# THE BETTER OLE A PRODUCTION

Of the "Better 'Ole" which will be familiarity with Capt. Bruce Bairnsat the Gem next Monday and Tuesday father's sketches of Old Bill and his the Chicago News says:

my bone and a physician is recom-olid.

fellow musketeers, Bert and Alf, was If "The Better 'Ole" fails to amuse in perpetual paroxysm of joy. Laughyou then the happiness of those ter was unconfined. The spectators rangements hurriedly thrown together around you will, and if neither the pic- had as good a time watching the "old to give the semblance of a trench or ture nor the apreciative neighbors walrus" and his devoted an dlikewise "pub" or place of amusement or the move you to laughter, there is some- amusing friends as the actors who hundred and one other places pictured surest relief known cents at drug stores. thing radically wrong with your fun-

the Rose, whether driven into the cartoonist with a keen sense of humor behaviour of De Wolf Hopper as Old clothes the part with humanness - Huns' efffort to cut offff a regiment theatre for shelter by the inclement and given cinematic utterance by Bill, a Briton gives brilliant pantom- something which the stage version of French soldiers.

in the matter of film production and acting, and who knew how to inject the sort of subtlety into the celluloid deeply appreciated by those who make the silent drama a habit. Many will prefer the film to the spoken play at a neighboring theatre.

Artificial Trappings Absent

There are no artificial scenic ar tors in the spoken play. Realism takes morously in the celluloid as does Mr. mended. Yesterday morning everybody witnessing the performance at tract from the war conceived by a the most part. And as for the comic morously in the celluloid as does Mr. ever, is centred in Old Bill, and in the the most part. And as for the comic morously in the celluloid as does Mr. ever, is centred in Old Bill, and in the the most part. And as for the comic morously in the celluloid as does Mr. ever, is centred in Old Bill, and in the information he obtains relative to the outdoors or drawn therein by their Englishmen who knew their business imic manifestation of the role as hu-lacks.

passages; stops nasty discharge or nose ning; relieves sick headache, dullness, rishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness stiffness. 2apc's Cold Compound' is the quickest, ist relief known and costs only a few

The story of Oud Bill has been told with ust enough of sentimentality repeatedly. The film follows the stage make ift human. play loyally. From the time Bill leaves his wife Maggie and their daughter It often happens-your sore corn is

Lil, to take up arms with his two wing and friends against the 'Uns and through their campaigns in France, it is one long series of rollicking fun. You will find much to amuse you in the fickleness of one of the musketeers who makes ardent love to every maiden in France he encounters, while another

It's a splendid bit of cinematic fun perhaps the crowning editorial fault

A SAD TRAGEDY

"The trouble with editors," France he encounters, while another Bishop McGowan, "is—" But let's stop right here. What does a Bishop arette lighter which never ignites despite his persistency. Interest, however, is centred in Old Bill, and in the are speaking seriously now—except they become blase, self-satisfied and convinced that they know more about what the Big Public wants than the Big Public does itself. Being blase is

## 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 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. Marcover, 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 fereign 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 Government 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 revenue, 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 solliers' 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 conditions, 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 population of the Prairie Provinces. They do not represent the business population; they do not by any means represent all the farmers. The Prairie Grain Growers' Associations 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-

### Tariff Policy of Other Nations

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

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?

SOUTH AFRICA is increasing its tariff. Australia. New Zealand, Newfoundland, Japan, Brazil and Portugal are all jealously maintaining their tariffs.

Why is this wave of protection sweeping over the world? In a word, because the various countries are trying to produce all they need at home, in order to provide work for their own people-many of them returned soldiers.

Why then is this Western minority of the farmers of Canada determined to go in the exactly opposite direction?

In opposing the demands of the Grain Growers, we do not in any sense intend, as they sometimes say, to show hostility 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. Agri ulture 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 t'eir 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 is stands, and what other countries of the world are going to do, then the tariff question should be taken up and s ch a tariff should be framed as will suit, not the manufacturers 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.

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