

## The Sun

Established 1883.

THE SUN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.  
Publishers.

Office — Tenth St., North of Rosser.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily.....\$3.00 a year  
Weekly.....\$1.00 a year

### THE SUN TELEPHONES:

Business Office.....54  
News and Editorial.....107

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1913

### MONEY WELL SPENT

Among the many important pieces of legislation to be introduced at the next session of the Manitoba parliament is that authorizing the expenditure of the sum of \$2,500,000 for the purpose of giving Manitoba good roads. Premier Roblin announced the government's policy in this connection at the big meeting held at Minnedosa last Friday.

In addition to the fact that the expenditure of such a large sum in this province means considerable to the people of Manitoba, the purpose for which the money will be appropriated makes the announcement one of the most important made by the government of Manitoba for several years.

There is no object at this time of more general interest to the people of the West than that of good roads. The reason for this is not hard to find. There is nothing that can result in more profit to the people of any province than by giving them highways that are passable at all times of the year. Farmers, as well as merchants, have realized the good effect to be derived in the building and maintaining of permanent roads. To the farmer good roads mean access to market at any season of the year, at a saving upon teams, harness and wagons, not to speak of the benefit he derives by the enhancement of value of his farm. To the merchant good roads mean increased business and a business that is steady the whole year round.

At the last session of the federal house Premier Borden submitted a bill seeking to bring about the establishment of a system of good roads reform throughout Canada, but through the efforts of the Liberal majority in the senate he was defeated in his purpose. There is no doubt this matter would not have had to be handled by the provincial governments. The measure, however, was defeated and that despite the pronounced feeling exhibited in favor of the passage of such a measure throughout Canada.

Since the announcement by Premier Roblin at Minnedosa on Friday evening the subject has been given free and full discussion by many of the leading journals of Western Canada and probably no more flattering comment has been accorded a government than has been given vent to this one topic. This is not to be wondered at considering the fact that the money used in this direction will be fruitful of profit, satisfaction and the well being of the community at large than any other money that is spent.

### A CRUDE PLAN

A new but somewhat crude idea for promoting purity was submitted by one of the speakers at the International Purity Congress held at Minneapolis during the first three days of the present week. The plan laid down was that "nobody should be trusted" and that guardians to scrutinize and supervise the most sacred privacies.

The speaker demanded that every janitor of a flat building be required to exact a marriage license of every couple and to keep it on file in a room on the first floor. He demanded further that the janitor compel every caller to register his or her name before being allowed to visit any flat. Presumably callers also would be required to carry their marriage certificates with them and deposit them with the janitor while they were calling; though there might be some difficulty about this if the janitor in their home flat building insisted on keeping this important document in his own archives, and refused to let be taken out as a means of obtaining admission to a friend.

The janitor as a moral guardian of flat-dwellers is a new idea. It shows to what lengths those bent on regulating the conduct of others will go if they are given a chance.

In commenting on the proposed plan, the Duluth Herald says:

"The thing is unthinkable. Its adoption must be predicted on a presumption that nobody is honest; and if nobody is honest the adoption of this plan would be followed by a thriving business in forged marriage certificates."

"It must be a highly uncomfortable kind of mind that would devise such a plan. Its owner must be plagued by a profound suspicion of everybody, and by a presumption that every couple living together is guilty unless it can prove its virtue by producing a marriage license."

The facts are just the other way

around. The fair presumption is that of innocence; and society will adopt no such methods as these until it gets so rotten that the majority of sex relationships are illicit, and then it will be so bad it won't care. But such a condition never will develop, and the Minneapolis incident simply services to show how intemperate and ridiculous people often get when they think too long on one subject.

### LIBERAL POLICY CONDEMNED

The Borden attitude upon the naval question is being justified more and more as time progresses by men who are expert in such matters. The latest justification comes from Admiral Freemantle of the British navy, and one of the most distinguished officers. On the general Dominion's naval question he states he is disposed to treat lightly the alleged difficulty of a combination of Canadian or Australian squadrons in time of war. The Australian navy at all events can scarcely be sneered at as a "tinpot navy" and is already a force to be reckoned with but whether large or small any squadrons provided by the dominions, born and bred as they would be in the traditions of the British navy, could not but be anxious to join in making one great imperial navy in case of war.

Centralists insist that when Britain fights every dominion must be fighting too. Free choice for Britain and compulsory choice for the dominions? The answer is "Certainly," and Laurier's tentative proposal for the neutrality of Canada under certain conditions is an unpracticable chimera. An Empire must "bear each other's burdens" not only in European complications, but in the fishery or boundary disputes of Canada, or Australia or of New Zealand. Japanese trouble must concern the whole Empire, whether federated or not, and it is a narrow view to suppose that the difficulty is always, a British one, as the South African war should have made clear.

It is believed this latter point will become more evident as the question of union for defence is further studied. We may have federation, representation, co-operation, or union, but the Empire must act in unison. Our dominions beyond the seas have in peace the advantages of our diplomatists, our consuls, and very often of our money, and they must share with us the disadvantages of the United Kingdom's geographical position in close proximity to powerful empires with aims and ambitions which may conflict with the interests of the British Empire.

### CANADA'S MEAT SUPPLY.

Hitherto farmers of the prairie provinces have been urged to undertake stock raising purely because the enterprise opened up a sure and profitable field for the farmer. It is now becoming apparent that the campaign for mixed farming is to gain impetus from a new motive, one to guarantee an adequate supply of meats for dominion consumption not to speak of a surplus for export trade.

It is predicted in the east now that Canada will soon face a meat famine. The cause forecasted is the removal of duty on cattle by the tariff recently passed by the United States. Already large shipments of meat are going from Canada into the republic, and this fact is perhaps the foundation of the predictions of future famine.

Of course, if our annual beef production were increased sufficiently we could continue to afford this export business without danger of famine. On the other hand no gain in production with steadily growing exports would certainly result in an inevitable home shortage.

But what reason is there to believe this will become a fact? Western Canadian stock is being shipped into Chicago for what reason? Simply because better prices are offered in that market. The home supply is unequal to the demand, hence the prices. As soon as the supply is brought up to a level with the demand prices will sag. As yet Canada is about the only foreign country that has taken advantage of the open market. When the Argentine and Australia commence to ship into United States, cattle prices will come back to normal.

Even should that process cover a period of years there is no proof that Canada will face a meat famine. It may mean that Canadian wholesale prices will jump closer to the Chicago level, in which event, if history repeats itself, the Canadian consumer may expect to pay. But with Canadian prices as remunerative as United States prices it is reasonably certain that the Canadian demand will be met by Canadian producers, who are not at all enamored of the long haul to Chicago and the consequent shrinkage of approximately one hundred pounds per head in the weight of their stock—Calgary Herald.

### PARCEL POST AND THE COST OF LIVING

Readers of the newspapers may perhaps notice the increasing frequency of news items telling of the

parcel post preparations in the local post-offices. Interest in the coming service is not confined to the mercantile classes. It is shared by the cattle classes. It is shared by the housekeeper. Not all of them have grasped what a cheap parcel post may portend in the way of reducing the cost of living, and of adding to the conveniences of communication, but there is a strong public expectation of large benefits. The tremendous success of the United States parcel post has been well advertised in Canada. Its widespread usefulness to all classes of the community—except, of course, the express interests—has led Canadians to look forward with eagerness to the time when their new service goes into operation.

If a cheap parcel post were chiefly of value in lowering transportation costs to the merchants there would not be so much pleasurable anticipation by the community in general. The lowering of freight rates would have a secondary interest, personally, for the masses. It is because the new postal service should help to make a straight, direct cut at the cost of living, particularly at the cost of farm products to the city consumer, that the community interest is so warm. The people are keen enough to see that while tariffs have some relation to the cost of food, so have the arrangements for getting foodstuffs from the farmers to the city consumers. Canada is producing enough food for its own people, except in a few lines, and the problem of reducing the cost is more a matter of quick and direct movement from producer to consumer than of rushing in foreign supplies. If it could be shown that the Canadian farmers are getting too much for what they produce there would be every reason for trying to get foreign foodstuffs cheaper to keep down the cost. But who says the farmer is getting too much? Is not the question rather one of simplifying the distribution of food—in other words, of promoting, as far as possible, direct dealing?

In so promptly arranging to introduce the cheap parcel post the Borden government is taking the most direct step open to it of reducing the cost of living. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in recent bye-election speeches criticized the government as being apathetic on the high cost of living question, but he did not explain the neglect of his own government for so many years to take this step. It is likely that time will prove the cheap parcels post to be one of the Borden Government's greatest measures in promoting the welfare of the people in their every day life.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

### SCHOOL AND THE CHILD.

The announcement was made in these columns on Saturday last of the appointment of Mr. Wm. Wilson, one of the best known and most respected residents of this city, as truancy officer for Brandon. Mr. Wilson's duties will be the same as the officers at present working under Superintendent Billard in Winnipeg. He will be required to patrol the city and visit any homes where complaint is laid that children are not being sent to school or where children are being neglected or abused.

The appointment of Mr. Wilson has been made under what is now familiarly known as the truancy act. This act is systematically enforced by the officers and after several years of experiment has been found to work far more satisfactorily than the enforcement of any compulsory act, such as is in force in other places. The compulsory act is an act that makes provision for punishment of the children or parents of the children, in case of non-attendance. The truancy act seeks to it that the children attend and in fact goes to the bottom of the trouble in a positive manner. It is framed, in fact, to carry out the work of the compulsory act in a more direct and more efficient way.

### A RUSSIAN JURY'S ACT

The acquittal of Mendel Belliss of the charge of "ritual murder" in connection with the death of a Russian gentle boy is doubtless entitled to be characterized as a triumph of justice. All the pleas for a "Russian verdict" failed—but that was a mere defeat of the prosecution. It is the character of the prosecution all through the case that leads to doubt as to the far-reaching value of the acquittal. Russian incompetence was never more fully illustrated than in the methods the prosecution adopted to clinch the charge. Of course, this incompetence worked for the acquittal of Belliss, but one wonders what the result would have been had Russian ability been great enough to press the charge as it could have been pressed by really able lawyers. The charge, of course, was preposterous, but the whole atmosphere of Kiev was on the side of making it perfectly reasonable and probable.

The outcome, however, is only an illustration of how a nation's strength in matters of violent oppression fails it in matters where fineness of argument and persuasion is concerned. A government whose chief argument is the Cossack knot and the Siberian

'Toyland' on the 3rd Floor

Nation & Shewan Limited

Early Xmas Shoppers Get the Advantage of Choosing From Complete Stocks

## The Greatest Coat Sale We Ever Remember Announcing

The most startling values—the most attractive styles—the newest materials—the broadest variety ever shown at these remarkably low prices

In our advertisement on Saturday we printed word for word the telegram received from the manufacturer, making us an offer of seventy women's stylish coats for half price.

This morning they arrived by express, were hurriedly marked off and some few of them displayed in the window for your inspection. Their values are beyond our most sanguine expectations, surpassing in style, attractiveness and quality of materials any range of coats shown at double their price.

The season's latest effects in the cutaway fronts, long shoulders, loose kimono sleeves, Balkan belted backs are to be seen in this showing. Tweeds in striped, checked and novelty mixtures; plain colored and two tone boucle cloths, trimmed with plain and broad velvet collars; lined to waist with plain and brocade silks.

**\$12.38** Regular \$20 to \$30 **\$12.38**  
... Special Sale Price ...

## The Famous Ayrshire Blankets

No where else in the whole world are wool blankets made to compare with these from the famous mills of Ayrshire. Several seasons ago we decided on carrying a complete stock and at that time we made our purchases direct from the leading manufacturer; their superior quality and their exceptional warmth has been responsible for the great demand we find for them today.

**THE LOMOND BLANKETS** in pure white with pale blue border.

Weight 7 lb., size 64x84, price per pair ... \$ 9.00  
Weight 8 lb., size 72x88, price per pair ... 10.50  
Weight 9 lb., size 76x94, price per pair ... 12.00

**THE "WALPOLE" BLANKETS** in pure white with blue border.

Weight 7 lb., size 66x86, price per pair ... \$ 7.50  
Weight 8 lb., size 71x90, price per pair ... 8.50

**WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, No. 397**—of exceptionally fine quality; light, yet beautifully soft and warm

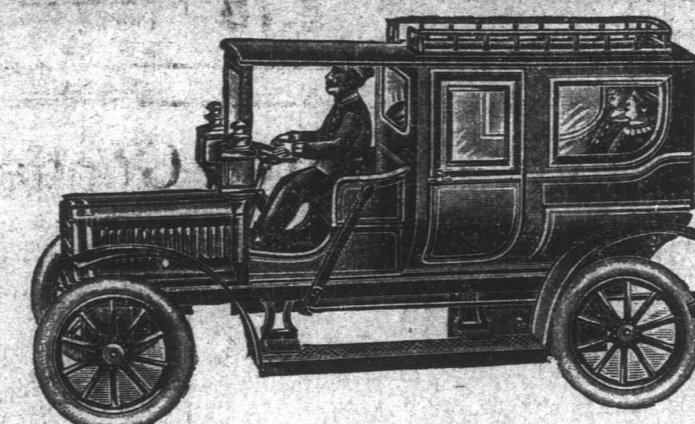
Weight 7 lb., size 70x88, price per pair ..... **\$12**

**THE "SUPERB" BLANKETS** for single size

beds, size 60x90. Price per pair ..... **8.50**

**CAMEL COLORED BLANKETS** in the finest grade of pure Scotch wool, suitable for bed blankets, rugs or for making up into bath robes. Light fawn shade with white border. Size 62x90. Price each ..... **3.00**

## Hundreds of Happy Children Around the First Window Display of the Things To Be Found In Toyland



STEAM ENGINES, ELECTRIC TRAINS, ELECTRIC MOTORS, CINEMATOGRAPHS, MIRRORS, COPIES, GAMES, PICTURE BOOKS, ROCKING HORSES, HORSES AND WAGONS, NOAH'S ARKS, DOLLS, DOLL HOUSES, DOLL CARRIAGES, DOLL BEDS, DRUMS, MUSICAL TOYS, SLEIGHS, DOLL FURNITURE, PIANOS, KITCHEN RANGES, KITCHEN CABINETS, RUBBER BALLS.

### The American Model Builder

The greatest mechanical wonder. The most fascinating and instructive outfit ever invented for the amusement of boys. Working models can be built by any boy who follows the instructions given in the book enclosed with every set.

Price per set—\$1.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$7.00.

### "My Dearie Doll"

The largest and best doll shown anywhere at the price. Fully 24 inches high, has lovely closing eyes with eye lashes, long natural hair, is jointed at wrist, elbow, shoulder, knee and thigh, and is usually sold for \$1.50. A splendid value at that price too. Our special price ..... **\$1**



## Nation & Shewan, Ltd.

### BIG RAILROAD STRIKE IS OVER

Settlement Has Been Reached. In Walk Out on Southern Pacific Lines And Work Resumed

Houston, Texas, Nov. 17.—The strike of operating employees of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas and Louisiana was ended today when the railroad yielded to demands of the men to meet a federation committee of the four unions in the controversy. The men were ordered to resume work immediately.

Announcement of the settlement was made by General Manager W. G. Vanhook of the Sunset Central lines here and was confirmed by the federated committee of the strikers. Within thirty minutes of the announcement that the strike was ended, idle wheels began to turn in the Houston railroad yards.

Reports today from strike territory in Texas and Louisiana indicated that mail was piling up at many towns and that supplies of merchandise was running very low in towns which rely exclusively upon the

Southern Pacific for service. Several Houston contractors suspended business temporarily today, because shipments of material they expected over the Southern Pacific were delayed indefinitely.

The railway has not attempted to move any freight since operating employees in Louisiana and Texas went on strike last Thursday night.



**YOUR CHILD'S EYES** Should be watched during school life. Many troubles arise which if not attended to mean discomforts in after years.

Our work is exclusively optical. **HUGHES Optician** McCulloch's Drug Store 512 ROSSER AVENUE Evenings by Appointment.