SUPPORT MEIGHEN and MODERATE PROTECTION for the FARMER

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1921.

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Klark-Urban Scores Another Big Success

The "Other Wife" Presented Last Night to a Packed House, was Followed with Intense Interest Throughout.

"The Other Wife," last night's play, showed the Klark-Urban Company at their best. The whole gamut of the emotions was covered in the development of the plot, from the funny Jack Stewart and his funnier bride, to the pathetic Fred Stillman, the derelict, and from the vivacious and piquant Isabelle of "the wife," who must share in the aftermath of her husband's youthful folly, and witness the inopportune rencontie with 'the other wife." The story is one of a life of success and fame, haunted always by the spectre of the past, and of ambition finally thwarted by a recrudescence of the effects of youthful indiscretion. It is highly dramatic but there is a sufficient strain of comedy to relieve the tension. The acting was admirable throughout, and the entire cast may be complimented. Mr Klark and Miss Cecil were both splendid in extremely trying roles, while Miss Dean and Miss Nicholson played their respective parts with a natural facility that was altogether pleasing. Billy Webb, of course, needs no recommendation; he is always at home in a humorous situation. It is but fair to mention especially Mr. W. E. Fox, who both in "Civilian Clothes" and in "The Other Wife" showed a versatility that was indeed remarkable. Mr. Brower and Mr. Marsh were all that could be desired.

The following was the caste:

(Characters named in order of their appearance.)

James, A butler, Charles Palazzi
Grace Vane, "The Other Wife," Lillian Dean.
Mrs. Robert Bevington. The Wife. Maisie Cecil.
Robert Bevington, an attorney, Harden Klark.
Richard Bender, Isabelle's Sweetheart, J. B. Marsh.
Isabelle Bevington, the daughter Loretta Nicholson.
"Boss" Riley, a politician, Thomas Brower.
Officer Day, a policeman, Will E. Fox.
Mrs. Jack Stewart (newly weds) Lillian Dean
Jack Stewart, Billy Webb.
Frederick Stillman, a derelick, W. E. Fox.

COAL DUST EXPLOSION

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Oct.. 17.—Eighteen men are in hospitals at North Bend and Coquille, as a result of a coal dust explosion today at the Beaver Hill mine, near Coquile Six of the men are seriously burned and physicians said two may die. The mine is owned by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

WANTED--A cook apply Y.W.C.A

WANTED--A newly freshened cow Apply 179 Kent St.

WANTED.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 13 Fitzroy

WANTED--Good pastry cook. Apply at once to Victoria Hotel.

FOR SALE--Amberola and 50 Records all in good condition, 13 Euston St.

FERTILIZER 100 BARRELLS OF Hen manure for sale to highest bidder. The Harris Abattoir Co. Ltd.

JNO. ALFRED MacDONALD, Provincial Land Surveyor, Hermanville.

*WANTED 500 BUSHELS BLUE potatoes and 500 bushels Red potatoes. James G. McLeod Hampshire.

WANTED — A MAID FOR GENeral housework. No washing Apply Mrs. J. C. Sims, 249 Upper Prince St.

LOST--Watch on Flat River Road between Bell River and Pinette Finder kindly notify Ewen McEachern, Ocean View.

*NO ROTARY SAWING FOR NOvember. Shingles only. Roy Coles, Milton Mills.

WANTED.—TO RENT OR BUY house centrally situated. Apply at this office.

*FARMERS! I WILL BE UNLOADing car of bran at Colville station, Wednesday and Thursday at lowest market prices. James G. McLeod, Hampshire.

*WANTED —COMPETENT MAN for position as secretary of the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association. Must be able to handle correspondence and keep records and accounts. Please state age, business experiences, reference and salary expected. Address Canadian Silver Fox Breeders Association, Summerside.

*HAVE YOUR FURS REMODELLED. The Montreal Fur Remodelling Company have opened a branch at Charlottetown. They are ready to receive orders for fur remodeling of all kinds, repairing, dying and cleaning of furs, also made to order coats for men and ladies. Good satisfaction quick work, twenty-six years experience in the business The Montreal Fur Remodelling Co., Riley Building Queen St., opposite Prowse Bros., Ltd., Charlottetown. Open evenings.

Lloyd George For Washington Conference

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Oct 18—Without formality but with Government supporters and opposition tense in expectation of sensational developments and pronouncement of policy the British Parliament convened at Westminister this afternoon. Premier Lloyd George stated that he would go to the Washington conference as soon as duties permitted.

The Parliamentary and the general situation rendered such a visit possible. The other delegates, the Premier announced will be A. J. Balfour, Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador to Washington would act as a delegate. The Dominions will be represented as follows: Canada, Sir Robert L. Borden; Australia, George Foster Pearce; New Zealand, Sir John Salmon, India, Srenavasa Sastri; South Africa by representatives of the British government. The senior British naval expert, the Prime Minister announced would be Admiral Earl Beatty, Commander of the Grand Fleet, who would be succeeded in due course by Admiral Chadwick. Lord Cavan, who was in charge of the British army operations in Italy in the last year of the war would be the principal military expert and Sir Marshall Higgins would be the aviation expert the Premier stated, while the Secretary of the Delegation would be Sir Murice Hankey, who has been Secretary of the Cabinet since 1919.

Dog Killing In Charlottetown

During the past summer the Guardian has learned at different times of a number of valuable dogs having been killed owing to the carelessness of drivers of cars. Only yesterday afternoon a very valuable dog was run over and killed on Rochford St in the presence of the owner, after the owner had called to the driver to stop his car, and almost resulted in the death of a child as well. This is the third dog this gentleman has lost this year owing to being killed by automobiles and naturally feels very much aggrieved. If there be a law in Charlottetown governing liscencing of drivers and employees of concerns using automobiles it would be advisable for traffic officers and police to see that this law is strictly enforced otherwise some human lives will be sacrificed, owing to carelessness on the part of drivers. It might also be desirable for the inspector of automobiles to have periodical examination of the brakes and gears of duly liscenced cars.

People who pay taxes for the privilege of keeping dogs, and prize them for their worth should have some protection from careless drivers and it is up to police officials to see they get this protection. This matter has been referred to on several occasions and it is hoped the proper officials will make such amendments to traffic by-laws that persons that drive motor vehicles indiscriminately will be severely punished.

Canadian Firm Gets S.A. Business

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Oct 18—Reuters correspondent at Cape Town, South Africa says it is officially announced that it has been decided subject to certain formalities to place the whole contract for the erection of thirty six grain elevators with a Canadian firm. It is understood that part of the machinery will be purchased in Great Britain but almost the whole cost of the buildings other than the structural steel to be used there in will be expanded in South Africa.

Sir Robert Borden For Washington Conference

OTTAWA, Oct 18—The Canadian Government has appointed Sir Robert Borden, G. C. M., as representative for Canada at the Washington disarmament conference it was officially announced this afternoon. Loring C. Christie, legal advisor of the department of external affairs will attend as a member of the secretariat.

Hon. T. A. Crerar To Spend Little Time in Ontario

OTTAWA, October 18—Hon. T. A. Crerar will hold a few meetings in Ontario, but the chief object of his eastern visit is to secure co-operation where possible between the MacKenzie King Liberals and the Drury Agrarians. He cannot remain long away from the West, as his party is fast disintegrating under the attacks of such men as Dr. Michael Clark, and because of his alliance with the grain corporations to block an investigation into the grain trade. In Manitoba the membership in good standing in the Grain Growers' Association has decreased over 7,00 in a year. Two of his supporters in Saskatchewan, Thomas MacNutt, Saltcoats, and O. R. Gould, Assiniboia, have failed to secure the delegations from their own districts to their conventions. He faces himself a stiff fight in Marquette, where a Liberal who will not withdraw is in the field, and if Brigadier-General Hugh Dyer is the Government candidate, the Agrarian party, as well as the Liberals, may be leaderless after the next election.

In Saskatchewan the Government will contest every constituency. There will be three-cornered contests in about half of them.

Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King will not penetrate the grain growers' country in this campaign, but will simply view it from Winnipeg. He is to speak in Winnipeg and Provencher, on the edge of the terriotry alloted to Mr. Crerar in the division arranged by the Wood-Crerar-King-Lavergne combination. In failing to enter the Agrarian territory, the Opposition leader confirms the report of an arrangement with the party dominated by "the man from Missouri." Hon Mr. King has yet to deny this alliance. If he can prevent it, there will be few Liberal candidates on the prairie, but Mr. King's authority in the Liberal party west of Quebec is only nominal.

EXTRAVAGANT ESTIMATES

J. J. Morrison, chief exponent of class rule in the Ontario United Farmers, has returned from the Maritime Provinces claiming that the Wood-Crerar party will carry twelve constituencies down by the sea. This claim is typical of the extravagant estimates being made early in the campaign. The Farmers' party will not have twelve candidates in the fight in the Maritime Provinces, and of those who will stay until the votes are counted, not more than two can win. There will not be an Agrarian elected in either Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, but there is a possibility of the class part capturing one or two seats in New Brunswick. Labor will make an equally poor showing. In Cape Breton South only has labor a chance in the Maritime Provinces, and there it appears certain of one seat. In Halifax the Labor candidates will scarcely be a factor in the fight. Farmers and Labor are stronger in the Maritime Provinces now than they will be six weeks hence when the combat waxes warm.

The Government has been very fortunate in securing A. L. Smith as its candidate for East Calgary. He is one of the most popular citizens in Calgary. A strong Liberal he joined the Unionist party in 1917 and is now supporting the new administration. Mr. Smith is one of the leaders of the Calgary Bar, a splendid speaker, and was one of the most famous athletes in Western Canada. Many old hockey players in Eastern Canada will remember his brilliant hockey for Osgoode Hall and other amateur teams of a decade ago. He and Hon. R. B. Bennett should easily hold the two Calgarys for the Government and render great assistance to Government candidates in other Alberta constituencies.

In the prairie provinces the Government supporters are extremely optimistic, and some claim they will carry half the seats in these three provinces. This appears to be about as extravagant a claim as that made on behalf of the Farmers' party in the Maritime Provinces. There is no doubt, however, that the Government forces in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are waging a fierce battle. They figure on the disintegration of the Agrarian forces and the depression and disunion in the once all-powerful Liberal party on the prairies. An even break between the Government and the Farmers west of the Great Lakes appears a more reasonable estimate, and is made by the Government supporters who are most familiar with the situation.

It was reported here today that Thomas Foster, member for East York in the last Parliament, was defeated in the convention yesterday. There is a keen rivalry for Government nominations in Toronto, and even Dr. Sheard, South Toronto, and H. C. Hocken, West Toronto, will have keen contests for nomination. All the Toronto and York county seats are counted sure for the Government, and the nominations are therefore considered very desirable. Mayor Church will receive the nomination in North Toronto, and W. F. MacLean has already been selected in South York. It is reported that Sir Henry Drayton will be offered the nomination in Parkdale made vacant by the elevation of H. M. Mowat to the Bench.

The Prime Minister arrived home Saturday night. He is in wonderful fettle after his strenuous campaign in the Maritime Provinces, where he addressed forty-five meetings in eleven days. He will consult with his Ontario and Quebec colleagues tomorrow, and will then spend two weeks in Ontario, covering every section of that large province.

The Liberals and Agricultural Implements

The Patriot and other Liberal demagogues and the Progressives in the West, who are making so much noise about the duties on certain agricultural implements, seem to think that farmers are ignorant of their record on the tariff, and especially of their hostility to lower duties on farm implements in days gone by.

It is well that farmers should be reminded that in 1910 a Conservative, Dr. Schaffner, of Souris, moved a resolution in Parliament calling for a reduction of the tariff on agricultural implements from 17½ to 10 per cent. **Every Liberal member from the West in the House at that time forgot the farmer entirely and voted against the resolution.** The Conservatives supported it to a man.

Liberals Spoke and Voted Against It.

The Liberals not only voted against the resolution, they spoke against it. Here is what W. E. Knowles, of Moose Jaw said on that occasion:

"I shall give the Government hearty support for I believe the policy of the Government is in the interests of the country."

The "policy of the Government" which the member for Moose Jaw supported was **a policy of taxing agricultural implements to the limit.**

Then there was that other passionate friend of the farmer, now Senator J. G. Turiff, of Assiniboia. Harken to Mr. Turiff in 1910 when the Conservatives asked that the duties be lowered on agricultural implements:

"The Tariff Commission got information all over the country. I do not think the farmers of the West at all events, asked for a great reduction such as is proposed by this resolution on agricultural implements. **They asked that the duties be left alone.** I shall give the Government hearty support on this question."

What Mr. Fielding Said.

Such was the attitude, when in power, of the men, who are now shouting and raving about the "poor farmer." And what was the precise stand taken by the Government? Let the Hon. W. S. Fielding, then Minister of Finance, answer. Speaking against Dr. Shaffner's resolution, he made use of these words:

"By a careful calculation we are advised that the drawbacks we allow are somewhat less than the disadvantage under which the manufacturer is placed by the reduction of the tariff. Even suppose for a moment that we got everything free and had a duty of 17½ per cent on the implements, would that be an extravagant duty as things go in this country? I BELIEVE THIS PROPOSAL OF THE HON. MEMBER FOR SOURIS, IF ADOPTED, WOULD DO AN INJUSTICE TO AN ESTABLISHED INDUSTRY.

"My belief is that if this motion were passed we would strike a severe blow at one of the great industries of this country. I believe the International Harvester Company would find it to its interests to close up its business in Hamilton, at least so much of it as is devoted to mowers and binders and have them made at the American branch and bring them from the United States. The factory at Hamilton is an American concern. With a moderate duty we have induced American capital to come into Canada and to establish that great industry and after we have brought it in and established it in Canada I believe that if we were to pass this resolution the company operating that industry would find it profitable to close the Hamilton factory and bring in the goods which they make in the United States."

This is Protectionism pure and undefiled. It is Protectionism from the same Mr. Fielding who was chairman of the Resolution Committee of the celebrated National Liberal Conference of 1893 which gave birth to the policy of "Free-trade-as-they-have-it-in-England"; the same Mr. Fielding who was wont to refer to the "barbaric instinct of the Protectionist mind; and the same Mr. Fielding who is proclaiming adherence to that same Laurier Tariff.

Why Was It Not In Reciprocity Pact?

The fact of the matter is that if the Liberal party had wanted to they could have removed the duties from agricultural implements by a mere stroke of the pen. For years they had a standing offer from the United States Government to make farming implements free. Why was not that offer accepted? **Why was it not incorporated in the Reciprocity pact of 1911?.**

What a travesty on honesty it is for Liberals to set up a cry at this late hour about duty on agricultural implements.

No Colchester Farmer

TRURO, N. S., Oct 17—The United Farmers of Colchester today decided not to nominate a candidate for the federal elections. The meeting was an adjourned session of the convention that met a week ago and nominated E. Ellis, of Peterboro, (Ont), editor of the Farm and Dairy. Mr. Ellis refused the nomination, hence today's meeting at which it was decided not to make a nomination. Hon. F. B. McCurdy, minister of public works, is the nominee of the government party. The Liberals have not yet called a convention.

NEW FISH REGULATIONS

OTTAWA, October 17.— New Government regulations, governing salmon fishing in British Columbia waters, provide that, except in the Fraser River, and adjacent waters through which salmon, make for the Fraser River, pass, no one shall fish for any kind of salmon from November 20 to December 31 in each year. The chief fishery inspector may, however, prohibit fishing for salmon in any water at an earlier date should he find the fish to be so far advanced toward spawning as to be unfit for food.

COMMITTED SUICIDE BY HANGING FROM CHURCH BELL ROPE

CONCORD, N. H., Oct 18.—John Gatherum, sexton of the South Congregational Church, committed suicide by hanging from the bell rope today. He left a note for his wife, saying that his body would be found in the church, but gave no reason for his act.

Sir James Aitkens Governor of Manitoba

(Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, Oct 18—Sir James Aitkens has been re-appointed Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba for the full term of five years it was officially announced today.

Reduction of British Army Advocated

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Oct 18—Reduction of the size of the British army and a cutting down of the household cavalry by one third is recommended in a report formulated by a committee of business men appointed to examine the expenditures of the war office. The committee however urges that British troops be retained in Mesopotamia says the Daily Sketch Sir Eric Geddes who yesterday tendered his resignation as minister of transportation in the British cabinet acted as the Chairman of the Committee. The Household Cavalary includes the Life Guards and Horse Guards who attend Members of the Royal Family at State Fuctions. If is asserted by the sketch that the committee was surprised to find the number of men in the British Army at present to be 10,000 in excess of the forces in 1914.

This condition may be ascribed to the formation of Tank Units and the building up of the Air Forces it is said.

Bank Robberies by Bandits Continue

(Special to The Guardian.)

TORONTO, Ont., Oct 18— Five armed bank bandits foreigners held up the branch office of the Bank of Hamilton College and Ossington Ave., at 12.07 today robbed the tellers cage of $3,000 in cash and escaped after a thrilling gun battle in a high powered automobie. The bandits made a quick job of it, four of them filed singly into the bank, one man pushed open manager Warrens office door where he found Mr. Warren sitting with Mr. Gray. Arms up and down on the floor ordered the robber flourishing a gun. Caught off their guard Mr Warren and Mr Gray were forced to lay on the floor in sight of the robber. On Mr. Warren's desk were $4,000 in bearer bonds. The robber did not see them for he left them there. While he stood guard over Mr Warren and Mr. Gray the other men ran down the front office outside of the railing. At a signal shouted in foreign tongue the four robbers withdrew from the bank. As the bandit who stood over Warren and Gray ran out Mr. Warren jumped up and opening his desk drawer took out his loaded gun and dashed out of the bank firing at the robbers as they dashed down Ossington Ave., but the bandits did not return the fire.

A Nova Scotian Named Senator

OTTAWA, Oct 17—At the cabinet meeting today, called because Premier Meighen is here, A. B. Gillies, of Whitewood, was appointed to the vacant senatorship for Saskatchewan. There are now three vacancies to be filled, one for Nova Scotia, for which Peter Martin and Dr. Farrell are the most likely aspirants; one for New Brunswick, for which Col. F. B. Black, of Sackville has been considered the most likely since by purchase he partially revived the Standard, and one in British Columbia, where Herb. Clements and Col. Cy Peck, V. C., are mentioned as possibilities.

Another appointment today was that of P. E. MacKenzie to the Saskatchewan court of King's bench. It is believed that another appointment was made, but as it had not yet been signed by the governor-general, no announcement has yet been made. Considerable interest is shown in it on account of the present seemingly unattached position of Middleboro. Many believe he will go to the high court on Ontario.

The new senator, A. B. Gillies, went west in 1882. He was a member of the northwest legislature from 1898 to 1905 and speaker at its last session. From 1905 to 1912 he was a member of the Saskatchewan legislature. He raised a battalion for overseas service in the late war, and is a business man in Whitewood (Sask.).

FARMERS' CANDIDATE DROPS OUT OF CAMPAIGN

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 18.—Family reasons have caused J. A. Kennedy, the U. F. O. nominee in Frontenac opposing Hon. Dr. J. W. Edwards to drop out of the campaign. This was officially done in a communication to Secretary Weller, on Saturday.

Another convention will be held when another candidate will be nominated.

First Campaign Meeting Held in Caledonia

Candidates of Three Parties Presented Their Views to the Electorate. All Being Given a Splendid Hearing.

The first campaign meeting in Queen's County for the forthcoming Federal election was held Monday night in Caledonia Hall and was well attended. The speakers were Messrs. J. H. Myers, D. A. McKinnon, Donald McKinnon, J. E. Sinclair and P. S. Brown.

Mr. George McLean occupied the chair and presided in a very impartial manner. The speakers were given half an hour each and the attention throughout was very good.

Mr. Myers was the first speaker. He referred to the splendid record of the Borden administration which secured for this province an addition of $160,000 annually to our revenue, to the establishment of the Car Ferry service so badly needed and the fixing of the representation at Ottawa at four members for all time to come. Canada as a whole has also benefitted by Conservative rule which has stood for a policy which protects the farmers and laborers of the country. The uncertainty of the policies of the other political parties who are clamouring for rule was largely responsible for the unrest and unsettled conditions in the country today. He referred to Canada's splendid record in the war. Great expenditures were necessay at this time, they were unavoidable and no patriotic Canadian would deny that. Mr. Myers referred to the high freight rates at the present time; the problem before the government is to reduce those rates and at the same time to avoid trouble with the working men. It is absolutely necessary that we get lower freight rates that will give us better prices for what we sell and lower prices for what we buy. He concluded by assuring his hearers that although he did not intend to make pre-election promises, he would do his best to look after the interests of the country and particularly of the farmers of the country.

Mr. D. A. McKinnon, the next speaker declared that the railway management was all wrong and that wages were cut for the men but not for the higher officials and that this was responsible for the higher freight rates. He charged the government with wholesale extravagance during the war and cited the Dalton Sanatorium and the Rena McLean Hospital as examples Referring again to the railway matters he scouted the idea of a surplus for August published lately in the press and eulogized Mr. Fielding as the man who helped to pull the country out of a bad hole.

A Voice—"He built the Transcontinental Railway didn't he?"

Mr. McKinnon—"Yes."

A Voice—"What did that cost?"

Mr. McKinnon continuing said it had cost a good deal but the government had not operated it right after it was built. The speaker claimed that honors, so far as securing the subsidy for the Island was concerned, even as a substantial subsidy had been secured by Premier Peters and Mr. Hughes under Liberal rule. With regard to the Car Ferry he claimed that in 1903 he had prepared a bill to get the ferry built, got it through the House of Commons but the "rotten old senate" threw it out. He had some surveys made with this idea. The Conservative plan was a tunnel but the Minister of Railways favored the car ferry idea. The Conservative government eventually built the ferry and established the service but they did not initiate it.

Mr. W. McQueen: Was it the Tory Government that built the "Forbes appendix" at Vernon River on the Murray Harbor line?

Mr. McKinnon replied that the Railway loop there was necessary to supply the shipping port.

Mr McQueen: I've travelled the United States and Europe and I never saw the like of it. It is an eyesore to the province.

Mr. McKinnon: The purpose of constructing it was to make a good port.

Mr. McQueen: It was kind nature made the port but it was the Liberal government made that loop.

Mr. McKinnon explained that the intention was to let the express go through without going around the loop but that in the operation of the road the idea was not carried out very well. Mr. McKinnon criticized the protective policy, maintaining it protected the manufacturers only, who are already rolling in wealth. He concluded by advocating a strong immigration policy.

Mr. Donald McKinnon was the next speaker. He began by explaining just where that Liberal subsidy referred to by the last speaker came in. At that time a grant was given by the Dominion Government to be divided among the provinces. This was long before the war and a large revenue was at that time on hand. In addition to this free grant all the provinces were invited to set forth any special claims. Premier Peters and Mr. Hughes were sent from the Island to Ottawa and they contented themselves with taking what they got without putting forth one single claim. It was reported that this was to be a final settlement of provincial claims before they went to Ottawa. They were urged upon them strongly to put forward the special claims of the Island but they just took what they got and the Conservatives knew they came into power found unless they put forward special claims the doors would soon be closed altogether. Had it not been for the fact that there was a change of government at Ottawa the claims of the Island would have stood a very poor chance As it was however, the province received $100,000 while other provinces received not one cent. Just on the heel of that we got the car ferry service. Before that time a survey had been promised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier but it was not until the Borden administration that it was realized. The service was established while this country was struggling under war difficulties and when an excuse to sidestep the question might easily have been found.

A Voice: What about the Ross Rifle.

Mr. McKinnon: The Ross Rifle was a creature of the Liberal party. (Hear, hear) They were the ones who introduced the Ross rifle into Canada and the Conservatives had to take it over because there was a contract to that effect.

A Voice: Who was it sent the seven car loads of gravel to France?

Mr. McKinnon: I don't know, but I do know that anything that was done out of the way that Sir Robert Borden ever discovered there was a thorough investigation of the matter. I might ask the gentleman in the same spirit: Who was it sent the rotten emergency rations to the Canadian troops in the South African war?

Mr. McKinnon, in reply to a question as to the price of binders under a protective tariff, explained that about 20 years ago we had three leading concerns in this country selling binders. Two of these were Canadian firms and there was great competition between them. They were selling at as low a figure as possible, but the American companies found they could not send their binders into Canada and compete with the Canadian firms because of their protective duty. They accordingly erected a plant at Hamilton, Ontario, changed their name from the Deering Co., to the International Company and today they have a large establishment there manufacturing Canadian machines and employing Canadian workmen. So the result of the tariff is that we in Canada have

(Continued on page three)

THE WEATHER TEMPERATUR TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO Oct 19—Fresh strong southerly [illegible] and showery in some [illegible]

High tide this afternoon [illegible] and tomorrow morning at 12 [illegible]

Sun sets this afternoon at [illegible] and rises tomorrow morning at 6.22.

Last quarter moon, Monday Oct. 24th, at 12.31 a. m.

Noozie the Sunshine Kid