

YEAR 83, NO. 63

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916

SECOND SECTION

POST OFFICE OUTLAY BIG

Tremendous Increase Noted By Hon. Mr. Casgrain.

THE GREAT GROWTH

IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY LISTS.

Striking Contrast Between Figures Of 1911 and Those At the Present Time—Jobs For Party Followers

And One Reason For Stamp Tax.

Ottawa, March 14.—One reason for the stamp tax for "war purposes" and at the same time an illuminating instance of the way expenditures have gone up under the present Administration in order to provide jobs for party followers was given in the House yesterday in reply to a series of questions by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, the ex-Postmaster-General, Hon. Mr. Casgrain, the present Postmaster-General, gave the figures as to the growth in the number of employees in the Postal Department in ten cities throughout Canada, together with the corresponding growth in total salaries.

The figures given for Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. John and Halifax show that there has been more than a doubling of the annual pay list for the postoffice service in these cities since the present Government came into office in October, 1911. There has been some increase in revenue, but this is by no means commensurate with the increase in the number of employees and in the salaries paid out.

Specific Increases in Pay Lists.

In Montreal the total pay list for the last year of the Laurier Government was \$542,918, while the present annual pay list aggregates \$1,118,964. In Toronto it cost \$506,311 to run the postal service in 1911, now it costs \$963,415. In Quebec, where Hon. L. P. Pelletier got in his most effective work on behalf of patronage, the increase in the cost of the postal service during the four years has been from \$91,186 to \$226,244, or nearly three times as much as under Mr. Lemieux's administration. In Winnipeg the cost of the postal service for 1911 was \$237,470; for the past year it has been \$402,006. In Vancouver the cost was \$161,818; now it is \$310,213; in Victoria, \$65,618; in 1911, now it is \$116,507; in Three Rivers \$5,537 in 1911, now it is \$12,105. In Sherbrooke it was \$16,485 in 1911, now it is \$39,866; in Halifax \$64,453 in 1911, now \$79,904.

Growth in Employees.

The same striking contrast is shown in the figures as to the number of employees. Montreal had 737 men of the postoffice pay list on October 1st, 1911. Since then there have been 1,865 new appointments.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS How They Help

Four years ago I had such pains in my back that I could not work. The pains extended to my sides and shoulders. I used many kinds of medicine for over a year, none of which did me very much good. I read about Gin Pills and sent for a sample and used them, and found the pains were leaving me and that I was feeling better. So I bought one box and before I used them all, the pains were almost gone and I could keep at work. After I had taken six other boxes of Gin Pills, I felt as well and strong as I did at the age of 30. I am a farmer, now 61 years old.

FRANK LEALD. All druggists sell Gin Pills at 25c a box, or six boxes for \$1.50. Sample free if you write to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

either permanent or temporary. Toronto had 657 on the pay list in 1911. Since then there have been fewer than 2,427 appointments. Quebec had 219 employees in 1911, and there have been 252 appointments. St. John had 72 on the pay list in 1911. Since then there have been 144 new appointments. Halifax had 71 on the pay list in 1911. Since then there have been 123 new appointments.

For the ten cities covered by the return there have been 5,949 new appointments. In explaining this, Mr. Casgrain said that 2,948 were accounted for by temporary clerks, etc., taken on during the Christmas rush season; 693 appointments were due to filling the vacancies caused by deaths, resignations, or superannuations; 231 were taken on for periods of less than two months to fill vacancies caused by illness or by other causes; 142 were taken on to replace men dismissed; 268 were added to the staffs in order to take the place of men who had left on military duties; additional permanent employees totalled 1,353, and additional temporary employees totalled 69.

On October 1st, 1911, there were 2,208 employees, either permanent or temporary, in the ten cities. On the Postmaster's own showing to-day, there are 1,422 additional employees, not taking into account at all the list of those employed during special seasons or for other causes noted above.

Comparison of Revenue.

Mr. Casgrain also submitted the comparative figures as to revenue. In 1910-11 the revenue of the Montreal Postoffice was \$1,152,177, in 1914-15 it was \$1,590,395, for the first eleven months of the present fiscal year it was \$2,252,346. The large increase for the last eleven months is, of course, due to the extra revenue from the war stamp tax. In contrasting the increased cost of administration with increased revenue, the revenue for 1914-15 is, of course, the proper basis for comparison. According to that, it will be seen that while the pay list has increased by \$576,046, the revenue increased by only \$438,218. For the city of Quebec the revenue increased from \$160,968 in 1910-11 to \$213,563 in 1914-15. The revenue of the office increased during the four years by \$52,595; the cost of administration increased by \$145,058. In Toronto the revenue was \$1,963,065 in 1910-11, and \$2,905,391 in 1914-15. The increase in the cost of administration was \$457,104, and in revenue \$942,226.

Instructive Contrast of Cities.

Contrasting these figures with the Montreal case, it will be seen that a revenue increase of \$438,218 in Montreal necessitated an increased cost of administration by \$576,046, whereas in Toronto an increased revenue of \$942,226 necessitated an increased cost of administration of only \$457,104. Evidently the exigencies of place filling were greatest in Montreal and Quebec. In St. John there was a revenue increase from \$119,607 in 1910-11 to \$148,316 in 1914-15. During the same period the cost of administration increased by \$35,985, as compared with an increase of only \$28,709 in revenue. In Halifax the revenue increased from \$119,561 in 1910-11 to \$154,499 in 1914-15. The revenue increase was \$34,938, and the cost of administration increased by \$15,451. Evidently Hon. J. D. Hazen worked the Postmaster-General for places for office seekers to a much greater extent than did the Prime Minister.

Theatre War Tax.

Toronto, March 15.—Hon. Mr. McGarry's bill with reference to the tax on admissions to places of amusement will be brought up in the Legislature probably on Thursday. The one-cent levy, it is expected, will be general at the out-set, and a graded tax will afterwards be resorted to, the maximum that may be imposed being 25 cents. It is likely that the new legislation will come into force about the middle of May.

It is as hard to be patient with some men as it is to borrow money for them.

When a woman trusts her husband implicitly the honeymoon is still young. Pessimists are the best thing there is for sitting around and hatching out misery.

MRS. PANKHURST RECRUITING IN CANADA.



Prominent English suffragist photographed on steps of Toronto City Hall. Saturday, after delivering a speech stating that all eligible men should enlist and let the women do the men's work till they come back.

CAVE DWELLERS FOUND

In New York City—Families Herded in Cellars.

New York, March 14.—The New York Congestion Committee has found some cave dwellers in town. In a cellar on West Tenth street, Benjamin C. Marsh, discovered a man, his wife, and seven children living in three rooms, the ceilings of which are only two and one-half feet above the curb level. One of the children works, three go to school, and three are under school age.

In a cellar on West Fourth street were found a man and his daughter, paying \$10 a month. Three of the rooms are "frightfully dark." On Avenue B the committee stumbled across a barber shop in a cellar, where the ceiling was two feet above the curb. Two of the barbers lived in the back of the cellar behind the shop.

A cigarette-maker, his wife, and their four children reside in a cellar on East Third street. Other cave dwellers, the committee says, exist in Lewis, Cannon, and Henry streets. "A large number of the rooms in the cellar dwellings visited," the committee asserts, "were so dark that they were not fit for people to live in, even with the lowest standard of any civilized community. It is difficult to conceive how anyone could consider these cellars as safe and healthy places in which to live."

It takes some men a lifetime to discover how unimportant they are. Envy is an acknowledgment of the good fortune of others.

PORTUGAL IS TRUE TO HER TREATY.

To Stand or Fall by Principles For Which Britain Is Fighting.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—A statement, outlining Portugal's position, issued by Viscount De Alte, the Portuguese Minister, reads as follows: "Portugal is drawn into the war as a result of her long standing alliance with England, an alliance that has withstood unbroken the strain of 500 years. Her people firmly believe that international good faith, as evidenced by the fulfillment of treaty obligations, which is the principle for which Great Britain is fighting, provides the only basis on which intercourse between civilized nations can securely stand."

"Portugal is not prepared to subscribe to the doctrine expounded by militarism that good faith must be made subservient to expediency and that the interests of one nation may legitimately be fostered at the expense of the rights of others whenever backed by sufficient force. It is, moreover, impossible to gaitany after considering impartially all the published evidence, that the British Government labored feebly, nay even passively, to avert the war."

In these circumstances Portugal could not refuse her aid to her ancient Ally who has now called upon her to fulfill her treaty obligations. She is ready to stand or fall by the principles for which the British Empire is fighting."

AT THE GRAND.

Cyril Maud in "Grumpy" On Thursday Evening.

A combination of rare artistic worth—Mr. Cyril Maude, one of the most distinguished actors appearing before the American public, and "Grumpy," now in the third season of its phenomenal success—is due for an engagement of one night only at the Grand on Thursday, March 16th. No greater treat than Mr. Maude's acting is sure to prove, will be afforded the theatregoers of this city this year, and for one to miss his performance is to neglect a seldom-to-be-had opportunity of witnessing a stage characterization that has not been equalled in this country since the days of Rip Van Winkle and our beloved Jefferson. "Grumpy" is chiefly concerned with a human and simple old man, who so far as appearance and disposition and mannerisms are concerned, might be one's own grandfather or great-uncle. He is very old—an octogenarian—and before he retired to a quiet English country home, was one of the most brilliant criminal lawyers of Old Bailey. His

great-granddaughter has nick-named him "Grumpy" because he is testy and childish and fidgety, constantly heckling those who serve him, but withal deserving the sobriquet of endearment, as his ill-nature is never more than skin deep and beneath it lies the warmest heart and the most gentle humorous disposition in the world.

"The White Feather."

Seats for "The White Feather" return engagement on Saturday matinee and night will go by sale at the Grand to-morrow morning. The verdict of the audience on the play's first presentation here, punctuated as it was by frequent outbursts of applause and other equally unmistakable evidences of approval, will be sufficient to fill the house. As the genuine and intricate merits of the play are becoming more widely known, the patronage is steadily increasing everywhere and the popularity of the new production is assured. In transplanting to the stage episodes and characters from the east sea coast of England, at the present time, the authors and the wholly admirable company that interpret their play have scored a triumph of realism and art. Acting that does not carry with it the trade mark of the theatre but that rather seems as though the people of the play were flesh and blood characters, is not more of an achievement than the fact of reproducing real British atmosphere, and of giving to the performance the perfection of truth that prevades it. The same excellent company including Albert Brown, in his now famous role of the British secret service officers will again be seen in the various parts.

Trouble makers are as plentiful as peacemakers are scarce.

Have Come Up In Price. Copenhagen, March 15.—The Danish Foreign Office denies the rumor that Germany has offered \$20,000,000 for the Danish West Indies. The American Minister, Dr. Maurice Egan has also taken occasion to say that there is not the slightest foundation in this report. In the opinion of the Danish Government the value of the islands has greatly increased since the opening of the Panama Canal, and the sum suggested would be regarded as entirely inadequate.

Carrying Empty Barrels.

London, March 15.—The Zealand Company will resume its service across the English Channel between Tilbury, England, and Flushing, Holland, next Saturday, and will fill the holds of its paddle-boats with empty barrels. This precaution, it is believed, will keep the vessel afloat longer in the event of their striking a mine. For the purpose 2,500 empty barrels will be used.

Strictly Business.

"I always read one of Thackeray's novels two or three times a year. I don't want mine read that way," said the compiler of best-sellers. "By the time you finish one of my novels, I have another ready at a dollar fifty."

Only a true Christian can pray for rain if his roof leaks.

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The text describes it as a "shattered nerves" remedy, highlighting its benefits for sleeplessness, nervousness, and general weakness. It claims to be a "new shape" and "lightweight" product.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Can Be Averted By Feeding the Starved Nerves With Rich, Red Blood.

Nourish your nerves—that is the only way you can overcome life's worst misery, nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the prostrating headaches, the weakness and trembling of the legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected.

Nourish your nerves by the natural process of filling your veins with rich, red, health-giving blood. Your nerves are crying out for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to make new, rich blood. This explains why these pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. W. H. Weldon, Annapolis, N. S., says: "In the strenuous life I have to follow the drain on my system was so great that my nerves became shattered, the blood impoverished and my whole system undermined. I tried a number of so-called remedies without deriving any benefit. Finally having read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I decided to try them. The result was beyond my expectation. I regained my energy; the blood and nerves were rebuilt; I lost the sense of constant tiredness I had felt and was filled with new life and energy. I have since used the pills with beneficial results in my family and will always have a word of praise for them."

Death Of Wolfe Island Lad.

On Friday morning at the General Hospital death came to Franklin Augustus Davis, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Davis, of Wolfe Island. The little fellow was sick for one week only. He had to undergo an operation for appendicitis, from which he did not recover. He was operated on by Dr. I. G. Bogart, who did all in his power to bring about his recovery, but he passed away at 9.30 a. m. The remains were conveyed from the hospital to James Reid's parlors and there to Wolfe Island. The funeral was held on Sunday last at the Methodist Church, where Rev. William Sager preached a very touching sermon. The funeral was largely attended. He leaves to mourn his loss two little sisters, May and Violet. The many relatives and friends of the parents extend sympathy in their sad bereavement.

There's nothing like an obstacle for getting in a man's way.

YOUR BRONCHIAL TUBES. When a cold settles in the bronchial tubes, with that weakening, tickling cough, immediate treatment is very important. The breath seems shorter because of mucous obstructions; usually feverish present, your head jars with every cough and your chest may ache. This is no time for experimenting or delay—you must get Scott's Emulsion at once to drive out the cold which started the trouble, and it will check the cough by aiding the healing process of the enfeebled membranes.

If you have any symptoms of bronchitis, or even a stubborn cold, always remember that Scott's Emulsion has been relieving this trouble for forty years. It is free from harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

NOTE! WE COULD KEEP THIS UP ALL NIGHT BUT WHAT'S THE USE—WE'RE ONLY ALLOWED 7 COLUMNS OF SPACE

15-25

By Bud Fisher

WELL, YOUNG FELLER, I'LL TELL YOU HOW IT WAS. IT WAS BACK IN THE SPRING OF '48—I THINK IT WAS '48 OR WAS IT '49. JOE

WE STARTED OUT—THREE OF US, LET'S SEE, WERE THERE THREE OF US OR ONLY TWO? HOW ABOUT THAT JOE

THAT'S RIGHT, TWO OF US, JUST YOU AND ME, JOE, OR WAS IT SHORTY AND ME?

THAT'S RIGHT, ME AND SHORTY. WELL WE CAME ACROSS SOME ORE CONTAINING GOLD—LET'S SEE, IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN SILVER

AW, SHUT UP! LET JOE TELL IT. GO 'HEAD JOE

WELL THIS ORE ASSAYED '44 TO THE TON—I THINK IT WAS '44 OR WAS IT '45? HOW ABOUT THAT ED

49

TWO

SILVER!

45

NOTE! WE COULD KEEP THIS UP ALL NIGHT BUT WHAT'S THE USE—WE'RE ONLY ALLOWED 7 COLUMNS OF SPACE

160

By Bud Fisher

Joe Didn't Know Much More About it Than Ed Did

By Bud Fisher