

SAW SIR GEO. KIRKPATRICK
CHIEF OF BRITISH MILITARY
STAFF IN INDIA.

Montreal Insurance Superintendent
Returns From Long Tour—Appor-
tunities For Canada In East.

Montreal, March 26.—Having com-
pleted a two and a half years' tour
of Japan and China, India, the Strait
Settlements, the East Indies, Austral-
ia, South Africa and Honolulu, W. A.
Higinbotham, superintendent of for-
eign agencies of the Sun Life Assur-
ance Company of Canada is back in
Montreal at the Company's head
office. He has completed in that time
a journey of over 80,000 miles.

The Sun Life operates no less than
ten divisions in the countries through
which he travelled. The East is be-
coming more and more awakened, he
says to the benefit of life insurance.
Mr. Higinbotham is enthusiastic
about the possibilities of Canadian
trade in China, and he believes that
if Canadian banks and financial
houses directed their attention to
that country rather than to Russia
their opportunities of expansion
would be greater. Manufacturers
too, he holds, must deal in an intel-
ligent manner, with the question of
capturing Chinese trade. The United
States would be Canada's chief com-
petitor in the Chinese field, as she
is in British India where American
houses are already establishing them-
selves firmly.

The development of aggressive na-
tionalism in India was very notice-
able to Mr. Higinbotham, who says,
however, that an advanced degree of
autonomy, to be worked out in the
near future will probably solve the
problem. India's contribution to the
Allies' cause had been formidable,
her troops on all fronts numbering
about 1,000,000 men. Mr. Higin-
botham visited at Delhi Sir George
Kirkpatrick, chief of staff of military
operations in India who is a son of
the late Lieut.-Governor of Ontario,
and who was at one time member of
Parliament for Frontenac. Sir
George was formerly of Kingston and
is a graduate of the Royal Military
College.

The sugar situation in Java had
puzzled curiously, said Mr. Higin-
botham. The British Government had
offered to purchase the Java sugar
crop at a price considerably in ad-
vance of the ruling price. Hoping for
a still higher price the Dutch author-
ities had refused to sell. Great
Britain had, however, gone to the
United States for her sugar and the
Java warehouses are at present gorged
with sugar, which has found no
market.

According to Mr. Higinbotham
Canada's prestige in the East has
been increased enormously by her
brilliant participation in the Great
War.

\$500.00 IN PRIZES.

For Best Diary Kept in Dr. Chase's
Calendar-Almanac.

It will be of interest to many of
our readers to know that the Diary
Competition in connection with Dr.
Chase's Almanac will be resumed this
year with more valuable prizes
than were ever offered before.

The first prize is an Electric
Voice-ophone, the most up-to-date
of reproducing instruments, the sell-
ing price of which is \$210.00. The
second prize is also a fine cabinet in-
strument, which sells for \$110.00.
Altogether, there are twenty prizes,
the total value of which is \$500.00.

All particulars about the Diary
Competition, along with illustrations
and details in regard to the Voice-
ophones, are found on pages 16 and
17 of Dr. Chase's Almanac.

This almanac has been mailed to
practically every home in Canada,
but if for any reason you have not
received your copy write to Edman-
son, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto, and
they will send you one by return
mail. These prizes are well worth
trying for, and there is no time to
lose if you are to get a fair start in
the competition.

NOT RUNNING BOOM.

Mr. Carvell Says Government Going
Out of the Business.

Ottawa, March 27.—"The plain
fact of the matter is that we are los-
ing on an average of \$10,000 per
year on the operation of that boom,
and we have simply decided to get
rid of it and let the lumbermen bear
their own loss," said Hon. F. B.
Carvell, when discussing the govern-
ment's decision to sell to a private
concern the log boom and camp on
the Gatineau river.

"We have not discharged any
men, but we are surely going to sell
the boom. The statement that it
has been operated at a profit is all
nonsense and we have lost all the
money we intend to lose on it," he
continued. "Why should the govern-
ment run a boom for the interests
of wealthy lumbermen anyway?"

"Mr. Speaker."

An English election story is told
of J. W. Loviter, who has filled the
Speaker's chair in the British House
of Commons with distinction for
thirteen years. He was once canvass-
ing for election to Parliament
when he accosted a farmer one day,
and adopted sweet persuasive mea-
sures to the usual end. "Vote for
me!" exclaimed the farmer, who had
secretly cast in his lot with the
opposite faction. "Vote for you? I
would sooner vote for the devil."
But supposing your friend doesn't
stand," said the canvasser, suavely,
"will you give me your vote in that
event?"

What She Most Enjoyed.

An actor-manager of Continental
experience had taken down to dinner
a lady, a stranger to him, and in-
deed a nouveau riche, who had re-
cently returned from France. "And
what did you most enjoy in France
madam?" he enquired. "Well, I
think it was the French pheasants
singing the Mayonaise."

Was Fined \$204.

Arnprior, March 27.—M. J.
O'Brien Jr., appeared before Magis-
trate Grierson and was fined \$204.49
for violation of the Ontario Temper-
ance Act.

FARMERS

For Forty Years We Have Been Allies

Do you remember what farming was like in Canada forty years ago?
We remember very well what manufacturing was like, what there was of it.
The farmers were struggling on farms and getting low prices for their produce.
The few manufacturers were also struggling, for the most part unsuccessfully.
For forty years we have worked together. Have we not both prospered?
We buy from you most of what you grow. You buy from us most of what we
make. That has been and is the basis of our alliance.

The manufacturing establishments in Canada employ nearly 700,000 people. Their wage-roll is about \$700,000,000 a year. Moreover, they buy annually nearly \$2,000,000,000 worth of raw material, mostly in Canada. Around these factories are congregated a hundred other forms of business. All these are your customers, and statistics show that this home market is four times as valuable to you as your entire foreign market. Decrease its buying powers, and your sales lessen and your prices drop.

How A Minority Seek to Sever Our Alliance

The Prairie Grain Growers are urging the Govern-
ment to throw down the tariff wall between Canada and
the United States because they want to save a little money
(mainly on freight rates) by buying from the United
States manufacturers just south of them. They, who
constitute about 20 per cent. of the agricultural population
of Canada, ask all the other farmers, who constitute the
remaining 80 per cent., to change the policy which they
have supported for forty years.

Furthermore, to raise the Dominion Government re-
venue, they would substitute for the tariff, which collected
last year about 60 per cent. of that revenue, an increase of
income taxes, inheritance taxes, corporation taxes and
taxes on unimproved land values. As it is quite obvious
that such taxes would affect the farmer but little, this is
the inducement they are using to get you to forsake us and
follow the free trade prophets no one knows where.

We think this appeal will fail. First, because it
seems to be founded on the assumption that the farmers
of Canada want to slip out of paying any increased taxes
that may be needed for soldiers' pensions, gratuities and

re-establishment. We have found in all our experience
that the farmers of Canada are not this class of men.
Second, because the argument is unsound. It requires
little reflection to see that if our market is thrown open
and flooded, many of our manufacturers, caught in the
struggle to re-adjust themselves from war to peace con-
ditions, will not be able to keep going. Would this not
result in many of our people, unless they were able and
willing to take up farming, leaving for the United States?
Would not the rest of the population then, which might
consist chiefly of farmers, have to pay all the taxes?

The Grain Growers do not represent the entire popu-
lation of the Prairie Provinces. They do not represent
the business population; they do not by any means rep-
resent all the farmers. The Prairie Grain Growers' Associ-
ations are dominated by a group of free traders whose
one idea seems to be to get free trade all over the world.
Unfortunately for their theories, just at the present time
all the rest of the world seems desirous of getting protec-
tion.

Tariff Policy of Other Nations

GREAT BRITAIN is shutting out the goods of other
countries (except the Dominions). FRANCE and ITALY
are shutting out the goods of other countries by import
restrictions.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY in the United States,
which advocates low tariffs, seems to be going out of
power, and the Republicans, who always support high
tariffs, have now a majority in both Senate and Congress.
Do you think that this means that the United States' tariff
is going up or down?

In opposing the demands of the Grain Growers, we do not in any sense intend, as they sometimes say, to show hos-
tility to them. They are our customers. Is not our prosperity affected by theirs? Beyond all this, if the farmers do
not prosper, neither we nor the country can prosper. Agriculture and industry are the basis of the country's strength.

But we feel that these demands of the Grain Growers aim a deadly blow, not only at industry but at the whole
farming community.

What justifies the Grain Growers in demanding that their personal grievances be cured at the expense of the rest of
the country? Are they in a desperate position? Have they been losing heavily? Are they suffering from too much
adversity or too much success? Are they in any danger comparable to the one great danger in Canada now?

THE DANGER OF UNEMPLOYMENT

the danger which may place thousands in need of shelter, food and clothing?
Most Canadians feel strongly that until this danger is avoided, and the country safely restored to a peace basis, the
nation should not be disturbed by any tariff controversy at all.

When this danger is passed, and the country knows where it stands, and what other countries of the world are
going to do, then the tariff question should be taken up and such a tariff should be framed as will suit, not the manufac-
turers merely, nor the farmers merely, but the country as a whole, and by adding to the prosperity of the nation, add to
the prosperity of each and every class—the only safe path to prosperity for any country or any class in that country.

Issued by

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association

NEUTRALS SHOULD HELP PAY COST Some Became Very Rich and Their Losses Were Small.

Paris, March 27.—Following a
suggestion made recently in French
newspapers that the allies pool
their war debts comes a proposition
to make some of the neutrals help
pay the cost of war, European neu-
trals in particular, though the maker
of this proposition, Daniel Blumenthal,
formerly a Deputy for Colmar, says
the trans-Atlantic neutrals
should not be forgotten.

The reason Mr. Blumenthal gives
for the proposition is that through
the war many neutrals have be-
come immensely rich, and are to-
day better prepared for export trade
than the belligerents. He then points
out that the neutrals' losses through
acts of war are very small, resulting
mostly in ships sunk by Germany and
for which they are indemnified.
He further says neutrals could not
object and that they dare not re-
fuse to join the Society of Nations if
part payment of the war was im-
posed upon them. Summed up, the
proposition really spells a tax on
neutral profits arising out of the
war, just as manufacturers are taxed
in France. It meets with little favor
here.

Sir Frederick Stupart told the Roy-
al Automobile Society that it may be
possible shortly to forecast weather
for a whole winter.
A Provincial Liberal convention
will be called likely in May or June.

Asking Too Much, Says Bradshaw. Ottawa, March 27.—Thomas Brad- shaw, financial expert of Toronto, en- gaged by the city to enquire into the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the offer of the Ottawa Electric Street Railway Company to sell at a price approximating \$6,500,000, has submitted his report in his opinion the company's offer is too high. The best interests of the city would be served by waiting until 1923 to acquire the enterprise.

Salt Herring for Germans. Stockholm, March 27.—Germany is to receive, through the Swedish Red Cross, with the consent of the associated powers, 200,000 barrels of salted herring from Sweden. The cargo is already on the way to Ger- many.

At Buffalo, N.Y., Rt. Rev. Edmund F. Gibbons, rector of Saint Theresa's Church, was consecrated Bishop of Albany.

Grand Trunk Railway System traf-
fic earnings from March 15th to 21st,
1919, \$1,235,613; 1918, \$893,804.
Increase \$341,809.

REVISED TARIFF IN AUSTRALIA Will Preserve Industries Es- tablished Since the War.

Melbourne, March 27.—Australia
intends to undertake a revision of
her tariff laws as soon as practicable
with the object of developing her in-
dustries, according to an announce-
ment by Acting Premier Watt to-day.
The revision of the tariff laws will
proceed with the following consid-
erations in view: The necessity of pre-
serving those industries brought into
existence through the war; encour-
agement of contemplated new indus-
tries and extension and diversifica-
tion of existing enterprises.

HAIR COMING OUT? Dandruff causes a feverish irrita- tion of the scalp, the hair roots spring out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bot- tle of Danderin at any drug store for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. Af- ter several applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.

New Curling Rink for Pictou.
Pictou, March 27.—Pictou Curling
Club proposes building a new rink in
a more central location. A com-
mittee has been appointed to inspect
suitable sites and solicit subscrip-
tions.

Banks Purchase Hotel. Detroit, March 27.—Directors of the First and Old Detroit National Bank this afternoon voted to pur- chase the Hotel Pontchartrain, lo- cated on Woodward Avenue, in the heart of the business district. In making the announcement, bank directors said the hotel would not be discontinued until the hotel situ- ation in Detroit had been adjusted. It is understood the deal involves between \$2,500,000 and \$4,000,000. The building will be completely re- modeled to make a modern bank and office building.

Petrograd's Police Chief. Stockholm, March 27.—The pres- ent chief of police in Petrograd, it has been learned here, is William Sénator, more frequently called "Bill Schator," said to be widely known in New York labor circles, where he was formerly active as a Socialist agitator.

Rev. W. D. Spence, pastor of Con- gregational Church, Guelph, for the last seven years, has resigned to ac- cept the pastorship of the First Con- gregational Church, Victoria, B.C.

Some Times you and I write testi- monials as an accommodation, ignor- ing justice and truth.

A delight to the
palate; a comfort
to the nerves—
**INSTANT
POSTUM**
instead of tea or
coffee.