

The News Record

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THE LATEST FROM STUNTVILLE.

Recently the Toronto Board of Control recommended that hereafter the city refuse business licenses to any but British subjects and naturalized Canadians.

A moment's reflection will show that such a proceeding would work an injustice to many deserving residents of that city, including Americans. Were it generally adopted in Canada, the country would be the loser. Not only would it exclude classes of people who have proved to be assets to the Dominion but it would probably also other countries to retaliate against Canadians and against Canadian trade.

Several years before the great conflict, Japan took umbrage against the United States because California, for instance, sought to exclude Japanese from its territory. Observers of world events were convinced that Japan would have gone to war over the matter had its finances not been exhausted in its struggle with Russia.

A new and better world-spirit, would, it was earnestly hoped, emerge from the recent holocaust. A spirit which would relegate to oblivion hatreds between nations; overweening ambitions to climb to power over the bones of citizen-soldiers; secret diplomacy and war itself.

Who but the victor-nations can set the example and prove that their desires for permanent peace is more than empty prattle?

The Canadian public is strongly supporting Lloyd George and President Wilson in their magnanimous decision to eradicate war, as a means of settling international quarrels, and to have Right replace Might in the direction of world relations.

It is not the men in overall, the keeper of a restaurant or the owner of a toy shop who have in the past plotted against neighboring nations and planned wars. It is these hardworking, industrious peace-loving, common folk who have forsaken their native lands and migrated to North America, because they wished to escape military and the burdens it imposed upon them.

Thousands of these left enemy countries but it was, as far as Canada is concerned, years before the war and for the reasons given. Many of them, had their passages paid, because in its period of railway construction, Canada had not enough men to do its spade work. Not a few of them took up land. Others, being skilled, sought positions in our industries.

Preparing to celebrate a century of peace, Canada made no concerted effort to naturalize the hundreds of thousands who were flocking into the country. In all parts of the country they were permitted to vote as soon as their names appeared on a municipal voters list. Where any of them were naturalized, the credit was probably due to their having sought naturalization papers.

Toronto, which in addition to being the capital of the leading province of Confederation, is Canada's second city, has long posed as a leader. But its narrow and frequently arbitrary views have led many other sections to question its right to leadership. It follows "hunches" instead of reason.

Its proposal to refuse licenses to do business to any but native or naturalized Canadians would not be a wise move were this country overpopulated, which it is not, since no foreign business man, big or little, would migrate to Toronto and wait five years before he could become naturalized and begin business.

Toronto's leading lights have, in making this proposition also overlooked the fact that this country's laws permit a foreigner to come into the country, to engage in business, follow peaceful occupation and to hold property. For these privileges he is obliged to pay taxes, in practice the only advantage the native or naturalized citizen has over an alien is the right to vote and the benefit of a passport when he travels abroad.

There are many Canadians, who assert that aliens, who secure admission and intend to make their permanent home in Canada, should in both peace and war be asked to shoulder all the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. They perceive that these demands cannot be made before newcomers are naturalized.

Again these may go further and demand that Canada should exercise her discretionary power in admitting persons seeking admission. To pick and choose. Well and good. But from Stuntville comes another set of recommendations that are open to objection.

An influential Toronto organization proposes among other things, that:

All naturalized Canadians who were disfranchised at the last election be further disfranchised for 15 years.

That non-naturalized residents of Canada, who hail from enemy countries be compelled to forfeit their surplus wealth made during the war, furnish certificates that all their debts and taxes have been paid and then be shipped out of the country.

That immigrants from friendly countries trace their ancestry and being admitted to Canada, take the oath of allegiance after one year's residence.

The Wartime Election Act disfranchised many who resided in Canada for varying periods of from ten to fifty years. In the majority of instances they are heads of families and law-abiding, industrious citizens. Although suffering this inability, they contributed as truly to patriotic funds and war bonds as though full-fledged Canadians. Remembering that it was wartime, they took that bitter medicine, believing that with the return of peace they would technically be enabled to become what they were in effect—good British subjects.

It was agreed that the Wartime Election Act would be repealed after the war. In face of this pledge, how could any Canadian government break its word? To do so would displease not only victims but every fair-minded Canadian.

Not satisfied with suggesting that the Wartime Election Act be continued for fifteen years, Toronto folk urge that the aliens in question be deprived of all monies saved by them since August 1914, and then be summarily kicked out of the country.

Alien labor has, during the last five years played a worthy part in both factory and farm production. Is it fair to deprive a possible brief period of dullness in trade that impels the provincial capital to press for these cruel and unjust measures?

If so, it is acting unworthily of a professedly Christian city and confessing the impotence of Canada to meet the tests of peace, which assuredly cannot be as severe as the trials of war.

Were it assumed that as Toronto thinks today all Canada will speak tomorrow, and non-naturalized residents be deprived of their savings and hustled out, the adverse results of these actions might not be felt until the Dominion again sent forth its agents to induce settlers to locate here. World-encircling cables would have told the story and Canada's reputation would have been injured in every land where honor, justice and fair play are esteemed.

Our is a land of great natural resources. Is it to

remain a sparsely-settled country and become as exclusive as Tibet? Or is it to become a land of freedom and opportunity, where any clean, virile, white man, willing to become a 100-per cent. Canadian, will be welcomed for his contribution either of industrial effort or money; knowledge or handicraft?

HOW TO CURE PROFITEERING.

In these columns will be found an editorial on "Combinations and Prices" by the editor of The Financial Post. That weekly is regarded as being the organ of the big interests of the country. Therefore it is refreshing to have it admit that few large concerns have, during wartime at least, combined to extract the uttermost copper from the Can. consumer.

Its mild attack on the allegedly guilty "five per cent" should not weaken the public's confidence in Protection. Conscienceless men in Free Trade Britain have formed combinations in the restraint of trade. It is not the tariff which it is at fault but the laxity of the authorities in enforcing the law against illegal combinations.

Making a specialty of trade and financial matters, The Financial Post is in a position to know what industries are breaking the laws. What lines of trade are included in the 5 per cent? In fairness to the 95 per cent, who are acting fairly and justly toward the public, ought it not to name them? Instead of doing this, it calls upon the 95 per cent. to use moral suasion upon the erring ones. As though firms which are illegally combining and controlling outputs and prices would respond to appeals to reason.

Providing its allegations are true there is a more practical way of eliminating the evil than saying to the offending firms: "Please be decent!" It is to ascertain who these are and then remove the tariff now protecting their products.

This would restore competition, which is apparently lacking and could be continued until they were ready to cease circumventing the country's laws.

With unrest and dissatisfaction so widely prevalent, it behooves the 95 per cent. of reasonable manufacturing concerns to press for a housecleaning, else all may suffer for the greed of the few.

Extracts of Exchange

COMBINATIONS AND PRICES.

Toronto Financial Post: Donald MacGillivray, president of the Halifax Board of Trade, in an excellent address at the annual meeting, brought out very strongly the point that has been constantly repeated in The Financial Post, in effect, that the people of Canada were becoming aroused over a group of combinations that were unduly enhancing prices. Mr. MacGillivray, who is general superintendent for Bank of Commerce in the Maritime Provinces, said, and the Halifax Herald puts his words in large type:

"Consumers are weary of high prices and of undue profits, and business people should take warning on this point. Great earnings of the war period should be used with discrimination in reducing prices and in maintaining employment. Canada has great natural wealth and an increasing consuming population, and no folly by Government or classes should be allowed to frustrate the prosperity and happiness that rightly belong to all our people."

In a recent issue we printed the address on "Economic Problems," by E. C. Drury, the chief mouthpiece of the farmers on this topic. It was delivered before the largest and most influential assembly of farmers that has ever taken place in Canada, some fifteen hundred of them. The writer was present during many of the discussions, and chatted with many groups of farmers. More than a year ago we wrote that farmers were, individually, very fair-minded. In talks with them since, we can't but conclude that their great grievance is not the tariff but the combination of financiers and manufacturers; all through the speeches and all through the conversations, that thought continually cropped out. They frankly admitted that a tariff was necessary as a means of raising revenue, and that it might be necessary for the upbuilding of industries based upon Canada's natural resources, but if the tariff was to be used to enable a few groups of manufacturers to extort high prices, then they were prepared to smash the whole tariff.

This antagonism is not confined to the farmers alone; it is the opinion of the country generally. It is endangering the tariff generally in the interests of not more than five per cent. It is up to the Government and to the Manufacturers' Association to bring influence to bear on this five per cent. by moral suasion and if they fail to respond, their protection should be eliminated, in the interests of Canadian industry generally.

And the public are not holding the Government blameless. Cabinet Ministers have winked at or frankly supported these supposedly powerful combinations.

WAIT A MINUTE

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

Charles Edward Merriam, who is contesting for the Chicago mayoralty nomination in the primaries to be held this month, is a conspicuous illustration of the practical capacity of the "scholar in politics," for, during a period of nearly twenty years, he has been on the faculty of the University of Chicago. Since 1909, when he was elected to the city council, Prof. Merriam has had a marked influence on the civic life of the western metropolis. Never in the majority in the municipal legislature, he nevertheless, by sheer ability and character, induced manifold reforms, conspicuously the budget system of appropriations, under which the city is now working. During the recent war the abilities of the professor, politician were recognized by the Federal Government in his appointment to take charge of United States propaganda work in Italy.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

1842—Commodore Isaac Hull, who commanded the frigate Constitution in the War of 1812, died in Philadelphia. Born at Derby, Conn., March 9, 1773.

1861—Gaeta, the last fortress in possession of the King of Naples, surrendered to the Sardinians.

1883—Richard Wagner, famous musician, poet and dramatist, died at Bayreuth. Born at Leipzig, May 22, 1813.

1890—Manitoba legislature passed an act abolishing French as the official language of the Province.

1915—Berlin reported a defeat of the Russians north of the Vistula.

1916—Germans fiercely attacked French positions in Artois and Champagne.

1917—The German Ambassador, von Bernstorff, left Washington en route for home.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

Lloyd George sustained in test vote in House of Commons.

United States troops took part in raid in Champagne district.

U. S. Fuel Administrator suspended order for Monday holidays.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

Sir Joseph Compton-Rickett, Paymaster-General in the British Government, born in London, 72 years ago today.

William Strang, president of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Engravers, born at Dunbarton, Scot., 60 years ago today.

Colonel Sir Thomas H. Holdich, president of the Royal Geographical Society, born 76 years ago today.

Hal Chase, noted baseball player, recently acquitted on charge of "throwing games," born at Los Gatos, Cal., 36 years ago today.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY CURES CATARRH PERMANENTLY

Formerly doctors prescribed stomach treatment for Catarrh and Bronchitis. They seldom cured and Catarrh has become a national disease. To-day the advanced physician fights Catarrh by medicated air. He fills the lungs, nose and throat with the antiseptic vapor of Catarrhazone. It is easy then for Catarrhazone to cure. It contains, the essence of pure pine balsams, reaches all the germs and destroys the disease. Every case of Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat can be cured by Catarrhazone. The dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed to cure, soon as 50c. trial size 25c. All dealers or Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INDEMNITIES EXPECTED SOON.

London, Feb. 11.—Progress on the formation of the society of nations was very satisfactory, Premier Lloyd George said to-day in the House of Commons, in discussing the work of the peace conference. He said he hoped that a report would be issued soon by the commission appointed to consider responsibility for the war and outrages.

Parliament to Ratify. The premier, in answer to a question, said that the British representatives, like the others, would sign the treaty of peace provisionally and that the treaty would be presented to Parliament for ratification.

If the House of Commons chose to repudiate it the House was all powerful. The peace commission on indemnities, the premier said, he hoped would issue its report soon.

The premier declared that the conference had made progress beyond the most sanguine anticipations and that it was approaching an agreement on most questions. It would be a comfort, he added, if the peace conference deliberations were discussed in any parliament before they were concluded.

DREADED NEURALGIA.

Most people think of neuralgia as a pain in the head or the face, but neuralgia may affect any nerve in the body. Different names are given to it when it affects certain nerves. Thus neuralgia of the sciatic nerve is called sciatica, but the character of the pain and the nature of the disease are the same. The cause being the same, the cure to be effective must be the same. The pain in neuralgia is caused by starved nerves. The blood which carries nourishment to the nerves has become thick and impure and no longer does so, and the pain you feel is the cry of the nerves for their natural food. You may ease the pains of neuralgia with hot applications, but you can only cure the trouble by enriching and purifying the blood. For this purpose we know of no medicine that can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood and thus act as the most efficient of nerve tonics. If you are suffering from this most dreaded of troubles, or any form of nerve trouble, give these pills a fair trial, and see how speedily you will be restored to good health.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Y.M.C.A. today will inaugurate the observance of Father and Son Week throughout the United States and Canada.

The Iron and Steel Exchange recently organized in London will be formally opened today by Sir Albert Stanley, president of the Board of Trade.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The French Government formally presented to the league of nations commission last night an article creating an international military force. The contention of Leon Bourgeois, who presented the article in question is that the international force proposed must be of sufficient proportions to prevent Germany of Leon Bourgeois, who presented the peace, or, if the peace were broken, to restore it promptly again by the collective power.

To-day a report was spread in Paris that the league of nations commission had approved the French proposal. Great Britain and the United States having conceded the point to France. This, however, was emphatically denied by Robert Lord Cecil, the British representative on the commission.

Lord Robert said that in his

opinion the commission would decline, moreover, to approve any such plan. He added that such a report must have originated from an enemy of the peace conference.

M. Bourgeois, alluding to the apprehension existing in France as regards Germany, insisted that there was grave danger confronting France if an international force was not constantly in being and organized for instant action. It was easy for the British, on the other side of the channel and with an enormous navy, or for the Americans, with the ocean as their defensive frontier, he argued, to regard calmly the working of a league which did not provide for an international force. France, however, being separated from Germany only by a geographical line, must receive the first shock if Germany should decide to pass beyond her frontiers.

Mr. Bottomly's Views.

London, Feb. 12.—The view that the terms of peace with Germany should be settled before the organization of a society of nation is dealt with was expressed in the Commons this afternoon by Horatio W. Bottomly.

The speaker declared that the Government would lose a large part of its majority if it brought to the House the draft of a peace treaty

New Spring Dress Goods and Suitings, Fancy Silk Foulards, Pussy Willow Silks.

FANCY SILK FOULARDS

Foulards in all the new shades, beautiful designs in navy and gold, navy and white, blue and white, black and white, coin spots in black and white, navy and white, navy and green, 36 to 40 inches wide, ranging in price from \$1.00, \$3.75, \$3.00 and \$2.75

GEORGETTES AND CREPE DE CHENES.

Soft and silky Crepe De Chenes in old rose, beige, lt. grey, mid grey, new blue, paddy green, tan, sand, maize, pink and white and Georgettes to match them all, makes it easy to buy that new gown, either for reception or street wear, 38 to 45 inches wide. Prices \$2.75, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00 and \$1.50

New Spring Suitings and Coatings

New arrivals of Spring Suitings, including Broadcloths, Tricelines, Velours, Cheviots, Serges, Gabardines, Armeur Cloths, Cordis, etc. These are all 54 inches wide, pure wool materials and will keep their shape. Colors include navy blue and black, new blue, sand, grey, myrtle, brown, burgandy etc. Prices \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 to \$7.50

WHITE WASHABLE SILKS.

Ivory and White Habutai Silks for waists 36 inches wide, in 3 different weights, extra good quality will give the best of wear and not cut prices \$1.25, \$1.39 to \$1.75 White Washable Satin for collars also used for fine underwear, 36 inches wide, price \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00

Special values in Black Silks for Suits or Coats in rich Beau De Soie, Bengaline Cord, heavy taffetas, Duchesse, etc.

New Pictorial Patterns.

LANG TREACY CO. LIMITED

France Wants World Force Maintained

Declares America Has Been Scooping in Food Contracts While Great Britain Has Been Talking League Of Nations.

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which had to be accepted or rejected without alteration.

The preliminary treaty, he said, should be initiated and then submitted to the people of each country.

Mr. Bottomly said he was not sure that if that were done President Wilson would find that he spoke with such absolute authority for the United States. He said he supposed that in any case President Wilson on his return to America would find American idealism taking a very practical form in securing food contracts throughout the world and "scooping the pool while we are talking about a league of nations."

If there had been no disagreement at the peace conference, as had been said in the King's speech, Mr. Bottomly added, then the question of freedom of the seas had gone, the dominions were to be supreme regarding the German colonies and the premier's promises as to indemnities were to be carried out, or "some-one had sold the pass."

Birthday greetings to Thomas A. Edison, 72 years old today.

Delegates from all allied and neutral countries have been invited to participate in a Zionist congress which has been called to meet today in London.

EVERYDAY NEEDS FOR THE HOME

Saving money for our customers is the easiest thing we do. The difficult thing is to watch carefully everything we buy so the customers will be sure of the quality of the thing they get here. We often meet with customers who are skeptical and who must be shown, and it is a pleasure to us to know that our goods can stand on their own merits and back up everything we claim for them. In point of quality, service, and satisfaction, our goods are as safe as gold bonds and yield better returns for the small amount invested. We are agents for the Famous Rexall Remedies, Vinol, Kodaks, Metcalfe's and Liggett's Chocolates. We give a Rogers' 1881 Silverware Coupon with every pur chase of 25c. Save them!

ROOS' BIG DRUG STORE

54 WEST KING STREET.

Your Choice of Coats \$19.98

If there is a Winter Coat left in this store by the end of next week we will have to conclude that the ladies of Kitchener and Waterloo do not apprehend what we mean when we say "Your choice of Coats at \$19.98." In this price are included many that were regularly priced up to \$35.00. They are in all stylish models and modish materials; every garment a worthy one. Choose yours at \$19.98. Finest and Biggest Fur Store in Western Ontario.

W. Feldman

Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-Wear



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Take the elev

15 dozen ladies' coloured u

today much below manufact

blue, purple and old rose. Som

Others are black heather bloom,

show window. Come in and l

23 Ladies' Heather Bloome un

green, gold and blue, navy and b

price

99 ladies' fine Heather Bloome U

navy, kings blue, copen, grey, old r

styles, sale price

Shot Silk Underskirts, green an

price

Pussy Willow Silk Underskirt

rose, black, sale price

Terms Cash

One Price

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