GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN AT RALLY OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS IN GLEN FALLS

Colonel MacLaren and Other Prominent Speakers Discussed Campaign Issues in Logical, Sensible, Convincing Manner—Audience Keen to Grasp and Show Appreciation of Meighen Policies.

(Continued from page 1)

Lt. Col. W. H. Harrison, declared that, as a returned man, he felt that the Government had provided well for the soldiers while they were serving overseas. The greatest consideration had also been given to Canada's soldiers by the Government after the cessation of hostilities in the forms of legislation and otherwise.

Lt. Col. Harrison pointed out that this country was in a much better condition than any other country which had participated in the recent war. In all the European countries a depression existed, and the temporary lack of business activity in Canada was a natural result of the war. It was not a condition which could reasonably be laid at the door of any Government.

The Railway Policy

The speaker also referred to the effect of the railway policy of the Liberal Party, the unnecessary expenditure of money, and the building of railways far in advance of their time. The Government had been forced to take possession of several railways which were on the verge of bankruptcy, in order that an opportunity would be afforded of recovering the large sum of money which had been expended in connection with these schemes by the Laurier Government.

The People's Candidate

Dr. Murray MacLaren declared that it gave him great pleasure to meet the electors of Glen Falls and he would also endeavor to represent the Minister of Customs and Excise who was speaking at Cole's Island. Hon. Dr. Baxter, as a member of the Dominion Cabinet, and the Federal representative of New Brunswick, was participating in various meetings throughout the province and Nova Scotia; and for that reason, although he would have been very glad to address the meeting, was unable to be present.

During the last two days it had been decided that there would be representatives of four parties in the field to contest the constituency. It was important, therefore, to know what policies the various candidates represented. One candidate was running as a nominee of the farmers, but his party was not representative of the real farmers of the East, but of the Grain Growers of the Prairie Provinces. The farmers of the Maritime Provinces had no advantage to gain by supporting the policy of the grain growers of the West, as their interests were entirely different. The legislation desired by that party was for selfish interests only, and in a country like Canada the people should vote for a party which represented all classes, irrespective of race or creed.

Farmers' Policy

The policy of the Farmers' Party called for Free Trade, which would, among other evils, permit goods to come into Canada from the United States, free of duty. On the other hand, products and manufactured articles going from this country into the republic to the south of us bore a large tariff duty. One result would be the pouring into Canada of a large amount of American goods free of duty, while a substantial duty would have to be paid on articles from this country going into the United States. Such a condition was absolutely one-sided. There was the further fact, that if the foreign goods were permitted to come into this country free of duty, it would be injurious to the industrial life of Canada. The destruction of our industries, or the lessening of their activities, would cause unemployment in this country, which would be detrimental to our home markets on which the mixed farmers of Eastern Canada depended for the purpose of selling their products.

In August, 1919, the Liberal Party had adopted a platform which virtually called for Free Trade; but this policy had not been published during the campaign in any of the Liberal papers. When the King Party discovered how unpopular its policy was, it had withheld it more or less from the people. The position of the Liberal Party in regard to the platform which it had adopted in August, 1919, was therefore very uncertain; and no one knew what stand they would take on any of the important issues, if they happened to come into power. The speaker did not believe that the people of Canada would vote for a party whose platform was so indefinite as that of the Liberal Party.

One of the Liberal papers had stated that the Conservative tariff policy called for high protection. That was absolutely incorrect; and it was a case of resorting to old tactics of stating something that had never been said, and then proceeding to knock that argument down.

Premier Meighen had stated on numerous occasions that the Government stood for a moderate protection only. During the regime of the Laurier administration the average tariff was twenty-six per cent. The Government had lowered this rate by five per cent. since 1911; and it was in favor of such a tariff policy that would give protection to industries in Canada from undue competition in order to enable them to increase their development. This tariff would be sufficient only to give protection to our home industries, without any undue benefit accruing to them.

Others Protect Industries.

The United States Government and others throughout the world, had found it advisable to protect their industries by a moderate protective tariff policy. If the Canadian Government permitted goods to come into this country free of duty it was absolutely certain to destroy our industries. There was one way possible to meet the difficulty, and that was by the reduction on the part of the industries of the wages of the workmen. The Meighen Government did not desire that such a condition should be brought about in this country that men would be forced to work at starvation wages. Every man, woman or child was entitled to a proper scale of wage. The moderate protective tariff policy, advocated by the Meighen Government, protected the agriculturalists, manufacturers and the workmen of Canada.

Liberals Responsible.

In referring to the railway question, Dr. MacLaren conclusively showed that the Liberal party was responsible for the heavy financial burden which had been heaped upon the people of this country. It was a legacy from the Laurier administration; and it ill became the followers and supporters of the King party to refer to the railway situation.

Hon. Dr. Baxter had declared on a number of occasions that as soon as the Government had actually acquired the Grand Trunk Railway we would, for the first time in the national life of the country, be in a position to insist that Canadian goods shall go over Canadian railways and through Canadian ports. That policy would mean an immense thing for the ports of St. John and Halifax. The Minister of Customs and Excise had at a meeting on Wednesday evening read a letter from the President of the Canadian National Railways, in which that officer had pointed out that the Grand Trunk Railway had not yet come under the jurisdiction of that body. He strongly favored the railway policy of the Minister of Customs and Excise.

Up to The People.

In conclusion Dr. MacLaren said: "You have the choice of choosing between the Government of Premier Meighen, who never failed in his duty to Canada in fighting the huge problems which confronted her, or voting for the party whose platform might lead anywhere and the supporters of Mackenzie King. I do not think the people of this country want free trade with its acompanying disastrous effect; and I ask you to support Hon. Dr. Baxter and myself by your votes on December 6th."

COLDS
GRIP
Fortify the system against Colds, Grip and Influenza by taking
Laxative
Bromo Quinine
tablets
which destroy germs, act as a tonic laxative, and keep the system in condition to throw off attacks of Colds, Grip and Influenza.
Be sure you get
BROMO
The genuine bears this signature
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Price 30c.
Made in Canada.

Amateur Hockey League Organized

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 24—At a meeting of some twenty representatives of hockey here tonight, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Amateur Hockey League Association was organized with the following officers:

President—Dr. Allan Stirling, Fredericton.

Vice-President (Eastern Section) S. F. Doyle, Charlottetown.

Vice-President (Northern Section)—Max Mowat, Campbellton.

Secretary Treasurer—Myron V. Stoke, Sussex.

The Association is divided into three sections, Eastern, Northern and Southern.

The towns represented were Fredericton, Marysville, St. John, Sussex, Dorchester, Sackville, Charlottetown, Shediac, Campbellton and Bathurst. Besides these places the Association includes Moncton and Chatham.

After the formation of the Association the work of drafting a schedule was taken up but was not available tonight.

The first part of the meeting was taken up with a discussion as to an Eastern Hockey League but there was no action along this line.

RESISTANCE OF SMUGGLERS WAS MOST SERIOUS

Further Details of Clash Between Revenue Officers and Cape Breton Rum Runners.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 24—Sixty two kegs of choice liquors, captured at Mainadieu after a sensational fight between revenue officers and smugglers Tuesday night, were landed here today by the cutter Restless which, later, started back for the south coast to bring around to Sydney the seized schooner, Isma, and several passengers taken during Tuesday's battle.

More detailed advices, reaching Sydney today, indicate that the resistance encountered by revenue officers in seizing the $16,000 liquor cargo of the schooner at Mainadieu is the most serious of smuggling incidents of recent years on the Cape Breton coast.

The Isma had already unloaded contraband when the cutter Restless arrived in the harbor, and the casks had been concealed in various caches, but footprints in the snow were traced by Captain Bragg to a patch of woods where 32 barrels of French wine and spirits were found hidden. Two sailors, armed with cabines, were left in charge while the Captain searched elsewhere for the rest of the stuff.

At night the two sentinels were attacked by eight men, armed with rifles and revolvers, and an exchange of shots took place. The soldiers were driven off and the raiders brought up motor trucks and were busy loading up when they, in turn, were attacked by Captain Bragg and his seamen who came up on the run when the alarm was given.

In this second fight, fists and sticks were the weapons, because, although several shots were fired, the smugglers seemed afraid to use their guns except for intimidation.

A Remedy For Piles
PAZO OINTMENT is a guaranteed remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles. 60c. Made in Canada.

Amateur Union Meeting At Moncton

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 24—A meeting of provincial representatives of the M. P. B. A. A. U. was held here this evening to consider the applications for reinstatement to amateur ranks of players of last year's independent hockey players of the Amherst and New Glasgow teams. No action was taken by the meeting which was composed of Byron Brown, of Charlottetown; C. P. C. Neville, of Halifax, and J. D. MacBeath, of Moncton.

Although Amherst and New Glasgow independents are anxious for reinstatements and have submitted affidavits the Moncton players are not asking for reinstatements as they state they cannot sign the necessary affidavits in good faith.

Amherst team members applications for reinstatement submitted to the annual M. P. B. A. A. U. meeting, held in Amherst a short time ago, were thrown out. It is unlikely, in view of the fact that tonight's meeting had some pretty direct evidence re the Amherst hockey situation, that the Amherst applications will get beyong the advisory committee.

In the meantime Mr. Neville will go to Amherst tomorrow to talk over the situation with players there.

Married

MOSES-WATSON—On Nov. 22, at Cambridge, Mass., by the Rev Arthur E. Wilson, pastor of the Universal Church, Helen Agnes Watson, of St. John, N. B., to Walter Harper Moses, A. B., LL. B., of New Orleans, La.

Died

COUPE—At 147 Germain street, on Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1921, Robert Edward Coupe, in his 79th year. Funeral on Friday from Trinity church Service at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

COLWELL—At his late residence, 144 Douglas avenue, Nov. 24, William H. Colwell, in his 84th year, leaving a wife, one son and six daughters to mourn. (Boston, Halifax, Winnipeg and Regina papers please copy.) The funeral will be held from his late residence on Saturday, Nov. 26, at 2.30 p. m. Please omit flowers.

BUCHANAN.—At his late residence, 224 Main street, Colonel James Buchanan, in his 80th year, November 24th, leaving wife and six children. Funeral notice later.

Brenan's
Funeral Service
Est. 1872.
Senior Active Protestant Undertakers
ST. JOHN
Graduate Embalmers
MOTOR FUNERALS
Office, 715 Main Street.
Day or Night.
Residence, 153 Canterbury Street.
Telephone Connection.

GOVERNMENT FORESIGHT PREVENTED MORE SERIOUS RESULTS FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

Premier Meighen Declares Unemployment Situation Inevitable Following Great War.

CANADA BETTER OFF THAN OTHER NATIONS

By Establishment of Gov't Employment Bureaus Many Have Been Assisted to Jobs.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 24—The Premier said that he understood the battle of Kingston centred around unemployment therefore, he proposed to deal with this question.

Unemployment was inevitable following a great war. Nation after nation, once the buyers of the products of this country, were shattered, prostrated and unable to purchase. One great nation had come to such a terrible pass that millions would die on the roadsides this winter. The result of all this was unemployment, but Canada had not one-half the unemployment that prevailed in the United States, and in New York city alone there were more people out of work than in this whole country.

Canada's Condition Favorable

Mr. Meighen recounted the reasons why Canada's condition in regard to unemployment was more favorable than that of other countries. Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, and a practical laboring man, had foreseen conditions in time. He had conceived the idea of establishing employment offices in conjunction with the provincial governments at centres throughout the country, and 300,000 persons had been provided with work through these agencies. The Government's land settlement scheme was another factor which entered into the situation The Government's shipbuilding policy had given employment to thousands of men, and the loans to Roumania and Greece had been productive of more work.

Opponents Doing Nothing

The Premier went on to ask what his opponents were doing to alleviate unemployment. What promise did their platforms give?

"Finish the Welland Canal" shouted one of the audience.

"Finish the Welland Canal," repeated the Premier, "Why, Mr. Crerar is going around the country denouncing us for ever beginning it. He wants to turn the 1,500 men employed on it out on the street."

The Premier defended the record of the Government. He once more emphasized his firm advocacy of the protective tariff principle and declared his belief in the ultimate success of the Canadian National Railway system.

Princess Mary And Fiancee Greeted By London Public

Made First Appearance With Lord Lascelles Since Their Betrothal.

London, Nov. 24.—Princess Mary today made her first public appearance with Lord Lascelles, her fiance since their betrothal, when the two left Buckingham Palace this afternoon in an open carriage with Queen Mary for a drive through Hyde Park. Although the news that they were to drive out only became known shortly before their departure, quite a large crowd assembled in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace and cheered the Royal party heartily as the carriage drove away. Crowds quickly gathered along the route and made the drive partake of the nature of a triumphal progress, much to the perceptible embarrassment of Princess Mary, and the apparent satisfaction of the Queen and Lord Lascelles.

The Queen and the Princess lunched with Lord Lascelles at his home, Chesterfield House, which will eventually be the home of Princess Mary. It is reported that invitations will be issued to seven European monarchs to attend the wedding, which it is believed will occur in Westminster Abbey. The Kings of Spain, Norway, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Belgium possibly will attend.

The wedding reception, which probably will be held in St. James' Palace, will be one of the most notable functions of its kind ever held, necessitating almost immediate measures for overhauling some of the principal reception rooms.

Canadian Cities Plan Receptions For Lord Beatty

Great British Admiral Is Scheduled to Arrive in Ottawa Saturday Morning.

Ottawa, Nov. 24—The complete programme of the visit to Canada of Earl Beatty, which was announced today by Colonel Ernest Chambers, gentleman usher of the Black Rod, covers visits by the famous British Admiral to Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton. He will spend a day in each of the first three cities, but only a few hours in Hamilton. Earl Beatty accompanied by Lady Beatty, is scheduled to arrive in Ottawa on Saturday morning.

On Sunday, Lord Beatty goes to Montreal, leaving that city the same evening for Toronto, where he will arrive at eight o'clock Monday morning, remaining there until five o'clock when he leaves for Hamilton. He will leave the "Ambitious City" at 9.30 p.m. for New York.

A round of receptions has been arranged for the distinguished party in the various cities.

Vatican Ready To Make Peace With Italy

London, Nov. 24—A Central News despatch from Rome says the newspaper Tempo publishes an interview with Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, who is quoted as having asserted that Pope Benedict is ready for a reconciliation with Italy. Relations between the Holy See and the Italian government ceased in 1870, when Rome was incorporated by Royal Decree with Italy and made the capital of the kingdom.

Arbuckle Wishes To Give Evidence In Own Behalf

His Attorney Hesitates to Allow Comedian in the Witness Box.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24—Roscoe C. Arbuckle wishes to testify in his own behalf in his trial for manslaughter resulting from the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, Gavin McNab, his chief counsel, said today. It has not been decided, however, whether his counsel will permit him to do so.

Today being a holiday, no session of the court was held. When the trial is resumed tomorrow, Alice Lake, motion picture actress, and several others are expected to be here from Los Angeles to testify for the defence if their testimony is desired.

The defence expects to introduce testimony ofmore physicians in an attempt to refute the assertions of the prosecution that Miss Rappe was injured fatally by force applied by Arbuckle. The defense has contended that the bladder of Miss Rappe, which an autopsy disclosed had been ruptured, causing death, was weakened by disease. A committee of three physicians, appointed by the court, is expected soon to render its opinion concerning this.

It was expected the case will be sent to the jury next week.

COULDN'T DO HOUSEWORK HEART WAS SO BAD

Many women get weak and run down and unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming impaired or the nervous system unstrung.

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy instead of sick and wretched. But how can a woman be strong and healthy when day in and day out she has to go through the same routine of work, sweeping, dusting, cooking, washing, etc. Is it any wonder that the heart becomes affected and she gets irritable and nervous, has hot flashes, faint and dizzy spells, smothering and sinking spells and can't sleep at night.

To all women whose heart is weak and whose nerves are unstrung we would recommend

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as the best remedy to tone up the system and strengthen the weakened organs.

Mrs. Daniel Bezanson, Loganville, N. S., writes:—"As I was troubled with a weak heart for nearly two years I am writing to tell you what your great remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, has done for me.

My heart was so bad at night I could not sleep, I would take smothering spells, and was so weak I could not do my housework. I tried two doctors, but got no results. A friend advised me to try your pills. I used six boxes and am completely relieved. I think they are the best remedy for heart trouble there is."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Message of the Candidates

DR. J. B. M. BAXTER.

Standard Bearers of the National Liberal and Conservative Party

COL. MURRAY MacLAREN.

Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C
Col. Murray MacLaren, C. M. G.

Announce meetings in their interests as follows:

Friday, Nov. 25, (This Evening)--Agricultural Hall, Loch Lomond and at School House, Garnett Settlement. Colonel MacLaren, Dr. J. Roy Campbell, C. F. Inches, Dr. J. H. Barton.

Saturday, Nov. 26 -- Temperance Hall, Golden Grove. Col. MacLaren, W. E. Golding, J. Starr Tait, C. Scott.

Monday, Nov. 28--Temperance Hall, Milford. Col. MacLaren, Lt. Col. W. H. Harrison, M. E. Agar.

Tuesday, Nov. 29--Gardiners Creek. F. L. Potts, S. W. Palmer and J. Starr Tait.

Wednesday, Nov. 30--St. Martins, F. L. Potts, Lt. Col. W. H. Harrison, C. F. Inches and D. Hipwell.

Men and Women Electors Cordially Invited to Attend These Meetings.

L. P. D. TILLEY, General Chairman.