

YEAR 85, NO. 10

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918

SECOND SECTION



Colonial "A" Thin at no sacrifice of accuracy.

THE WALTHAM WORKS, WALTHAM, MASS.

# The Waltham Watch

BEFORE the establishment of the Waltham Watch Company in 1854, there was not a single factory in the world where a watch movement was made in its entirety.

The plates were fashioned in one place, the wheels elsewhere, and so forth. All the parts thus made by disconnected and non-standardized methods were finally assembled and cased somewhere else.

But with the advent of the Waltham Watch Company a

revolution in watch making took place.

One of the first results of this Company's establishment was to produce better watches at a lower cost than were ever possible before. Watches ceased to be a luxury of the rich and became a convenience that all might possess.

Throughout the past sixty years, every gold medal awarded for watch merit has been awarded to Waltham.

So that there is a meaning full of significance in the name "Waltham" for any person who desires the most dependable timepiece that money can buy.

"Your Jeweler Will Show You."

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

FOR UP-TO-DATE SHOES, TRY J. E. Johnston, 70 Brock Street.

THE WALTHAM WATCH, For Sale By SMITH BROS., JEWELERS, LTD. 350 King Street.

## When Tired and Nervous

If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will

### Bring Welcome Relief

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

## This magic spot ends corns

PLACE it on your throbbing corn tonight. It takes but a second. Relief will come instantly, because the felt ring relieves all pressure.

The medicated spot of wax soothes while it works. You will wonder why you waited so long.

Tomorrow your corn will not hurt as it has today.

And within 48 hours the corn will come out easily, painlessly.

Blue-jay is the gentle, certain way, discovered by a great chemist. Blue-jay Plasters are made by Bauer & Black, famed for surgical dressings.

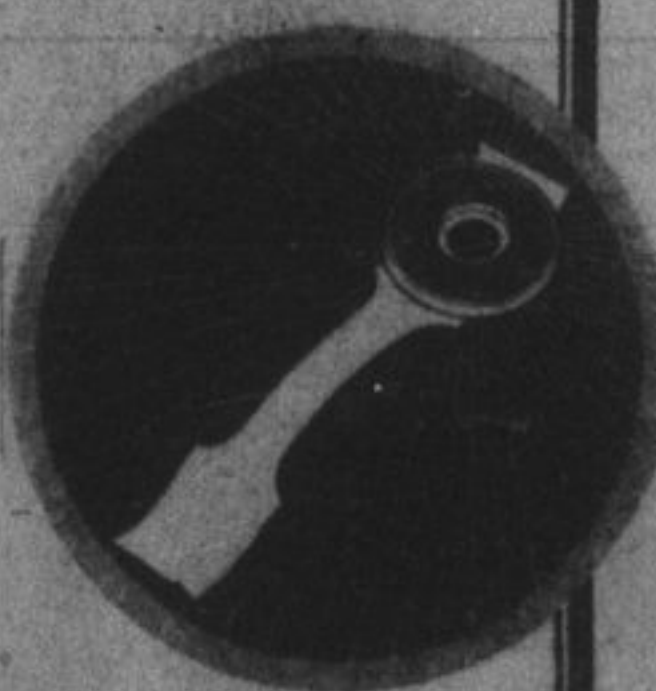
### Paring Is Extremely Dangerous

and only a makeshift. Infection is possible. Harsh and messy liquids are disagreeable. Blue-jay is irremovable to the average corn. Once in a while an old and stubborn corn requires a second treatment.

Tonight prove these truths yourself. It costs so little. Then you will never let a corn hurt again.

Large Package 25c at Druggists. Small package discontinued.

BAUER & BLACK, Limited. Makers of Surgical Dressings. Chicago Toronto New York



# B&B Blue-jay For Corns

Stops Pain Instantly Ends Corns Completely 25c Packages at Druggists



How Blue-jay Acts. A is a thin, soft pad which stops the pain by relieving the pressure. B is the B&B wax, which gently underlines the corn. Usually it takes only 48 hours to end the corn completely. C is rubber adhesive which sticks without wetting. It wears around the toe and makes the plaster snug and comfortable. When applied to a corn, it acts like a cork. The corn is held in place, and the corn disappears without wetting.

## RED, WHITE AND BLUE BUDGET

It Costs Money to Stick to One's Colors These Days.

## RESIGNATION AND THREATS

IS THE CURIOUS MIXTURE IN THE DEBATE

The Taxes on Tea and Coffee Will be Paid More Cheerfully Than the Tax on Tobacco.

Ottawa, May 8.—It is, of course, a red-white-and-blue budget—the red motives of Union Government, and the blue the feeling of the taxpayer experiences when he is called on to foot the bill. It costs money to stick to one's colors these days.

So far as the debate goes in the House it is a curious mixture of resignation and threatening. "Pinch us harder," says one orator after another. "Treat us rough and we'll love you, but remember as soon as we get better all this martyrdom stuff is off." The westerly members in particular will not down. They sizzle with suppressed wrath like a carboy of soda. "Tax while the taxing is good," they seem to say, "but don't forget that we have our own views on the public ownership of railways, free trade and the absence of duty on agricultural implements." If they do not press their views now it is because there is a tacit agreement between the two parties not to start anything this session. Even at that Dr. Mitchell Clark has been heard to mutter Cobden's name in his sleep.

Soft-pedalled as they are the speeches indicate that this is going to be a night of independent Parliament, when the German menace is removed and that the formal interchange of courtesies which was known as a debate under the old stand arrangement between the parties is going to be supplanted by a real cleavage of opinion. In fact there will be many real cleavages of opinion and they will all be extremely in earnest from purple Tory right down to red, red Radical. We are in for a period of plain talk which will be a good thing for this mealy-mouthed nation. In the course of one's convictions will be accounted a virtue hereafter.

Somehow or other I imagine that out of this welter of opinion will develop a Whig party which will include most of those who have a substantial stake in the country. It will be in favor of an ordered democracy, public ownership of public utilities, fair treatment of manufacturing industrial, scientific development of agriculture, enlightened co-operation between capital and labor, a reasonable tariff and a growing tendency to direct taxation. This ideal party will be as far from socialism as it is from Toryism. It has found a new and eloquent voice this session in Mr. Home Gray, of London, who is a sound thinker on his merits and not simply because he is a nephew of the great Edward Blake.

A matter of comment by the budget debaters has been that the public debt of Canada is now \$150 a head as compared with \$70 a head for the United States, a far bigger and richer country. At present this fact is not viewed with alarm because Canada has great natural resources, still untapped, which render the potential wealth of this country equal to almost any burden. Another fact worth pondering is that Canada has paid eleven per cent of her war expenditure out of current revenue, while England has paid seventeen per cent, and the United States fourteen per cent. Eleven per cent is a good start on the pay-as-you-go principle, and reflects considerable credit on Sir Thomas White's war financing. Moreover, the gold reserve is not in an bad shape as was apprehended, questions by Mr. Arthur Graham, who is a shrewd critic of finance, having brought out the fact that the gold guarantee for Dominion notes has shrunk only thirty-five per cent, in four years. The value of the paper dollar stands up pretty well. If exchange is against us in the United States it is because we keep our gold and do not export it.

The income taxes are received with general approval. Then a suggestion is made that the super-rich man be super-taxed even harder—a popular gospel but, defective in practice because the millionaires are few and the people are many and when a Finance Minister here or anywhere else in the world wants a lot of money he relies on the little dollars of the poor to do the trick. Down to a thousand a year we are all doing our bit—all perhaps except the farmer who has a capital investment that many a poor wage-earner in the city would envy but whose income, even in these days of \$2.21 wheat, is hard to ascertain. The farmer, of course, wants to do his full share. How would it do to tax him on assets and let his income tax rate of itself?

An opinion very generally expressed is that now that the Federal Government has assumed the power to tax incomes, the lesser authorities, such as legislatures and municipalities should be inhibited from so doing. The income tax as it is enforced in cities like Toronto is a farce. It gets all the little fellows who are on pay rolls and lets the big ones who can conceal their holdings escape on whatever wiles they attach to that word of wiles. The wags are collected in the worth what it costs

## Heart Beat So Fast COULD NOT SLEEP Had To Sit Up In Bed.

Heart trouble has of late years become very prevalent. Sometimes a pain catches you in the region of the heart, you are then your heart skips beats, palpitate, throbs, or beats with such rapidity and violence you think it will burst. You have weak and dizzy spells, are nervous, irritable and depressed, and if you attempt to walk upstairs or any distance you get all out of breath. There is no other remedy will do you so much good, restore your heart to a natural condition, build up your strength and give you back vigor and vitality as Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. A. Russell, Niagara Falls, Ont., writes: "At nights I could not sleep, and had to sit up in bed, my heart would beat so fast. When I went to walk very far I would get all out of breath, and would have to sit down and rest before I could go on. I was advised to get Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and before I had used two boxes I could sleep and walk as far as I liked without any trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

in duplicity, falsehood, evasions and general resentment. There is not a ratepayer alive in Canada today who would not rather pay his income tax to a Federal Government that would administer it wisely than to a muddle-headed ward-healing city council that would spend it like a drunken sailor. Some day pretty soon our statesmen will have to get together and define clearly the zones of taxation—where the provincial power stops, where the provincial power begins, where the municipal power comes in. There must be no unfair overlapping of income taxes.

A good substitute for an income tax in cities would be a tax on business transactions such as they have in many European countries—a tax scaled according to the luxury or necessity of the article sold—a much smaller tax, that is to say, on a pair of shoes than on a box of candy, or a ticket to the theatre. It would not be off without paying his bits. Moreover the farmer, who has the full benefit of the city market, might very well pay octroi as they do in Paris.

The taxes on tea and coffee are accepted as a necessary evil and are paid more cheerfully than the tax on tobacco, which has a tendency to make the ten-cent cigar more hollow-cheested than ever. There is always the fear that the uppers may get busy and tax the nicotine habit to death. This is the time for smokers to stand together if they would save the fragrant weed from further encroachments. The difference between liquor and tobacco is that liquor is a luxury—a pernicious one—while tobacco is a necessity, a fact which the moral reformers do not seem to realize. Tobacco does not break up homes—all it does is stink up the curtains.

It goes without saying that a budget debate which touched on reforming took a slant. Sir Joseph Flavelle, the cost of whose bacon is none the more palatable because it is seasoned with prayer. Judge Mackenzie told the old, old story with a great deal of force and humor, but for some reason or other his fellow-members of Parliament did not follow up. Probably it was because Sir Joseph is a bank director and Parliament is very sensitive to overdrafts.

—H. F. GADSBY.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What Should Be Done. Bollingbroke, May 1.—(To the Editor): I would like to say a few words concerning the measures taken by the Government lately. It begins to look as if we were at war or going to war. Better late than never. There's a great host going up from the enemy, not the alien enemy altogether, but the enemy I am going to speak about. First, I want to say that I believe that when a country or nation finds it necessary to declare a state of war exists between them and any other nation that all civil power should be turned over at once to the military, and that every ounce of man power and everything else should be used to make the war a success and end it as soon as possible, for war is certainly hell upon earth. Now, everyone that hangs back hinders the advance and everyone that hinders or persuades anyone from helping the cause helps the enemy just that much. Therefore, I say that the country is divided into three classes: (First, loyalists, those who are doing all they can to win the war; and second, enemies, those who are saying and doing all they can to hinder. I call them enemies because they are helping the enemy. Some good Christian may be inclined to oppose this statement, or say it is too strong, so I'll give a couple of passages of Scripture for such: "They that are not for us are against us" and "They that gather, eh not scattereth." I know some wags that I honestly believe, have done more for the Germans in this war than lots of their soldiers. I know too I was recruiting sergeants for a while and saw many men selling down or asking young men

to defend their country. I don't blame alien enemies for doing all they can if they are allowed to run at large. This war would have been over before now only for the influence of those parties. They are responsible for conscription and delays that may be disastrous. It is a shame if we are to be beaten, and not only us but our children's children put under bondage for ever through the influence of such people.

—W. D. SHAW.

## PURSUED BY "THIRTEEN"

A Montreal Man Has Had a Very Unlucky Life.

Montreal, May 8.—Born under an unlucky star was Wilson Rastier, who appeared in the Arraignment Court to answer to several charges of petty theft. Born on Friday, May 13th, Rastier married, twenty-six years ago, a woman who was a thirteen-year-old child. She has borne him thirteen children, all of whom spent their first New Year together in thirteen years last January.

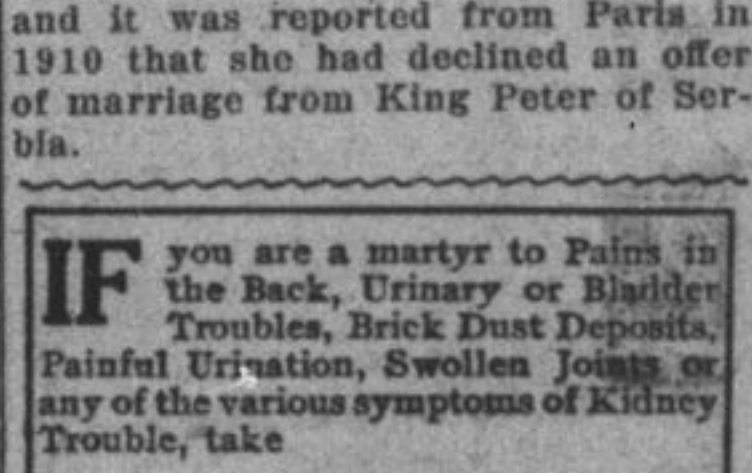
When the accused appeared in the dock and tearfully told his story Judge LaCôté was inclined to remand him for thirteen days, but as this period was not legal, he was remanded for a week. Guard Hanna informed the court spectators that he would endeavor to have Rastier placed in cell 13 at Bordeaux. The accused was arrested by Constable Desjardins of No. 13 Station. A further coincidence is that he is exactly fifty-two years old, which is four times thirteen.

## MRS. PALMER DEAD

Long One of the Leaders of Society in the U. S. West.

Sarasota, Fla., May 8.—Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago is dead at her winter home here. Mrs. Palmer was the widow of the millionaire Chicago hotel man, who died May 4th, 1902. She had long been known as one of the leaders of society in the west. Since her husband's death she lived much in New York and in Europe, and it was reported from Paris in 1910 that she had declined an offer of marriage from King Peter of Serbia.

IF you are a martyr to Pains in the Back, Urinary or Bladder Troubles, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints or any of the various symptoms of Kidney Trouble, take



MADE IN CANADA

## Stevenson & Hunter

Phone 53 85-87 Princess St.

**HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE**

HIRST REMEDY CO. HAMILTON, CANADA

50c

**A Wonderful Healing Ointment!**

To take the inflammation out of burns, inflamed cuts, scalds, bruises, and blisters, use Hirst's Family Salve—it works like magic! Use it also to relieve cases of piles and chafing, for abscesses and sunburn. It's soothing and healing qualities are wonderful. A box should be in every home—ready, when needed. Price 50c box—all dealers—or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, HAMILTON, CANADA

HIRST'S Pain Expeller (U.S.) and HIRST'S Peppermint Syrup of Balm and Eucalyptus (5c.)



## The Old-time Painter Says:—

A painted barn means a well kept farm. There's certain season's a farmer will worry himself grey-headed till he gets his crops under cover.

—but he ought to be worrying all year round if his barns are not protected with a good coat of paint.

## IMPERIAL BARN AND ELEVATOR PAINT

preserves the property that protects his crops.

It's a paint that's just made for that purpose—the protection and preservation of barns, silos, stock buildings, fences and the like.

The better appearance it adds to the farm will get a better price when he comes to sell.

As for cost—well IMPERIAL BARN AND ELEVATOR PAINT stands against the weather like lightning rods against lightning, it comes costly to be without either of them some day.

IMPERIAL BARN AND ELEVATOR PAINT is a good preservative paint, keeps its color and will look good and be good for years.



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## Stevenson & Hunter

Phone 53 85-87 Princess St.

## Every Man is Born a Perfect Man-Child.



Environment and occupation tend to change the growing man, and men are above or below the average or normal height, or differ from the regular in pose or in build.

To meet these "differences" in the physique of men the Semi-ready Tailoring system was born. It is proven that clothes can be made to the try-on stage as easily as can shoes—if one observes the different lengths, shapes, widths and breadths of the body as is done in designing "lasts" for feet.

A perfectly fitting Semi-ready Suit will conform to the body. All one has to do is to select the right "type"—the particular design made for one's physical conformation.

Try on one of the seven physique types. See which is yours.

Suits, \$18 to \$50. Overcoats, \$20 to \$60.

DAVID J. WILL, 213 Princess Street, "The Home of Good Clothing and High Grade Men's Furnishings"