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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1925.

Canada Has a Tariff.

H. G. Fester, a Labor man from Hamilton, who has been working in London in the interests of the Conservative party, pays special attention to protection. In one address he said:

"As a man who has moved among the workers all my life I have always realized Labor wants protection. It finds that protection through the medium of its trades unions and the state, and it is only fair and reasonable that industry, which is called upon to bear the burden, should have a reasonable share of protection, and I am supporting the Conservative party in this campaign because that is the party which stands for protection."

Does Mr. Fester wish to infer that under the Liberal government in Canada there has been no protection, and that there is none today? He is working along the same lines as other Conservative speakers who claim protection is something that has been denied Canadian industry. The United States is held up always as the model for Canadian tariff construction. A comparison of the tariffs of these two countries gives information that is interesting.

During the fiscal year 1923 United States imported goods valued at \$3,731,769,816. Of this total, goods to the value of \$2,165,148,317 were imported free of duty, leaving \$1,566,621,499 on which duty was collected. The duty collected amounted to \$566,136,863. Calculated on the value of dutiable goods alone, the rate of duty paid was 36.14 per cent; on the value of all imports, free and dutiable combined, the average rate of duty was 15.17 per cent.

During the same year, 1923, Canada imported goods valued at \$802,579,244. Of this, \$265,320,462 were duty free, or 33 per cent of the total. Duties were paid on the remainder, \$537,258,782 amounting to \$133,803,370. Taking only the value of dutiable goods, the rate of duty paid, or in other words the tariff, amounted to 24.9 per cent; on the basis of total duties levied on total imports, it was 16.7 per cent.

This gives us the following comparison:

	U. S. Canada.
Duty on total imports	15.17 16.7
Rate on dutiable imports	36.14 24.9

Another feature that must be considered is that in that year United States admitted \$2,165,148,317 worth of imports free of duty, or 58 per cent of the total, while Canada admitted \$265,320,462 duty free, or 33 per cent. The comparison in brief is:

Proportion of Duty Free Imports.	U. S. Canada.
United States	58 per cent
Canada	33 per cent

Canada has a tariff and, according to Premier King, must continue to have a tariff. What is needed in Canada today is stability, with changes in individual items only after a thorough investigation by a representative tariff commission, such as Mr. King proposes. A blanket increase, granting more protection to all, would increase all living costs, would encourage exploitation, would dislocate many businesses and conceivably might involve Canada in a great disaster. Mr. Fester and other Conservative speakers find that it suits their purposes better to ignore plain figures and indulge in a campaign that pictures Canada as stripped to the bone of tariff protection.

The C.N.R. Could Not Stand It.

Mr. Meighen's Sudbury address makes it very clear that his contention that the tariff is the only issue in this election is something he does not believe himself, because in that meeting he made the Canadian National Railways the topic of his plea. Mr. Meighen even went into such details as the pension rights of Grand Trunk employees, seeking to discredit the persistent and finally successful efforts of Mackenzie King to have an injustice righted after it has stood against the men for eleven years. Hon. Dr. Manion referred to the same matter at Brantford when he said:

"I do not dispute that he (King) got back their pensions—I do not know anything about that—but it was pretty near time; he had forgotten it fifteen years ago."

It would be much better had Dr. Manion not discussed a matter about which he himself made the plain admission that he knew nothing. The public do know the facts about this case, and they form a chapter in the public life of Mr. King that is highly creditable.

Neither Mr. Meighen's reference to the incident at Sudbury nor Mr. Manion's admission of ignorance at Brantford can stand in the face of the plain facts. Mr. King, shortly after re-entering parliament as leader of the opposition in 1919, moved an amendment to the act for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway as public property to compel the company to recognize the pension rights of employees which had been cancelled in 1910. The Conservative government of that day defeated the amendment, and both Mr. Meighen and Dr. Manion were members of that government.

Still later did Mr. Meighen express himself on that point in a letter to Hon. Gideon Robertson, then minister of labor. He was in favor of their reinstatement to their former positions, but added "to place them in this position does not necessarily mean restitution of pension rights; indeed, as stated before, the argument on that point is, to my mind, very impressive to the contrary."

It was Mr. King, as minister of labor, as leader of the opposition and finally as prime

minister, who carried through to the last letter an arrangement that won for the Grand Trunk employees their denied pension rights, had them paid with interest to the men or to their estates.

Mr. Meighen's newest claim is that he is not in favor of railway amalgamation. He is merely repeating what Premier King said in his first speech of the campaign at Richmond Hill, "No monopoly on land or sea." Mr. Meighen's whole campaign, in which he and his followers have carried on a running fire against the management of the C. N. R., and in which he has advocated political interference with affairs that come entirely within the scope of independent and businesslike administration of the railways, suggests that there would be not an amalgamation of the C. N. R. but an absorption because he would bring the road to the point where it could not avoid such a move.

The whole trend of his public utterances since becoming leader of the opposition has been such as to discount the ability of its management. He started this course soon after Sir Henry Thornton's appointment and he has given the lead to his followers to travel in the same direction. He has declared that if he is returned to power he will cut down capital expenditure on the Canadian National Railways to a point where "we can get every dollar out of the system." This is no mere plea for economy. It means, if put into effect, no new bridges; no replacing of old wooden structures with steel even though the former were condemned. It would mean no more rock ballast, no more engines or cars. Under that sort of treatment the Canadian Nationals, or any other business, would soon come to a point where it could not get out and compete for its share of business. It could not even dictate terms on which it would be taken over.

Speaking at Halifax Mr. Meighen told the electors that he would, if elected, return the head offices of the Intercolonial Railway to the maritimes. That is straight political interference and the first definite step toward putting the C. N. R. right into politics.

His course in this anti-C. N. R. campaign has been so marked that it brought a stinging rebuke from the Ottawa Citizen, a strictly independent newspaper, which said:

"The same cheap brand of criticism is directed by Mr. Meighen against the administration of the Canadian National Railways. . . . The Conservative leader is concerned only with making party capital. Irrespective of whether it spreads the disruptive tendency toward sectionalism in Canada, or is calculated to destroy public confidence in the Canadian National Railways under public ownership."

The whole strength of his Quebec campaign is lodged in the anti-public ownership group of Montreal, and to this faction he has entrusted the direction of his Quebec campaign, even to allowing them to name their own leader. Mr. Meighen's recent deliverances in railway matters indicate that the influence of this group is extending far beyond Quebec.

Mr. Hodgins May Explain.

At a Conservative rally in East London, according to the Free Press report, a lady rose to ask if Mr. Hodgins, Conservative candidate in East Middlesex, "was prepared to do his part in bringing a cheaper Canadian coal supply, to which the candidate replied to her satisfaction."

Mr. Hodgins finds himself in a very peculiar position, because his leader, Hon. Arthur Meighen, has already stated that he is going to put a tax on coal sufficiently high to make it necessary for us to turn to Alberta coal.

A tax on coal coming into Canada means an added charge that consumers here will have to pay. Every ton of coal placed in the cellar will cost more money.

Mr. Hodgins, by no method of explanation, can get away from that very evident truth.

Note and Comment.

A united Canada.

A vote for Little is a vote for King and a united Canada.

Bandits are now forming an association, with the idea of keeping others from entering an already overcrowded profession.

President Coolidge's silence is one of his outstanding traits, but he has reached the point where he doesn't have to put up his own stovepipes.

The Hamilton Spectator, after looking over the auto accident figures, remarks that "more and more motorists are spending quiet weekends in the morgue."

The plan for turning mercury into gold has fizzled out. Substituting hard work and a fair amount of perspiration for the mercury gives more certain results.

The St. Catharines Standard says a man is young if he doesn't feel that five in a coupe is a crowd. Not so fast, because it would all depend on who the other four were.

A New York telephone girl, aged 21, has been married three times in a year and a half. She got her training on a telephone exchange and has been working at it ever since.

E. S. Little served London well as alderman, controller and mayor. He has an intimate knowledge of what London needs. He will make an aggressive, capable representative for this city at Ottawa. Vote for him on October 29.

Premier King appeared in Montreal and his backers picked the largest place in the city, the arena with seating capacity of 20,000, to stage the meeting. It was packed to the point of not even standing room being available. The Montreal Gazette, an outspoken, though fair, Conservative paper, estimated that 15,000 were on the outside seeking admission. Such an event is a far more reliable election forecast than any opinion emanating from the Conservative headquarters in Ottawa.

Then and Now

When winter come long years gone past, I'd cheer the day it settled in, and though I love it yet today my cheeks be lean and mighty thin.

When I was but a little guy I lived upon concession fare, and often spent a busy hour to turn an odd and tidy chore. And I had notions of my own, I held them stubborn-like, somehow, and as I call them back today they seem peculiar to me now.

'Twas then I held that winter time was blest by every goodly thing, 'twas better than a summer day or yet than autumn time or spring.

I scoffed at those whose fuller years had slowed the blood within the vein, and had small time to bear with him who mourned to see September wane.

While such as fled from out the land as when winter came up here to stay, why 'twould be better for us all if such as them would stay away.

'Twas then I gloried in the cold, and bared my ribs unto the breeze, nor shivered when at ten below new drifts had crawled upon my knees.

But since that time long years have come and spun their tale about my head, no doubt corpules in my blood are blue and gray instead of red. And oft I wrap a flannel rag and fold it ten times on my chest, and shiver in this armor too when wind pipes from the north and west.

Yet winter now's the same as then, the difference is no doubt that I don't look upon it just the same as when I was a little guy.

—ARK.

Isn't It the Truth?

"It might be worse," said Adam; "there are no neighbors to see us moving out."

Upper class: Those who can keep the old car another year without losing caste.

Still, if holders of tax-free securities had to come across, their money would go across.

If all were qualified to do something useful, where would the world get critics?

Main street is a place where you average seven hit-tippings to the block.

Florida has one advantage. Even the prize idiot couldn't think up a way to tax climate.

One reason why few recognize opportunity is because it is disguised as a hard job.

A bee dies when it stings you. Now if it could be crossed with the man who sells stock.

One shudders to think what will be needed to constitute a radical 50 years from now.

A true philosopher is one who can distinguish between tolerance and selfish indifference.

One of the few words that linger to remind us of the horrors of the war period is "synthetic."

Resort: A place where the natives have only three months to get theirs, and get it.

Autumn is that blessed season when people have about finished talking about their vacations.

An open car isn't satisfactory. At times you come to places where there aren't enough billboards to shut off the wind.

People like the old jokes best. How funny that Bookeller poem would have seemed if Ford had written it.

Correct this sentence: "He's not doing at all well in school," said the mother, "but I don't blame his teacher."

R. Q.

The Once-Over

Detroit bandits locked a butcher and his assistant in the ice-chest while they robbed the till. The merchant and his employee kept remarkably cool throughout the whole exciting episode.

Incidentally, high protection in the United doesn't seem to apply to life and property.

Germany is building the largest loud-speaker in the world, hoping thus to have a voice in the council of the nations.

More than fifteen carloads of golf balls were manufactured this continent during the present season, but the visible supply was not increased. Any member of any golf club is fully qualified to explain this.

The local Conservative daily is at least optimistic. After predicting blue ruin for all of us, it points the way out, by announcing that there is "plenty to eat at county jail."

A well-known writer has been a victim of robbers. In the case of most of the writers we know, the only victims would have been the robbers.

TINY TALES FOR BEDTIME.

Why is the funny-looking man writing in his notebook? Do you know? He is a reporter and he is now interviewing a prominent citizen on a question of great public interest. But what are all those rings around his head? Are they haloes? No indeed. Those are the city hall circles we hear so much about. They are made of cigarette smoke, and are a great help to the reporter.

Doesn't he ever get giddy looking at them? Oh, yes, some very dizzy stories originate there. That's what is meant when they say that some stories break. It is done sometimes but not often. But I can't see the prominent citizen he is interviewing. Of course you can't. He is in the reporter's mind.—E. J. P.

Editorial Opinion

ACTIVE PERIOD COMING.

(Calgary Herald.)

It is the confident belief of experienced observers that Canada is about to enter upon a period of great activity. The country has the national plant for a production much greater than its present markets. An increasingly large number of settlers will be attracted to our shores, and it is this national market that will bring prosperity to all producers. Vision of the broad scope is called for to deal with present conditions, and national interest should be placed high above self-interest.

MEIGHEN LEARNS WISDOM.

(St. Catharines Standard.)

It is refreshing to note that in the recent speeches of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen he has not maintained the criticism of Sir Henry Thornton with which he set out early in the campaign. Mr. Meighen has been wise to drop that subject. Outside of Montreal, it could not possibly be a vote-catcher.

Not a Neighborly Act



Throwing Everything in to Mr. King's Backyard.

To The Editor

Common Sense From Wilton Grove.

Canada Buys From Other Countries So That They May Buy More From Canada—The Exodus Under the old N. P.

Wilton Grove, Oct. 16.

Sir—The late Sir John A. Macdonald is reported to have been a good judge of cattle, but there is one characteristic that he overlooked, that if you let a calf suck the cow she may grow to be a great worker, but the tendency is to always be wanting to suck the cow.

The fellows who are flooding our papers with their paid propaganda tell us that the more you let the calf suck the cow the bigger your milk check will be.

Some of the statements and, in fact, most of them that are made by the Prosperity league are partly true as far as they go. They remind me of the Indian who sold the venison to the white man. The white man wanted to buy some venison and he asked Pete if he'd sell him some, and the Indian readily agreed. He said: "You know the big bend in the creek where the willow tree stands and back from that an ironwood tree," and the white man paid him for it and went to get it, but couldn't find the venison. So he went back to the Indian and said: "Pete, you told me lies." The Indian said: "Oh, no. Didn't you find the bend in the creek?" The white man said "Yes."

"Did you find the tree?" "Yes." "And the ironwood tree?" "Yes." "And didn't you find the venison?" "No, I did not." "Well," said the Indian, "three truths and only one lie; that's pretty good for an Indian."

One of the statements tells us that we spent, roughly speaking, 700 millions for goods brought into Canada, and makes a great plea to save this for Canada by producing everything at home. But it does not state that other nations paid us over a billion dollars for our output.

If my neighbor can grow better celery than I can and I can grow better apples than he can, and I pay him money for his celery so that he has money to buy my apples, am I a disloyal Westminister?

If other countries can grow better tea than we can or oranges or raisins or whatever they have, and we buy from them so that they have money to buy from us, are we disloyal Canadians?

The Tory advertisement in The Advertiser today states that higher tariff will bring our boys back from the United States and keep them here, and the fact of the matter is, that when the old N. P. was at its best during the years that Sir John A. held sway Canada received something like 238,000 immigrants and less than 28,000 of them stayed in Canada. So are we to believe that high tariff will work differently now?

The total number of Canadians who have returned to Canada since April 1, 1924, is nearly 56,000, and if we make Canada a land that can show prosperity in her basic industries, the old song will come true, "They are coming back to Canada."

"NICK."

Just a snack becomes a tasty meal with H.P.

H.P. SAUCE

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Was Drugged By Constipation Poisons

New York City. Mr. Victor Stein writes:—"I never realized why I went around with a doped, dizzy feeling most of the time. My head would swim and hurt, my stomach easily became upset and food had no appeal. My whole body felt wrong. All this must have been due to the poisons of constipation getting into my system, for after taking your Carter's Little Liver Pills for a while, all these troubles have disappeared."

Carter's Little Liver Pills cause the bowels to move in a gentle but effective manner. They are purely vegetable and free from habit forming drugs. All druggists, 25c, red packages. Try them.

UPSET STOMACH, GAS, INDIGESTION

Chew a few Pleasant Tablets, —Stomach Feels Fine!

Pape's DIAPESIN FOR INDIGESTION

So pleasant, so inexpensive, so quick to settle an upset stomach. The moment "Pape's Diapessin" reaches the stomach all pain and distress from indigestion or a sour, gassy stomach vanishes.

Millions know its magic. All druggists recommend this harmless stomach corrector.—Adv.

Home Comfort, Health, Economy—GILSON FURNACE

Makes Many Warm Friends

WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION GILSON MFG. CO. Limited 3/5 York St. GUELPH

drive it off with his baton, but the brute was so determined in his attacks that he was compelled to shoot it.

Mr. Fred T. Treblecock has returned from Dawn township where he spent four days and bagged nearly 100 partridges and quail.

Mr. George M. Miller, who was with R. C. Struthers & Co. for some years and for the past year with a Chicago firm, has returned to this city to take a position with the business staff of The Advertiser.

A Boon to "New" Cooks And a Joy to Experts

MANY newly-married women are today enjoying their cooking duties and serving delicious, tasty dishes in their homes because they are doing their cooking on Moffats Electric Ranges.

A person cannot go far astray, cooking on Moffats Electric, because the range takes so much of the burden on itself. It gives the exact heat required. And there are three degrees of heat available—low, medium and high.

The Speediest Heating Electric Range

The range top elements heat up very fast and attain perfect heat for all styles of cooking. They will bring food to the boil faster than any other type of element, and will last for a considerable period under average circumstances.

See your nearest Electrical Dealer. Ask him for a demonstration of Moffats Electric Range superior cooking abilities. Moffats Limited, Weston, Ontario.

The Moffat oven roasts fowl and meat to utter perfection, causing very little shrinkage or drying of the meat.

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Moffats Electric Ranges For Sale By The Hydro Shop