

ING ADDRESSES OXFORD MEETING

beral Leader Visits Tillsonburg and Talks Tariff.

CONVENTION FORESEEN

Oxford Liberals To Name Candidate For Commons.

LONDON, July 29.—Hon. Wm. on Mackenzie King, Liberal leader of the Commons, addressed a large audience in the opera house here to-day. An overflow meeting was held prior to the meeting the South Oxford Liberal Association met and decided to hold a convention in the near future, at which to nominate a candidate for the Commons, which Secretary of the Association was thought to be more than three months away. It is believed that the U. F. O. will finally put a candidate in the field. Mr. King was given a fine reception on his arrival from Toronto on the 6.50 P. M. train this evening. A procession of decorated autos, led by the city band, proceeded down Dildwell street, across London street and up Broadway to the Arlington Hotel. Mr. King was accompanied by J. Robb, P., of Huntingdon, Quebec Liberal; Andrew Hayden, of Ottawa, Liberal; Secretary of the Reform Association Canada, and W. J. McGillivray, president of the South Oxford form Association. Mr. King was greeted with applause when he addressed the audience at the opera house.

THE TARIFF.

In speaking of the tariff, Mr. King said the first consideration to keep in mind is that the tariff is a tax, and that such it bears directly upon the important question of the cost of living, which is inseparable from the problem of taxation. If taxation is high, other things being equal, the cost of living will be high; if low, other things being equal, the cost of living will also be low. Mr. Meighen, the prime minister, has been saying that there are only two kinds of tariff—a protective tariff and a free trade tariff. With this statement he takes issue. Why, then, does he say that there is no such thing in the world as a free trade tariff, and that he knows that better than Mr. Meighen himself. Why, then, does he say that he only surmise the reason. I regret to say that our prime minister is not ways who is candid; he has a perfect bias for twisting and turning, and representing situations and facts, like most contentions, is found in the way of displaying his ability in this fortunate direction. He does it all for a purpose. The acrobat in a circus performs his tricks to make people laugh. Mr. Meighen performs his in a manner which should make the lion weep. And this for the reason that his twists and turns are so wholly misleading and are made not with a view of playing upon the good nature of an audience, but upon their prejudices, which he knows sometimes so very well. On this matter, for example, he knows that in many parts of the country, and especially in the cities and towns, to which he is looking for support, there is a strong prejudice against the tariff. He says he has the issue on the tariff is between protection and free trade; that is, for protection and the Farmers and the Liberals are for free trade; they leave the leaders of the Farmers' party to speak for themselves. So far the Liberal party is concerned, I would like to say here, what I have said on every platform from which I have spoken in Canada on the subject of the tariff, and what I have said in

Parliament on more than one occasion, that the Liberal party is not to-day, and has not been since we have had a tariff in Canada, for free trade. That the issue is not one between protection and free trade; or, as Mr. Meighen expresses it, a protective tariff and a free trade tariff. It is between a tariff imposed primarily for purposes of protection and a tariff imposed primarily for purposes of revenue, between a protective tariff and a tariff for revenue. If you will, but not between a protective tariff and no tariff at all, which is the meaning of free trade; the pensions to returned soldiers; to those who are suffering from impairment of health or bodily injury, or to the dependents of those who were killed for their country, to finance our railways, and who meet the other expenses of Government amounting, as I have said, for the present year to three and sixty-five million dollars. No, we cannot change from a system of indirect to one of direct taxation all in a day, even if that were to be deemed the wisest course. It is not possible before the war, when the total expenditure of Government was less than one and one half hundred millions dollars, is not so easily achieved to-day.

So long as you recognize a customs tariff, you cannot have free trade. The tariff is, as I have stated, a tax. It is an obstruction to trade. Free trade means the absence of all tax; it means what is, complete freedom of trade, and the revenues by some other method exclusively, by income tax, for example; and when the prime minister and his following say that the issue is between protection and free trade, they do not describe the situation aright. The minute a tax is imposed on trade, that moment trade is obstructed. The obstruction may be made to serve primarily one of two purposes: It may be made a means of raising revenue, or it may be made a means of affording protection to some industry within the country. Usually it serves both purposes in some measure. A tax imposed for purposes of protection may be so framed as to indirectly afford revenue, and a tax imposed for purposes of revenue may be so framed as to incidentally afford protection. The art of statesmanship lies in making taxation as light as circumstances will permit, and in having regard for existing national needs in the framing of a tariff. The issue, so far as the Liberal party is concerned, is not and never has been in this country, between free trade and protection; it has been between a tariff imposed primarily for purposes of protection, and a tariff imposed primarily for purposes of revenue.

In dealing with taxation, whether it be the tariff or any other form of taxation, the aim should be to make taxation as light as possible upon the people of the country. The art of statesmanship consists in having as much regard for the interests of the country as possible. If, when a Government is framing its tariff with one object or another in view, it does this in a manner which should make the lion weep, it is not doing its full duty by the people of the country. Unless Mr. Meighen, when framing a tariff for purposes of protection, is prepared to say that he will give no consideration

to the revenue that is to be raised, he should not hurl a stone at us because in regard to a tariff designed primarily for revenue purposes, we declare that we intend to have regard for the interests and needs of the country and its industries in whatever direction these needs may present themselves. The prime minister has never once spoken of there being an issue between a tariff primarily for revenue and a tariff primarily for protection. He has tried to make an issue between free trade and protection. Speaking of free trade or protection, and omitting altogether reference to a tariff primarily for protection or a tariff primarily for revenue, which must be as familiar to him as it is to any person in the country, he has shown that he has been trying to draw away the minds of the people from the real issue and cause them to give him their support on something which is not the issue at all.

LIBERAL POLICY. The position which I have just stated has been the position of the Liberal Party all along taken in regard to the tariff. In the last speech he delivered on the budget, before the war, the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the clearest possible terms the position of the Liberal Party on the tariff. Here are Sir Wilfrid Laurier's words. They will be found in the Hansard debates of the House of Commons, of April 23, 1914, page 2844: "We have always contended, that the policy best suited to this country is not a protective tariff but a customs tariff for revenue purposes."

There is the statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There is the statement of the Liberal Party in the matter of the tariff. That is where Sir Wilfrid Laurier stood; that is where I stand; and that is where I shall continue to stand irrespective of the twists and turns of the prime minister may seek to make. "If I may be permitted to say so, the prime minister has gone out of his way to misrepresent to the public the attitude of the Liberal Party on the tariff, and to misrepresent me personally from one end of the country to the other. He has led the way in having his press and his following in Parliament and the country assert that I stood in one place for one thing and in another for another; that I particularly had created this confusion in the country; the impression that I was trying to be all things to all men.

"The speeches I made through the Canadian West last year were made in the hearing of thousands of persons; they were reported very fully in the Western papers, and in dispatches to the East; they were made within the hearing of many persons from this province and from Eastern Canada, and I challenge anyone to point to a single sentence in all that I have said which will afford a shadow of justification for allegations of the kind that have been wilfully made.

"You will observe the Liberal policy is a policy of tariff revision, of revision downwards, not upwards; of revision in the interests of producers and consumers, not of special interests and privileged classes. "With the Liberal party the main concern respecting the tariff is not free trade or protection, it is revenue, it is the needs and well-being of the home and open market, and the industries in such manner as is likely to serve best the interests of the Canadian people. I want to emphasize the fact that if called upon, as I believe we will be, to revise the tariff, in any revision we may make it will be the home and its needs that will receive first consideration; that in any readjustment of the tariff that may take place, regard will be had to existing conditions of trade, and changes made in such manner as will cause the least possible disturbance of business. As respects the tariff, as with everything else of national importance, the Liberal party believes in proceeding along evolutionary, not along revolutionary lines."

DR. STEVENSON TAKES UP LONDON MOTORISTS' CASE

Calls to See Attorney-General About Prosecutions Here, But Mr. Raney Not In.

TORONTO, July 29.—(Canadian Press Dispatch).—Dr. Stevenson, the Labor M. P. for London, was at the Parliament buildings to-day to lodge with the Hon. Mr. Raney a complaint regarding "the harsh manner" in which J. P.'s and magistrates in London and the surrounding district are handling motorists alleged to have committed breaches of the speed law.

OTTAWA MAY BE SITE OF NATIONAL RAILWAY OFFICES

Montreal, Winnipeg and Toronto Advance Claims for the Honor

OTTAWA, July 29.—(Special to The Free Press).—Rival claims of Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg to the executive offices of the whole Government have been consolidated into the Canadian National Railway Act is proclaimed. Toronto claims the offices because it was the headquarters of the Canadian Northern Railway, is still the headquarters of the National system, and is the great public ownership center of the Dominion. Montreal points out the fact that it has been the headquarters of the Grand Trunk System is a seaport and a great commercial metropolis. Winnipeg is the gateway of the West but is not considered to have a chance of securing the railway offices.

Contracts For Welland Canal Work Opened At Ottawa

Bids For No. 1 and 2 Sections Awaiting Consideration by Government

OTTAWA, July 29.—(Special to The Free Press).—While the contract for the completion of sections No. 1 and 2 of the new Welland Ship Canal has not yet been awarded, the Government has opened bids for the work on section No. 1, at the Lake Ontario end of the canal was formerly carried on by the Dominion Dredging Company, that on section No. 2, by Balby, Gearburg & Hutchinson. Tenders for the work have been received at the meeting, and are now awaiting consideration by the government. Work on these sections of the canal, which will give large cargo vessels plying on the upper lakes access to Lake Ontario, was discontinued in 1917 because of war conditions. Operations were resumed after the signing of the armistice for the autumn of 1918, but were again suspended in 1919. It has since been decided to resume work under a contract.

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MR. BIGGS SAYS ANSWER COMING

Sends Note to Gordon Wilson, of Wentworth

MINISTER BUSY NOW Information Asked Will Be Compiled Soon As Possible

TORONTO, July 29.—(Canadian Press Dispatch).—The questioner sent by G. C. Wilson, M. P., of Wentworth, to Hon. F. C. Diggs, Ontario minister of public works, asking for much information about his road building operations, will be answered in course of time, but at present the minister is engrossed with other matters. Writing to Mr. Wilson to-day, Mr. Biggs says, in part: "On July 25, with enclosed list of questions and remarks, duly received. As quickly as the information can be compiled will be glad to forward it to you. My attention is entirely taken up with the administration of my department. "The responsibility for the development of the political situation in Ontario with the Government and my department. In regard to road development in the County of Wentworth, this is entirely in the hands of the municipalities to decide for themselves whether they endorse the development of good roads in the county, as they are now being financed by the Ontario Government. The time comes when the people will no doubt speak their will at the polls."

MEIGHEN SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS MADE

LONDON, July 29.—(Associated Press Cable).—Mr. Meighen, who has been attending the imperial conference in London, says for Canada to-morrow on board the Carmania. Hon. C. C. Diggs, Ontario minister of public works, will sail on the Empress of France on August 4. Mr. Meighen, leaving to-night, said: "Although the conference has not concluded I am leaving for Canada to-morrow. Decisions have been reached on those questions that concerned the Dominion, most of them satisfactory with the trend of events generally and with the progress made."

PARAMOUNT ISSUE

"What is needed most in this country to-day is to break this selfish combination of political autocrats and industrial plutocrats which has developed during the war and fastened itself like an octopus on the people of Canada. That is the task which is to be performed by the present Parliament; it is a task which the people alone can successfully undertake. We of the Opposition in Parliament grant we will never know what the assets or liabilities of this country are. "We of the Opposition in Parliament may make the best effort we can—we have been doing that—but we are powerless, as I have said, in the face of weapons such as the closure, which the prime minister and his followers are

GAS USERS SEEK HEAD OF REFEREE

Consumers Demand Resignation of Mr. Henderson.

GOVERNMENT SCORED. Promise to Consumers Said to Have Been Made.

CHATHAM, July 29.—(Special to The Free Press).—After lengthy and thorough consideration of the whole gas situation as it affects Western Ontario, the Municipal Gas Consumers' Association, in session here to-day, passed a vigorous resolution of protest to the Provincial Government against the action of the gas referee in "unreasonably increasing the rates," and also ignoring the provisions of the franchise under which the gas companies are permitted to operate in the different municipalities. ASKS HIS RESIGNATION. The resolution also claims that the gas inquiry conducted by Gas Referee Henderson was not managed along proper lines, and requests that the Government carry out its promise to have a complete audit of the books of the gas producing companies. The resolution concludes with a request that the Government ask for the resignation of the present gas referee as they are convinced that the municipalities will not succeed in getting justice in the matter of rates while he is kept in his present position. SUGGEST USE OF HYDRO. A resolution was brought up asking the hydro commission, in view of the reduction of the cost of hydro power, to make an investigation of the possibilities of using hydro in all of the municipalities of the association, with a view to replacing the use of gas with the use of electricity.

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WALKERTON PLEASED WITH OLD HOME WEEK

Old Boys' Celebration Most Successful Ever Held in Town. WALKERTON, July 29.—(Special to The Free Press).—The old home week, the most successful celebration ever held in Walkerton, closed to-night in a blaze of glory with a community dance in which confetti and other merrid grass features were much in evidence. Tomorrow will see the exodus of the great majority of the old boys and girls, who renewed acquaintances of years ago during the past few days, and thoroughly enjoyed their visit to their old home. Wednesday was the most successful day of the celebration, when 6,000 tickets were sold for the program in the afternoon on the exhibition grounds, and it is estimated that fully as large a crowd was present in the evening. For the success of the celebration much credit is due to the energetic president of the organization, Judge Klein. He was untiring in his efforts. The crowd was decidedly orderly, the only untoward incident reported being the loss of an automobile owned by E. B. Muir, of Chesley. The car has not yet been found.

"A Mass of Sores — No Sleep — Unhappy Days"

Writes Mrs. Orange Harvey of Durville, Quebec. "I doctored with the doctors until the first of May. Then I got a bottle of D. D. D. 'ONCE' GOT BETTER. I used half a bottle only and have been entirely well ever since. Why not see if half a bottle will relieve you in case of skin disease, too—on your guarantee that the first bottle will show results of your money back! Icing stops on the instant. No 2 bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap, too."

D. D. D. THE Lotion for Skin Disease

Strong's Drug Store, Standard Drug Company, Limited, Taylor's Drug Store, 390 Richmond street, London. The last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are not taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a speedy cure. Why not get this remedy to-day and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.—Adv.

MR. GREENFIELD LEAVES FOR EAST THIS EVENING

CALGARY, Alta., July 29.—After the excitement of the last few days, Herbert Greenfield, premier-designate of Alberta, intends to take a few days rest and is proceeding to-morrow evening to the East to join his wife, who is at her old home in Strathroy, Ont.

DISCOVERY OF OIL IN ALASKA REPORTED

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, July 29.—Reported discovery of what is said to be a high grade of seepage oil near Anchorage, with the indication that the field extends for 50 miles north along the Government railroad, has sent a flood of stampedeurs into the district to stake claims.

NO SEPARATE PARLEY ON DISARMAMENT

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(Canadian Press Dispatch).—It was indicated to-day that the United States would reject any suggestion for separate parleys with any of the powers invited to participate in the caucus on limitation of armament and discussion of Far Eastern questions. There was an intimation that at least one of the nations concerned had suggested the advisability of such a partial conference.

BEANS.

DETROIT, July 29.—Beans, immediate and prompt shipment, \$3.90 per cwt., shipping points.

WHY SUFFER PAIN?

YOU can't do justice to yourself in business, social or home life if you suffer from headache, backache, neuralgia, monthly pains, or any of the thousand and one pains with which all of us are afflicted at one time or another. These pains indicate a very real physical danger. But there are very few pains of any nature that are not promptly relieved by Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Get them in handy boxes at our drug store. A box is insurance against headache, backache, neuralgia and pain of almost any nature. There are no disagreeable after effects. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills STOP THE PAIN without upset digestion, drowsiness, buzzing in the head, or danger of forming a drug habit. Guaranteed Safe and Sure. FOR SALE BY STANDARD DRUG, LIMITED, LONDON, ONTARIO; TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE, 390 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO.

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Forest Fires Kill Jobs

HERE are instances of carelessness such as the Fire Rangers of Ontario are meeting all the time. Each is an actual case, as officially reported in detail to the Forestry Branch. Until each individual realizes personal responsibility and co-operates to prevent forest fires, Government Fire Rangers can hope merely to lessen the tragic consequences of such human carelessness and bad judgment.

Save Ontario's Forests They're Yours

- Lumbermen's Fires May 25th, 1920—A careless river driver, by leaving his smudge fire or throwing a cigarette into slash, burned over two townships, including 7,000,000 feet of pine, a \$5,000 mill, camp buildings and equipment worth \$7,500, and killed several million young spruce and jack pine trees. May 25, 1920—Fire in a rubbish heap behind a lumber company's boarding house got away and, despite prompt action, burned over 1,600 acres, including 2,000,000 feet of white pine, and a set of new camps worth \$1,000. June 1, 1920—Two old men left to attend to the stop logs in a dam, let fire get away from either their smudge or camp fire, and burned over 9,000 acres, including 6,000,000 feet of pine, one mill, four camps, large quantities of supplies, and equipment to a total value of \$40,000. May 4th, 1921—Lumbermen burning slash around their camps, lost control of their fire and 15,000 acres were burned before they regained it. Railway Fires June 5th, 1920—Engine No. 1368 started a forest fire which ran over 15,000 acres, burning one saw mill, three sets of lumber camps, stables, houses, and outlots, 5,000 cut logs and 1,400 piles, besides standing timber. May 25th, 1920—Engine No. 2509 set a