about my sensations wen I come back, he sed. And he jumped up and ma sed, But Willyum, not now, the Hews are coming.

Who are the Hews that they should be allowed to stand in the path of progress? pop sed. And he quick went down and put his hat and went out, ma saying, Now wat do you think of that man, he jest delibrately took advantage of my idea so he could get out of seeing the Hews.

Which he properly did, the Hews being 2 people that do all the talking and none of the lissenng.

DROWNS TRYING TO SAVE CHILD. YARMOUTH, N. S., July 1.—Leonard Knight and 10-year-old Frances Dalton, of Yarmouth, were drowned at Ranard's Falls, 20 miles from here, to-day when the little girl was caught in the swift current of a branch of the Tusket River and Knight plunged into the water after her.



Justice For The Poor

Written for The Free Press by the Social Service Council of Canada.

Do the Canadian courts afford sufficient means of defense for those accused of contravention of the provisions of our criminal code? This is a question that is frequently asked and it is often answered in the negative by those who have intimate knowledge of our processes of law. Many of those who are dissatisfied with the present system suggest that it might be considerably improved if public defenders were appointed in connection with the courts in our larger centers of population. The public defender would be an eminent attorney whose duty it would be to conduct the defense for any poor person unable to retain private counsel. Like the crown prosecuting attorney he would be paid a salary from public funds and he would hold office during good behaviour.

The arguments in favor of such a system are numerous and are voiced by men of influence and wide experience in both Canada and the United States. For instance, the Hon. T. L. Woolwine, a California attorney, who holds a position corresponding to that of a crown prosecutor in Canada, says: "The office of public defender was created for the protection of those too weak to help themselves. No man should be convicted of crime without having had the opportunity of making a proper legal defense, and it is to my mind a duty of the state to provide him with such defense if he is unable otherwise to secure it." This attorney, in company with many other attorneys and judges in the cities of the United States where public defenders have been appointed, holds the opinion that a permanent salaried official of this sort can conduct the defense of indigent prisoners better than any other person. In many courts it is customary to assign cases to any lawyer who happens to be willing to undertake the defense for the consideration of a fee of about \$25 provided out of public funds. Under this latter system, as may be conjectured, accused persons have not always received adequate defense. Too frequently inefficient lawyers who could make no better living have been appointed to conduct the defense. The public defender, on the other hand, would be an attorney of experience and ability. Not only would his work be more efficient, but it would cost the public less to provide his annual salary than to dole out fees to special lawyers.

Several cities in the United States have adopted the public defender system as an experiment, and later have confirmed it as a permanent feature of their court system. Testimony from all of these cities confirms the statement of Judge Frank R. Wilson, who said, after noting the results of the system in his own department: "I find that instead of the ordinary method of defendants' attorneys in trying to secure an acquittal by any or all kinds of means, legitimate or otherwise, the public defender has uniformly endeavored to present the facts of each case thoroughly to the jury and tried to secure only such verdict as the facts of the case would warrant. It has been a great saving to the county in the matter of expense and has usually been productive of a more fair and impartial administration of justice than the method formerly employed of appointing attorneys unfamiliar with criminal law to represent the defendants' interests."

When the Canadian public has had an opportunity to discuss the ever-increasing mass of evidence as to the efficiency and satisfactory results of the public defender system, it is not improbable that there will arise a clear demand for its adoption in this country as a method which will insure justice for the poor.

DISGUSTED WITH GROUP GOVERNMENT.

Ontario has roundly declared its disgust with group government, says the Montreal Star.

It has furthermore flung off indignantly the imputation so often made that Ontario, with its curious penchant for experimental Socialism, had become the tail of the Western kite.

When the Progressives count their conquest territory hereafter, they will no longer claim that it runs east to the Ottawa River. Its eastern boundary has fallen back to the Nipigon.

The smashing majority given the Conservatives under Mr. Howard Ferguson when a vote against "occupational" politics and for a return to the sane and successful party system, men are to be divided in public opinion.

but by their political principles. That is surely the proper and the patriotic way.

The fact that it was to the Conservative party that this sweeping mandate was given, and not to the Liberal, was probably more a product of political conditions than of any intrinsic merit. It would be as well for the Ontario Conservatives to keep this point in view; for they have now a magnificent opportunity to consolidate their hold upon that important province if they go govern and legislate as to deserve its confidence.

They now will be on trial, precisely as the United Farmers, with their lavish promises and their censorious attitude toward all other parties, have been on trial for the past four years. If the verdict at the end of that time is the same as the verdict just rendered in the case of the Drury administration, the blame will rest with the new Cabinet which comes into power with a clean slate, a strong mandate and a commanding majority.

DEATH OF S. A. OFFICER.

LONDON, July 2. — (Canadian Press Cable).—Commissioner T. Henry Howard, chief of the staff of the Salvation Army from 1912 to 1915, died here on Sunday. He was born at Walsall on July 12, 1849. He entered the Salvation Army as an officer in 1881. In 1884 he was appointed commissioner for Australia. He was appointed in 1902 to the direction of field work in the United Kingdom, later becoming principal of the International Training College at Sionton. He was placed on the retired list in 1918.

ENDS RESISTANCE TO SOVIET

VLADIVOSTOK, July 2.—The last resistance of the Whites to Soviet regime has been overcome with the capture of General Poplavsk and his staff of 100 officers. The prisoners were taken without bloodshed and were brought to Vladivostok on board the vessel Indigirka. General Poplavsk and his forces have been operating in the Northern Okhotsk district for the past year.

BALKAN EMPIRE LATEST DREAM

Beautiful Queen of Roumania Is Trying To Put It Into Effect

Special Cable to The Free Press and New York Herald; Copyright, 1923.

PARIS, June 29.—The Europe of the future will contain a great Balkan empire if the dream which the beautiful Queen of Roumania is already trying to put into effect, and which certainly is meeting with success, becomes a reality. Every royal allegiance in Europe's storm center since the war has been focused on the royal family of Roumania, with the result that Greece, Roumania and Jugo-Slavia already have found strong family ties. The climax comes with a report from reliable later Hungarian sources that a marriage between King Boris, of Bulgaria, and the young Princess Elena, of Roumania, is being arranged, probably for next year, unless revolutionary movement, which King Boris is said to have supported against Stambulsky, is crushed by the farmers when the harvest is over, which would mean that the king would be compelled to give up his throne to another.

With Bulgaria thus included in Roumania's plan to dominate a large portion of Central Europe, it is believed that it will be easy to bring in Czechoslovakia by commercial alliances, and perhaps later Hungary, when the legitimists obtain their way.

In such an event, politicians are pointing out, it would be difficult for any of the present big powers to con-

tinue to dominate what is now considered the "Little Entente" as the states involved would have a population and economic strength equal to any other nation in Europe. The Central European optimists believe that it will even be possible when peace is settled between Jugo-Slavia and Italy to find some means of linking up Italy either with Jugo-Slavia or Greece by royal marriages, which will provide diplomats more worry.

START TOUR OF WORLD IN 45-FOOT SAILBOAT

Special Cable to The New York Herald and The Free Press, Copyright.

HAMBURG, July 2.—Manned by a crew of four Austrians, headed by F. Plunder, a sculptor, the 11-meter sailboat named *Sovietzsch*, has set out for a voyage around the world, a feat which has only been accomplished twice by Americans before 1900. Capt. Slocum, was the first to accomplish the first such voyage. The name of the boat is a corruption of the German phrase "so far it goes." A year was spent in preparation for the trip.

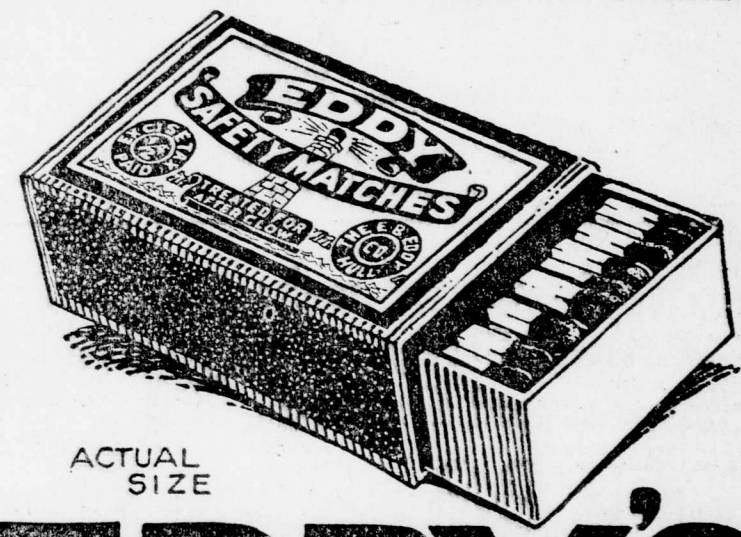
A Thought

Divers weights are an abomination unto the Lord, and a false balance is not good.—Prov. 20:23.

All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not honesty and good nature.—Montaigne.

CHAMOIS GLOVES

Rinse your chamois skin gloves in warm soapy water and they will not become hard.



ACTUAL SIZE
EDDY'S
The Smoker's Sure Light

PRINCE OF NAVY CUT

CIGARETTES

Package of 10 now 18¢
2 Packages " 35¢