

# The News Record

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## MOVING TO ELIMINATE THE COVENANT

It will have been noticed that the Republican majority in the U. S. Senate has made a move to have the League of Nations covenant separated from the treaty of peace.

In introducing a motion to have this done, Senator Borah, the spokesman for anti-covenant senators, submitted the following resolution:

(1) That the American Senate will look with disfavor upon all treaty provisions that go beyond the establishment of peace.

(2) That the treaty be so drawn as to permit any nation to reserve without prejudice to itself for future full and separate consideration by its people the question of any League of Nations.

(3) That the Senate give notice that it will not go beyond eliminating peace.

(4) That in the event of a recurrence of conditions that caused the United States to enter the war, the United States will join with its present allies in fighting "for the defense of civilization."

Were this resolution adopted, it would mean that the U. S. Senate would decline to ratify the peace treaty and President Wilson be seriously embarrassed. The makers have resolved that the covenant shall remain a part of the treaty. President Wilson may sign on behalf of the United States, only to find that he cannot get the necessary ratification from the senate.

That the action of the U. S. senators is due to political bias, goes without saying. How long they may pose and what mischief it may cause cannot be predicted. Ultimately the matter may go the electors of the public for final decision.

Their senators, in obstructing, contend that the United States should not enter into an agreement which would make it one of the world's policemen to preserve peace; that the affairs of other nations are of no concern to them and that should war recur it will join its allies in fighting for the defense of civilization.

Even in allied countries, there are influential groups of men who consider that the treaty has departed from the principles laid down before beginning its drafting and that the spoils of war have not been overlooked.

The League of Nations covenant is the keystone of the arch. Remove it and the arch will fall. The world will continue to form alliances to hold what they have and enter into secret treaties to get that which they covet, or consider their due.

The old order would be restored. Napoleon's famous principle that "God is on the side having the longest battalions" would again prevail and war as arbiter of international disputes hold sway.

While President Wilson's fourteen points have at a peaceable bent shot full of holes; while he has not been able to make a match for the European statesmen he is supposed to have been; nor used the economic weapons he is supposed to possess to insist on those principles being accepted, in letter as well as in spirit, the covenant he sponsored offers the only solution for permanent peace.

The associated nations realize this. They are also pressed with the probability that peoples instead of governments will subsequently decide whether or not the covenant shall go to war.

Mr. Wilson's ideals particularly moved the residents of the United Kingdom to acceptance. In other words, comparatively few of its sons were called to arms. They are fought by professional soldiers. But Armageddon did not cost six millions of its youth. The heavy toll paid is thoroughly convinced them of the criminality of war and its needlessness. They will never again fight for territorial territory, aggressions, nor to help an ally who liberally makes war. This is why the covenant to prevent subsequent wars has taken such a strong hold on them.

They do not desire to fight another war and therefore see the necessity of getting the leading nations of the world to sign a covenant to preserve peace.

The United States, having participated in the great war, cannot go back to its position of isolation from world affairs. As one of the principles in making and signing a peace treaty, it will require to see that its terms are implemented. Its very desire to avoid international implications ought to lead it to support the league of nations covenant, in order to prevent the recurrence of wars.

The sacrifice in this war of between fifteen and twenty millions of human lives will have been in vain, if diplomats and the makers of guns are to decide how and when international differences are to be settled.

On this continent the world has had the object lesson of a big republic and a fair-sized Dominion living alongside on another in peace for a hundred years. This because either coveted the territory of the other and was, when differences arose, willing to submit them to arbitration.

The Canadian and American peoples with this experience before them; having given freely and unstintingly men and treasure to save civilization; and having nothing, in a material sense, to gain from their unprecedented great sacrifices, will stand as a unit for the league covenant.

## HON. MR. CRERAR'S OBJECTIONS

In criticizing the budget, over which he resigned from the cabinet, Hon. T. A. Crerar asked by what virtue of justice or equity was the 7 1/2 per cent. removed from certain articles and left on others?

There is only one reply to make: it was an attempt to satisfy the graingrowers of the West, who have been persistently demanding free agricultural implements and their things.

Had Canada not incurred a huge war debt, calling for at least \$150,000,000 more revenue per year than was required in pre-war days, the entire surtax of 7 1/2 per cent. could have been lifted. Some one must pay the 'shot.' They may not see the result but in demanding tariff revision downward the graingrowers are seeking to evade their fair share of taxation and concomitantly injuring those upon whom the heavier burden falls.

Proceeding, Mr. Crerar lamented the fact that notwithstanding that the surtax of 5 per cent. on British goods is removed and the 7 1/2 per cent. on agricultural implements, besides reducing the general tariff from 12 to 15 per cent. on these, the makers of farm implements are to get lower freight rates on their shipments to the West.

He averred that this gave implement manufacturers as much protection as ever. It does not, of course, but it lightens the blow. Its effect will be to give them as low freight rates as those enjoyed by their American competitors, selling in the prairie provinces.

His utterances lead one to conclude that he would view the destruction of the implement industry in Canada with equanimity. An industry which has upwards of \$70,000,000 invested and employs many thousands of persons. Have these Canadians no right to employment and the opportunity to live?

Mr. Crerar's policy carried to its logical conclusion would close Canadian industries, and make of the Dominion a solely agricultural country.

## BY THE WAY

An item appears in the Financial Post to the effect that, Guelpch may have the C.P.R. take over its radial railway and extend the line to Hespeler, so as to connect with the Lake Erie and Northern system.

Those of our M.P.'s who insist that Canadian business men shall have their protection taken away and at the same time pay higher incomes taxes are like little Willie, who dug a hole in the garden and then squawked because he could not bring it into the house.

## Extracts of Exchange

### A GLIMPSE OF MR. A.W. WRIGHT

Toronto Times—In many ways the late Mr. A.W. Wright belonged to another age yet he never was an old man. Some of his best friends were youngsters—unbearded politicians and journalists, forgetful of the days of 1896. To these he was most open and most cordial. They, in turn, were so charmed by the fund of narrative within their friend that they had for him always a hearty welcome.

Mr. Wright was not one of the tiresome relics of other days. His conversation never descended to quill and quill and no busy man sighed when he appeared in the office doorway. His appearance was imposing. He wore the side-whiskers favored by Lord Dundreary, and of late years they had become snow-white. His face was round and his shaven chin lost itself in successive folds. There were pouches under his eyes but the dullness of expression which they might have occasioned in a less cheerful man, were overcome by the latent merriment in the eyes themselves. Mr. Wright was of heavy build. His shoulders were massive but lately they had been bent slightly by years. The tone of his voice was rich and round. His laugh was unctuous—a sort of subdued chuckle which brought good temper to himself and to all about him.

No man ever enjoyed political controversy more keenly than A.W. Wright. But he was less interested in the problems of to-day than in the furious yesterdays. He was a Protectionist and a Labor man, an outstanding advocate of "Tory Democracy" and the personal friend of Sir John A. Macdonald. He was a witty, nothing pleased him more than to recall famous stump-debates in which he had a part. If his opponent had an Achilles heel, there Mr. Wright's arrows were aimed, and there they stuck for the course of the campaign and sometimes for years. With a memory inconveniently long, with a mind arranged in compartments for the docketing of facts, with an infinity of humorous anecdotes, Mr. Wright was more than annoying to his opponents—he was formidable. Yet his personal relations with old foes, as with old friends, continued pleasant and hearty.

Long associated with the Labor movement as secretary of the Knights of Labor he numbered among his personal friends such men as the late T.V. Powderley and Mr. Samuel Gompers. Once he sought election to the Ontario Legislature, contesting West Toronto in 1903 on a public ownership platform. He polled a good vote but an inefficient one. Two years ago he was appointed vice-president of the Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario.

## WAIT A MINUTE

### TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

1775—Battle of Bunker Hill, the first notable engagement of the American Revolution.

1837—Gen. Strong Vincent, who saved the Union army from being flanked at Gettysburg, at the cost of his own life, born at Waterford, Pa. Killed at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863.

1850—Steamer "Griffith," from Erie to Cleveland, burned, with loss of 300 lives.

1879—Maximum number of lashes allowed in the British army reduced from 50 to 25.

1894—The striking miners in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia decided to return to work.

1903—Bicentenary of John Wesley's birth celebrated in Britain.

1915—Italians scaled Alpine heights and captured Austrian strongholds.

1916—French regained important positions west of Fort Vaux at Verdun.

1917—Russian Duma voted in favor of an immediate offensive in cooperation with the Entente Allies.

### ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY IN THE WAR

The Bulgarian cabinet resigned.  
American casualty list to date totaled 8173.  
Poe made unsuccessful attempt to construct a foot-bridge across the Maine.

### TO-DAY'S BIRTHDAY'S

Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy, U.S.A., the man who said: "Americans cannot retreat," born at Newcastle, Ind., 58 years ago to-day.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, wife of the former Secretary of State, born at Perry, Ill., 58 years ago to-day.  
Adolphus Frederick, former Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, born 36 years ago to-day.

Dr. Thomas W. Nadal, president of Drury College, born at Milroy, Ind., 44 years ago to-day.

Edward J. Berwind, noted New York capitalist and railroad magnate, born at Philadelphia, 71 years ago to-day.

### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Miss Hattie Pitzer is the new city treasurer of Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Four thousand women are included in the membership of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association.

The Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Mechanics has voted to admit women to full rights in the order.

Dr. Etta Gray of Los Angeles, is the new president of the Medical Women's National Association of the United States.

By a close vote the high school girls of San Diego, Calif., have decided to wear a uniform dress during the next school term.

Miss Amanda Byrd, a one-time Wall Street stenographer, is now making a success in the avian management of a 160-acre ranch in the far West.

Mrs. Minnie M. Talbot whose husband was slain by motor bandits, has been elected to fill out his unexpired term as sheriff of Lexington county Missouri.

For the first time in the history of the University of California the number of women granted bachelor's degrees this year was greater than the number of men.

## HERE YOU FIND THE PROOF

OF WHAT PEOPLE HAVE BEEN TELLING YOU ABOUT DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

There can be no question that every body is in need of some restorative treatment at this season of the year. Particularly if your blood has a tendency to be thin and watery, the changing season is most trying on you and you suffer from tired feelings, lack of energy, failure of the digestive system and general depression of the feelings.

If you could only realize what a complete change you would experience with the use of a few boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you would not be long in making a trial of this treatment.

The best proof we can offer you is in such letters as the following. There is no reason in this world why you would not obtain just as much benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as has the writer of this letter. If your system is in a similar condition.

Mrs. M. A. Couling, 61 Stanley St., Kingston Ont., writes: "For a number of years I have suffered from a run-down condition of the system, due to overwork. I could not sleep and was restless and worried. I had pains through my back, buzzing in the ears and twitching of my nerves and muscles. I had indigestion and my appetite became poor. I would get drowsy after eating and frequently suffered from great weakness. My circulation was poor, my hands and feet were cold and my heart action was weak. I consulted doctors, but they could do nothing for me. Whilst in this condition I decided upon a trial of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. After taking eight boxes of this medicine I am relieved of all the symptoms from which I suffered before, and in general I am completely cured of that trouble too."

Yes, you too, test Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in your own case. You will then understand the enthusiasm of others for this great restorative treatment. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers or J. H. Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

## THE CIRCUS COMING

Hoop La The Sparks circus will burst upon an expectant city tomorrow, over-topping in merit, in splendor, in novelty, in fun and in breath-taking feats, its representatives of every art and all former circus achievements.

Arcs of tents, a parade one mile long, a big menagerie herds of elephants and camels, 250 horses and ponies, the pick and pride of the world's acrobats, gymnasts, equestrians, acrobats and equilibrists. Clowns? Yes, dozens of them.

The circus will arrive in two trains of double-length railroads early tomorrow. The young boy and the old boy will be on hand to meet it and witness the picturesque scenes of detrainment and the march of men and beasts to the show grounds. A swarm of advance representatives, making certain that no detail for the reception and tenancy of the circus has been overlooked in the arrangements which began weeks ago reached the city today. The tremendous quantities of food required must await the arrival of the institution, an abundance of wholesome water must be in readiness, tentative locations must be selected for the score of tents, big and little, heavy planks are needed for the safe and expeditious unloading from the cars of the great chariots and tableaus florets.

The Sparks Circus parade will emerge all onlookers, it is confidently promised. It has been made a big special, individual feature of the day's glad routine, and one upon which every effort has been concentrated to create a magnificent spectacle in the long history of the circus. It is scheduled to move from the show grounds at ten o'clock in the morning and will provide a glorious foretaste of the wonders that await under canvas at the encampment.

Four bands will yield stirring melodies. Here elephants, camels, zebras, llamas and alpacas will tread the route. The uplifted sides of cages will disclose rare and curious captives from forest, field and jungle. The vehicular equipment is described as a triumph of builder and decorator. Scores of the prettiest dancing girls of the country will be atop, gallantly escorted by the knights of the arena. Clow cut-ups will turn out in a ludicrous assortment of rolling stock. Every variety of thoroughbred horse, royally caparisoned will be proudly presented.

The circus performances will be given at two o'clock in the afternoon and at eight o'clock at night. The spacious entrance of the tents will be open an hour earlier to receive the crowds eager to view the zoological exhibit which is one of the most complete in the world.

HEALS INFLAMED NOSES.  
TRILLS STOPS CATARRH.  
HAL DISCHARGE CURES COLDS QUICKLY.

Poor remedies have given Catarrh the reputation of being incurable. But it is curable, easily and quickly, by the right method is employed. Snuffing a powder or ointment up the nose won't cure Catarrh neither will tablets, douching or stomach medicines cure. These treatments fail because they only affect local conditions, they do not remove the cause, which is germ life established in the lungs, bronchial tubes and nasal passages. Ordinary remedies do not reach these remote parts, but Catarrhzone does, for it is breathed through the nostrils into every air cell in the lungs, into every air passage in the head and throat. No matter where the Catarrh is Catarrhzone will reach it. It kills the germs, heals sore spots, clears the nose and throat instantly. Universal use; pleasant and clean, guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Don't be an object of aversion to everyone you meet—get Catarrhzone today and use it regularly; it will cure your Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Trouble, spitting and gagging. Large size lasts two months, price \$1.00 smaller size 50c, sample size 25c; at all dealers.

# WEDNESDAY MORNING SPECIALS

The forenoon is a good time to do shopping and the following special list of prices will bring a good crowd of buyers. Come early. Remember the store closes on Wednesday afternoon, also at HALF PAST NINE ON SATURDAY EVENING.

## LADIES' SUITS AT \$5.00 TO \$16.50

Ladies' and Misses' Suits in serges and fancy cloths, good materials, smart styles, worth from \$15.00 to \$35.00, on sale special at decided reductions.

\$5.00, \$8.00, \$12.50 to \$16.50

## BATHING SUITS

Ladies', Misses' and Girls' Bathing Suits in various qualities, cotton mohair, wool knitted. Prices range from

\$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$4.50 to \$7.00

## Ready-to-Wear Silk Skirts

Ladies' and Misses' Silk Skirts, in tulle, feta, colors of black, navy and brown, made with belt and pockets, worth \$8.50, for

\$6.75

## BLOUSES

Ladies' White Jap Silk Blouses, plain and tucked styles, odd sizes, worth \$3.00, for

\$2.25

Girls' Middies, in all white, also navy, collar and cuff, all sizes, special at \$2.25

## Special Bargains in Staple Depart.

50c WHITE ZEPHY 29c

3 pieces White Stripe Zephy, 36 in. wide, good quality for skirts, blouses or shirts, regular 50c per yard, for

29c

## 35c BATISTE 19c

10 pieces Colored Batiste in light and dark grounds, with dot or stripe, also flowered designs, good washers, regular 35c per yard, on sale

19c

## \$1.00 COLORED VOILES 69c

4 pieces only Colored Voiles, all this season's patterns, in light and dark shades, 40 to 42 in. wide, regular \$1.00 for

69c

## 55c WHITE VOILE 69c

2 pieces only White Cotton Voile, 45 in. wide, in fine even thread, for a cool summer dress, blouse or skirt, regular 55c quality on sale

69c

## 90c BLEACHED SHEETING 75c

1 piece only Pure Bleached Sheeting, heavy quality, fine finish, 72 in. wide, regular 90c, on sale

75c

## 35c GINGHAMS 25c

Check Gingham in medium, small and large checks, in light and dark colors, regular 35c, on sale

25c

## 35c SHIRTING PRINTS 25c

150 yards Shirting Prints, in heavy weight, 36 in. wide, in white grounds and colored stripes, blue, black, helio, sky, etc., extra quality, regular 35c per yard, on sale 25c

## Ready-to-Wear

### UNDERSKIRTS

Blue and white, also black and white, striped Cotton Underskirts, made with small frills, worth regular \$1.75, for

\$1.45

### UNDERWEAR

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, tucked front and lace edging, worth 65c, for

45c

### NIGHT GOWNS—Slip-over

styles, kimono sleeve, lace trimmed, worth \$1.35, for

95c

### SKIRTS

Ladies' and Misses' Wash Skirts, made of fine White Jean and Gabardine, with belt and pockets, special prices \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

## Specials in the Dress Goods and Silk Dept.

### 60c RAW SILK 33c

10 pieces only Natural Color Raw Silk, 33 in. wide, suitable for children's Middies, blouses or shirts for men and boys, regular 60c per yard, on sale

33c

### 75c RAW SILK 50c

5 pieces Natural Color Raw Silk, fine even weave, good wearing quality for ladies and children's dresses, waists, shirts, etc., regular 75c, for

50c

### \$1.50 RAW SILK 95c

100 yards Natural Color Raw Silk, 36 in. wide, in fine even weave, good silky finish, for ladies' suits, waists or skirts, regular \$1.50, for

95c

### \$1.50 SILK POPLINS AND TUSSAH SILK 95c

1 table of Dress Goods, containing Silk Poplins in plain colors, Tussock Silk Checks in brown, copen., navy and green, etc., Silk Repts cord in reseda, copen., helio, blue, sand, etc., 36 in. wide, beautiful designs, and every one a bargain at \$1.50 per yard, on sale

95c

### Black Silk

#### Bargains

\$2.00 BLACK PAILLETTE \$1.40

2 pieces Black Silk Paillette, 30 in. wide, rich black finish, for blouses, dresses or separate skirts, this is a bargain that cannot be duplicated, regular \$2.00, for

\$1.40

### \$3.00 BLACK DUCHESSE \$2.39

1 piece only black Duchesse, 36 in. wide, guaranteed not to cut, elegant wearing qualities, rich glossy finish for suits, dresses or separate skirts, regular \$3.00 for

\$2.39

### \$2.25 WHITE HABUTAI SILK \$1.49

1 piece only extra heavy White Silk Habutai, for blouses, dresses or underwear, good washable silk, guaranteed to give good wear, 36 in. wide, \$2.25 per yard, on sale

\$1.49

### \$2.75 BLACK TAFFETTA \$2.29

Rich Black Taffetta Silk, 36 in. wide, green edge, soft chiffon finish, good wear, regular \$2.75, for

\$2.29

### \$2.50 IVORY SILK CREPE \$1.85

1 piece only Ivory Silk Crepe De Chine, 40 in. wide, beautiful fine even weave, rich silky finish, for blouses or dresses, etc., regular \$2.50, for

\$1.85

### HOSIERY

Ladies' fine mercurised lisle hose, wide garter top, colors sky and green only, sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2 and 10, regular 50c, Special

19c

Ladies' fine lisle hose, ravel stop garter top, double heel and sole, white only, sizes 9, 9 1/2 and 10, regular 50c, for

39c

## By Election is to Fill Vacancy

### ACCLAMATIONS WOULD NOT BE ORDER OF THE DAY

Ottawa June 16—Some political parties are in progress between the two parties whereby by-elections may be brought on in five vacant constituencies—Glenagary—Stormont—North Ontario, Quebec East, Assiniboia and Prince Edward Island. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux sits for two seats, Maisonneuve and Gaspé and relinquishes one. The idea is not that of contesting the seats but of entering into an arrangement such as obtained in the early part of the war, whereby the nominee of which ever party held the seat previously would be elected by acclamation. Glenagary, North Ontario and Assiniboia would thus go to the Unionists and Quebec East, Prince Edward and Gaspé to the Liberals. Very possibly the Government would avail itself of such an arrangement to avoid a contested by-

## Fred. G. Bale.

No one is better qualified than Mr. Bale to carry the message of the new democracy to the parents of Canada.