

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

SIX MONTHS OF MR. KING

Ottawa, June 13, 1922.—With the King Ministry nearing the close of its first parliamentary session, and with six months of its regime now behind it, it may be profitable, as well as illuminating, to glance backwards over its record, to contrast its achievements with the country's requirements, to examine its performance in the light of its pre-election promises. To make this survey adequately, as well as fairly, it is necessary to recall what the Liberal pre-election pledges were, what the party bound itself to accomplish in the event of its coming to power. Briefly, Mr. King,—we make this summary from the official Liberal platform of 1919, from the official Liberal handbook of 1921, and from Liberal platform utterances—pledged himself to the following:

- 1.—That he would grant a further cash bonus to all returned soldiers.
- 2.—That he would take immediate and effective steps to lower the cost of living.
- 3.—That he would devise taxation that would bear more heavily upon the rich and more lightly upon the poor.
- 4.—That he would compel the profiteers who fattened upon the war to disgorge their profits into the national treasury.
- 5.—That he would make sweeping reductions in the tariff, including the abolition of duties on all food-stuffs.
- 6.—That he would inaugurate a policy of retrenchment and secure greater economy in the administration of public affairs.

To what extent has this program been executed? How have these solemn pledges been fulfilled by the Government now in power? For the purpose of clarity we shall deal with each plank in order, beginning with first:

The Soldiers' Bonus.—Not the slightest effort has ever been made to implement this pledge. Notwithstanding that it was adopted unanimously by the National Liberal Convention of 1919, that it was incorporated as a plank in the party's platform, adopted at that time, that it was further incorporated in the Liberal hand-book circulated in the late campaign, that it was part and parcel of Mr. King's election propaganda, reported again and again in his press, and by his platform speakers, it has never received even a moment's consideration since the party came into power. With the excuse that the bonus policy was simply adopted in the light of the conditions which existed in 1919, an excuse whose falsity and dishonesty are betrayed by the fact that the pledge was still being given throughout the whole of the campaign, Mr. King declared in the House, in effect, that the promise was but a "scrap of paper," that it could not, and would not be fulfilled. Few more cynical repudiations of political platform pledges can be found in parliamentary annals. It is difficult to contemplate it without wondering what are the reflections of the returned men who were duped by it, and who to-day, perhaps among the ranks of the unemployed, witness the Government which tricked them detested in a policy calculated to promote employment and prosperity for the Germans whom they fought in Flanders.

The Cost of Living.—The cost of living was one of the mortal sins with which Mr. King incessantly charged the Meighen Government. In parliament and on platform he invariably traced high prices to an alleged alliance between Mr. Meighen and "Big Business," charged again and again that we were being ruled by an "invisible government," that the many were being fleeced for the benefit of the few, and reiterated times without number that a Liberal victory would be followed by immediate steps to lighten the people's burden. Yet what single step has been taken by Mr. King to deal with the cost of living? What action to curb the invisible forces regarding whose sinister power he waxed so eloquently in pre-election speeches? What has been done about the "trusts and combines" and the "powerful plutocracies" that were bleeding the people white? During the election, Mr. Murdock, now the Minister of Labor, promised startling revelations. Once in office, he declared, and he would disclose a connection between big business and the Government that would startle the nation. Sir Charles Gordon, head of the Dominion Textiles, and the Dominion Textiles itself, were particularly singled out. Emphatically the public was given the impression that Sir Charles and his company deserved harsh treatment and that they would get it if ever Mr. Murdock and his party achieved power. Yet, notwithstanding that Mr. Murdock has been in office

six months, Dominion Textiles are doing business at the same old stand and in the same old way. The duties on textiles are the same as before the election; there is the same amount of water in Dominion Textiles stock; no one has noticed any startling decrease in the price of cotton; and Sir Charles Gordon, instead of being sentenced to jail, as Mr. Murdock practically intimated, was sentenced to Genoa to look after our financial interests. Meanwhile, Mr. King has ceased even to talk about his beloved masses, ground down by Big-Business-made prices.

Taxation.—An alleged failure to tax "the profiteers" was one of the foremost indictments which Mr. King brought against the Meighen Ministry. Our taxation, he declared again and again, bore too heavily upon the poor and too lightly upon the rich. What we wanted, and what he would give, was taxation that would fall upon those best able to bear it; in other words, taxation of the "profiteers." What, however, is his record in office? Simply this: That not one single cent of additional taxation (with the exception of a small tax on bank note circulation) has been placed upon Big Business. The income tax is left precisely as it was. The Business Profits Tax is dropped. The corporation tax is not heightened. No other new tax on wealth is devised. The sole change from the old order is that twenty-five millions of extra taxation has been placed directly upon the back of the consumer through the medium of a heightened sales tax. The masses, not the plutocrat profiteers, have been hit.

The Tariff.—The tariff was the spear-head of Liberal attack on the Meighen Government. The charge that it was the link that bound Mr. Meighen to corporation influence, and, in solemn convention, they pledged themselves to (1) to wipe out all duties on foodstuffs and upon other necessities of life; (2) to make sweeping reductions of duties upon wearing apparel and upon instruments of production; (3) to make a downward revision of the tariff upon all other commodities; and (4) to increase the British Preference to fifty per cent. of the general tariff. In office, every one of those pledges have been flagrantly and cynically violated. The duties on foodstuffs have not been touched. There have been practically no reductions on wearing apparel and instruments of production. There has been no downward revision of the tariff as a whole. The British Preference has been increased but a paltry two and a half per cent. And, as it to add a crowning touch to the betrayal, Mr. Fielding brazenly informed the House that, so far as he was concerned, the Liberal tariff platform was never more than an empty promise.

Canadian political history may be searched in vain for such a naked violation of pledges; the "Great Betrayal" of 1897 pales utterly in comparison.

Economy.—When Mr. King was in opposition, economy was forever upon his lips. The Meighen Government he charged without ceasing, was criminally extravagant; the vital need was for thrift and retrenchment. Yet in office he has failed signally to economize. Last year the estimates of the Meighen Government were swollen by after-war and reconstruction expenditures that were obligatory and inescapable. Something like ninety millions had to be put into railway improvements. There was an enormous vote to clear up demobilization. There were large votes for soldier land settlement, soldiers' civil re-establishment, housing, shipbuilding and other projects arising out of the war.

This year nearly one hundred and fifty million of outlay that was unavoidable last year, was unnecessary. Yet Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, for the party which paid such homage to retrenchment in opposition, came to Parliament and, confessing that he made claims to economy, asked the House to vote more than ten million dollars more than Mr. Meighen asked for on similar ac-

count last year, and upwards of fifty million dollars more were actually expended.

Nor is the foregoing all. To this formidable list of broken pledges, to this cynical disregard of good faith, must be added the betrayal of the promise of a Wheat Board (given by Mr. Mothe-well, the present Minister of Agriculture); scores of appointments to high offices, including the courts, upon no basis but partisan service; open dickerings and disagreements between members of the ministry, in strange defiance of the time-honored doctrine of collective cabinet responsibility; surrender to Bourassa Nationalism by policies that demoralized the militia, destroyed the navy and disregarded our moral obligation to help in the defence of the Empire; and, last, but not least, an attempt to give German goods what is to all intents and purposes, a preference in the Canadian market.

It is a sorry record. How it contrasts with the story of achievement that marked the administration of Canada's affairs in the storm-tossed days between 1914 and 1921, with the story of desperate problems faced in haste and triumphantly overcome, of duties that grew from the great struggle executed in a manner that challenged the admiration of the world, the impartial people of Canada may be left to judge.

SOUNDS LIKE A FISH STORY

A dispatch from Prince Rupert, B. C., on Thursday of last week says that two prospectors, Edward Forsam and J. Kennedy, after an exciting battle, shot a grizzly bear in the White Creek district, near Ferrace, B.C., which measured 45 feet standing erect. The animal weighed 1,800 pounds, the skin alone weighing 100 pounds, and measuring 12 feet long and nine feet wide. Its footprint was 18 inches long and 9 inches wide. The bear fought the prospectors and it took five bullets to kill him, and when he fell he was about two feet away from Kennedy, who had become entangled in the brush. Some story! Some bear! Sounds like some of the tales that come ambling out of the Rocky Saugeen on the 2nd of May in each year. But, in the absence of evidence, we'll have to believe. No wonder the West is wild and woolly with those kind of playmates running around loose.

WILLIAMSFORD

Mr. Ephraim Krause had a very successful barn raising last Wednesday. Every person got off safe with the exception of a few scratches.

Mrs. Ernest Kuglin came home from Toronto last Thursday after being in the hospital for about five weeks undergoing an operation. Miss Elma McMitchell accompanied her home.

Miss Emily Roberts came home last Saturday afternoon on a two weeks' vacation.

Williamsford baseball team went to Dornoch last Monday evening and played a match, 10 to 8 in favor of Williamsford.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer of Hespeler motored up to visit the latter's aunt, Mrs. A. M. McClure, last Tuesday, returning home on Wednesday accompanied by Mrs. Warner.

The frost on Monday night didn't seem to hurt anything around this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Krause and family of Chesley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. Kreutzkamp, motored out to their barn-raising last Wednesday.

Mr. Bert Gillies and wife visited on Sunday with the former's aunt, Mrs. Emma Gillies.

Glenroadin.

(Our own correspondent.)

The heavy rains of the last week are making the farmers all smile.

Mrs. H. Vaughan, Jr., spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Symon.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. John Colbert is improving and will soon be in her usual health.

Mr. Alex. Vaughan exchanged his Ford runabout for an up-to-date five passenger car.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Melosh and Mrs. John Vasey spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Banks.

What might have been a very serious accident has resulted only in a good shaking up. While Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie were on their way from town Friday and were nearly opposite the Edge sideroad on the 2nd concession, a car driven by Mr. Cliff Howell was coming out of the sideroad. Although Mr. Howell blew the horn, Mr. McKenzie did not hear it, and his spirited horses took fright, throwing him and Mrs. McKenzie into the ditch, which was pretty well filled with water. The team didn't wait to see the result, but galloped home at a good clip to their own barn yard, where they were found a few minutes later when Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie arrived in Mr. Howell's auto. Strange to say, the horses and buggy were uninjured, while Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie escaped with a shake-up and a ducking. It was a fortunate, but narrow escape.

Welbeck.

(Our own correspondent.)

Miss Glenna Campbell and the Misses Ireland, of Shelburne, motored through and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Campbell.

Mr. John and Misses Lolita and Marie Walsh visited friends near Paisley.

Mr. James Walsh reports seeing a nice large deer in his wheat field. It seemed quite unconcerned till Mr. Walsh was near enough to count the spikes on his horns. We don't worry about the wheat, but, where did the deer go?

We as a community regret the accident which happened to Mr. Hector and Miss Myrtle Boyce on Saturday last when they were accidentally shot with a .22 rifle. We believe that Myrtle is going on with her duties, but Hector will be on the shelf for some time, as the bullet lodged in behind the lung and may have to be removed.

Mr. William Sharp had a fine two-year-old steer killed by lightning last Thursday evening.

All the yeast folks are eating may make them healthier, but it does not make them better bred.—Greenville, S.C. Piedmont.

Durham High School

The School is thoroughly equipped to take up the following courses:

- (1) Junior Matriculation,
- (2) Entrance to Normal School
- (3) Senior Matriculation,
- (4) Entrance to Faculty of Education.

Each member of the staff is a University Graduate and experienced Teacher.

Intending pupils should prepare to enter at beginning of term.

Information as to Courses may be obtained from Principal.

The School has a creditable record in the past which it hopes to maintain in the future.

Durham is an attractive and healthy town and good accommodation can be obtained at reasonable rates.

C. H. Danard, B.A., Principal.

C. Ramage, Chairman.

J. F. Grant, Secretary.

Problems of the Farm

Contributed by Grey County Department of Agriculture

School Fairs.

Grey County School Fairs will be held from September 12 to October 12. An endeavor has been made to arrange them so they would not conflict with the Fall Fairs. At least one week intervenes between a School Fair and a Fall Fair.

Grasshoppers.

During the past two weeks we have been endeavoring to combat the grasshoppers in Lily Oak and Harkaway districts. Complete organization is now affected and some of the land has been sown. This year we are using the following mixture:

1 bran sackful of sawdust, 3 lbs. White Arsenic; 1 quart Molasses; 1 double handful salt; water to moisten, perhaps 1 to 2 gallons.

Destroying Ground-hogs.

Several have come to the office re the destroying of ground-hogs. The cheapest and most effective remedy is to buy some carbon bisulphide, which can be secured at any drug store. Soak a teaspoonful in a rag and throw it into the hole. Cover the hole with earth, being sure that the rag is not covered, and the ground-hog will be smothered.

PRESENT LAW NOT FAIR

The Ontario Legislature has refused to interfere with the law which allows a person to vote on a money by-law in every ward in which he has the necessary property qualification. The law as it is was

NEARLY CRAZY WITH PAINS IN BACK

Read How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Mrs. Beecroft

Hamilton, Ontario.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the 'Hamilton Spectator' and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 16 Douglas St., Hamilton, Ontario.

For nearly fifty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast.

If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It has helped others, let it help you.

probably based on the theory that the more property a man has the more right he has to express his opinion on a money by-law; but the theory is not honored in practice. A man with several wards may have several votes, while a man with ten times as much property all located in one ward has but one vote. The law as it stands is not easily justified, either in theory or in practice.

A Dr. Scholl Foot Expert COMING

Come In and Let Him Examine Your Feet and Advise You FREE

If you are tired of being bothered by hurting, tender feet, here is your chance to get immediate relief and permanent correction. You are invited to consult this foot specialist while he is here.

He Will Be Here Sat., June 17 to Sat., June 24

Don't wait until the last minute and, maybe, lose your chance to get foot comfort. Come in any time during business hours and talk it over with the expert.

There is a **Dr. Scholl** Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble

There is no need to suffer from any foot trouble, any more. Be it ever so simple or ever so serious this specialist, who is a member of the Staff of Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the noted foot authority, can show you the way to **immediate relief** and to ultimate **Foot Comfort**

if you'll step in and give him the chance. He can tell just what the cause of your trouble is, and he knows the remedy.

Improve Foot Appearance

No larger sized or oddly shaped shoes needed. Wear the kind you like in perfect comfort. The Dr. Scholl Appliances actually improve the grace and beauty of the feet.

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The Cash Shoe Store
"Watch Your Feet"



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Eclipse Flour, blended, per 98 lb. sack . . .	3.90
White Lily Pastry Flour, per 98 lb. sack . . .	3.75
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.80
Feed Flour, Middlings, per 100 lbs.	2.20
No. 1 Mixed Chop, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Oat Chop, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Crimped Oats, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Blathford's Calf Meal, per 25 lb. sack	1.35
American Corn (old), per ton, bulk	32.00
American Chopped Corn, bags included, per ton	35.00
Custom Chopping, per 100 lbs.07

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