

The News Record

(Established in 1878)

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HYDRO WINS AT HAMILTON

Municipal ownership gained a signal victory on Saturday, when the electors of Hamilton carried a bylaw endorsing the construction of a Hydro Radial from Toronto to the Niagara frontier.

A number of years ago, more than fifty municipalities had voted for the project, Hamilton and the rural municipality of Saltfleet rejecting it. As Hamilton was the pivotal point, its action gave the undertaking a dangerous hoist.

Next to Montreal, Hamilton is probably the most hidebound, private-ownership city in Canada. It has a group of citizens interested in the Cataract Power Company, the city's street railway and the interurban lines. Their bitter opposition to Hydro and all its works is thus accounted for.

These interests were able to win over the city's three newspapers and to put forth a determined effort to defeat the bylaw. They formed a Property Owners' Protective Association, whose members endeavored to stampede the electors on the specious plea that a Hydro radial would not pay and therefore the taxpayers of Hamilton would have to make up deficits out of taxation. In so arguing they overlooked the facts that Manager Hanna of the Canadian National Railways, expressed an intention of constructing another steam line from Toronto to Niagara, thus evidencing that there exists a need for another line; and that a publicly-owned railway having no dividends to pay either on unwatered or watered stock, can be operated at cost, and attract business through cheaper rates.

Furthermore railways that are publicly-owned get Niagara power at cost; can be operated at one-third of the cost of steam lines; and by their frequent trips and stops are better qualified to handle way freight. Steam lines depend upon long hauls for profit. Their future dependence will be mainly upon through freight.

The satisfactory result of the Hamilton vote will please every municipality that had endorsed Hydro radials. Hamilton citizens as a whole will, within a reasonable number of years, be as pleased with themselves as were the original dozen of municipalities that inaugurated the distribution of Niagara power. Electric railways are generally successful. Hydro radials ought to succeed where others limp since they generate their own power and with the province and municipalities behind them have stronger purchasing powers. As far as their operation is concerned, they could not, if they tried, make a worse mess of things than the C.N.R. and G.T.R. The probabilities all lean the other way. The commission which has made such a pronounced success of Hydro power can be relied upon to construct and operate well several hundred miles of electric railways.

Much of the credit for the voters' verdict at Hamilton belongs to the Hydro leader. Did not Adam Beck possess the implicit trust of the people of Ontario, the result would have been disappointing. The electors there as elsewhere recognize that he knows what he is doing; never overestimates possible results; and entirely shuts out politics from municipal undertakings and is a faithful servant of the people.

He will be encouraged to perform greater services for the public of the province. Only those in his immediate confidence know what effect the defeat of the Hamilton radial bylaw would have had upon Hydro radials in general. But he has stated that its endorsement will mean not only the immediate construction of a radial from the Niagara frontier to Toronto but the building of the Toronto-London line via this city, authorized by the electors of this and other municipalities a number of years ago.

Sir Adam expects that Canada will eventually take over the G.T.R. but seems to consider that it will have to rely upon through freight for axle grease. Its branch lines will not, however, be duplicated. These will feed both their main line and the Hydro trunk line.

An order in council will have to be obtained at Ottawa before these Hydro radials can be undertaken. But there should be no difficulty in securing it, since the people request it and the employment it will provide assumes an unusual importance.

The statement is made that Hydro is still in its infancy. Every good meal it gets, such as that of Saturday, makes it stronger and brings nearer Sir Adam's vision of the day when the industries of Ontario will, for the most part, be freed of their dependence upon Pennsylvania coal; when urban and rural sections will alike utilize the juice; and all of parts of the province will be served; when old Niagara has yielded its last available horsepower, there will be established power works on the St. Lawrence, to serve Eastern municipalities and operate all the present steam lines by electricity.

When the greater fulfillment is reached, cheap power and cheap freight rates should cause old Ontario to become one of the world's greatest workshops.

THE ECONOMICS OF BOLSHIEVISM

When Canadians first heard of the Bolshievisks in Russia, sympathy for a people, who have for centuries been oppressed by their rulers, led them to conclude that an idealistic people might have found a new social system, which would not only give them government of the people, for the people and by the people, as Lincoln put it, but economically a place in the sun.

Views have changed since reports of the results have reached the outer world. Deep in the human heart there is persistent longings for order, safety well-being and the square deal. It is highly desirable that governments exhibit no favoritism to any particular class and that justice be evenly meted to everyone.

This much will be admitted, that were Bolshievism to offer a better system of government and to increase the well-being of the individuals of a country, it should be generally adopted. Before anyone can judge of the matter, he should be given the facts. Those presented herewith and those which are to follow were gathered by the Canadian Bureau of Information from official sources.

The part of Russia controlled by the Bolshievisks is large in area, and contains about seventy million people. Adjoining Bolshievist Russia is the Ukraine, which also has a large population, perhaps thirty millions, and which from an economic standpoint is important as being the granary of Eastern Europe; Northern Russia—which means Bolshievist Russia—in normal times is largely fed by the Ukraine.

This very large region has been controlled by the

Bolshievisks since October, 1917, i.e. for fifteen or sixteen months. Apart from their political and their social views and policies, the Bolshievisks have economic opinions, and they have put these into force. It is proposed to state a few of the results of the enforcement of Bolshievist theories, so far as these results have become known.

In general, the Bolshievisks have destroyed the industrial and commercial system which existed in Russia; this system was modelled upon that which obtains in Western Europe and in North America. Ordinary trade and commerce is at a standstill; the necessities of life are scarce and can be obtained only at exorbitant prices; and the money with which these are purchased has depreciated in value. The peasants who produce the food refuse, as a rule, to take the depreciated currency for their supplies, and part with them only in exchange for the goods which they need. These goods are made in the towns; and the manufacture of them has fallen off under Bolshievist management, so that the townspeople do not possess the goods to barter for food. In brief, the peasants, for lack of agricultural implements and other articles formerly made in the towns, cannot raise enough food to nourish the total population; while the townspeople, their industries paralysed, cannot make goods to exchange for food.

The Bolshievisks have "nationalized" all the banks, except the "People's Bank," which is substantially owned by the Co-operative Societies; this bank, as will be explained later, they are attacking, but have not quite nationalized. The nationalizing of banks means Government control of all current accounts. Apparently two sorts of businesses are recognized:

- (1) Those controlled by a duly authorized Bolshievist Committee.
- (2) Those not so controlled.

Taking the second of these first, permits to draw on such accounts are granted up to 1,000 roubles per month, without any regard to the amount standing to the credit balance of any such accounts. The value of a rouble before the war was about fifty cents; at present ten cents probably is an unduly high valuation; it is said that peasants when they accept paper money at all for their produce weigh it instead of counting it. In Moscow recently the price of a suit of clothes was from 600 to 800 roubles. Thus an individual commercial house, shop or business, which is not controlled by a Bolshievist Committee, can draw every month at most a sum a little more than is sufficient to take charge. The embolism of great sums is of exceedingly frequent occurrence. The staffs are insufficient and incompetent; for example, interest nominally is payable on bank balances at the rate of 3 per cent.—but the interest is seldom credited. In short, the credit system has broken down. The check has fallen into disuse.

WAIT A MINUTE

INTEREST IN LODGE-LOWELL DEBATE

If the Boston Symphony Hall were as large as Madison Square Garden it would scarcely be able to hold all the persons who have applied for tickets to hear the public debate there to-morrow night between Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts, and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University. The proposed League of Nations will be the subject of the forensic tilt between the two eminent Bay State citizens. Senator Lodge will take the stand in opposition to the league and is expected to amplify the arguments he advanced in his recent speech on the floor of the senate. Dr. Lowell will be heard in support of President Wilson's program for the creation of a league of nations, which proposal has received the indorsement of the Peace Conference in Paris. Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts will preside over the debate.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

- 1805—Napoleon Bonaparte assumed the title of King of Italy.
- 1844—David A. DeArmond, a prominent Missouri representative in Congress, born in Blair County, Pa. Burned to death in a fire that destroyed his home at Butler, Mo., Nov. 23, 1909.
- 1869—Dr. Guy R. Phelps, who founded one of the leading life insurance companies of America, died at Hartford, Ct. Born at Simsbury, Ct. April 1, 1802.
- 1879—Samuel J. Randall was chosen Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.
- 1890—The German Emperor accepted Prince Bismarck's resignation as Imperial Chancellor.
- 1894—Allen Campbell, chief engineer in the construction of the Union Pacific railroad, died in New York City. Born at Albany, N.Y., in 1815.
- 1915—Two British and one French battleship sunk in Dardanelles.
- 1916—German attacked west of Vaux, but failed to reach French trenches.
- 1917—German torpedo craft shelled English coast towns.

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY IN THE WAR

Allies denounced the treaty of Brest-Litovsk and refused to acknowledge its terms.
Great Britain and United States took over Dutch shipping in United States and British ports.

TO-DAY'S BIRTHDAYS

- Xenophon P. Wilby, who recently served for a short time as United States senator from Missouri born in Audrain County, Mo., 48 years ago to-day.
- Sir Percy Sherwood, who has retired after 35 years of service as commissioner of the Dominion Police at Ottawa, born at Ottawa, 65 years ago to-day.
- Victor Murdock, member of the Federal Trade Commission, born at Burlingame, Kas., 48 years ago to-day.
- Marilla M. Ricker, lawyer, author, and one-time candidate for governor of New Hampshire, born at New Durham, N.H., 79 years ago to-day.
- Edith Storey, well known as an actress in motion pictures, born in New York City, 27 years ago to-day.
- Frank Moran, prominent as a heavyweight pugilist, born in Cleveland, 32 years ago to-day.

TO CLOTHE THE DESTITUTE IN EUROPE

To meet the grave emergency caused by the lack of clothing and of material from which to make clothes in the devastated regions of France, Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Albania, Poland and Szechuan-Slovakia, the American Red Cross will conduct a nation-wide drive next week for used clothing and shoes of every description. Every member of the organization is asked to take part in the drive, collect all the clothing and shoes possible and see that these are sent to the headquarters of the local or nearest Red Cross organization. The society will attend to all the collecting, packing and shipping, and Mr. Hoover will direct the distribution in Europe.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHES

Every muscle in the body needs a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment and rebel. The result is a sensation of pain in these muscles.

Many people are frightened into believing that backaches are due to kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache is very seldom due to kidney trouble. In fact not more than one backache in a hundred has anything to do with the kidneys. The whole trouble is due to thin or impure blood, and those who are troubled with pains in the back or loins either frequent or occasional should look to the condition of the blood. It will be found in most cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood and feeding the starved nerves and muscles will banish the pains and make you feel better in every other way. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for your blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you really suspect your kidneys any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst.

All dealers in medicine sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

A SMOOTH, HAIRLESS SKIN FOR EVERY WOMAN

(The Modern Beauty)
With the aid of a plain delatone paste it is an easy matter to rid the skin of unsightly hairy growths. The paste is made by mixing some water with powdered delatone. This is applied to the hairs not wanted and after 2 or 3 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed when every trace of hair will have vanished. When you go to your druggist for delatone, be sure you get the genuine article.

COMBING WON'T RID HAIR OF DANDRUFF

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

Letters to NewsRecord

THE USE OF STIMULANTS.

To the Editor: Among the various questions that are agitating the public mind of today, there is probably none in the civil arena more severe, than the question of prohibition. We find church organizations and clergymen taking directly opposite stands on the liquor question. One class proclaims, "Let us have no more of these weapons employed by Satan, in the promotion of his Kingdom on earth, the other part says, that pure, wholesome, properly manufactured liquor is one of God's choicest medicines, and when properly appropriated, is certainly a blessing for which every one should be thankful. The writer would scarcely approach the proposition, with any idea of arriving at a solution, especially when we observe that those who are professedly directly in his field, arrive at diametrically opposite conclusions. The use of spirituous and fermented liquors is certainly no new invention, because we read of the Patriarch Noah, directly after the flood, planting grapes and kind wine and he was informed, too, that he became somewhat puffed under its influence and that when his son Ham, tried to make a fool of his father while in this condition, was rewarded by having his skin turned black.

Scientific men and philosophers, differ on the solution of this problem just as well as divines, for instance Edgar Lucien Larkin, Director of Lowe Astronomical Observatory, Mount Lowe California, declares that alcoholic beverages of every description are erroneous and their effects disastrous when partaken of by the human race. The English dramatist Shakespeare, and the statesman and philosopher, Lord Bacon both required sufficient stimulant to put their intellectual apparatus in good working order, before they would attempt to accomplish any of their well thought out achievements. Then Robby Burns, the Scottish poet has often been charged with indulging somewhat liberally in the exhilarating quaff, nevertheless he tells us in those beautiful words:

"But pleasures are like poppies spread
Yo: seize the flower, its bloom is shed
Or like the snowfall in the river
A moment white—the melts for ever."

Whether Robby, could have become author of these beautiful original thoughts, without the effects

An Early Spring

is predicted and the demand for Spring and Summer goods is upon us. We have made big preparations for requirements and invite you to come and see our Cotton Goods, Silks, Dress Goods and Suitings.

NEW GINGHAMS.

New Spring and Summer Gingham, in all the new shades and colorings in Plaids, Stripes, and Checks, 27 to 33 in. wide, per yard 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c up to 65c

NAINSOOK.

Fine Ivory White Nainsook in medium and sheer qualities, for Dressings, special for Underwear and Children's wear, 36 to 42 in. wide, per yard 30c, 35c 40c and 50c

NAINSOOK SPECIAL FOR SEWING WEEK.

10 Pieces of extra fine quality Nainsook, Snowy White finish, no dressing, 40 in. wide, regular 45c. This Week Special 35c

LONG CLOTH AND CAMBRIC.

See our large stock of new Long Cloth and Cambric, fresh from the Looms, fine, soft quality and finish 36 in. wide, special prices for this sewing week, 25c, 28c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c

GALATEA AND NURSES CLOTH.

The biggest stock we have ever shown, in shades of Navy Blue, Alice and Copenhagen, in narrow medium and wide stripes, suitable for Children's Dresses, Rompers, Ladies' House Dresses, etc., good shades and colorings, per yard 45c

BLEACHED COTTON.

New Spring Bleached Cotton, the best qualities that can be had are shown here, see this big stock this week, price per yard, 22c, 25c, 28c up to 35c

NEW PRINTS.

300 Pieces of New Summer Prints to choose from, in light, medium and dark shades, the best makes, are represented here, good qualities and colors, price per yard 25c, 30c and 35c

WHITE VOILE.

New White Voiles, a big stock to pick from for Dresses, Waists, etc., fine sheer qualities, 36 to 45 in. wide, special for sewing week, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c up to \$1.25

STRIPED WASH CREPE.

Elegant Striped Wash Crepe for Ladies' Blouses in Rose, Sky, Green, etc., 36 in. wide, special \$2.00

WASH SATINS.

Colored Wash Satin, 36 in. wide, in Green, Burgundy, Navy Blue, Nigger Brown, etc., suitable for Dresses or Middie Blouses, Regular \$2.50 per yard, on sale \$1.50

WHITE WASH SATIN.

White Wash Satin, 36 in. wide, suitable for fine Underwear, or Trimming, Collars, etc., very special, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

WHITE HABUTAI SILKS.

White Habutai Silks, in elegant qualities, good weight, 36 in. wide for Dresses or Waists, etc., at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

SILK CREPE DE CHENES.

Silk Crepe De Chenes for Confirmation Dresses, 36x40 in. wide beautiful soft materials, will give good wear in Ivory, and all the Best Colorings, special \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.00

BLACK TAFFETA.

Rich Black Taffeta, 36 in. wide for Suits or Dresses, beautiful Chiffon finish, Regular \$3.75 for \$2.75

ALL WOOL SERGE.

Fine Black All-Wool Serge in Diagonal Stripes, extra good value for Suits or Separate Skirts, 60 in. wide, guaranteed Dye, worth \$2.25, special \$1.75

BLACK DUCHESSE SILK.

Finest quality Black Duchesse Silk, 36 in. wide, beautiful rich Glossy Black, guaranteed to wear, 2 good Bargains:

Our Regular \$2.75 quality for \$2.25
Our Regular \$3.50 quality for \$2.75

We sell Pictorial Review Patterns and our sales increase in these monthly. They are good patterns, prices 15c., 20c., 25c., and 30c.

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of stimulants, may be a difficult question, but one thing we do know, that he did not do so. Now most any competent individual will grant the desirability of sobriety, which at once signifies freedom from intoxication, the Apostle Paul when writing to the Philippians exhorted them thus, "Let your moderation be known unto all men." Paul's goal was generally pretty level, and it may be observed that although he did not urge them to partake of a stimulant, in order to tune up their thinking apparatus to concert pitch, yet he did not advise them not to take any, but very properly recommended moderation. No doubt that abundant cases may be pointed out, where liquor has been the ruling element of disorder and possibly crime, but never before the rules of moderation had been ignored and Paul's advice to Titus, to be sober, good and temperate, despised.

The principles of moderation and common sense, are equally as requisite in the use of any other blessings, as they are in the use of barley, rice, or boiled cider. Just you

feed your boarder on an undue quantity of rich food and abundance of grease and fat, and you will soon have the appropriate manifestations of a diseased stomach and stupid animal. But the real question is, have I a right to dictate, that which my fellow citizen may use or not? If I have, where did I obtain my authority? The Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Lutheran Church, all seem to favor Paul's plan of moderation. A number of the highest civilized nations of the earth, and nations unequalled in the study of science, morality, Higher Thought, and a better life, including France, England, and others, all appear to sanction the moderate use of stimulants, so I scarcely see, where I am to claim authority from to appropriate my brother's liberty. If a citizen is convinced that his brother is wrong, let him endeavor to educate him, but the principle of making men better by force is bad, for conquerors are exhorted to consider that force alone can keep what force has obtained. Right thinkings men however, have no

objection in the use of moral power, or force of argument.

It is the intention of the writer, to say some more on this subject at a future date, but for the present a man of moderation, because it is right, seems preferable to a creature that has to be made to behave himself by force.

J.F. McKay.

The mummy of an Egyptian princess, which had been entombed for 3,000 years before the Christian era was recently found encased in a lacred article very similar to the pair of corsets worn by the woman of today.

Glasgow once experienced a strike o grave-diggers, who demanded an increase in pay, shorter hours, and six days' holidays in the year. They picketed the cemeteries and stopped the funerals, until finally the authorities yielded to their demands.

As his contribution to the war cause a barbor of Brighton, England, gave 70,000 free shaves and haircuts to soldiers in the local hospitals.

The Season's Smartest Apparel

is now to be seen at its best in our show rooms, and every woman in the love nice clothes should visit this fine exhibition at the earliest opportunity. We have some stunning styles to show you, chief of which is

The Newest Wrap Feature THE DOLMAN CAPE

A striking combination of light coat and cape. These may be had in a variety of the newest shades including taupe, and, reindeer, etc. Some are plainly tailored, while others are embroidered, but each one is a model of perfection.

Striking Coats and Suits

are now to be seen in a great variety. Truly a most delightful and comprehensive collection to choose from, and all embracing the atmosphere of distinction.

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Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-Wear



Jack says
POST TOASTIES
are popular. He means they're the finest tasting corn flakes ever.
—Bobby

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NEW SPRING SUITS, N SUITS, THE VERY LATEST Coat or Skirt. We cordially wear department. Take elev

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We are showing the finest Spring Suits that the best d in colors African Brown, Ne and Black, sizes 18 to 45, \$16.50, \$18.

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In fine all wool Velours, S colors Grey, Brown, Sand, Nav priced at from \$18.50, \$21.00, \$22.00

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New Silk Dresses, made silks, colors navy, Brown, Gre price

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