The News Record

(Established in 1878)

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RED MICHAEL AND THE TARIFF

Addressing the Open Forum in Toronto, Dr. Michael Clark, the redoubtable member for Red Deer, Alberta, made an onslaught on the Canadian tariff.

Among other statements he said:

The cost of living had been sent up by the war, but to a man who wanted to get to the root of things it was not enough to say the war alone caused it. The war operated in this way, that it prevented trade along ordinary lines; it out off supplies and lessened the amount of pro-duction in the world. A tariff had the same effect.

A tariff resulted in prices being raised to the consumer and in v.ew of the probably serious condition of the country during the next two years, no government which refused to meet the situation by taking tax off foodstuffs should be allowed to retain power in this country.

Free trade meant liberty to buy and sell where

the people liked; it meant an exchange of surplus products; but to keep the home market for home-products bred sectionalism and raised the cost of

Dr. Clark represents the wholly agricultural riding of Red Deer. He was born in Britain and inherited the free trade doctrine. He believes that the trade policy which has been in vogue in his native land, should be adopted here. In recommending this, he overlooks the fact that Br tain obtained its eminence manufacturing under Protection and did not disuntil its industries were so well-established that it did not require to fear competition. Its strong position as a maritime nation enabled it to bring in cheaply the raw materials it does not possess and to pay for them in manufactured goods. Much of its trading has been with countries which manufactured very few articles for themselves. For their er, cotton, sugar, and meats and the like it exchanged clothing, machinery, boots and shoes, prints

and pottery, to mention only a few articles.

Canada is differently situated. Nature has endowed it not only with fertile prairies but with timber,minerals, fish, a salubrious climate, power potentialities and water-All the makings of a strong industrial and agricultural country. Given free trade, it would not find wider markets for its grain. That which would result would be to sell manufacturing countries its timber, its ores and other raw materials and take their products in exchange. Ontario in earlier years and sold its pine to Michigan and its nickel ore to New Jersey,

until it realised its folly.

Canada could have adopted free trade instead of protection in 1878 but it would have remained a ckward country. It chose the wiser course and set out to develop as rapidly as possible its vast heritages of natural wealth. This development was of growth. The Canadian Year Book states that during the three-year period 1886-1888, the total value of Canada and ready for consumption only \$38,000,000. An average of slightly more was only 500,000 per year. In 1918, the output of Canadian industries was \$3,000,000,000.

Concurrently with this development, Canada's

tion has increased from four to more than 8,000,-000. In 1888, the value of Canada's exports of grain, animals and farm products was \$38,800,000. In 1917-18 these reached and exceeded \$700,000,000.

Progress in farming and factory industry has gone hand in hand. Disregarding the heavy exports of the war years, it is authoritatively stated that in peacetime, the Canadian public consumes 85 per cent. of the Canadian farmers produce.

Were our tariff removed, it would not increase

the sales of farm products to Britain. It is obliged to import the surplus foodstuffs of Australia, India, ne and Russia, in order to sell them its manufactured goods. Labor in those four countries is also cheaper than in Canada and is a further attraction. Canadian fariners will be better off when Canada's population has grown to the point where it can more nearly consume all that they raise and produce.

home market, which will within a year or two resume its importance but it would jeopardise the industries of Capada and the artisan, the mercantile and the transportation interests dependent upon them.

The West, of which Dr. Clark is one representa

tive in parliament, has during the war prospered exceedingly. Under a fixed price for wheat its grainhave greatly benefitted. The trouble there seems to have arisen from their desire to see war prices continue after peace is declared. To illustrate: they observe that through an error in judgment, the United States government guaranteed a price of \$2.26 per bushel for wheat until June 1920. Canada's wheatprice guarantee expires in August of 1919. When western graingrowers express a willingness to forego their protection on wheat they are actually after American market and the American price of \$2,26 for wheat. Some of them are disc ssing political union with the United States for that portion of Canada lying west of the Great Lakes.

The ludicrousness of this proposal is that Western Canada would thereby tie itself to a country which has a higher tariff than the Dominion and which inincrease its customs duties.

It is only human for the graingrowers to envy the higher price which American farmers will receive on the next crop, but their demand for a similarly Clark's contention at Toronto that the cost of food-

Further, Western graingrowers are, when they agitate for a free trade, wittingly or unwittingly attempting to evade their fair proportion of war taxation. Their arguments for free trade would receive greater Their arguments for free trade would receive greater consideration were they to declare their willingness to pay their shares of the national debt under a system of direct taxation. They not only want free implements, automobiles, eement and oil, but request that the burden of taxation be placed on inheritances, on other people's incomes and profits, and on idle land. This is neither manly nor fair. Canada voluntarily assumed the risks and obligations entailed in its war efforts. It made heavy sacrifices of human life and treasure but, its material gains were great and wide-

read. Then the right thing to do is for Canadians intly to shoulder the load, each carrying a part

measurate to his strength.

The wage-earners of Canada were, during the war, sittedly called upon to pay heavy imposts for food -

stuffs. These have never objected to the farmer getting a good price for his products but have and do object to the exactions of wholesalers and big middlemen. They would be delighted to see a system introduced whereby the grower and consumer would be brought into closer relationship, with the wholesaler eliminated. The farmer would then get more for his products and the consumer be able to buy them cheaper.

When men like Dr. Clark argue for free it should be recalled that there are, in his riding, practically no factories. Were the lignites of his provinbriquetted; were its flax being spun into linen; the mineral deposits of the Rockies and foothills being developed and the ores converted into merchantable products; were there several large potash factories in operation and chemical works in numerous localities, he would change his tune.

Ontario has had its free traders. There is Mr. German, of Welland, who favors free trade for all industries excepting those of his own riding and Mr. Guthrie, of Guelph, who departing from the views his father inculcated, is now a thoroughgoing Protectionist. It seems as though, in advocating free trade, Red Michael is bounded by the small horison of Red

GETTING THE FACTS STRAIGHT

In recording the passing of Mr. D. B. Detwiler, the Galt Reporter made the comment following:

He was best known as one of the pioneers of the Hydro power enterprise in Ontario, having been instrumental in calling the first meeting in this city (Galt) at which the Western Ontario Hydro Power Association was formed in 1902, which marked the beginning of the great scheme.

Since with the elapse of time and the growth the Hydro services, subsequent generations will desire to know to what men and what city the credit truly belongs of having initiated the movement, the Record is constrained to set the Galt Reporter right.

In saying that the first meeting was held Galt and that it marked the beginning of the great undertaking, it is wholly in error. The first meeting was held in the then town of Berlin on June 9, 1902. At this meeting were representatives from: Berlin, Waterloo, Toronto, Guelph, Preston, St. Jacobs and Bridgeport. It will be noticed that Galt was not represented at the first meeting.

A second conference was held here on June 30, 1902, and another on February 17, 1903, when the following resolution was adopted by a representative meeting, at which Galt was represented

Therefore, be it resolved that we respectively iggest to and urge upon the Government of the Province of Ontario the advisability of the Govern ment building and operating as a Government work, lines for the transmission of electricity from Niagara Falls to the towns and cities of Ontario: And that the municipalities here represent

call upon their representatives in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario to urge upon the government to carry out this resolution.

One of a series of meetings was held at Galt form a Hydro Municipal Association, but the path had already been cut through the forest. The Galt meeting was a clearing up of the brushheaps.

The movement was initiated and launched in this city. While the movement could not have succeeded without the assistance of neighboring municipalities, yet the credit for sponsoring the thought obtaining Niagara power; of setting the movement afoot and of interesting the municipalities of Western On-tario in the project, clearly belong to the late Mr. Detwiler and the light of this distinction is in turn reflected upon his home city from where the pioneer

work was done.

The fact that Hydro power was officially turned on for the first time at this center, October 11, 1910, proof that the Whitney government and Sir Adam Beck were convinced that the credit ataching to the initiatory work belonged to this city and not

CANADA'S REVENUES 1918-1919

According to a statement issued by the Canadian Finance Department, Sir Thomas White in his budget speech will be able to announce a revenue for the year, siderably in excess of the estimate in the last oudget. The revenue was estimated at \$270,000,000 but according to the statement in question the amount received during the last year shows a total of \$305,230,-000 or some \$35,000,000 in excess of the estimate-Of this revenue the greatest increase comes under the head of miscellaneous, practically all collected by way of direct taxation, such as income tax and war profits tax. As compared with the previous financial year the yield of miscellaneous revenue has practically doubled. In 1917-18 it was \$34,408,000. In 1918-19 it was \$68,184,000.

War expenditure during the year was \$347,824,000, an increase of approximately \$47,000,000 over the previous year. Out of the surplus or ordinary revenues over ordinary and capital expenditure (less war) about 26 per cent. of the war expenditure will be met, practically the same percentage as was available in the previous year, although the war expenditure has been

\$47,000,000 greater.

The figures for 1918-19 are: Ordinary revenue, \$305,230,805; less ordinary expenditure, \$196,073,805; capital expenditure less war, \$16,899,809; surplus of over ordinary and capital expenditure, less war, \$92,257,194. Revenues from customs and excise are growing in like manner. During the year ous, toms brought in \$147,740,000, and excise \$30,011,00 In the previous year the revenues were: Customs, \$143,311,000; excise, \$26,677,000.

The post office is the only revenue which shows

a reduction. It decreased during the year by about \$600,000. Ordinary expenditure was increased by \$600,000. Ordinary expenditure was increased by approximately \$54,000,000. Within the last 12 months the net debt of the Dominion has grown from \$1,103,-394,000 to \$1,438,377,000.

Extracts of Exchange

UNFREE AMERICA

Chicago Tribune.—A Frenchman might wear a straw hat in a snowstorm and no other Frenchman would bother about it. It would be assumed that he had reasons sufficient to him for his preference. It would be considered his own affair, a bit of the variety of

life, and of no concern to anyone else.

In America it would be a nine days' wonder.

Some would jeer and pelt. Others would call the police.

Others would form a society for the prohibition of straw hat wearing in the winter months.

In French civilisation there is profound respect

The French recognise that without a free play of personality life must lose its spontaneity, its grace, and color, and zest. In America, we incline more and color, and zest. In America, we incline more and more towards standardisation and the rule of the majority in matters which should be left open to the individuals. We already live under a tyranny of public opinion which manufactures hypocrisy and compels mediocrity. For originality, for idiosynerasy and individuality, we have at bottom both fear and hatred. We have a sort of moral lynch law for everything that does not square with the average, and we punish the unusual with something like the blind ferocity of a savage tribe.

Feels Like Burden Has Leen Lifted

Mrs. Clark Had Almost Given Up Hope When Tanlac Restored Her To Health.

"I feel like Tanlac has lifted a big ourden off my shoulders," said Mrs. Mary E. Clark, of 24 Buttonwood Ave. Mt. Denis, Ont. Canada, recently. burden off my shoulders," said Mrs. Mary E. Clark, of 24 Buttonwood. Ave. Mt. Denis, Ont. Canada, recently. "I had a severe attack of pneumonia," she continued, "that left me in a terribly run-down deondition. I lost my appetite and fell off so much and lost so much strength that I wanted to sit down and rest all the time. My nerves were in such a bad fix that I hardly closed my eyes at all, and would get up in the morning feeling worse than when I went to bed. Often my head ached all day long. I could hardly get through my housework, and was afraid I would have to give up altogether. "Before I had finished half my first bottle of Tanlac my appetite improved, and I haven't had a headache since I started on it. I sleep like a baby and am so much stronger than I was that I am actually doing every bit of my housework, and don't get tired in the least.

Tanlae is sold in Kitchener by E. O. Ritz & Co., in Galt by R. W. Meikleham, in Hespeler by Jno. R. Phin, in New Hamburg by W. H. Boullee, in Milbank by R. B. Hamilton, in West Montrose by A. E. Richert & Co., in Preston by H. L. Frick, in Waterloo by A. B. Learn, in Doon by L. C. Bullock.

TO PROPERLY TREAT OBSTINATE WRINKLES

******************* Particularly where wrinkles are long and deep, the massage devotee is apt to rub tto hard and too frequently. This loosens the skin, causes muscles to sag aggravates the wrinkled condition— just the opposite result from that

Better than massage or anything else, for the most obstinate wrinkles as well as the finest lines, is a remarkable ormula, which you may readily avail ourself of, as you will have no diffioulty procuring the constituents from your druggist. It is this: One ounce powdered saxolite, dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. Bathe face, neck and hands in this. The effect is really maryelous, not only as to, wrinkles, but also in cases of baggy cheeks and chin. The application is cooling and soothing, tending to relieve fatigue. Both the witch hazel and the saxolite are, of course, entirely harmless to the skin.

SPRING TIME Springtime when soft voices call. Not in vain, the slumbering hearts, Gently wooing one and all Bidding them awake and start Spring herself who bends so low, Softly each shy bud caresseng.

Till they rise to live and glow.

Love and beauty thus expressing

THURSDAY EXTRA SPICIAL AT J. J. WELKER'S

C. F. B. L. 8-1664. Phone 320.

Choicest set onions, 15c, 2 lbs. 25c Multiplier onions, 15c, 2 lbs... 25c New garden and flower seeds, New garden and flower seeds,
pkg. 5c
Best granulated sugar, 100 lbs. 10.45
Best granulated sugar, 9 lbs. 95c
Best lgranulated sugar, 9 lbs. 95c
Best light brown sugar, 9 lbs. 95c
Best leing sugar, 2 lbs. 25c
Guaranteed lard, per lb. 28c
Best baking powder, 1 lb, tin. 20c
New seeded raisins, reg. 15c, 5 pkgs. New seeded raisins, reg. 18c, 2

New seeded raisins, reg. 18c, 2
pkgs.
Seedless raisins, worth 25c lb. 15c
Seedless raisins, reg. 25c, pkg. 18c
Choice currants, reg. 25c lb. 28c
Sweet prunes, reg. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c
Sweet prunes, reg. 20c lb. 15c
Sweet prunes, rangy, reg. 25c lb. 20c
Strictly fresh eggs, doz. 45c
Choicest dairy butter, lb. 58c
Margarine XXX, the best made,
lb. 40c

Margarine XXX, the best made, lb.

Tapicea, reg. 25c' special lb. 15c Small white soup beans, for seed or cooking, home grown, lb. 10c Light fresh oatmeal, 4 lbs. for 25c Ide Graham flour, 3 lbs. 25c Ide Graham flakes 25c Ide Graham flak

tins
Choice salmon, ½ lb. tins, 2 tins
Macaroni, 16 oz. pkg., per pkg.

Choice red salmon, § 1b. tins, 2 tins
Choice salmon, i b. tins, 2 tins
Choice salmon, i b. tins, 2 tins
Macaroni, 16 oz. pkg., per pkg. 13e
Corn syrup, reg. 30e, 2 lb. tin
Maple syrup, per qt...
Old time syrup, large bottle. 65e
Old time syrup, pint bottle. 35e
Clot syrup, per qt...
Old time syrup, pint bottle. 35e
Early June peas, reg. 25e, 2 tins
Sugar corn, reg. 25e tin. 35e
Early June peas, reg. 25e, 2 tins
Corn starch, reg. 15e pkg. 12e
Liles starch, reg. 15e pkg. 12e
Liles starch, reg. 15e pkg. 12e
Liles starch, reg. 15e pkg. 12e
Regal shaker salt, pkg. 10e
Reyal blend, reg. 45e lb. 35e
Rest matches, 3 pkgs. 25e
Rour special coffee, per lb. 30e
Cour special blend, per lb. 30e
Royal blend, reg. 45e lb. 35e
Royal blend, reg. 45e
Lencox soap, large bar, 4 bars
Lencox soap, long bar, reg. 45e
Lencox soap, long bar, reg. 45e
Royal blend, reg. 45e
Royal blend,

Special Altractions For Thursday

We are anxious to bring out a large number of buyers to-morrow, Thursday, that might other wise wait until Saturday and will offer therefore special inducements in nearly every department to make it worth your while--Thursday is a good shopping day--try it--

Ladies' Suits at \$19.75 and \$24.75.

On Thursday we will show a number of ladies' and misses' suits, at decidedly interesting prices. Brand new, made in the latest styles, all wool serge, colors of navy and black, tailored and belted styles, worth up to \$28.00, for \$19.75

Ladies' and misses' suits in all wool serges, colors of navy, sand, grey and black, in neat tallored and fancy styles, braid and button trimmed, worth up to \$35.00, for

Ladies' newest capes and Dolman coats, made in pretty novelty styles, colors of taupe, navy, and sand, very special at \$27.50, \$25.00. 830.00, 835.00 and

Dress Goods Remnants, Silk Kemnants

150 remnants of silk, silk and wool, and all wool, in all good shades. These are all ends of our best sellers, in lengths from 11 yards to 5 yds. and marked very cheap for quick selling, about

35c FIGURED MUSLINS FOR

nlso in white ground with colored stripes, dots and small figure, just what you want now for summer dresses, waists, etc., special for Thursday. 25c

Rugs

WILTON RUGS

30c AND 35c PRINTS FOR 25c

50 pieces all this season's prints, light ground with stripes, dot and figured, in shades of blue, pink and black, good colors, and good quality, special for Thursday. 25c

\$25.00 to \$12.00.

20 pieces of fine quality muslins, in drak navy blue and black ground with white stripes and dots, also in white ground with colored last in white ground with colored dens, all sizes, special prices

Savings in Black Silks

\$2.75 BLACK TAFFETTA \$2.19 I piece only black taffeta silk, beautiful sof hiffon finish, 36 inches wide, suitable for skirts or suits, will give good wear, regular \$2.75 on sale,

\$2.50 BLACK PAILLETTE \$1.89

1 piece only black paillette silk, 36 inches wide, fine finish, will not cut or break, very serviceable for dresses or separate waists, regular \$2.50, on sale special..... \$3.00 BLACK DUCHESSE SILK 82.25

100 yards only rich black duchesse sitk, 36 ches wide, guaranteed to give good wear, and not cut, suitable for skirts, waists, dresses, etc., regular \$3.00, for....

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' COATING-

REDUCED.

1 piece FAWN COVERT COATING, 54 inches wide, showerproof, the best wearing material for coats, will not spot. Regular \$5.50 per yard,

2 pieces BLACK AND WHITE CHECK COAT-ING for misses or children, in medium and large size, checks, 54 inches wide, make a stylish kiddle coat, regular \$3.00, for ..

AXMINSTER RUGS

One piece only 72 in. fine white OIL CLOTHS AND NEPONSET

Curtains

75c BLEACHED SHEETING
65c
One piece only fine white blenched sheeting, soft quality, good finish, 64 inches wide, regular 75c, Thursday.

55c
Thursday.

Tapestry Squares—A good serviceable floor covering, in sizes to viceable floor covering, in sizes to suit all rooms, good patterns and country described by the special at 812.00, special at 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00

WILTON RUGS

WILTON RUGS MARQUESETTE CURTAINS

SCRIMS

36 inch serims, plain colors, with bordered edge, white, eream and eeru for bed rooms, dining rooms, etc., special at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c to \$1.00 CURTAIN NETS

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Phone 476. ANG TREACY CIMITED

at J. A. HUBER King St., E. Phone 677. CANADA FOOD BOARD License No. 8-2663 ATTUHEN ECONOMIES Escalloped Carrots Two cups grated carrots, one cup bread crumbs, onehalf cup milk, one-third cupgrated cheese, one tablespoon fat, one-half teaspoon salt. Pepper to taste. Changed with sixty Chinese, indeed the bunk house of a humber mill in South Vancouver and emerged with sixty Chinese, opium valued at 51,000; fifteen opium smoking outfits; a quantity of Chinese liquor; forty automatic revolvers, and control of the bunk house of a humber mill in South Vancouver and emerged with sixty Chinese, opium valued at 51,000; fifteen opium smoking outfits; a quantity of Chinese liquor; forty automatic revolvers, and control of the bunk house of a humber mill in South Vancouver and emerged with sixty Chinese, opium valued at 51,000; fifteen opium smoking outfits; a quantity of Chinese liquor; forty automatic revolvers, and control of the bunk house of a humber mill in South Vancouver and emerged with sixty Chinese, opium valued at 51,000; fifteen opium smoking outfits; a quantity of Chinese liquor; forty automatic revolvers, and control of the bunk house of a humber mill in South Vancouver and emerged with sixty Chinese, opium valued at 51,000; fifteen opium smoking outfits; a quantity of Chinese liquor; forty automatic revolvers, and control of the bunk house of a humber mill in South Vancouver and emerged with sixty Chinese, opium valued at 51,000; fifteen opium smoking outfits; a quantity of Chinese liquor; forty automatic revolvers, and control opium valued at 51,000; fifteen opium smoking outfits; a quantity of Chinese liquor; forty automatic revolvers, and control opium smoking outfits. Thursday Specials J. A. HUBER

License No. 8-2603.

Special price on 100 lbs. sugar.

Franulated sugar, 9 lbs... 1.00

light brown sugar, 9 lbs... 1.00

light prown sugar, 2 lbs... 255

lost bread flour, 24 lbs... 1.35

lest pastry flour, 24 lbs... 1.47

ellogg's cornflakes, 2... 255

Coats

Superior Clothes

For Women Who Appreciate Quality Suits

Dresses

Gowns



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Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-wear

Spring Coa Suit Waists. Come and ser Messaline silk

RE

green, self sleeves special..... Messaline Sill braid trimmings, Misses Silk

A

gette sleeves, co special at..... SILK

Silk Poplin grey, taupe, cope Silk Undersk

> 1 erms Casl One Price

> Shot Silks, price



Why

Our future a upon just of product give sessisfaction a cention wh We do insist shoes shall price: we do as nearly pomake it—bo insure oursel which will;

ST. JOHN