PORT OF ST. JOHN HAS STRONG CHAMPIONS IN PREMIER MEIGHEN AND HON. DR. BAXTER

As a culmination of many bitter financial surdens, which had been handed to the Government, there was the Grand Trunk Railway. With 22,000 miles of railway controlled by the seople of Canada, where do you think the Government is going to have its traffic handled?" sked the speaker. When we control that mount of steel we are not going to build up oreign countries at the expense of any part of ur own. "I well know," said the Minister of treatoms, "that these things are in the minds of see people of St. John, and I will do my duty or realize our aspirations."

the people of St. John, and I will do my duty to realize our aspirations."

The Maritime Provinces should go ahead hand in hand, present a united front, so that they would bear the maximum amount of weight at the Capital. No necessity exists for bicketing between Halifax and St. John; and if the Prairie Provinces could join together to force a narrow fiscal policy upon Canada, then surely New Burnswick and Nova Scotia could unite their forces and look after our ports. The Meighen Government is not a class Government but it will do justice to everyone, irrespective of race, creed or religion.

"When I was called upon by the Prime Minister to enter the Cabinet." Hon. Dr. Baxter said, "I did not do so from any selfish consideration. If I had chosen my own pleasure I might have speat more restful days than I have in the past, but when the call came I felt that I should do my duty and not permit desire, pleasure or enjoyment to interfere."

my duty and not permit desire, pleasure or

In referring to the tariff issue, he declared that we are now at the parting of the ways. It was a question of whether we would go along lines of a selfish policy, or if we would retain that which Sir John A. Macdonald had established. Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy was never similar to that of the King party. The protective trade policy of Sir John A. Macdonald had lifted the country out of a condition of gloom, and every political party had followed that policy but one. That party was the Liberal party which desired to change it in 1911 but was badly defeated. Along the lines of the tariff policy in force today, and which was built along sane fiscal lines, the country had prospered for many force today, and which was built along sane fiscal lines, the country had prospered for many years. It was essential that we have a protective tariff to provide work for our ports and build up trade in Canada which increased our transportation. Hon. Dr. Baxter pleaded with the people to remember from people to remember, from a sense of duty, the situation which actually faced Canada. At the situation which actually faced Canada. At the time of the last election the world was at stake and there was no question of expenditures. Soon after the election the war ceased. Then Canada was confronted with the problem of bringing one-half million of her sons across the Atlantic. These soldiers, who had defended our country through her hours of peril, wanted to get home quickly; and, due to the life they had led in the carry, many wanted a change of occupation. quickly; and, due to the life they had led in the army, many wanted a change of occupation from that in which they had been employed previous to enlistment. Do you realize the years and labor spent to settle the soldiers on the land and the many other schemes which the Covernment had adopted for the benefit of those who had risked their lives for Canada? he asked. It was not reasonable to judge by any individual companiet.

Then there was the work of arranging a scale of pensions for soldiers' widows and the returned men, which was proceeded with in Canada more expeditiously than in any other country which had been in the war.

Champions Merchant Marin

Champions Merchant Marine

During the war the destruction of shipping vessels had been great and the necessity for tonnage was enormous. The Government proceeded with the construction of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine and the work had given employment to thousands of men. Our ships carry the trade of Canada from all parts of the world and reflect credit to this country. Thousands were engaged in the manufacture of manitions and were thrown out of employment owing to the cessation of hostilities. These people had also to be looked after. The men who had constituted the Government and had with such vigor and success looked after so many problems were surely the men to be looked upon to give Canada a sound business administration.

problems were surely the men to be looked upon to give Canada a sound business administration. The Minister expressed his profoundest hope to see the Canadian Government Merchant Maxine sheltered in Courtenay Bay. It was a great development and would materially assist the Port of St. John, and was now providing employment to our citizens. The Canadian Pacific Railway had been of large assistance, and we expected to further our ambitions when our facilities expanded. The Government could not be reasonably expected to do everything at once be reasonably expected to do everything at once and the business men of St. John could be of

Plunges Into Railway Problem

Plunges Into Railway Problem

The railway problem was then dealt with. The Minister of Customs and Excise mentioned that we have two railways, one of which had been built in spite of the protests of Hon. Andrew Blair. The Liberal Government had a disregarded the voice of its then Minister of Railways and Canals, and the speaker asked those present to question Mackenzie King when he spoke in St. John if it is not a fact that he was a member of the Government which was responsible for this heavy financial burden under which we are now laboring. The Liberal leader which had built the National Railway slash-way scans New Brunswick instead of the St. John. The expenditures during the Liberal regime had been scandalous and railways were built in the West years ahead of their time.

"I am not here to recriminate the past," he smided, "but I am looking, like the Premier, towards the future." It was ridiculous for the Liberal to make some of of their criticisms after they had handicapped the country by a burden of ten million dollars and had subaidized and duplicated another Transcontinental line, they were wasting the people's money. The blame for the railway policy of the country laid at the door of the Liberal party, and it alone was respectable.

statements quoted from the Toronto Globe. In the article which he read from this Liberal paper it was stated that Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, and several other influential parliamentarians, were in favor of the return of the railways to their former owners, or that they be handed over to the C. P. R. or some other private corporation. He pointed out that no business man would accept a business enterprise which was loaded with such liabilities, unless he were given some kind of a guarantee and previous experience of the Liberal Government should prevent such a course. The Toronto Globe evidently was afraid that Mr. King, who professed to favor public ownership and operation of railways, would, if he came into power, have less seats behimd him than Lemieux when it came to a point of deciding which policy would be carried out.

No Dependence in King

No Dependence in King

Hon. Dr. Baxter pointed out that he had no personal hostility towards the C. P. R. which St. John was proud of, but there should be no desine to have any private agency dominating in Canada. The Toronto Globe had madly called on Mackenzie King and Hon. Mr. Fielding to give some assurances that the Lemieux attitude would not be put into effect. Amid vigorous applause, the speaker voiced his opinion that if the Toronto Globe, a Liberal paper, was so skeptical in regard to the strength of character of its leader, then how could the people of Canada place any dependence in King.

Referring to some of the statements uttered by Mackenzie King, he declared: "During my political career I have always maintained that when a public man makes a misstatement, knowing it to be untrue, with a view to catching votes, that man is absolutely unworthy of the confidence of any one. It is cheap business and it is small play. I hold the same opinion in regard to a man who makes statements for the purpose of deluding people." Reading from the St. John Telegraph of Tuesday, September 27th, he pointed out that King had told an audience of \$650,000,000 (yearly to meet Canada's indebtedness. He was willing to concede that there was a misprint and that the amount should have read \$550,000,000. King had declared that every family of five in this country had to pay on an average \$310. duty or \$62. per head: This was positively incorrect.

KING'S SOB SISTER STUFF

"Putting on a tremelo voice" he stated, "Mackenzie King, whose voice had been receatly tuned in the Rockfeller Institute, and in a vox tremelo, he had wept tears of sympathy for us who are so burdened, declaring that the sum of \$320, sometimes meant the difference between a home and no home. Poor peoplet The great sympathetic heart of Mackenzie King for us, the unfortunate! Let us, however, get away from this sob stuff and examine into the veracity of this statement. The speaker asked anyone present to get a customs tariff schedule and go over the annual budget for a family of five. Figure how much was spent for clothing. Was the wool produced and manufactured in Cunada? If so, they were good goods and no duty was paid. If we purchased imported silks, satins and velvets, then we are in the luxury class and no sob stuff is due to us. People in this category were able to help to pay Canada's bill of expense. Were our boots manufactured in this country? Were our hats manufactured here? If so, no cuty was paid.

here? It so, no guty was paid.

The poor man with a family of five was not paying a customs duty of \$310. for a family of five. King's statement was absolutely untrue and had been uttered for the sole purpose of fooling and making the poor man feel that he had been ill-treated. It was the rich man who was making the money in customs tariff. Mackenzie King with his educational training had apparently not acquired honesty.

Western Farmers Want Sympathy

Turning to the campaign of the Wood-Crerar party, he pointed out that the farmers of the West were looking for sympathy from the farmers of the East because of the name. It was essential to the farmers of the Maritime Provinces that there should be industries and cities where they could dispose of their commodities, and to destroy them would lessen the opportunities of the farmers in this part of the country. The farmer of the West is not in reality a farmer; he is a grain-grower and his market was not in Canada. They were selfish and asked for special treatment to the detriment of the Eastern farmers. Class government could not be tolerated in this country. The world had drenched itself in blood to get rid of one privileged class, and Canada was not prepared to commit national spiciale and permit another special class such as the Farmers of the West to conduct the affairs of this country for their personal special benefit.

In conclusion Hon. Dr. Baxter declared: "I trust that farmers of New Brunswick realize that they can expect no mercy or sympathy from the grain-growers of the West, and the only salvation of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces is a tariff sufficiently high to keep and protect our industries." the western farmers to support the policy of my Government.

Warning Note

The Prime Minister sounded a warning note that, if the Wood-Grear group were returned to power, it would head the country directly toward free trade. The Liberal tariff platform was embodied in a resolution passed at a convention in Ottawa in August 1913. This resolution the Liberals were piedged to implement if returned to power and provided for practically the same policy as the farmers of the west. The Liberal was at perfect liberty to repudiate his policy if he wished, but if he gained power on such a platform, he would be guilty of infamous and perfidious conduct. Do you want to ramove the tariff from the vital commodities of life? Do you want to throw open the doors and let in American products? These were questions which the speaker asked his audience to seriously consider. The consequent result of the removal of the tariff would be the destruction of our Canadian industries and decrease the population of cities. These things would follow and incidentally ultimate loss to the Canadian farmers through looing their home market.

The Premier thosed his address by stating:

"If we stand together we will return

Ovation for the Premier

Premier Meighen was roundly cheered by the audience, and he proceeded at once to assure them that this was not his first but his third visit to St. John. He had never before had the privilege, however, of addressing such a large body of people here or had had the pleasure of such a warm and enthusiastic reception, and thanked those present for the cordial tribute which they had accorded him. "I feel," stated the Prime Minister, "unalterably certain after hearing the speech of Hon. Dr. Baxter, that the Province of New Bramswick requires no help in platform leadership in this Dominion of Canada. I feel as you do over your problems and aspirations. I may also say that I consider that the new Minister of Customs and Excise is a man of unsullied integrity, capacity and remarkable talent. I need not dwell on the local matters which Hon. Dr. Baxter has discussed. We have had several conversations regarding them, and my convictions in these matters are as real as his own." The record of the Government would bear this out. The expenditures had, of necessity, been reduced to works of repairs and maintenance.

Any Government which did otherwise world simply court popularity at the country's expense.

stands of the control of the control

With all the force at his command the Premier insisted that a protective tariff policy was vital to this country, to her farming as well as her industrial inderests, and that to let down the cariff walls would cause diseaser to the Dominion of Canada. "If Canada's industries were destroyed by American competition," he stated, "the home market of the Canadian farmer would go down to destruction also. The two were inseparably liaked together. He was convinced also that twelve months' hitter experience of free trade would be smifered. "The tariff policy of my Government is the same in the Maritime Provinces as it is in the West, and I am going to ask the western farmers to support the policy of my Government. Warning Note

LIBERAL - CONSERVATIVES OF ROYAL NAME GEORGE B. JONES AS THEIR STANDARD BEARER



General Didn't Show Up.

little plain common some sort of a thinking. In this country the farmers or raised mired crops and had a home market, and he presumed they wanted to keep that market. In the West, where the Wood-Corear faction had countrot they called themselves farmers, but they were is reality only grain growers, and all they cared about was their own end of the game. He did not believe the farmers of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, when they realized whither they were tending, would follow blindly the lead of the western grain growers and allow themselves to be flooded with food products from the United States.

In closing he said he was coming back to the county to de some work for the truest and best friend God ever sent to any man, George B. Jones and he would then discuss at more length the issues of the day, but he knew the audience had come to hear the Prime Minister, and he would bring his remarks to a close.

Premier Speaks.

The chairman then introduced the Rt. Her. Arthur Masken. Premier

Nervous People

Married

SELL-MILLER. — At Saint Luke's church, on October 12th, 1R21, by Rev. Canon Daniel, assisted by Rev. E. P. Wright, Thomas Moffett Bell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell to Edith Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Müler.

Wonderful Seal Coat Bargains

Dozen Australian Seal, (Seal dyed Opossum) Coats with either Natural sum or Skunk collars and cuffsregular values \$150 to \$190. Your choice for two days only\$135

These coats will wear well and have the finish and appearance of the best fluden Seals. We can recommend them. Remember we offer only 12 coats and they are on sale at this price for two days only. We do not expect to have one unsold by Saturday hight and we cannot deptionte them. They are really wonderful walues.

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SLEPT WHILE PARIS WAITED

otographers and Corres-condents on Hand, But the

HARDING—In Wolfville, N. S., on October 11, 1921, Maie Irene Harding, widow of James Spurr Harding. Funeral service at Trinity Church Friday at 2,30 p. m.

BROWN—At her son? residence, 155 Prince St., West, Mrs. John T. Brown in her 68th year, Leaving to mourn two sons and two daughters. Boston papers please copy.

Notice of funeral to appear later.

For Friday and Saturday Only



2 Big Plugs 2

And the quality and flavor are just the same as you have always enjoyed.

LONDON'S PO MEN AND WO POLICE AT

sands from East E Their Rags and Hur Were Checked by

London, Oct. 12—For the time within a fortnight ten is poverty stricken men and won swept in from the east end to their rags and hunger befo don's upper classes, and for ond time atem military effect the metropolitan police, have set a demonstration which misended in horror. Jobless the back again in the slums lie accomplished. They succe breaking a few policement? They looted, or attempted to the without the reality and clubs at their ary enemies, and then scatte took up their weary march the slums from which they can be stored a masse upon shope, restaurants and it has been seen the stream of the West End. From mile ento Cambridge Circus on their Trafalgar Square the demorproceeded without interferences.

HOOVER CONV RATES A

Delegates to Unemploy

Bombay, Oct. 12.—The work mittee of the National Congr the caliphat of workers today s resolution advocating a sym-strike throughout india on the Prince of Wales arrives in The resolution urges provinc anities to arrange a boycott various cities which the Princ. The committee expressed t

CHINA THINKS JAPAN LACKI IN SINCEF

Declares Proposals Ar compatible With T With Foreign Power

Bangor, Me., Oct. 13,—"should not countenance Japa tion of dominating China as than the allies did that of Gidesigns in the world war, should not back down to Julie disposition of Yap and maintain her own rights "r the disputed island. The Japa an economic menace in C More than \$1,000,000 is spent ly in America by Che Japa: spreading propaganda to a friendly faciling here toward anese."

These in effect were the made sgainst Japan by Dr. G Sweether of Boston, an auth the so-called menace of world progression, at a me the Tweatieth Century club Bangor House Monday nighting a benquest, the first to since last April. Forty-for bers and guests were in at and a number of new membe voted in and new application expanding.

New Members

New members of this cluthas the purpose of discussing day world problems for the ement and education of its n were voted in as follows: I Catheron, accountant at the Manufacturing Co.; Harry I treasurer of the Graham-two Dr. E. E. Patten, hardware b. H. W. Smith, assistant prof blochemistry at the Univer Maine, Guy A. Hersey, manufarant, J. Mack, baker; Ge Edaton, lawyer; Charles B. D. toopathic physician.

Dr. Sweetser made a pies pearance as he addressed imembers. He spoke each we careful distinction and never the history of the prosent distinction and several his talk. Each point was with a wealth of detail and of from treaties and well-known ities were frequently given.

the decided stand that Jajnever take a rightful place as nation as long as she conticoppression of China. His his the situation in China and Jains summary of the present ditions were especially well-ed.

Preceding the talk a letter

Preceding the talk a letter nation from the club was re Dr. Robert J. Aley, former dent of the U. of M., and cepted. He was then made orary member.

Those present

Those present at the band
fecture were: Victor Brett,
Horsey, Charles Mucray, Ed
Tracey, Prof. Robert R. Dr
Prof. G. D. Chase, Prof. John
din, Linwood C. Tyler, H. W.
Prof. L. J. Pollard, E. M. I
William B. Show, J. A. Vive
E Danforth, Benjamin C. Ke
Charles W. Curtis, W. H. Mar
J. Edward Hand, Charles B
Prof. J. B. Segal, J. T. Taylo
E. Brown, Dr. W. L. Hunt,
E. Fellows, Dr. A. W.
William H. Holman, Besq. S.
ers, George A. Tucker, Dr. D.
tason, Col. C. D. Jameson, Hot
Lord, George H. Hopkins, Dr
Philibrick, Dr. E. B. Patten
Sweetser, Frank J. Mack, Ge