Canada, a nation consisting largely of producers of raw material, has suffered, as is inevitable, in the so-called economic crisis. That crisis, we are told by those most competent to know, has been brought on by three things:

27/31- Save original to Dr. R.a. Mackay (for Sayette !)

- 1. The Reparation Arrangements of the Versailles Treaty, which, despite some cobbling and tinkering, are still in force.
- 2. The erection of many new tariff frontiers in Europe, and the increase of tariffs in the highly protected countries, France and the United States. (These increases are, of course, closely connected with the reparation arrangements.)
- Increased armaments. The Marquess of Lothian stated to a London audience some months ago that the United States and Europe are spending £ 150,000,000 more for armaments in 1931 than they spent in 1925.

These three major matters must, of course, be considered comprehensively. No economist of note, no statesman of note, has failed to warn us about the danger of all these policies.

University students in particular must concern themselves with such public questions. Canadian university students, interested as many of them are in economic questions, have a humanity and idealism which go beyond the economic aspect of things. In the Secent War they played a gallant part. But they do not want War repeated. The next war will be horrible beyond imagining. The recent increase in armaments has brought it nearer.

President.

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S., October 27, 1931.