

The News Record

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PART TIME EDUCATION FOR ONTARIO

Addressing the legislature on Tuesday, the Minister of Education explained the main principles of his Adolescent School Bill, which proposes to extend the school age of boys and girls in Ontario from 14 to 18 years and require that from the age of 14 to 16 they must attend school at least 400 hours per year and from 16 to 18, 320 hours per year. The measure will be known as the part-time education law. The present School Act provides for compulsory education up to the age of 14 years. Circumstances ever which many parents have no control now oblige them to send their children to work as soon as the law permits. Secondary education is provided but as a rule only a minority of parents are seemingly able to avail themselves of it. They are 327,814 pupils in the Public and Separate Schools of Ontario. In the High Schools there are only 29,000 in attendance. This is to say that only 5 per cent. are able to avail themselves of secondary education.

Were every parent in Ontario able to send his children to high school or college, there would not be sufficient schools to accommodate them nor would the courses now provided equip them for their life's work in shop, factory and farm. That the 14-year limit of compulsory education is too low has long been apparent but educational equipment has only been provided in the primary schools for school population embracing the ages up to fourteen. Education facilities are a matter of development. Our daddies, as a rule, considered a knowledge of the Three R's ample for boys and girls who were to learn a trade, become a shopkeeper or a farmer. The apprentice system was then in vogue and machinery did not play such an important part in the industry. Technical education was practically unknown. Then the securing of bread and butter was the paramount issue. The province was poor and manufacturing in its infancy. Only he who had entered one of the professions wore a boiled shirt. Ontario has gone far since then. Skilled trades abound and are in many instances better remunerated than the professions.

The human curve is ever upward. It is realized to-day as never before that technical or occupational education is necessary not only for itself but for industry if it is to remain in the front rank and overcome foreign competition. This has led progressive nations to take stock of their educational systems and seek to better them.

In introducing his bill, the Minister of Education quoted the United States Bureau of Labor as showing that 90 per cent. of the persons who left school at 14 years of age or under, were in industries where the wages of grown men were not more than \$10 per week. These men had when boys taken the first jobs offered, probably remained a year or two and then taken others, becoming Jacks of All Trades and Masters of None. It is clear that when they reached maturity they felt themselves too old to learn a trade. Consequently, their smattering of knowledge of any one did not fit them to command mechanics' wages. It is the fact that boys of 14 years are not capable of choosing their life occupations. They are in the formative stage, with their proclivities undeveloped. That which they are best adapted to do can only be ascertained after tests and sittings in an occupational school.

The Record would have been pleased had the province proposed that full time education should be given to boys and girls until they reach 16 and part time until the age of 18 years. But to immediately put this into force would presently be impossible. The necessary occupational schools are not in existence. To order that every boy and girl of 14 years, leave the positions they are filling and put in two years more at school would be impractical and presently impossible.

We ought to view this part-time education measure as a bridge which will enable the youth of Ontario to cross from Three R's to Occupational Training. Before it can be used, occupational schools will require to be established in such centers as our own. After this is done, and the provision made, the boys and girls of 14 to 16 now employed, will be required to attend at least 400 hours per year. This much will be compulsory but all may attend more hours per day, by arrangement with their employers. The 400 hours a year is the minimum.

Once an occupational school is obtained and its benefits are patent to parents, they will pinch themselves in order to let Freddy and Katie attend it until the age of 16. The heads of industrial establishments are just as keen to see technical education introduced as are the parents themselves. Efficiency, and its resultant, Production, is nowadays the big factor. Those parents who are not in a position where they could afford to send their children for full time would make it as much as possible. Having part time education continue until the age of 18, will undoubtedly benefit those receiving such instruction.

In education as in house building, the foundation must be laid before the roof can be put on. The next generation will probably attend school until the age of 10 years. But it will only be practical to make it compulsory for those who have reached 14, to attend occupational schools part time. Such schools, it should not be overlooked, are not yet in existence, nor trained teachers to conduct them.

A gratifying feature of the proposal is that it gives recognition to the importance occupational education can be made to play in the life and progress of 95 per cent. of the young boys and girls of Ontario.

A PROVINCIAL MINISTER OF LABOR

Having established a Provincial Department of Labor, it is announced that it will later be headed by a representative of Labor, who possesses the confidence of the workmen of Ontario. The members of the legislature were a unit in endorsing this proposal. They recognize the importance in the scheme of things of those who constitute the working forces of the province and the advisability of giving them representation in the cabinet.

Being on the inside and assisting in the framing of general legislation, as well as protecting the interests those the Minister of Labor will the more particularly represent, will tend to remove numerous misunderstandings.

To be truly democratic, the government should contain representatives of all classes in the province.

Each should have its spokesman, to protect its interests and to promote its welfare.

The proposed step will further dignify Labor. The placing on its representative's shoulders the task of assisting in directing the trend of public affairs will be beneficial. We are all "Joe's Thompson's bairns" and the guiding principle should be the greatest good for the greatest number. Progress in government is said to depend upon the spirit of give and take or on honorable compromises. Reforms are of slow growth, largely because they require the force of public acceptance behind them.

Power to appoint a Minister of Labor has been sought and will be granted. As soon organization of the department can be made, the portfolio will be filled.

THREE QUERIES ANSWERED

A reader put three questions: (1) What sum is Canada to expend this year on its returned soldiers; (2) What amount will it take to finish its war work; and (3) What will the Dominion's war debt be when all is over?

Answering the first question: The Minister of Finance has placed \$77,763,420 in the estimates of the fiscal year, beginning April 1st, 1919. There is to be \$30,000,000 provided for pensions; \$25,000,000 for the settlement of soldiers who desire to go upon the land; and \$22,763,420 for soldiers' establishment, including vocational training. The whole of the \$77,763,420 is to be raised by taxation.

To finish the work, including maintenance and demobilization, calls for approximately \$300,000,000. This sum will be required to be raised by way of a popular loan in Canada or secured from investors in the United States.

Only an estimate can be given of what the Dominion's national debt will be when the last soldier is mustered out. It is presently placed at \$1,500,000,000. With \$300,000,000 required during the fiscal year, the country's debt will ultimately reach \$2,000,000,000. Whether the Dominion will be awarded the whole or any considerable proportion of its war outlay, by the Peace Conference, remains to be seen.

BY THE WAY

There is still corn in Egypt.

The Rockefeller Foundation will appropriate \$500,000 to promote fundamental research in physics and chemistry.

At a recent meeting held in Pittsburg, representatives of 98 per cent. of the nut, bolt, and rivet manufacturers of the United States and Canada agreed to a reduction of from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. in the prices of their products without reducing wages. The schedule will be submitted to the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce for ratification.

In connection with the establishment of the billion dollar credit to be loaned to United States orders through the War Finance Corporation, a precedent is found in the policy of Japan which was adopted in 1911. The Japanese Government borrowed millions in the United States at 9 per cent. and then loaned the money at 4 1/2 per cent. to manufacturers in Japan, principally those engaged in the textile industry, so that they would be able to enlarge and speed up their factories, having in mind particularly the exportation of their commodities to China.

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Yokohama, reports that it has now been decided to build aeroplane plants in Japan, and that 600 will be constructed this year. The engines will be imported, but the casings will be constructed entirely in Japan. The Commissioner adds: "This will mean a new market for Canadian aeroplane spruce and also for the many materials and parts necessary for aeroplane construction, such as wire, screws, bolts, nails, forgings, stampings, turn-buckles, varnish, aluminum, rubber and 'dope,' etc."

The latest issue of The Weekly Bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce contains inquiries from firms in Japan for quotations on aeroplane spruce and aeroplane accessories. The Trade Commissioner warns that, as the authorities intend to begin their aviation campaign at once, Canadian exporters should lose no time in answering these inquiries.

WAIT A MINUTE

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARI S

- 1790—Benjamin Franklin, the famous philosopher and statesman, died in Philadelphia. Born in Boston, Jan. 17, 1706.
- 1794—The Russians were expelled from Warsaw by the Poles.
- 1830—The navigation of the Black Sea was opened to American vessels.
- 1856—Quebec was made the seat of government of the province.
- 1871—Versailles Army captured Chateau de Brem from the Communists.
- 1879—Two hundred men and boys killed in a mine explosion at Mons, Belgium.
- 1915—Vienna declared the Russian drive in the Carpathians had been checked.
- 1916—Austrians assaulted repelled by the Italians at Monte Cello and by the Russians in Galicia.
- 1917—First shot fired in war between United States and Germany in submarine attack on U. S. destroyer Smith.

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY IN THE WAR

Viscount Milner succeeded Lord Derby as British Secretary of War. British on western front held their line against repeated German attacks. Nine women and two men killed in Paris by German long-range gun bombardment.

TO-DAY'S BIRTHDAYS

- Maggie Teyte, celebrated prima donna, born in Wolverhampton, England, 29 years ago to-day.
- William R. Day, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, born at Ravenna, O., 70 years ago to-day.
- Willis Van Devanter, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, born at Marion, Ind., 60 years ago to-day.
- Ray Stannard Baker, well known author and editor, born at Lansing, Mich., 49 years ago to-day.
- Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, eminent New York clergyman and reformer, born at Framingham, Mass., 77 years ago to-day.

OHIO ELKS' BOWLING TOURNEY

Everything is in readiness for the opening here tomorrow of the third annual tournament of the Ohio Elks' Bowling Association. The contests will continue over a period of several weeks and will be participated in by teams of bowlers representing the local lodges of Elks throughout the State.

Williamson Has a Big Surprise

Toronto Man Finds Relief From Troubles After Years Of Suffering.

"I was never so surprised over anything in my life, as I was over the relief I got through using Tanlac," said C. W. Williamson, of 1115 St. Clarens Avenue, Toronto, Ont., recently. My kidneys had been worrying me for four or five years," he continued, "and kept me miserable most all the time. I had terrible pains across my back and rheumatism in my right leg that pained me so awfully that I'd almost drop in my tracks. I had no appetite and could hardly sleep. I was so nervous, and many a night I never closed my eyes at all. I had no life or energy, I felt blue and discouraged, for I was in a dreadful condition, and there seemed to be no help for me.

One of my friends told me to try Tanlac, which I did, and have been improving every day since I started on it. The rheumatism never bothers me now at all, and my kidneys are in fine shape. My appetite is fine and everything agrees with me. My nerves are steady and I sleep like a log all night and have gotten back my former strength and energy."

Tanlac 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. Bouillon, 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. Billock.

A contract for the purchase of 60 steam steel trawlers and 89 wooden drifters from the British Government has been concluded by a Canadian firm.

A Canadian bank is to open a branch in Paris.

IT'S UNWISE
to put off to-day's duty until to-morrow. If your stomach is acid-disturbed take

KI-MOIDS
the new aid to digestion comfort today. A pleasant relief from the discomfort of acid-dyspepsia.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

The Herpicide
Going! Going!! Gone!!!
Kids
TELL A BIG BIG STORY
Profit By It
USE
Newbro's Herpicide

NEW EASTER WEARABLES

Ladies Ready-to-Wear Garments such as Suits, Coats and Dresses as well as Ladies Furnishings have occupied our attention for the past few weeks and we are well prepared still for the next few days for the demand for New Easter things to wear.

SMART STYLES IN SUITS AND SEPARATE COATS.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits, representing all the newest and most useful styles are represented in our showing. The smart back, the semi-fitting and the more fancy and tailored styles are found here and at prices ranging from \$22.50, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$50.00 to \$60.00.

EASTER NOVELTIES.

GLOVES.
Ladies' Kayser Silk Gloves, good quality, 2 domes in shades of white, pongee, grey, mastic black, with white embroidered points, double finger tips, sizes 5 1/2 to 8 1/2. Prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Ladies' Fine French Kid gloves, pique and oversewn seams, 2 dome fasteners in shades, white, champagne, grey, tan, brown and black, also white with black, grey with black, tan with black and black with white embroidered points, sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. Prices pair \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

COLLARS.
Ladies' Collars, made of fine organdy, georgette crepe, satin, pique and net, plain, hemstitch, embroidered and lace trimmed, a variety of new designs. Prices 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

FRILLING.
Fine white frilling suitable for collars on blouses, dresses and suits made of georgette crepe, net and organdy with plain hemstitched and lace edges. Price yd. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

BEADS.

A variety of colored and filled pearl beads, 18 and 23 inches long, very fashionable. Price string 75c.

HOSIERY.

Silk Hose—Ladies' Black Silk hose, fine line top, double heel and sole, sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Ladies' Fine Pure Silk hose, Lisle garter top, reinforced heels and sole, sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Colors black and white, special at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, Lisle garter top. Colors, Havana brown, grey, silver, navy, green, beaver and sand, taupe and champagne prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Ladies' fancy Silk Hose, navy, brown and Champagne with white stripes, also Clog hose, navy, grey, brown and black, with white clog, special at \$2.50.

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, seamless. Penman's make, double heel and sole, wide garter top, all sizes 8 1/2 to 10, special at 50c, 65c and 75c.

Ladies' colored silk Lisle hose, full fashioned, seamless, widened top, reinforced heel and soles, colors, African brown, taupe, sand, beige, tan and beaver, sizes 8 1/2 to 9 1/2, prices 60c, 75c and 85c.



Phone 476. **LANG TREACY COY LIMITED**



EASTER SUNDAY

The day of Happiness The day every woman looks forward to with a great deal of eagerness—the day on which most women desire to feel at their best and step forth in all the glory of new garments. And why not? Easter Sun day is a day for rejoicing and more especially during this year of PEACE. With only a few more shopping hours before the Happy Day dawns Saturday will be exceptionally busy. Come early, therefore. We have a host of pretty things to show you in addition to the ordinary apparel you will require. Our stocks are very complete and you will be more than pleased with your visit.

FASCINATING SUITS AND GOWNS

The foremost Fashion creations of New York are represented in our showing, and for style, superiority and high-grade workmanship all our Suits, Coats and Gowns speak for themselves. The new Capes, too, are both beautiful and practical, while the soft, draping lines of the Dolmans are fascinating to a degree. All the new materials and shades to choose from.

MANY DELIGHTFUL WAISTS

Each one a vision of beauty. The New York and Parisian designers have certainly excelled themselves this season. The range includes lovely new models of Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine, while the pretty Dresden Silk & Georgette blouses continue to captivate all who see them. Every fashionable new coloring to choose from.

FELDMAN Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-Wear



SPECIAL NOV REA

Spring Coats, Suit Waists, Silk Come and see.

Messaline silk Dress green, self sleeves, r special.

SILK D

Messaline Silk Dress braid trimmings, round Messaline Silk Messaline sleeves, colours special at.

SILK POPL

Silk Poplin Dress grey, taupe, open \$1.

UNDERS

Silk Underskirts in Shot Silks, priced to

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