Volume XLIX

LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1916

Number 7

NEW ~

# Spring Goods

We have just received a few consignments of the latest novelties in Dress Goods. They are beautiful and altogether new in design.

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New Mohair Muslins, in checks, plaids and plain patterns, at......25c per yard

Swiss Spot Muslins, in white, navy, brown, myrtle, Alice blue and blue, at......20c per yard Beautiful Figured Muslins with tucking effect, white

ground and floral decorations, at......25c per yard Fine White Organdies, Dresden effects, at 35c per yard

Some elaborate designs in White Silk Organdie, Dresden patterns, very suitable for evening wear or fine weather, street or visiting costumes, also wedging ceremonies, price......85c per yard

Pretties than ever are the latest Silks for Shirt-Waists, Shirt-Waist Suitings or Gowns-every quality and price.

New White Vestings and Linen Suitings-those are to be worn more than ever this season as White Goods seem to be the choice of the leaders of fashion.

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Make it your business to call early and see these pretty goods before they are picked over. February is always the month for selling Muslins, as every one likes to get best patterns.

## O'LOUGHLIN & MCINTYRE

CASH AND ONE PRICE

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* HOME RECIPES.

Have you some old recipe handed down from your predecessors which you "swear by?" It may be a tonic, a cough cure, or just a general regulator. It is our business to prepare exactly these old recipes, the ingrednot stocked by the regular druggist. Our house began business over fifty years ago, but while fully keeping up with modern advances in our profession we are still just as particular about our old friends, many of which helped our early struggles. Our record is your thermometer.

E. Gregory Corner Drug Store, LINDSAY

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## YOU

--WILL WANT A NEW-

### COAL RANGE OR HEATER

THIS SEASON.

Buy one of ours and be sure of

#### Satisfaction.

NOTHING BUT RELIABLE MAKES.

### Keys & Morrison

Miss Mabel B. Winters SOPRANO.

Teacher of Piano and Voice Culture. Pupils Prepared for College Examinations.

Voices Tested Free. Classes resumed September 5th. Studio-31 Victoria-Ave., Lindsay ESTABLISHED 1895

# & Evings Co.

Opposite Market - LINDSAY

Assets - - \$22,500.00 best aids to helping a boy to acquire nave imported from as only enable him to at least compete on on extra parts of American machines.

TEN YEAR'S GROWTH. ients of which sometimes are The following figures indicate the growth of the Company as at the end of each year:

Year	Assets	Res've Fund
1896	\$ 51,345 00	\$ 70.410
1897	94,562 00	A FESE SE
1898	150,195 00	953.09
1899	176,414 00	1,800 00_
1900	231,910 00	3,000 00
1901	284,191 00	5,400 00
1902	352,680 00	10,000 00
1903	378,730 00	12,000 00
1904	393,870 00	16,000 00
1905	433,756 00	22,500 00

Sums of \$1 and upwards taken on Deposit, paying 31% interest, compounded half-yearly.

Sums of \$100 and over taken on Debenture, paying interest at the rate of 4% payable half yearly.

WM. FLAVELLE, - President Manager JAMES LOW,

# NEW LIVERY

## LINDSAY BROS.

Have opened a New Livery Barn on Cambridge-st., east side, just south of Butler's Hotel.

#### NEW HORSES AND CARRIAGES

Everything right up-to-date. Prompt attention; prices reasonable. A share of public patronage solicited.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Coughs and Colds

WHICH SO FREQUENTLY DESTROY THE LUNGS CAN BE OVER-

#### COME BY USING OUR EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL.

WHICH CONTAINS THE LARGEST PERCENTAGE OF COD OIL. IT STRENGTHENS YOU. IT INCREASES YOUR WEIGHT

L. A. MURPHY, Phm. B Prescription Druggist, LINDSAY. 2nd Door West of Gough's.

A Large Bottle 25c.

#### A Free Musical Education!

The R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS tuition by mail from U. S. School the tariff, in which it was said of Music, New York, on all Violins, "With a membership of nearly two Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, etc., thousand, reprsenting as many facpurchased from me, I can therefore tories scattered throughout every save you all teachers' fees and secure Province of the Dominion, and an for you the services of the very best invested capital of more than \$400,professors of music obtainable.

well as the standard compositions ests are so thoroughly bound up with always in stock. Also a full line of Dominion Pianos that our welfare is dependent entire-

instruments of different makes. CENTRAL MUSIC STORE W. H. ROENIGK.

Bandmaster Sylvester Band.

The Canada Paint Co.

# Prism Ready Mixed Paint

Pure Lead and Oil in any quantity in latest artistic shades.

### McLennan & Co.

Victoria Loan THE ONTARIO BANK

## H. J. LYTLE

Lindsay, Dec. 27, 1905.

#### HOTEL KAWARTHA Fenelon Falls

This new hotel is located one block from business centre and is open WINTER and SUMMER. Ir has all modern conveniences, baths, electric light, telephone, steam heat'ng and open grates. Special rates for Commercial Travellers.

S. H. BROWN, Prop.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

An admirable food, with all This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

#### CO. OF CANADA.—Established 1887. GEO. H. GOODERHAM, PRES. Head Office-16-18 Adelaide St. East, Tereste

ibed Capital, \$400,000. Amete, \$427,378. Invested Funds, \$545,903. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, etc. % ALLOWED ON ALL DEPOSITS

### Those Lingering MANUFACTURERS WANT PROTECTION RESULT OF TARIFF ENQUIRY

Manufacturer's Association tells Ministers why Canadian Indus- that attract settlers to the North- you or do you not want higher, dutry Requires a High Tariff—They Desire Competitive Duties would the Northwestern provinces Ballantyne repeated his answer, and upon British Goods.

Tariff Commission was the presenta- most important of all our industries, try, the statement was so manifest- kind of goods. In some cases, mantion of a lengthy memorial by the consideration shall be given to the effect in retarding immigration. If fects of the preference. Canadian Manufacturers' Association agricultural interests of the Do- the people of Winnipeg had believed. The discussion shifted to the topic advocating adequate protection for minion Canadian industry and an admission by Mr. Ballantyne, the president of certain lines of imports from Great

THE MANUFACTURERS' MEMOR-IAL.

the Canadian Manufacturers' Associ-

000,000, the Association is a nation-All the latest popular music as al business organization. Our interthe development of our own country and Organs and a few second-hand ly upon the general welfare and the manufacturing industries at the prefacturers, others are not making the cities, towns and villages of competition with British firms under consumed in the home markets people are showing a pride in the read the trade and navigation ment of this country.

> IMPORTS ARE HEAVY. tions of our farms and the growing would find that he was right

facturers compete with us on unequ- as much wheat, about 25 times as al terms, and from whose great con- much oats, and about 34 times as suming markets we are practically much barley as the whole Dominion shut out. Taking the Government of Canada exported."

St. Catherines. Peterboro', Kingston facturers, his customers." St. Catherines, Peterboro, Kingston lacturers, his customers.

St. Catherines, Peterboro, Kingston lacturers, his customers.

St. Thomas, Stratford, London, Ot- It was claimed that while the pric- result in extending the minimum tarand Halifax combined.

public opinion in Canada to-day, ir- less for what he buys. respective of politics, demands a policy which will defend us from for-

A REPLY TO FREE TRADE FARM-

eloping our resources. We recognize his pocket, and is now worth \$30,- was debated at length.

tions you have heard arguments from len off 50 per cent. or more. The Britain than in Canada, electrified a number of farmers advocating a re- farmers of the Northwest do not all the commission by stating that he association, that the manufac- duction in the present tariff. On the make fortunes. Some of them, no had seen in a file factory in Sheffield turers desired higher duties against other hand, the chairman of the doubt, make very little, but this is unskilled laborers working at sixcommission has himself pointed out true of many men in every line of pense a day. His own firm had esquests for increased protection have whether under protection or free and in the United States, employing come from deputations of farmers. trade. As a whole, however, the mainly unskilled labor, and they that if the free trade farmers who ous, and there is reason to believe far lower rates. Mr. McNaught stat-

factories, follow them to their hom- the Canadian farmer. equal competition of foreign manu- quantities of food consumed in the headway that they should in new ada. But even without going about lines of manufacturing, and a num- in this way, they can learn how large ber of others are depressed owing to a proportion of what they produce is the preferential tariff; but general- Canada. Let them send for the cenly speaking, the industries are thriv- sus reports prepared by our able staing and expanding, and the Canadian tistcian, Mr. Archibald Blue, let them productions of their own factories ports of the Dominion Government, the Dominion. We desire now mere- manufacturers of threshing machines and work people, which must be and they will find that there was no looked upon: with gratification by exaggeration whatever in the statethe Government, and all others who ment recently made by a protectionare deeply interested in the develop- ist writer that in the census year 1901 the home market consumed eight times as much butter, seven

times as many eggs, 62 times "We beg to call you special atten- many potatoes, over ive times tion to the immense and increasing much wheat, over 18 times as much amount of Canada's importations. oats, and over nine times as much The merchandise imported has grown barley as we exported, and that in from \$106,000,000 in 1895 to \$256- the same year nearly 24 times as 000,000 p 1905. Our exports of many cattle, about 21 times as merchandise have grown in the same | many hogs, six times as many sheep, period from \$106,000,000 to \$201,- 24 times as many poultry and 0000,000. It might reasonably be times as many horses were fell expected with the increased produc- | Canada as were exported. They excellence of our manufacturers that ting that notwithstanding the great we should export more and import increase of grain production in the less proportionately than we have in Northwest, in 1902 and 1903, the past. The figures are explained compared with the census year, in part, however, by our proximity tario, Manitoba and the Northwest to the United States, whose manu- Territories produced about 21 times

A Good Start for Boys and one-hal millions of people, our The memorial then dwelt upon the that is, we desire a tariff against present rate to be the minimum and imports from the United States reach value of the home market to the far- these countries which will equalize the maximum to be not less than 25 One of the greatest helps to a suc- the enormous total of \$1,138,997,- mer and it was pointed out that for the Canadian manufacturer the per cent; (4) the administration of Office Hours 9.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. cessful business career is to possess 000, while they with their great marthe SAVING HABIT. One of the ket of eighty millions of people, England because he believed it would in the higher cost of labor, capital, rigid; (5) reduction in the duties on life with a Savings Bank account. spent with them per capita in the prosper unless the manufacturers of long and least them are contained in the prosper unless the manufacturers of long and long and long are contained in the long and long are contained in the long are contained Encourage them by duplicating last ten years \$207, while they have were prosperous. Now, however ad-THEIR OWN SAVINGS. A few dol- spent with us per capita only \$8. If vantageous free trade may have been we favor the offer of a substantial ers of plated ware put in a draft bill lars spent as an incentive to save we exclude unmanufactured gold and to English manufacturers at that preference to the other portions of providing for the stamping of plated. while he is young will be worth more silver as well as coin and bullion time, when they were far in advance the Empire, but we are strongly op- goods made in Canada. than hundreds given to him when he from both exports and imports mak- of all the rest of the world, it is posed to any policy which will pre- goods made in Canada. The manufacturers of woollen cloths than nundreds given to him when he from both exports and imports him very certain that Canadian manufacturers of woolien ciptus is of age. We have many such acling the comparison between the excounts in our books. Try one for ports and imports of ordinary mer-YOUR BOY. \$1 will make a start. It will be a pleasure to explain our local to Canada. The manufactory of control of our development without protection, and if Cobden were living here unfavorable to Canada. The manufactory of our development without protection, and if Cobden were living here unfavorable to Canada. The manufactory of our development without protection, and if Cobden were living here which they labor, submitting that, uniavorable to Canada. The manual in Canada to-day, he would say to only to say that, so long as it entaking a sample mill with a plant from the United States represent the our farmers as he said to the farmfrom the United States represent the working capital everything we can at home, and to of \$50,000 and an output of \$200,output of two cities as large as Mon- terest is that of the whole communironto, fitteen cities as large as Nic- ty, and is not a partial interest, and as possible from British sources, we British industry is over 38 per cent.

er, such a policy should ultimately fawa, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, es of many farm products have gone iff to the United States, we are abup, the farmer pays less for almost solutely opposed to it." "BUILD UP THE HOME MARKET" everything he buys. Take sugar for We wish always to be on friendly example. The price in 1878 was be-Government for a policy which will tection. Numerous other examples binations." invite the investment of capital and might be given to show that while offer good wages to the workingmen, the farmer under a protective policy

THE SITUATION IN THE WEST eign competition, and at the same "A deputation of farmers which aptime encourage the growth and ex- peared before the Tariff Commission cansion of industries within our bor-lat Winnipeg to ask for a reduction in the tariff told the commissioners that the farmers of Manitoba did not

000, all made in farming. Anyone

"In the course of your investiga- Manitoba metropolis would have fal- maintaining that wages are lower in that some of the most urgent re- business in all civilized countries, tablishments in London, Montreal, "We have no hesitation in saying farmers of the Northwest are prosper- could get get labor in England at Mr. C. C. Ballantyne, president of have come before the Tariff Commis- that the new railways which are soon ed that in his own business English sion could have the same opportuni- to be constructed will make them wages were from 50 to 75 per cent. ties for studying the varied interests still more prosperous. We wish it to of what his firm had to pay. Mr. Having made arrangements with ation, presented a memorial setting of the country, that the commission- be thoroughly understood that we W.K. George, in closing the discus-The R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS forth the views of the Association on ers themselves have, if they could go offer no objection to the benefits now sion, stated that in his business the visit the mining towns and the lum- are heartily in sympathy with an ag- higher than the highest wages which ber camps, and study the conditions gressive immigration and railway prevailed in England; the Canadian upon which the prosperity of all policy for the West, and will give workman got \$2.20, where the Engthese industries depend, if they could our hearty support to any measures lish workman got \$1. see the workmen pouring out of the which will increase the prosperity of

cities, towns and villages where they the interests of the farmer should be deputation representing the Perth work, they would realize how the protected equally with those of all Woollen Company. This company money paid out by the manufacturers other industries. The Canadian tar- makes felt, and it asked that felt befor supplies of raw materials and in iff on farm products from the United put on the same footing as woollen wages to their workmen circulates States that could be grown in Can- goods and a small specific duty addprosperity of the whole Dominion. through the whole community. They ada. The policy of the Government ed to guard against under-valuation The conditions existing in Canadian would discover that when they buy should be to mer use or number of Mr. Haggart stated that this comgoods made in Canada a great part workingmen in Canada, who consume pany had been in operation for eight sent time are, generally speaking, of what they spend comes back to food, and make the tariff on farm years and had not paid. It had prosperous. True, a number of our them again in payment for food. They products high enough to secure lor started in woollens had found that industries are suffering from the un- would be amazed at the enormous our farmers the full benefit of the that would not pay and had shifted home demand for food, thus making to felt. Canadian farmers less dependent up- Mr. Henry Aylen, K.C., Mr. W. on distant markets overseas."

general plea for protection and con- products. He asked for protection

have against all foreign countries. ited States than in Canada. Canada to competition which; unless should be \$2.41, but the average properly safeguarded, means certain valuation as entered is only \$1.84.

COMBINES ARE EVIL the unfairness of these one-sided tail, while at present it is between 5 aroused in Canada by proceedings re- an alternative, a mixed ad valorem trade relations we object, not only and 6 cents per pound. In 1878 cently instituted against certain and specific duty as follows : Goods on behalf of the manufacturers of binders were sold retail in Ontario combines and "trade associations." up to 1s 3d, 25 per cent, and 3 Canada, but also on behalf of our at from \$275 to \$300. In 1893, un- These organizations have not been cents a pound; from 1s 3d to 3s 6d, farmers, our workingmen, and every der a 35 per cent. tariff, the retail confined to manufacturers, but we 25 per cent, and 6 cents a pound; other class of producers. Every dol- prices were \$115 to \$125 according deem the subject of sufficient impor- from 3s 6d upwards, 25 percent, and lar that we send to the United States to terms of payment. The tariff is tance to be mentioned here. Dis- 9 cents a pound. goes to build up our competitors, to now 20 percent., and the price is crimination must be made between pay foreign workmen, and to buy the perhaps higher than under the 35 per 'combines' and "trade associations." products of United States farms. Ev- cent. tariff, but very much lower than Combines which 'unduly enhance' resenting the imputation that the ery dollar purchasing Canadian in 1878. In 1878 single reasers prices are evil, and wshould not be goods goes to build up Canadian fac- were retailed in Ontario at from \$100 tolerated in Canada. Trade associa- brains into their business. tories, employing Canadian work- to \$105, in 1893 at from \$60 to \$65 tions which bring business men tomen, who consume the products of and in 1903 from \$65 to \$70. In gether in an effort to meet legiti-Canadian farms. We should therefore 1878. Ontario farmers paid from \$65 mate requirements, exist in every take steps at once to arrange our ta- to \$70 for mowers; in 1893 from branch of business life, and benefit riff so as to benefit our own people, \$47 to \$50; in 1903 from \$50 to the whole community by securing rather than the people of the United \$55. Iron axle wagons sold for \$110 stability and protecting all classes States. The Canadian workingman, and top buggies for \$160 in 1878, from inordinate speculation. The inif his products were no longer pro- and in 1897 iron axle wagons could figence of this association is and will rected would be obliged in most cas- be bought for \$85, and superior top be given to encourage only condies to abandon Canadian industry and buggies at from \$75 to \$80. The re- tions which are honest and fair, and seek remunerative employment else- duction in prices took place gradual- we sincerely believe that the busiwhere. Business men throughout ly as the carriage industry developed ness methods in Canada are, speakthe whole country are looking to the under the fostering influence of pro- ing generally, free from unfair com-

THE PROFITS OF MIDDLEMEN At the conclusion of his memorantheir customers. Unquestionably, gets more for what he sells, he pays dum, Mr. Ballantyne stated that his James Kelley of Masson, Que., is association had considered the Nova under arrest as a result of the ver-Scotian' suggestion that the prefer- dict of the coroner's jury that Arnence be limited to goods entering old Walsh, an immigrant boy, died through Canadian ports, but had not from ill-treatment at his hands. The as yet come to a conclusion.

remarking on the numerous handlings was doubled up in a coffin that was make more than \$14 per year profit through which imported goods must nearly twelve inches too small, and on the average. The Winnipeg news- pass, and the several profits which was clad in the lac's working attire, they must yield to middlemen. This which was in a filthy state. There-Canada lies in the co-operation of all this address of this farmers' deputaber citizens—farmers, workingmen, tion also gave an account of an Entra deputation and all others who are active in de
less in the co-operation of all this address of this farmers deputation and all others who are active in de
less in the co-operation of all this address of this farmers deputation and all others are controlled and the co-operation of all this address of this farmers deputation and all others who are active in de
less in the co-operation of all this address of this farmers deputation of an Entra would bring a 20 per cent duty up to a protection of 35 per cent. This apparently been frozen before death, aroused a good deal of interest and and the tops of the fingers and toes.

TARIFF AGAINST BRITAIN

who reads the Winnipeg newspapers Mr. Ballantyne came in for a crossregularly will know that there are examination from Mr. Fielding on many instances of farmers who have the subject of increases on . British made fortunes in the Northwest with goods. "Do you want a higher tarin a few years. We read of men pay- iff on British goods?" was the ing for farms with one year's crops. question. "We want a competive tar-It is such instances of prosperity iff," replied Mr. Ballantyne, "Do west. How many settlers a year ties?" reiterated the Minister. Mr. get if the statement that the average Mr. Fielding asked his question a farmer makes only \$14 annually were third time. Mr. Ballantone finally The feature of the sessions of the that agriculture is the first aand believed? Fortunately for the coun-replied that it would depend on the and we desire that the most careful ly inaccurate that it will have little ufacturers were suffering from the ef-

it, the value of real estate in the of wages, and Mr. Ballantyne, while

#### OTHER TARIFF REQUESTS.

"In any readjustment of the tariff Hon. John Haggart introduced a

Williams and Mr. W. A. Gibby dres-WHAT MANUFACTURERS WANT ented the case of the Electric Reduc-The memorial proceeded with a pany which makes various chemical on several of these such as alum,

"You have heard the individual ground felspar, paper fillers, etc. requests of many of the members of Mr. T. A. Rowan and Mr. R. Harthis association in various parts of mar of Toronto, representing fifteen lyto indicate the general direction of and portable engines, asked that the the changes we think necessary. To present duty of 25 per cent. be made express our views in a single centence the actual duty; by an order-inwe desire to make in Canada every- Council the duty now collected is onthing that can be manufactured here, ly 15 per cent. They submitted a and to buy our surplus requirements, statement showing the disadvantages so far as it is reasonable to do so, suffered by the Canadian manufacturfrom British sources. To this end ers, and also stating the price of we desire a higher tariff than we now these articles to be higher in the Un-

While we do not favor any discrimina Mr. W. L. Connor, Hamilton, spoke ation against the United States as on behalf of manufacturers of washcompared with other foreign coun- ing machines and wringers. The prestries, yet the proximity of the great sent rate of duty he described as satrepublic with 's gigantic combina- isfactory, but he complained of untions of capital, its keen business dervaluation on the part of the Unitmen, and its constant surplus pro- ed States manufacturer. .. The averduction, subject the manufacturers of age value of the machines imported

ruin. Moreover, it has become evi- Herbert W. Fleury and Robt. J. dent that United States manufactur- White, representing the agricultural ers, instead of resenting proposed in- implement section of the Canadian creases in our tariff, will establish Manufacturers' Association, made sevbranch factories in Canada as soon eral requests : (1) Raw material not as the Canadian tariff is sufficiently made in Canada to be free: (2) exhigh to warrant them doing so. We port to be fostered; (3) assuming desire reasonable competition with that the duties on raw material refind the athough we have only five THE HOME MARKET VALUABLE the industries of Great Britain and main unchanged, and that a minimum the other portions of the Empire.

treal, or another city as large as her tent.

you cannot touch him more sensitive, believe it to be in the best interests. The increase of the minimum duty to toria, Vancouver, Willinges, Had by the manu- of the Canadian people. If, howev- 30 per cent, had not proved sufficent treme, nearly 20 large mills having closed down with 600 looms, throwing 2,000 to 3,000 people out of work. They asked that the net pref-"A feeling of uneasiness has been erential rate be 35 per cent., or, as

Mr. John Dick, Toronto, spoke in

SOME ENGLISH COMMENT

London, Feb. 7 .- The Globe says : Canadian Government by the Manufacturers' Association should carry great weight on this side of the Atlantic if for nothing else than the high-standing of the subscribers." The Pall Mall Gazette points to the memorial as proof of the genuineness of Canada's wish for a fiscal understanding with the Mother Country.

exhumation of Walsh's body reveal-Mr. W. K. McNaught spoke briefly, ed a gruesome spectacle. The body ET SALES VALUE OF BUILDING