

PRIME MINISTER AND MEIGHEN CLASHED IN THE BUDGET DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1.) The Minister of Agriculture went on to argue that a tariff with incidental protection was a protective tariff if it gave only 5 per cent or 3 per cent. The Government had relieved protection by placing an excise duty on goods made in Canada to offset duties. This was not incompatible with the principles of free trade. This budget was a start in the right direction. Mr. Crerar, in his campaign speech, had said that he had no intention of wiping out the tariff overnight. With the exception of the Prairie Provinces, Mr. Meighen thought that Canada would have been satisfied had the Government made any slighter fewer changes than in its present budget. Mr. Meighen turned to matters concerning the agriculture department and said that Canada was now spending \$500,000 a year for the extermination of tuberculosis in cattle. He believed that the country was now ready for a forward movement in this regard and that cooperation in this and would be forthcoming. Mr. Meighen also believed that there was need of greater development in the matter of cold storage facilities. Canada was ahead of the times in this regard at present. Continuing the budget debate in the House this afternoon, Mr. Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the opposition, opened by congratulating Hon. W. S. Fielding on his lengthy service in Parliament, but could not congratulate him upon the budget. With an eloquent contribution to the debate and an appropriate commentary on trade and fiscal conditions, could be searched in vain for a useful analysis of the fiscal position of the nation.

It was true that the national debt was more than two billions of dollars, and that this debt was increased last year by \$28,000,000 and the year before by \$22,000,000. It might also be true that one or two countries had succeeded in reducing their obligations to the rest of the world, but that since the war, in the case of Great Britain had reduced her debt. It was due to a different system of bookkeeping than that which was adopted in Canada.

Turning to discuss the fiscal question, Mr. Meighen stated that his opinion on the matter was abundantly clear. He believed in continued fidelity to protection, applied within limits which had held for in the previous sessions. "Will any honorable gentleman tell me what has been made free?" Mr. Meighen asked. "The only article made free are porcelain parts of pumps, but it is doubtful if it ever comes in a pump," he answered himself. "What is to be done?" Mr. Meighen questioned. "The only answer is that it would be better to let it all go because to declare against it would be to argue against it." "What is to be done?" Mr. Meighen asked. "The only answer is that it would be better to let it all go because to declare against it would be to argue against it."

Mr. Meighen favored a system of reciprocity treaty with countries which Canada could safely expect to get a real market for her surplus. Mr. Meighen would not favor any extensive reciprocal arrangements with the United States. The decision as to when these arrangements should come to an end would always rest with the United States and the mere threat of abrogation of the treaty would always place Canada in an undesirable position.

During the war, Canada had accepted the offer of the United States to put four wheat and wheat immedially dropped on the Minneapolis market to the level of the Canadian market. But, leaving this aside, the agreement was in operation for only six months when the United States had put a duty of 26 per cent on wheat and 25 per cent on flour. This was done very much to the same thing with potatoes. This was perhaps not very serious when restricted to a few articles, but if Canada had entered into a reciprocal agreement with the United States, and then had been deprived of it by the country to the South, it would have been a serious thing for the Dominion.

The amendment before the House specifically recited certain definite criteria of the Liberal party. He did not agree with these pledges, but the fact remained that the Liberals had made them for the purpose of setting votes. They clearly stated that the Liberal party it returned to power.

During the debate, Mr. Meighen stated that he was not a protectionist, but a tariff reformer. He believed in a budget which would be a start in the right direction. He believed that the country was now ready for a forward movement in this regard and that cooperation in this and would be forthcoming.

BRITISH ENGINEERS GIVE UP THE FIGHT

Danger of Union's Disruption Recognized — 2,730,000 Pounds Spent in Two Years. London, June 6.—The Amalgamated Engineering Union's decision yesterday to submit the issue of ending or constituting the lockout struggle to a vote was determined primarily by the frank recognition of the danger of disruption of the union. J. T. Brown, president, and others declared that the union's funds are exhausted, but that the more tendency to break away in some districts has become so marked as to be positively alarming. The Christian Science Monitor's representative was informed authoritatively that the decision to hold a vote was made by the union's executive committee, and that the union had been undermined to such an extent that half of them have gone back to work. From the Clyde—usually the headquarters of extremism—men are breaking away, and this circumstance, more than anything else was responsible for the fact that it was the Glasgow delegates who proposed the ballot and who urged that the executive be authorized to end the dispute on the best terms possible. For six or seven weeks it has been possible to pay only ten shillings weekly for lockout pay, and now all the available funds are exhausted. The full extent of the blow suffered is not yet known, but the fact that the union has had to return to work without the delay of a ballot shows that the return to work was not the result of the members of the union who will have to be replaced by other workers on the machines by semi-skilled workers belonging to other unions. The Amalgamated Engineering Union members throughout the country almost solidly in the ballot of other unions in favor of the acceptance of the employers' terms. (Conservative) The union has threatened to remain out in any event, but it is expected, the Amalgamated union will vote in favor of a return to work, the ballotters make it only possible to pay in two weeks.

It is an interesting fact that only 95,000 members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union have been actually locked out. The executive kept the list of names of the members who were locked out, but they were learned by The Christian Science Monitor's representative at York yesterday. In addition, nearly 100,000 men in other shops were unemployed before the strike. Nearly 200,000 members were continued to work in non-federated shops, and these men rejected a proposal to pay a heavy levy in support of their locked-out fellow workers. They would not pay a levy and others because they argued that the locked-out men should compel the employers to give up their strike.

Weddings. A very pretty wedding took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the Synagogue, when Rev. Dr. Weiner united in marriage, Miss Clara Goldfeather, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldfeather, and Mitchell Bernstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein. The bride was given away by her father.

Obituary. Capt. Henry A. Rowan. The funeral of Captain Henry A. Rowan who died at 55, occurred yesterday morning at 10:30 at the funeral home of the Rev. Dr. Weiner, in the St. John's church. Interment in Fernhill.

MOSCOW HORSE RACING. Moscow, May 9.—(By Mail)—The horse racing in Moscow during the first two weeks of the season was attended by a huge crowd. The stakes for the races were 1,000,000 rubles. The winner of the Moscow race was a horse named 'The Russian' which was trained by the Soviet Union.

Noticed. In view of the large number of women who are suffering from colds and influenza, it is suggested that they use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Notice. The Board of Education has decided that the schools will be closed from June 10th to June 15th for the summer vacation.

Prize. A prize of \$1,000 has been offered for the best essay on the subject of 'The Future of the World'.

St. John Branch G. W. V. A. Meeting

Many Matters of Great Importance Discussed and Deal With — Many New Members. An excellent attendance and lively, interesting discussion of the various items of business marked the regular monthly meeting of the local branch of the G. W. V. A. at the Association's Assembly Hall on Monday evening with President S. C. Tippet in the chair. Twenty-five applications for membership and re-admission were accepted, bringing the total of new members received during the six months of this year up to one hundred and twenty. A report regarding some recent appointments under the Provincial Government was made by the Executive Committee consisting of Comrades Vasil, Post, Tippet, Drayton and Secretary Macdon. Mr. Tippet was appointed to place the attitude of the Association respecting the interests of returned soldiers before the Provincial Government at an early date. The benevolent Committee submitted their report for the past year, covering the period from May 1st to May 31st, and stated that, except for urgent cases among members who were considered to be in need of immediate relief, the Association had been able to assist nearly one hundred and eighty-eight cases during the past year. The committee also acknowledged the assistance of twenty-five families in need of temporary assistance, and thirty-one cases requiring assistance on transportation including two patients proceeding overseas. Forty-four cases of lodging temporarily provided, and one hundred and twenty-four men furnished with meals including the Canadian Legionaries, F. G. G. I. Red Cross Relief Committee, Associated Charities, Seaman's Mission, etc., to all of whom the committee wishes to express its sincere appreciation for their cooperation so willingly given. The committee also acknowledges with thanks receipt of two cases of clothing and children's dress from the Women's Auxiliaries of the other Provincial Branches through the Provincial Command. The report of the committee was adopted with expressions of appreciation to the members of the committee.

Dealing with the Drayton amendment, Mr. King said that neither his nor Mr. Crerar's proposal had any constructive suggestion about it. The burden of the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time. He believed that the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time.

Dealing with the Drayton amendment, Mr. King said that neither his nor Mr. Crerar's proposal had any constructive suggestion about it. The burden of the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time.

Dealing with the Drayton amendment, Mr. King said that neither his nor Mr. Crerar's proposal had any constructive suggestion about it. The burden of the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time.

Dealing with the Drayton amendment, Mr. King said that neither his nor Mr. Crerar's proposal had any constructive suggestion about it. The burden of the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time.

Dealing with the Drayton amendment, Mr. King said that neither his nor Mr. Crerar's proposal had any constructive suggestion about it. The burden of the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time.

Dealing with the Drayton amendment, Mr. King said that neither his nor Mr. Crerar's proposal had any constructive suggestion about it. The burden of the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time.

Dealing with the Drayton amendment, Mr. King said that neither his nor Mr. Crerar's proposal had any constructive suggestion about it. The burden of the Drayton amendment was a complete disregard of political honor. This had apparently been written by the same hand as the earlier resolutions which were not passed at the time.

Women's Christian Temperance Union

Monthly Meetings During Summer Months — Poor Family Report to Be Investigated. Yesterday, being the first Tuesday of the month, the division of the W. C. T. U. was held by Mrs. Dickinson, who read part of the 3rd chapter of Acts, containing the story of the lady who was healed by Peter at the Gate Beautiful, pointing out the lesson of faith and service found in this story for the Christians of today. The meeting was led in prayer by Mrs. G. W. Colwell and others followed.

Reports Received and Fifteen Dollars Voted to Red Cross for Recreation Hut Furnishings. The Seven Seas Chapter held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Miss Alice Lockhart Tuesday. The educational secretary reported two books purchased for school prizes. They are the "Empire Story" and "Canada Hero Book." The chapter voted \$15 to the Red Cross towards furnishing the recreation hut at the Lancaster I. O. O. F. Hospital Educational Memorial Fund.

TOWNS TO CHARLOTTETOWN. The Government frigate which has been lying in Marble Cove for a long time, is now at McArthur's wharf being made ready to tow to Charlottetown.

OFFICERS ELECTED. The officers of the Y. M. C. A. for the ensuing year are James B. Quinn, president; W. J. Brindley, secretary; Joseph Harrison, treasurer; J. H. Graham in general secretary.

ARRIVED FROM BOSTON. The steamer Governor Dingley, Captain Ingalls, arrived from Boston yesterday with seventy-seven passengers and nearly one hundred tons of freight.

MEIGHEN SHATTERED FONDEST HOPES OF THE PROGRESSIVES

(Continued from Page 1.) Even Mr. Meighen, quick in his willingness to take in and profit by a new and favorable situation, was not prepared to take full advantage of the spins which the Liberals were giving. He was quite aware that he had never expected such a political windfall as Mr. Fielding's conversion, and was not prepared to take full advantage of the spins which the Liberals were giving. He was quite aware that he had never expected such a political windfall as Mr. Fielding's conversion, and was not prepared to take full advantage of the spins which the Liberals were giving.

As for the Liberals who were plainly angered by the Finance Minister's admission, "I shall say where I stand when my turn comes to speak," Mr. Lapointe fairly shouted, clearly looking a dig at Mr. Fielding's opening remarks to require the platform, without waiting until it was his turn to speak, with the faces of Mr. Meighen, Mr. King, Mr. Murphy and Mr. McPherson presenting an interesting array of reactions.

The Liberals were angry because Mr. Fielding was actually a member of the Government. He had been a member of the Government since 1911, and had been a member of the Government since 1911. He had been a member of the Government since 1911, and had been a member of the Government since 1911.

Mr. Meighen made devastating play with Mr. Crerar's reasons for supporting the Drayton amendment. The Progressive leader, he said, had told us that, because our amendment declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," it goes too far and he cannot support it. But, what does he do, he moves an amendment in which he declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," but he will vote for his own amendment, which says that the budget is entirely adequate to implement the Government's pledges.

Mr. Meighen made devastating play with Mr. Crerar's reasons for supporting the Drayton amendment. The Progressive leader, he said, had told us that, because our amendment declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," it goes too far and he cannot support it. But, what does he do, he moves an amendment in which he declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," but he will vote for his own amendment, which says that the budget is entirely adequate to implement the Government's pledges.

Mr. Meighen made devastating play with Mr. Crerar's reasons for supporting the Drayton amendment. The Progressive leader, he said, had told us that, because our amendment declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," it goes too far and he cannot support it. But, what does he do, he moves an amendment in which he declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," but he will vote for his own amendment, which says that the budget is entirely adequate to implement the Government's pledges.

Mr. Meighen made devastating play with Mr. Crerar's reasons for supporting the Drayton amendment. The Progressive leader, he said, had told us that, because our amendment declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," it goes too far and he cannot support it. But, what does he do, he moves an amendment in which he declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," but he will vote for his own amendment, which says that the budget is entirely adequate to implement the Government's pledges.

Mr. Meighen made devastating play with Mr. Crerar's reasons for supporting the Drayton amendment. The Progressive leader, he said, had told us that, because our amendment declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," it goes too far and he cannot support it. But, what does he do, he moves an amendment in which he declares that the Government's budget is "entirely inadequate to implement the party's pledges," but he will vote for his own amendment, which says that the budget is entirely adequate to implement the Government's pledges.

SEVEN SEAS CHAPTER I. O. O. F.

Reports Received and Fifteen Dollars Voted to Red Cross for Recreation Hut Furnishings. The Seven Seas Chapter held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Miss Alice Lockhart Tuesday. The educational secretary reported two books purchased for school prizes. They are the "Empire Story" and "Canada Hero Book." The chapter voted \$15 to the Red Cross towards furnishing the recreation hut at the Lancaster I. O. O. F. Hospital Educational Memorial Fund.

TOWNS TO CHARLOTTETOWN. The Government frigate which has been lying in Marble Cove for a long time, is now at McArthur's wharf being made ready to tow to Charlottetown.

OFFICERS ELECTED. The officers of the Y. M. C. A. for the ensuing year are James B. Quinn, president; W. J. Brindley, secretary; Joseph Harrison, treasurer; J. H. Graham in general secretary.

ARRIVED FROM BOSTON. The steamer Governor Dingley, Captain Ingalls, arrived from Boston yesterday with seventy-seven passengers and nearly one hundred tons of freight.

ARRIVED FROM BOSTON. The steamer Governor Dingley, Captain Ingalls, arrived from Boston yesterday with seventy-seven passengers and nearly one hundred tons of freight.

ARRIVED FROM BOSTON. The steamer Governor Dingley, Captain Ingalls, arrived from Boston yesterday with seventy-seven passengers and nearly one hundred tons of freight.

ARRIVED FROM BOSTON. The steamer Governor Dingley, Captain Ingalls, arrived from Boston yesterday with seventy-seven passengers and nearly one hundred tons of freight.

ARRIVED FROM BOSTON. The steamer Governor Dingley, Captain Ingalls, arrived from Boston yesterday with seventy-seven passengers and nearly one hundred tons of freight.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

"Good Thing It Was SMP" "FORGOT to fill the bottle and let it turn dry with the gas turned on full! If it had been one of those all-metal bottles made of copper, brass or aluminum, I would have burned a hole right through the bottom of it. Good thing it was SMP!"

SMP Diamant WARE "A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel" You can't melt steel on a kitchen range, nor can you melt a hole in Diamant or Pearl Ware, because stainless steel is made of the purest metals.

Diamant Ware is a hard and brittle material, and so you can't melt a hole in Diamant or Pearl Ware, because stainless steel is made of the purest metals.

Diamant Ware is a hard and brittle material, and so you can't melt a hole in Diamant or Pearl Ware, because stainless steel is made of the purest metals.

Diamant Ware is a hard and brittle material, and so you can't melt a hole in Diamant or Pearl Ware, because stainless steel is made of the purest metals.

Diamant Ware is a hard and brittle material, and so you can't melt a hole in Diamant or Pearl Ware, because stainless steel is made of the purest metals.

Diamant Ware is a hard and brittle material, and so you can't melt a hole in Diamant or Pearl Ware, because stainless steel is made of the purest metals.

Diamant Ware is a hard and brittle material, and so you can't melt a hole in Diamant or Pearl Ware, because stainless steel is made of the purest metals.