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TROTSKY ONCE A FREIGHTMAN

Russia's dictator, Leon Trotsky, is said to have once worked in the C.P.R. freight sheds at Montreal. He left his job in a hurry to return to Russia when the unrest there became known to the world. In going he failed to give the customary notice and has \$14 wages coming.

He is debited with having organized in Toronto a branch of the I.W.W., from his boarding house in New York.

It seems hard to believe that the man who so recently was emptying freight cars in Canada is now almost as absolute a master of Russia as was the former czar and that on his say-so depends the fate of its vast population.

He is an avowed anarchist. His deeds prove this. His recent act of arresting Lenin, his running mate, shows that he has no compunctions. The latter's offense in Trotsky's eyes lay in seeking a rapprochement with the Mensheviks or Moderates.

There is a wide difference between the Bolshevik and Menshevik. The latter may in comparison be said to be Constructive Socialists while the former are Destructive Socialists.

Trotsky desires no reconciliation between these two groups. He wants the reign of red terror or murder and violence to go on. Obsessed with a lust for power, he would cleave his way to it with an axe.

He is said to favor the destruction of all factories and the stoppage of all profitable industry; the seizure of bank savings and deposits. He favors the destruction of the marriage tie, the violation of the home, the institution of free love and the enslavement of women. In a word he would turn civilization back several centuries.

Meanwhile, Russia is in a state of chaos. Life and property are mere bagatelles; order has disappeared; civil war supplants it; industry is disrupted; hunger and misery stalk throughout Russia. Its last state is worse than its first.

Admittedly the people were in an unenviable position under czarism. They merited release from those conditions but unfortunately for them, the revolution spun up and placed in power the dregs of their semi-civilization. Trotsky and his kind cannot lead them to freedom and security by following the highway of destruction. At the end of this road lies an unbridgeable abyss.

From the days of Cain, murder and oppression have not for any length of time succeeded. Were Trotsky to take the life of every person in Russia who is opposed to him, he would still fail, because his conception of government is that of a wild beast, who knows no law, depends upon force and takes what he wants wherever he finds it.

The Russian people may be an age behind other countries in all that goes to constitute civilization. This is largely due to their long oppression by their rulers. They are said to be possessed of many excellent qualities, which only require expression to enable them to take a place among the foremost nations.

That which they most need is democratic government, sane and stable. Given a share in government, freedom of speech, freedom of opportunity and educational systems, their country become one of the greatest. They have the natural resources and the human material at hand.

Anarchy cannot lead them to stability and well-being. After Dictator Trotsky has led them into greater excesses, it is conceivable that there will be a revision against his mad methods, followed by his removal. To secure this, it may become necessary for the Russian people to seek the assistance of other nations. It will be the more readily given since his teachings are a menace to civilization: the antithesis of democratic government, whose principles assure to the humblest citizen the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

HYDRO POWER AFFAIRS

Now that the worst is over, the Chippewa Creek power project is to be rapidly pushed to completion. As is generally known, the unusual wartime demand for power obliged the Hydro-Electric Power Commission to initiate this work.

The prevailing costs of materials and labor have affected the undertaking, causing the work already done to exceed the original estimates. Prices have nearly doubled. But there is a way around this whereby the cost of current to municipalities need not be raised.

When the Hydro Commission purchased the Ontario Power Company property, it obtained increased water rights. Hence by reason of obtaining additional water, it will be able to increase the power canal to a point that will nearly balance the increase in cost over the estimates. Sir Adam Beck expects the municipalities will be able to develop 400,000 h.p. on Chippewa Creek.

During the war, the Hydro Commission was prevailed upon to construct a woodstave pipe line, at its Ontario Power Company plant, in order to furnish munition plants with juice. It cost several millions of dollars and is of a temporary character. When the Chippewa Canal project has been completed, the temporary pipeline will be abandoned.

On the materials imported for this pipe line, duty to the extent of approximately \$2,000,000 has been paid. The Commission has made application to the Federal government for a refund of this duty. Since the government indirectly aided in the establishment of munition plants, it is a reasonable request to ask it to refund the duty of materials used in furnishing munition plants with electric power.

Were it to decline to refund this duty, the Hydro municipalities will require to bear a heavy expense, incurred for a national purpose.

The justice of their claim merits favorable consideration on the part of the Ottawa authorities.

CIVIC FUEL IN OTTAWA

In a recent issue The Journal gives some interesting facts in connection with civic wood yard established in Ottawa. A year ago, when coal was extremely scarce, a plebiscite was taken at the municipal elections to determine whether they should or should not establish a municipal fuel business. The by-law was carried by a favorable poll of 9,118 for to 1,179 votes against. Nearly 8 to 1 in favor. At the last municipal election, another plebiscite was taken on the question of authorizing the

city to buy coal for Ottawa. This was defeated by a vote of 3,151 to 2,173, or practically 3 to 2 against.

The Journal puts this down to unfair criticism of its fuel commission, saying:

It is curious how little thanks civic representatives sometimes get for doing the best they can in the public interest. Apparently nearly everybody in Ottawa a year ago wanted the city to go into the fuel business permanently. Also there was a danger threatening the city of temporary lack of fuel. On both counts, the City Council was practically compelled to begin to deal in fuel. The City Council waded in, and we believe waded in both honestly and intelligently. But soon an able-bodied howl arose from dissatisfied dealers and dissatisfied customers and many people evidently jumped to the idea that the Council was bungling things, and that somebody ought to be called to account. Precisely the same thing happened when Ottawa last previously went into the fuel business, in the time of coal shortage in 1902-1903. The City Council bought Welsh coal to guard against a threatened coal famine due to a great strike in Pennsylvania. Necessarily a high price had to be paid for the Welsh coal. The strike suddenly ended, Pennsylvania coal became available and comparatively cheap. The city had to sell its Welsh coal at a serious loss. Lots of people assailed the City Council, very unjustly.

Frequently public criticism is founded on rumor, having little or no basis in fact. Many of these yarns never reach the ears of those criticized and remaining unexplained cause a loss of confidence in those most directly connected with the department under fire.

While the ratepayers may be prone to credit adverse criticism of their aldermanic representatives, they are usually fair enough to stand by them when a reasonable statement of the facts has been given.

Healthy criticism is welcomed by every representative. No step is taken until it meets the approval of a majority of a given board or body. Being human they are liable to err but when they do it is 99 times out of a hundred an error of judgment.

Since every ratepayer has a right to all the facts in connection with municipal and other public affairs, ought he not to ask for desired information before accepting rumors? He is, so to speak, a juror. The decision rests with him. As a juror he should hear both sides before deciding.

As every controversial point that interests one ratepayer is likely to interest hundreds of others, do not the columns of your newspaper afford the best and readiest means of obtaining information?

This newspaper welcomes letters from its readers dealing with municipal and other matters. Through these letters questions may either be put to a Mayor, a Chairman or the editor. Almost in every instance a sensible question, fairly put, will bring a courteous reply.

The idea back of this suggestion is to continue the interest of ratepayers in public business for more than three hours on nomination night. Were ratepayers more generally to ask questions concerning steps about to be taken or already taken and to give commendation where it is due, public men would be spurred to give even better service.

When next you desire information, seek it through a letter to your newspaper.

WAIT A MINUTE

"In the Days' News"

His Eminence Louis Nazaire Cardinal Begin, who to day enters upon his 80th year, is the archbishop of Quebec and the representative of the Roman Catholics of Canada in the College of Cardinals. Born at Lévis, Quebec, in 1840, he attended Laval University and the Grand Seminary of Quebec, and then went to Rome to complete his theological studies. Upon his return to Canada in 1868 he became professor of dogmatic theology and ecclesiastical history at Laval University. He was made bishop of Chicoutimi in 1888, coadjutor archbishop to Cardinal Taschereau in 1891 and archbishop of Quebec in 1898. Five years ago he was elevated to the cardinalate. His Eminence is renowned for his learning and his eloquence as a pulpit orator.

Today's Anniversaries

- 1814—Sir Aubrey De Vere, celebrated Irish poet and patriot, born near Limerick, Ire. Died there, Jan. 21, 1902.
- 1840—Henry D. Gilpin of Pennsylvania became Attorney-General of the United States.
- 1844—Sir Hudson Lowe, the custodian of Napoleon at St. Helena, died in London. Born at Galway, Ireland, July 28, 1769.
- 1871—Peronne surrendered to the Germans, with 3,000 French prisoners.
- 1890—England celebrated the 50th anniversary of the inauguration of penny postage.
- 1894—Anarchist Vaillant was tried, convicted and sentenced to death in Paris.
- 1915—Lille was evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the Allies.
- 1916—Herbert Samuel was appointed Home Secretary in the British cabinet.
- 1917—Constantine of Greece endorsed President Wilson's peace note.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Secretary of War Baker announced that 1,500,000 men were equipped to fight.
The Cossacks with Kalédine at their head proclaimed the Republic of the Don.
Central Powers withdrew peace terms made public at the Brest-Litovsk conference.

Today's Birthdays

His Eminence Cardinal Begin, archbishop of Quebec, born at Lévis Quebec, 79 years ago today.
Maj. Gen. John A. LeFevre, who went to France in command of the U.S. Marines, born in Louisiana, 52 years ago today.
Maj. Gen. William P. Burnham, who commanded the 82nd Division of the National Army in France, born in Pennsylvania, 58 years ago today.
Reed Smoot, senior United States senator from Utah, born in Salt Lake City, 57 years ago today.
Carroll S. Page, United States senator from Vermont, born at Westfield, Vt. 76 years ago today.

One Hundred Years Ago This Year

The city of Memphis was founded.
Alabama was admitted to Statehood.
Serdom was abolished in Wurttemberg.
Arkansas was organized as a territory.
Maine was separated from Massachusetts.
Spain ceded Florida to the United States.
The first steamship crossed the Atlantic.
Auburn Theological Seminary was established.
The Erie Canal was opened from Utica to Rome.
First steamboat navigated the Great Kananwa River.
First steamboat arrived at St. Louis from New Orleans.
First printing-office in Texas established at Nacogdoches.
The first agricultural paper in the United States appeared.
The first national financial crisis in the United States occurred.
Lieutenant Franklin undertook his second search for the Northwest Passage.
Ampere conceived the idea of applying electro-magnetism to the telegraph.

Able To Go Down Town First Time in Many, Many Months

Mrs. Cox's Improvement since Tanlae's Tanlae Proved A Grand Surprise.

"It surely is a Tanlae neighborhood out where I live, for most everybody I know is taking it with fine results," recently said Mrs. Flora Cox of 1130 Vernon Ave. N.E. Portland, in telling of her interesting experience with the famous medicine.
"I was in such a bad state of health" continued Mrs. Cox that for the last three years I was hardly able to go out anywhere at all. Soon after eating anything I would get up with a feeling like my stomach was filled with gas and often during the night my heart would beat so hard and fast I would simply have to gasp for breath. I would sometimes when going about the house, I would get so dizzy and feel so faint and weak that I wouldn't dare stoop over because I was afraid of falling. My nerves were so upset that I just couldn't stand any noise or excitement, and I would lie awake night after night listening to the ticking of the clock and feeling like I would go distracted if I didn't get some sleep or rest. My joints would swell and ache with rheumatism till I could hardly stand the agony and I would have such terrible nervous headaches that many a time I felt like I would be better off dead than alive. Medicines did me no good and I felt so lifeless it was all I could do to drag myself around and I had almost given up hope of ever getting well.

"Well, now to show what Tanlae has done for me, my nerves are quieter I have gotten entirely over those terrible headaches and I sleep all night like a baby. That rheumatism is almost gone, and I am so much stronger now I can do a lot of work that I didn't dare attempt before. Why just last week I went up town to do some shopping and it was the first time in many months that I had been able to get that far from the house and I was mighty glad to be able to walk around town again. I expected to get back home tired to death and ready to drop; but the way I kept up was a grand surprise not only to me but to my friends as well, for I hardly felt the exertion at all. I have gotten all this wonderful improvement from only four bottles of Tanlae and I am going to keep on taking it as long as it continues to help me like it has and is still doing, for I just can't afford to miss a single dose."

Tanlae is sold in Kitchener by E.O. Ritz & Co., in Galt by R.W. Meikleham, in Hespeler by Jno. R. Phil. in New Hamburg by W.R. Bodiles, in Millbank 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.

IRVIN S. COBB
ON
SALVATION ARMY
From "the Saturday Evening Post"

I have yet to meet any soldier, whether a brigadier or a private, who if he spoke at all of the Salvation Army did not speak in terms of fervent gratitude for the aid that the Salvation Army are rendering so unostentatiously and yet so very effectively. Let a soldier's body of troops move from one station to another and hard on its heels came a squad of men and women of the Salvation Army. An army truck may bring them, or it may be that they have a battered

Ouch! Rub Out Rheumatic Pain

Rub Pain, Soreness, Stiffness, Sciatica Right Out With "St. Jacobs Liniment."

Count, fifty! Pain gone. Rheumatism is "pain only." Not once case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Apply soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" directly upon the "tender spot," and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and can not burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Stop complaining! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacobs Liniment" has relieved millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

Acids in Stomach Cause Indigestion

Create Gas, Sourness and Pain How Treat

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Not as some believe to a lack of digestive juices. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food scours causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestants are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Try having acidul Vigetive aids and instead get from any druggist a few ounces of Bisaurated Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bisaurated Magnesia (in powder or liquid form—never liquid in milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.



Phone 476

LANG TREACY COY LIMITED

Ladies' Warm Winter Coats FOR LITTLE MONEY

All our stock of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Coats are selling at interesting prices during these stock taking days. Note the following prices:

LADIES' COATS, made in good cloths of Tweeds, Chinchilla and Checked materials, with large warm collars, worth from \$18.00, \$20.00 to \$22.50, **\$12.50** for

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, made in very materials—such as Volter Tweeds, Chinchilla and Bl. Cl.A's, trimmed with Plush Buttons and in good colors, worth \$20.00, \$22.50 to \$30.00, **\$16.00** for

LADIES' HANDSOME COATS, in Velours, Pom Pom Cloths, Chinchilla and Plain Fine Wool Cloths, all smart styles, nicely lined, and in all sizes, Black and Colors, worth regular from \$28.00 to \$35.00, **\$22.50** for

CHILDREN'S COATS—A good choice of Children's and Girls' Winter Coats are also offered at greatly reduced prices—Coats for ages 4, 6, 8, 10 to 12 years—worth from \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 to \$15.00, **\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 to \$10.00** for

Skating Sets and Coats.

LADIES' SKATING SETS of Cap and Scarf, pretty colored stripes and plain, in white and green, all grey, all green, rose and white, **\$2.35 and \$3.25** special at

LADIES' SWEATERS, brushed wool and plain knit, in colors of paddy, fawn and green, copen., cadet and grey, all sizes, prices range from

\$9.00, \$10.00, \$13.50 to \$16.00

WOOLEN SLIP OVERS, made sleeveless, nice fine knit, colors of paddy, green, copen., and maize, in women's and children's sizes, special **\$5.25 and \$6.50** at

KIDDIES' OVERALLS AND SWEATERS, in colors of scarlet, cardinal and grey, good warm qualities, sizes 2 to 5 years, special at, **\$1.50 to \$2.50** each

New Year's Resolutions

I am going to make every cent spent for food go to the utmost limit. I will buy only where I can be assured always of the square deal." I will buy where I can see the weights and prices for myself. I will buy only where they show pleasure at my patronage and give prompt and courteous service; honest weights; fair prices; best products. I will buy my meats and other foodstuffs this year Nineteen Nineteen from

PEARLOUS SNIDER

Cor. King and Cedar. Phone 910.



All Winter Coats Lowest Prices Ever

The mild weather of December and first week of January leaves us with two score or more Ladies' and Misses' Winter Coats that we will clear at prices shorn of any semblance of profit.

- Velour, with fur collar, reg. \$55.00, now **\$42.00**
- Velour, with fur collar, reg. \$65.00, now **\$54.00**
- Velour, with plush and self trimming, clearing at from **\$28.00 to \$34.00**
- Chinchilla and Oxford Coatings, all reduced to **\$14.00 to \$23.00**
- Tweed and Blanket Cloth Coats, have clearance prices of **\$19.95 to \$28.00**
- Sweater Coats and Pullovers, special from **\$4.95 to \$11.50**. Colors are Grey, Rose, Green, Blue, Marine, Cardinal and Brown.

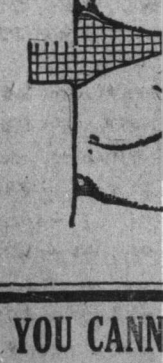
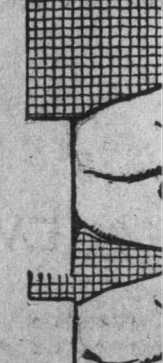
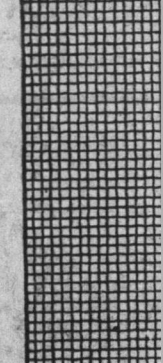
W. FELDMAN
Leading store in Western Ontario for Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and the finer furs.

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Early values which

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