MEIGHEN, CANADAS PREMIERS

OF England Heering Some of

*Deliberate Attempt to Persecute and Defame Morse' Bain of changed in its tariff policy. It is a policy that will appeal to the farmer and manufacturer alke as it did in 1873.

Gentlemen, there is another insue between the present Government and the Corposition, Dec. 2—Developments in the case of Charles W. Morse, of it the case of Charles W. Morse, of it the case of Charles W. Morse, of New York, whose transactions with the Shipping Board are under Federal investigation, appeared to hight to await his return to this country from France. While it was announced at the Shipping Board that Morse had been stopped at Havre, after having been stopped at Havre, after having been stopped at Havre, after having like satisfied when they know that may be a defect for the current year of about Three Thousand will be satisfied when they know that were village and town in the country. They know that every will an all that the corporation of Attorney-Goneral Human of the board, said that with the coverfation of Attorney-Goneral Human of the country will be a consumer and the the must have the coverperation of Attorney-Goneral Human of the country will be a consumer and the the must have the coverperation of Attorney-Goneral Human of the Goneral Charles of the board, said that with the coverperation of Attorney-Goneral Human of the Country Merse's reported willingness to come to the United States was said by Department of Justice officials to simplify matters, although official

"She is a young country mostly un"developed. She lies alongside a great
big country tremendously developed.
"The United States has every advant"The United States has every advant"The United States has every advantage that Canada has and tremendous goods, and we shall have nothing to "advantages besides. It surely follows,
"to the mind of every reasonable man,
"that to abandon the protective sys"term in Canada would be simply to
invite the absorption of Canadian
"industry in the far vaster industries
"of the United States. The principles
"of the protection of Canadian indus
"yn have been proclaimed by practical
"y every statesman who has shoulder
"in Canada. They are sound and they
"are right and the vast mass of the
"people of Canada know that they are
"sound and right!"

—From Premier Meighen's Portage
Speech.

If Stomach is

Out of Order

"Discouncie!"

Admiral Sir John said that in his
younger days there was no difficulty
whatever in getting boys for the sea.
"I wanted 300 boys." said the Admiral,
"to fill up the Victory training ship
liust before the Crimea, and got them
as easily as possible from the counties of Hampshire, Sussex, Surrey,
Wilts, and Dorset. Well-made-up,
sturdy boys they were, and each of
them came with two suits of clothes
and with the sum of £2 in his pocket,
given him by the squire of his village."

Mr. W. J. Stillman, the famons journalist, was born in America, his
father being a mechanic. He was
brought up rather strictly, and at iten
ran away from home, though he soon
returned. He went to Hungary on a
mession from Kossuth, the Hungarian
particul, to try to find the oid Crown
jewels, and, to prevent their being
stolen, he carried some exciding advenments in the heel of one of his boots.
Later on he had some exciding adventures during the troubles in the Balkans. "advantages besides. It surely follows, fear.

-"Diapepsin"

The following is an extract from a speech delivered by Sir John A. Macdonald in 1876. It shows that from that day to this from Macdonald to Meighen the Conservative Party.

The following is an extract from a speech delivered by Sir John A. Macdonald in 1876. It shows that from that day to this from Macdonald to Meighen the Conservative Party. It is a policy that will appeal to the farmer and manufacturer alike as it did in 1876:—

Said His Attorney.

Washington, Dec. 2—Davales.



PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

The four suggestions set out in the ballot form have been selected from a large number of proposals sent in by the various soldier organizations and by individuals. They are, in the opinion of the Committee, the best of those received.

ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS

The Committee has realized that the proposals submitted on the ballot will not in all cases meet with the views of the individual, and therefore has left a blank space in which the voter should insert any additional suggestion he may have to offer. Such suggestion should be marked with the order of his preference, as indicated below. The Committee has been formed of ex-members of the Forces, including representatives

COMMITTEE

DISTRIBUTION

from the three largest ex-soldier organizations. Ballot forms may be obtained from every Postmaster in the Dominion of Canada and all offices of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. They will be distributed to the patients in D.S.C.R. Hospitals.

METHOD OF BALLOTING

The question of direct distribution of the funds in the form of cash to all ex-members of the Forces was also considered, but in view of the very small sum such distribution would mean to each individual, it was felt that much more would be accomplished by devoting the whole amount to improving the condition of the more needy, or the greatest

sufferers from the war.

Study the specimen of the ballot form printed below, and the method of marking it, so that your vote may be duly recorded.

BALLOT FORM—CANTEEN FUNDS DISPOSAL	Mark Your Preference in Order of Choice—Thus 1, 2, 3, etc.
A. Establishment of memorial workshops for the provision of sheltered employmentand home employment for disabled ex-service men, including the tuberculous.	e de la companya de l
B. Establishment of a non-competitive industrial enterprise jointly owned and operated by ex-service men.	761th 2 10 1000
C. Provision of scholarships or other educational facilities for children of ex-members of the Forces in need of such as- sistance.	Barrell Market
D. Provision of burial facilities for ex-members of the Camadian Forces, who die in indigent circumstances.	and the second s
E. This space left blank for any further suggestion.	3
	100 143 20 500 400
** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	
	The second of the second of the second
Fig in under E the other plan you desire (if any), marking it with the others in order of your choice. Sign your name on other side before mailing.	Application of the Control of the Co

EXAMPLES OF MARKING

Mark opposite your first choice 1. opposite your second choice 2. opposite your third choice &

tion it is desired to submit, and mark opposite it the order in which you wish to vote for ft.

Specimen ballot shown here indi-

Scheme B as a second choice; His own suggestion as a third

Scheme C as a fifth choice.

CANTEEN FUNDS AVAILABLE **EXPLANATION**

C.E.F. CANTEEN FUND DISPOSAL COMMITTEE, DALY BUILDING, OTTAWA, ONT.

Gas Buggies Lots of people mistake a home for an accelerator



ROUSING OVATI GOVERNMENT TWO MON

Continued from Page 1
The Minister of Customs again iterated his stand on the rail question which will lead to the varieument of the Port of St. John, again read the telegram received f D. B. Hannif, President of the Canan National Railysuys, dated Novem 28th, 1921, as follows:
"Please give flat contradiction to port that National Railways is diving grain to Portland, Maine. National Railways including Grand Trunk cific have not shipped one single ca any commodity to Portland this see that has not been so routed at direction of the shipper."

G. T. Argument

It was further pointed out by E. Dr. Buxter that, under the agreementered into between the Government of the Grand Trunk Railway March 8, 1920, and ratified by Act Parliament on May 11th, 1920, it stipulated that after the ratification the agreement, a committee of man ment was to be appointed consisting five persons, two by the Government, those four to choose a fifth mem. The committee was to work the rway so figr as possible in tharm with the Canadian National Railwand the Grand Trunk Railway can make contracts other than such as necessary for the usual and ordin business of the system, except with concurrence of the managing commute and the approval of the Government, when the desired in the Government, when shall be dischanged. The value of preference and common stocks are transferred or vested in the Government, when shall be dischanged. The value of preference and common stocks was be submitted to arbitration.

The Minister of Customs and Excretered to the fact that it had be active the fact that it had be active that the Government had pointed Soir Joseph Flavelle as head the temporary Grand Trunk Railway Committee. This statement, was in rect as shown by the shove facts set out in the agreement entered it by the Grand Trunk Railway Compand the Government.

The value of the stock had been

set out in the agreement entered it by the Grand Trunk Rallway Compand the Gaovernment.

The value of the stock had been ed by an award made in September the arbitrators. The Board consist of Sir Walter Cassels, Sir Thos. Wh and Chief Justice Tatt, of the Supre Court of the United States, and was accordance with the contention of Government. 8The shearcholders of Grand Trunk Rallway have hower the right to appeal to the Supre Court of Canada or to the Judic Committee of the Privy Council; a they are exercising this right and ur the appeal is settled, the Governmedoes not get control of the stock any way whatsoever, nor does it in to pay the value of the same. I when these stocks are transferred, Grand Arrunk Rallway must vacibeir offices and NOT until then de the Government take control.

Globe's Insinuations

Hon. Dr. Baxter also dealt wi the insinuation of the St. John Glo-to the effect that part of the lett from the President of th Naional Ra from the President of th Naional Ra way syem, D.B. limma, bearning an Nov. 18th, 1921, had been spppressed by reading the communication in fuend again declared that the Editor the Globe, or any other person coursepect the original in his office. The first part of the letter simple referred to the fact that the matth had been considered by a speed committee of the House of Common and concluded by stating:

"The point we have been endeavering to stress from time to time

and concluded by stating:

"The point we have been endeave ing to stress from time to time that the railway company cannot evert grain from one port to another we must in every case respect the bof lading.

"As perhaps you may know, it management of the Canadian National Railways has no jurisdiction out the Grand Trunk Railway; and I at therefore, not in a position to give you any information respecting it movement of traffic on that line."

The Laurier government had constructed the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway and it are the season of the National Transcontinental Railway and the greenet, was to take lease for fifty years. The railway company was to pay only the working expenditures for seven years, and then for forty-three years, three pecut, one cost of construction; but in the first three years the net earlings above the working expenditured did not exceed three precent, of the cost of construction, the company not to pay the difference between the net earnings and the rental, by this difference is to be added to the capital cost of construction. In regard to the western division Grand Trunk Pacific, the Laurie government granted seventy-five pecent, of the cost of construction in exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the control of the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the control of the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the control of the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the control of the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair featured that the cost of construction is exceeding \$13,000 per mile for prair feat

Any grain that was now going over the Grand Trunk Railway to Portlam Me., was going there as the result of the conditional clause which was it serted in the legislation enacted in the Laurier Government which provided that any grain would go throug Canadian ports unless otherwise designated by the shipper. It was a ver simple matter for the shippers to ge around this conditional clause; buthe Conservative party had strent onesly fought and opposed the legislation, desiring to make the clause it question an absolute one.

The disastrous railway policy of the Laurier administration was again scored by Hon. Dr. Baxter. The filling of railways over barren part of the Liberals has burdened the country with a huge debt, which has been forced to assume the railways when they were on the verge of bankrupter.