EMBARRASSMENT.

"CUPID'S DAY OFF" FURIOUS-LY FUNNY

Latest Sennett Comedy Great
Laugh-Provoker.

Furiously funny and presenting
noted screen comedians in unique
roles "Cupid's Day Off" the latest
Paramount-Mack Sennett comedy,
which will be shown at the Allen
theatre Wed Thurs is said to be one
of the best laugh-provokers issued
by the Sennett organization in many
months Ben Turpin, Charles Lynn
and Alice Lake are the others

The story deals with a couple of
shoe dealers who pay more attention
to their love affairs than they do to
their business When an indignant
husband takes a hand and heaps vengeance upon Ben and Charles, there is
fun galore Later when the pair use
loaded dice and clean out a gambling
den the comedy is of the screaming
farce order, though natural and diverting. The story may not settle the
"fourteen fundamentals" but it is a
safe bet that it will delight all who see
the picture.

Mr Hart always excells in a role wherein he is seen as a daredevil of the open country and this is described as just such a part—one with plenty of speed, red-blood and that desirable quality known as "pep". The star is his own director, and is sparing himself nothing that will makethe picture most effective.

Some elaborate sets were constructed for the new picture. The cast is exceptionally fine Seena Owen being the leading woman Others in the gast are Bert Sprotte and Buster Irving. J. G. Hawks wrote the scenario for Mr Hart. It is one of the best things that Mr Hawks has ever produced and that is saying much, for he is a prolific as well as successful scenarist.

CHICAGO MAN BUYS FAMOUS
CALIFORNIA ISLAND
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Heads Company
Purchasing Santo Catalina

an officer and director in a total of litteen enterprises in various parts of the U.S. is the head and controlling interest in a company which has taken over Santa Catalina Island. The purchase price is close on to \$4,000,000 and several millions more will be spent to make the island the great show place of the Pacific Coast.

Included in the transfer are practically all of the 48,000 acres of the Island the new \$400,000 Ste Catherine Hotel and its appurtenances, ten thousand head of sheep, two large steamers which ply between San Pedro and the Island, a fleet of glass bottom power boats and other property of the Santa Catalina Island Company.

This news is of interest to every past present and prospective visitor to California; in fact, it is of particular interest to the country at large, for it presages an era of expansion and development in our home resorts in keeping with the tendency to cultivate domestic tourist travel which the war has so strongly intensified.

The officers and directors in the new santa Catalina Island Company are some of the most enterprising business men in Los A ugeles county. The general manager is Evert H. Seaver, who directed the Fulton Shipyards at San Pedro during the war, ang who last year built successful wooden ships at astonishing speed for the government. Mr. Seaver's record as a builder of ships is equalled by his fame as an employer of labor, for in all his period of service at San Pedro there was no rumor of labor trouble.

David Blankenhorn, a well known Los Angles business man is president of the new company He recently received his honorable discharge from the I'S. Arev where he ranked as an apparament.

"We intend to make Santa Catalina and the greatest summer and winter ort in America", said M. Wrigley, Development will progress as rapidly possible and when business warrants will put on more steamers. There room for a half million new cottages the Island and a second new hotel projected for early completion. It is plan to make this gem of the Paca a recort of such attractiveness that will be the mecca for visitors from parts of the country." Phere are many unique features nd at "Catalina" as the island is ed locally. In one vast expanse



WHERE WILL THE REVENUE COME FROM?

To meet the regular expenses of administration, to pay war service gratuities to demobilized soldiers, to provide pensions for disabled soldiers and for the dependents of those who have lost their lives, as well as to carry out the program of public works which is being undertaken to relieve unemployment, it is estimated that the Dominion Government will require to raise this year a revenue of about

400 MILLION DOLLARS

Last year the Dominion Government revenue was 260 million dollars and was derived from the following sources:

| Canadian Customs Tariff . | 116 | millions |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Special War Tariff | 45 | millions |
| Excise Tax | 26 | millions |
| Business Profits Tax | 21 | millions |
| Income Tax and other Sources | 52 | millions |
| Total | 260 | millions |

How is the shortage of 140 millions to be made up?

At the very moment when Canada is struggling with this problem the Western Grain Growers come forward with insistent demands for:

(1) "An immediate and substantial all-round reduction of the customs tariff."

Free trade with Great Britain inside of five years.

(3) Reciprocity now, and free trade later, with the United States. These demands are apparently made in the hope and belief that, if they are granted, those making them will be relieved of a large part of what they call the "Burden of Taxation" which the tariff imposes upon them. That expectation can only be realized if the revenue raised by means of the tariff is substantially reduced. They may argue that under a lower tariff the volume of goods imported will increase, and consequently there will be no decrease in the revenue. But mark this—they want the duty removed entirely from implements, lumber, cement, oil and other articles of which they are large consumers. If the revenue is to be maintained under such a rearrangement of the tariff schedules, other classes of the people must pay what the Grain Growers will escape.

Passing to the next point, how would the Grain Growers provide for the probable shortage of 140 million dollars this year? They ask the Dominion Government to impose the following taxes:—A direct tax on unimproved lands, increased taxation on personal incomes, increased inheritance taxes and increased taxation on corporations.

Vacant land now pays taxes to the Municipalities and, in some Provinces, additional taxes to the Provincial Government. Income taxes are now paid by individuals to the Municipalities and also to the Dominion Government. Inheritance taxes are now imposed by all the Provinces, ranging in Ontario, for example, from one to twenty per cent. Corporations are now taxed as persons by Municipal Governments, Provincial Governments and the Dominion Government, and also pay special taxes to every Province for the privilege of being corporations.

Last year the tariff collected sixty-one per cent. of the total Dominion Government Revenue. Does anyone believe that the forms of taxation advocated by the Grain Growers can be increased sufficiently this year to
obtain the revenue which would be lost by tariff reduction, and also the additional 140 million dollars required, without crippling industry, stifling business and throwing thousands of workers out of employment?

The United States has all the forms of taxation advocated by the Grain Growers, but still finds it necessary

If the Grain Growers are to escape almost all taxation, including the great increase caused by the war, what will happen to the people who will be driven out of business through having to pay not only their own taxes but also those of the Grain Growers? Will they try to grow grain? It is more likely that they will go to the United States to get work, as other Canadians went fifty years ago, and leave a population, chiefly farmers, ever growing smaller, to bear all the taxes, ever growing greater.

Again we ask where is the extra revenue coming from?

Issued by

The Canadian Manufacturers Association



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