THE MAYORS AND THE UNEMPLOYMENT QUESTION

The mayors in session at Ottawa have been well advised to make another call on the

premier and ask for the appointment of a

commission to go into the unemployment

shown...

to the country.

fract: .

question and to co-operate with the municipal and provincial authorities in affording

It is work, not charity, that should be supplied, as Sir Robert Borden pointed out in his reply to the mayors. But the only field in, which at present there is plenty of room for more labor is in that of agriculture. The whole hope of improving the situation is, therefore, in directing surplus urban labor

We have had many half-baked proposals made for helping men to get on the land. The trouble with most of them is that unless those aided already know something of farming or were able to adapt themselves to it their condition would soon be worse than ever. During the past year or so there has hardly been a mail that hasn't brought to The Journal office some suggestions along this line. The reports of the visits of the mayors and of Dr Tory to Ottawa are responsible for one, from which the following is an ex-

Oh all stees we hear the "back to the land" cry, and many willing industrious, honest and capable men have left who are only killing time at present simply because they have not sufficient funds to commence work on a farm of their own. All along the railroads to the north and west are homesteads within reasonable distance of the small towns that dot the railread map simply waiting for the willing settler to commence work Why not Dr. Tory and the mayors of the historial Canadian cities co-operate at Oitswa in this matter If the federal government would account credit to each settler to the extent of say five hundred dollars, appoint inspectors to inspect the progress each man is making every three months, adopt certain regulations to each case and have the inspectors enforce them, there is no reason why the government would stand a chance of losing any money. 'It does not take so much work to make improved homestends. The interest on the line

relief. It is only by treating the problem on

a nation-wide basis that much can be accom-

plished. The more an isolated community attempts the heavier will be the burdens placed upon it, as experience has clearly

This looks very beautiful. But it w an immense amount of money to put

force and no one who knows anything of the many pitfalls that the inexperienced man who attempts farming is almost ceptain to tall into can be expected to grow enthusiastic over it.

Rather than advance the money to those who know nothing of farming it would be much better to aid the men who are already

on the land and know how to work it to ad-

vantage. This aid could be given to them and start them out on their rural career.

not only in order that they might increase the production of the country but that they might give employment to city out-of-works . It cannot be disputed that the proper way to make the break from the city to the country is through the ranks of the hired men.

Anyone who starts out to be a landed proprietor all at once is almost certain to come á cropper. Even without government aid there is reason to believe that the apportunities of employment along this line have been by no means exhausted. The Nor-West Farmer in a recent issue, calling attention to the seri-ousness of the unemployment situation in western cities, had this to say, and too much importance cannot be attached to it: It is of very little use at such a time as this before the correction of the control of the farmers of the control of the farmers of the control of the cont

shall find.

This failure to throw on to the farm labor market, in the early spring, the full weight of unemployed which boomer or later, must very largely be absorbed in agriculture, is to be regretted for reasons that any farmet curi'nt once see. In the first place, it leads to a scale of wages which is not-exactly in line with the true situation in the labor market. Also, it is upoch easier for a farmer to find work for an extra man all season if at seeding time he plant to grow crops that will furnish eaching time to the plant to grow crops that will furnish the extra employment.
But atthough we are certain that the country will have less trouble with the man who takes to the farm through the 'chiefe man' avenue than with the one who comes back to the laind via 'any other route; and while we also believe that in the end this man will "make good" where others fail, still we are now at a point where, in our judgment, the Dominion' government bounds take a hand and work out a selution. It is obvious from this that for the present season arrangements for helping men to the

ago. As temporary measures the clearing of scrub land and bringing it under the plough by gangs of men under qualified supervision might help in the work of immediate relief, while their labor would be of economic value.

land should have been made some months

But as a permanent policy it ought to be quite clear that the proper thing to do is to enlist the active co-operation of the estab-

lished farmer and have the transition made through the extension of his operations. Direct money aid should be for the purpose of

allowing these to be carried on upon a larger Those city men who would not be willing to serve in the beginning under a farmer would stand a poor chance of being any use

in the country

under any conditions.