

CRERAR ISSUES HIS MANIFESTO TO THE COUNTRY.

Supreme Issue Not the Tariff
But What of Government
There'll Be

DEVELOP NATURAL RICHES

Revenue Got From Taxation
From Those Able to Pay,
Says Progressive Leader

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 17 (By Canadian Press).—Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the National Progressive party, today issued an address "To the People of Canada" dealing with the issues of the present general election campaign.

"The tariff is an issue, a very important issue," says Mr. Crerar, "but the supreme issue today is whether our government is to be free or fettered, and whether legislation in the future shall be for the few or the many."

The policy of the Progressives, it is stated, is frankly based on the principle of first developing the natural wealth of the country, and if the industries based on agriculture, mines and forests were thriving and prosperous it is held that the manufacturing industries would share in the expansion.

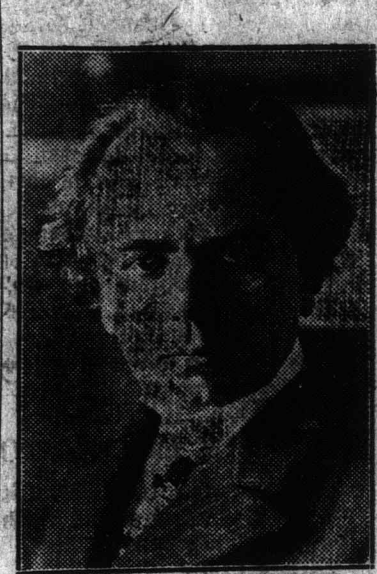
"Our goal," states Mr. Crerar, "is the ultimate elimination of the principle of protection in our fiscal policy. But we recognize that changes must be brought about in a manner that will give a fair opportunity to Canadian industries now enjoying protection to adjust themselves to them." The Progressives would remove the duty on agricultural implements, mining and sawmill machinery and essential foods, and "a substantial reduction in the general tariff should be made." For revenue the Progressives would rely mainly on direct taxation, levied on the basis of ability to pay.

The address discusses the general question of good government, the significance of the Progressive movement, the financing of elections, the railway problem, immigration and colonization, and other issues of the contest.

New Political Movement.
Mr. Crerar says: "In this election a new party makes its appeal to the Canadian people. It began in a humble way among the agricultural portion of our people. Every aspiration for purer government, every protest against public wrong in high places, has its origin in small beginnings. If there is good in it, if its spirit is right and true it will grow, and the proof of its justice lies in the strength it attracts to itself. No one who has studied closely the farmers' movement, so-called, in Canada but will admit it has imperfections. But, no one who studies it and is honest will deny that it embodies an aspiration for purity in government, for higher standards of public morality and for the sweeping away of special privilege in all its forms. From a small beginning it has spread over almost the entire country, attracting to itself support from all classes and sections of our people. The tendencies of political parties is towards reaction until a protest arises instinctively from the people against such reaction. The new political movement in Canada is such a protest, and further is essentially a movement of liberalism—not in the sense of a party name, but in the liberal and true sense of the word—that seeks to sweep away abuses in government and to provide policies that will meet the needs of the people. It is to all those throughout the broad expanse of Canada who desire to see purity in the government of this country restored, who desire to see public morality supplant public corruption, who desire to sweep away the abuse of the function of government for the advancement of the interest of the privileged few."

Business Administration.
"The Progressive movement recognizes that while we need a new moral atmosphere in politics, any government has to meet vast problems of practical administration. A new government, then, must bring to its work not only a measure of ideals but as well sound practical business judgment, and high administrative capacity. Because of the financial condition of our country, the rapidity with which it has been opened up with a sparsely settled population, the interest on our debt which must be provided for the country cannot dishonor its promises to pay—the necessities of our returned men which must always be a first charge on our consideration and our resources, our huge railway obligations, the necessity for constructive development, impose a task upon the government such as has rested upon no other in our history. The best minds available both inside and outside the new parliament, must be enlisted for the consideration and solution of these problems, and no matter what the position of the Progressive party may

HERR KUBELIK



The world famous violinist, who is in London with his \$125,000.00 Stradivarius violin, "Emperor," was a passenger on the Jan Breydel, which met with a collision in the Channel when twelve lives were lost. Kubelik saved his valuable instrument by fixing it to a lifebuoy. This is his first appearance in England for eight years, and will be followed by a visit to America.

be in the next parliament, it will apply itself to the discharge of this task along the lines indicated. This is a time when patriotism must come before party, when the national well-being must be the first concern of every good citizen.

Develop Natural Wealth.
Our policy, then, is frankly based on the principle of first developing the natural wealth of the country.

We would make the tariff burden on the farmer, and on the working man, as light as possible—encouraging the development of our agriculture, our mines and our forests. If we can double or treble the production from these sources in the next ten years, we will save the situation and solve our problems. It follows that if these great natural industries are thriving and prosperous the manufacturing industries will share in the expansion, because all the facts of the case furnish convincing evidence that Canada's prosperity rests not primarily in the creation of large cities but in the development of a sturdy, industrious and contented agricultural population.

What then are our proposals? Our goal is the ultimate elimination of the principle of protection in our fiscal policy. But we recognize that changes must be brought about in a manner that will give a fair opportunity to Canadian industries now enjoying protection to adjust themselves to them. To the end that our agricultural resources may be developed in the fullest degree possible, we propose removing the duty on agricultural implements; and also from much of mining and sawmill machinery for the encouragement of these industries. To lessen the cost of living, a substantial reduction in the general tariff should be made, and especially upon those things that come within the category of the list; and I would invite the attention of the Canadian people to this, when our opponents, by misrepresentation, accuse the farmers of Canada with seeking only selfish legislation. We believe that in this way the wealth of Canada can best be developed, the area of prosperity can best be enlarged and the general happiness of all the people best promoted.

But our opponents say: "If you do this, where will you get the revenue to run the country?" Let us look at this thing squarely. A tariff that is put on goods for protective purposes is not intended primarily to produce revenue. In other words the tariff can be framed for revenue and not for protection, and thus by wise adjustments and modifications it can still be used to produce a very substantial revenue. In the main, however, as far as our revenues are concerned, we must rely on direct taxation; and the taxes imposed must be levied in accordance with sound principles of taxation. Taxes must be levied on the basis of ability to pay. Under the indirect method of raising revenue, through customs tariff, the man least able to pay very often pays the most.

Young's Orchestra

This orchestra of Belleville musicians is open to furnish music for Balls, Informal Dances, Banquets, Receptions, etc. Any number and instrumentation desired.

M. W. YOUNG, Leader.
General Delivery Phone 450W.
Oct. 15-22-29-4th

There are no criminal cases for the Supreme Court for Leeds and Grenville.

UNITY IS TOPIC AT CONVENTION OF VETERANS

Emphasis in President Maxwell's Speech is on the Need for One Association

KEEP CLEAR OF POLITICS

Cause of Widows, Orphans, and Luckless ex-Service Men Lost Unless Free

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 17.—At a conference which lasted until two-thirty this morning, between representatives of ex-service men's organizations, it was decided to adopt three clauses as a basis for unification of all the organized veterans in Canada.

It was resolved that governing bodies of the organizations represented be requested to render their earliest possible decision as to whether unity desired should be attempted by:

(a) Amalgamation and affiliations.
(b) A federation as may be mutually agreed upon with a view to amalgamation and affiliation.

DITCH OLD THEORIES.
In his presidential address here today R. B. Maxwell made an appeal to all ex-service men to make a study of the economic system and to discard all antiquated and musty theories.

"Do not be afraid to throw overboard everything which you discover to be applicable to the days preceding our present mushroom industrial system, and which are totally inadequate to deal with present and future problems," he urged.

Mr. Maxwell's address throughout was an argument for sane and constitutional progress based on constructive lines. The law of the jungle, he said, must not be permitted to prevail against human thought; the advancement of liberty or the fraternity of nations. "When the real causes of war are laid bare the change from wrong thought to right thought will be made automatically without any revolution save a mental one," he declared. No one was to blame for conditions as they existed today. The condition was the fault of an inferior system of distribution, which if persisted in would clog the wheels of industry and progress. Improvements would have to be inaugurated before any real progress could be made. It was not beyond the bonds of human thought to devise logical and practical methods to ensure success.

LAUDS G.W.V.A. SCHEME.
Dealing with the shortage of houses Mr. Maxwell declared that the Dominion Command of the G.W.V.A. had promulgated a scheme which was constructive in every sense of the word. This scheme was practically assured of parliamentary support, but was impossible of realization owing to the fact that money was not available. If these suggestions had been accepted to the present unemployment peril would have been avoided.

Only one reference to the political situation was made during the address and that was when Mr. Maxwell declared that G.W.V.A. would strenuously oppose any system of national retrenchment, advocated by any party seeking election, until that party gave sufficient assurances that the retrenchment would not affect pensions or any regulation in force for the benefit of ex-service men or their dependents.

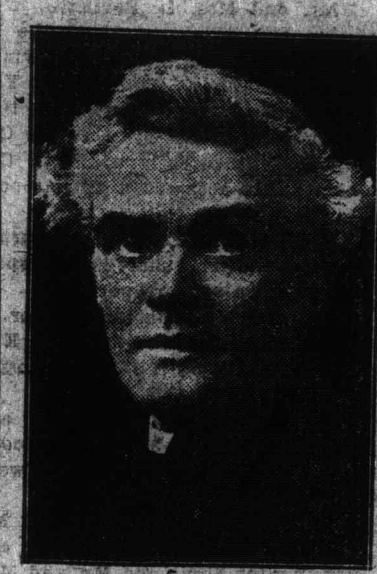
The unemployment situation, Mr. Maxwell believed, would become worse instead of better. Ex-service men had suffered more from lack of employment than others. Mr. Maxwell had stated in 1917 that the men who fought were going to have pay for it. The prophecy was proven. It was useless for people to fold their arms and say the situation was inevitable. If it was then civilization had failed, and our boasted progress proved to be a myth, a will-o'-the-wisp, without form and void," he emphasized.

SHOULD AVOID POLITICS.
Productive work was necessary to carry the nation over the present menacing period. Doles were an abomination and tended to sap the manhood of the ex-service men and the nation. Parochialism would avail nothing. The situation must be dealt with from the national viewpoint.

Amalgamation of all soldier organizations was the logical outcome. Political action by the association would mean its ruin. "You cannot afford to sacrifice the sacred cause of the widow, the orphan, your maimed and crippled comrades on the altar of political expediency. As a moral force with right on your side you are a greater influence than you could ever hope to be in the political arena," Mr. Maxwell said.

Mr. Maxwell referred to the conference of Veterans of the Empire at Capetown, which resulted in the formation of the British Empire Service League and which would go far toward consolidating the various ex-service leagues. The president also reminded the delegates of the thought underlying the wearing of a poppy on Armistice Day.

REV. R. J. CAMPBELL



One of the most prominent Church of England Divines and religious writers is the latest convert to the belief that the phraseology of the marriage service should be revised. He takes exception to the preface of the service, which he says is painfully distressing to many brides and grooms.

MISS PARKER SERIOUSLY HURT

Hit by Car Belleville Lady Loses Consciousness for Time But Recovers

SOME BETTER TODAY
Driver Arrested by Police Officials is Released on Bail—Hearing Later

Miss Josephine Parker, 150 George Street, was seriously injured on Saturday afternoon about five-thirty o'clock when struck by a motor car as she was crossing Pinnacle street near the Corby Public Library. She was rendered unconscious by the fall but soon became conscious. Today she was somewhat better, after a restless night. She is suffering much from shock, however.

Mr. Harry Dingman, the driver in charge of the motor, was arrested by the police four hours after the accident and was given bail to appear next week in police court. It is said Mr. Dingman claimed to have sounded the horn at the corner. However, Miss Parker, who was crossing the street, was knocked down and dazed. She was carried into Dr. Connor's surgery but as Dr. Connor was out, she was taken home, where she was attended.

It is not yet certain whether the left leg is fractured or not as the limb is much swollen. There are hopes that there is no break. The number of the car was secured at the time and it was found that the owner's address was Trenton. After phoning to that town, the local police learned that the owner, the young man's father, now lived in Belleville. This led to the delay in locating the driver.

REVIVAL SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE

Evangelist Barton opened a revival at the Tabernacle Methodist Church on Sunday and addressed large crowds of worshippers at both morning and evening services.

The evangelist is an orator with the gospel message which he thrusts home. He has a powerful appeal and holds the attention of the congregation.

The pastor, the Rev. Wesley Elliott, assisted in the services yesterday.

MAYOR IS SHOWN RICHARDSON BATHS

Mayor Hanna, Alderman Trevorton and Capt. W. E. Schuster motored to Kingston on Sunday where they were received by Mayor Nickle who gave him Sunday to entertaining these gentlemen. The object of their visit was to examine the public baths, and while there Mayor Nickle took them to the new Memorial Hall and Stadium. Mayor Nickle and Mayor Hanna had a long conversation relative to civic affairs in general.

DESERONTO NOT LIKELY TO GET FISH HATCHERY

Deseronto.—Mr. T. W. McWain, the fish buyer, expresses the opinion that Deseronto will not get the proposed Provincial Fish Hatchery, but that it will be located at Glenora.

IF WASHINGTON CONFERENCE FAILS

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(Canadian Press Cable).—It is understood that British and Dominion Governments have agreed that if the Washington conference fails to result in an understanding regarding the Pacific, it may be necessary to establish a powerful Far Eastern fleet with strategic headquarters at Singapore. Such a fleet would be the joint concern of the dominions and the Motherland.

STRIKE MENACE HITS THE STATES GO OUT OCT. 30

Orders to Men Numbering Two Millions Explicitly Against Violence

MAIL TRAINS AS WELL

Start in West and Work Towards East Tying up the Whole Republic

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—President A. R. Moher of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees states that the U.S. railway strike would not affect Canadian lines. Canadian locals of international unions would not necessarily have to go on strike.

MORRISTOWN, N.J., Oct. 17.—The volunteer crew of wealthy business men who operated the "millionaire special" on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, bringing commuters to New York during the 1920 railroad strike, are ready again for service. Every man will be at his post if the strike develops.

2,000,000 Men Involved.
CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—More than half a million United States railroad men were Saturday night ordered to initiate a strike on October 30, while other unions whose memberships bring the total to about 2,000,000, announced that the men were preparing to follow suit.

Details of the plan announced for the progressive national strike gave the Eastern States at least two days of grace before the proposed walk-out would become effective in that region. The Pennsylvania and the Erie roads, included originally in the first group on which the strike was ordered, were removed from the list, thus excluding the start all states east of Chicago and north of the Ohio River.

The strike orders were issued to the Big Five Brotherhoods, oldest and most powerful of the railway unions, and they specifically included mail trains in the walkout. Their provisions instructed strikers to keep away from railroad property, with a warning that "violence of any nature will not be tolerated by the organizations."

The strike was announced following an overwhelming vote, said to be upwards of 90 per cent, favoring a strike because of a 12 per cent wage

WOMEN TEACHERS OF SOUTH HASTINGS FORMED BRANCH OF FEDERATION PROVINCIAL ORGANIZER WAS HERE

On Saturday afternoon the women teachers of South Hastings, Belleville and Trenton, met at the Hotel Quinte, where, after a very enjoyable luncheon, Miss Stead, Provincial Organizer of the Women Teachers' Federation, gave a splendid address, setting forth the aims and possibilities of the Association.

Financial advancement, she said, was not the outstanding object of the Federation, but rather the bringing about of a greater loyalty and a greater fraternity among the members of the teaching profession. However, a schedule of minimum salaries had been settled upon, for in so doing the teachers are following the same line as the members of other professions.

Miss Stead also made the point that the Federation was not intended to be antagonistic to the trustees, but was desirous of bringing about more co-operation with the School Boards.

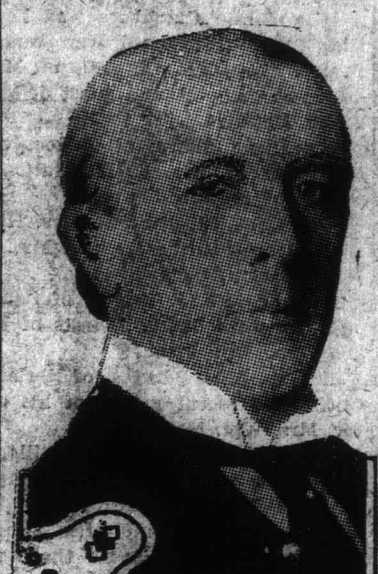
HOW THE NAME OTONABEE ORIGINATED

The late Mrs. Traill, in her interesting book, "Pearls and Pebbles," gives the derivation of the Indian name, Otonabee, as being "water running swiftly flashing brightly." Katchewanook was "lake of three islands"; Ontario, "sheet of placid water"; Pemadash-dakota, "lake of the burning plains"; the original name of Rice Lake. She says, "How many years ago it was that these plains were burned over they do not know, but that they were the scene of a great conflagration, the Indian name, as well as the half-charred blackened boots below the surface of the soil, prove. Napanee, that Indian word for flour, indicates that on the site of that now flourishing town the first flour mills in the district were erected." Bowschink means "split water."

The connection of the name commonly bestowed on the Canada Jay, that of "Whisky Jack," is rather interesting. "If an Indian found intruders into the house, his master dismisses him with the words, 'Wis-keen,' which means, 'Get out, lazy fellow,' and the Indian name for that bold, troublesome bird, the Canada Jay, the pest of the lumberers' camp in the North west is very similar, 'Wis-ka-Tian.' This Hudson Bay folks have turned into the more familiar sound of 'Whisky John' or 'Whisky Jack.'

"The Scarlet Tanager" was called by the Indians and the old settlers in Canada the "War Bird," because they say, it was not seen on this side of Lake Ontario, nor on the

SIR REGINALD MCKENNA



Former Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, who arrived recently at New York on a business trip.

reduction authorized by the United States Railroad Labor Board on July 1st, and after it was declared by the association of Railroad Executives in session here that a further reduction would be sought by the railroads. It was said that the strike decision was made before the announcement of this further intended cut.

BRINGS BACK LOOT FROM QUEEN CITY

Two Boys Also Brought From Toronto by Plainclothes Officer Here

Plainclothes Officer Truethick was in Toronto on Sunday and recovered, with the assistance of Sergeant Detective McConnell and Detective William Nursey, the harness of Mr. J. A. Roy and Mr. Goodman and a robe belonging to Mr. Martin of Corbyville. Some of the goods were found at Port Credit and the rest in Toronto.

Officer Truethick brought back two boys accused of the thefts. This pair with another were today before Mr. Masson and were allowed to go with a warning, their parents paying all the costs in the case.

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Orange Pekoe Tips, 1/4 lb. Pkt. . . 40c
Finest Tea Imported—

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Blended Baking Spice, for cakes and pastry, per oz. 5c
Caracas Chocolate cakes . . . 5 & 10c
Royal or Cleveland's Baking Powder
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Ready Cut Macaroni, . . . 2lbs. 35c
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ESCAPED MEN RECAPTURED.

KENORA, Ont., Oct. 18.—Four prisoners, Elwood, Constable, Richard Roberts, Archie McKennie and J. Gallivan, who escaped from the county jail here were captured at Ingolf.

EDMUNDSTON HOTEL FIRE.

Edmundston, N.B., Oct. 18.—Fire which started at 10 o'clock at night in a barn adjoining the new Victoria Hotel, spread to the hotel, and was not extinguished until 1 o'clock in the morning. The barn was burned and the hotel damaged to the amount of \$10,000.

RENOWN TO 2 PRINCE

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sister in Kingston.

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Mrs. Hattie Cate
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