

# POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 0 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1920

## HON. MACKENZIE KING SPEAKS ON THE TARIFF

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and other Liberals, including Hon. Dr. Bland, delivered addresses at a big Liberal picnic held at Toronto Island Saturday afternoon.

Hon. Mackenzie King emphasized the circumstances under which the present government is carrying on without a proper mandate from the people. He replied to several of the statements made by Hon. Mr. Meighen at a political rally in Ontario recently and criticized the attitude of the government toward the tariff and other questions.

In connection with the tariff, Hon. Mr. King said that he believed that the time had come when a downward revision of the tariff is necessary. He believed there should be substantial reduction of the duties on the necessities of life, which included the articles which go to make up the food, clothing and shelter for the Canadian people. He also suggested that certain essentials should be placed on the free list.

In opening his address Hon. Mr. King said:

Liberal Military Policy.

Mr. King went on to outline the Liberal military policy.

"Let me say quite clearly: The Liberal party of Canada takes no exception to justifiable expenditures for military, naval and police purposes. As a party, we believe there are times and seasons for all things, and that if there is one branch of government in which, at the present time, we can afford to economize until matters more important have been successfully dealt with, it is in the matter of new naval, military and police expenditures. It must be remembered that throughout the war these departments of the government were still used as no others. They attained proportions never before assumed in the Dominion. Proportions necessary perhaps, in time of war, but altogether out of relation to what is necessary in times of peace. The minister of finance tells us that all expenditures on this account, amounting, during the war, to nearly two billions of dollars. Surely, for a time, we may be granted some rest from all unnecessary expenditure on this account."

"We have an expenditure for the present year of something like double that required to carry on the business of government for the whole country ten years ago."

"Is it not somewhat surprising that, under these circumstances, the government should have asked from parliament and obtained during the last session an appropriation, in addition to other amounts of more than \$21,000,000 on account of militia, police and naval services. The opposition did its best to secure economy in these particular branches of expenditures, but without more than partial success. We succeeded in postponing an outlay of about \$2,000,000 for additional barracks, but now Mr. Guthrie announces that he is going to ask the minister of finance for this amount and commence the construction of barracks at the earliest possible date. What Canada needs today is not more barracks for a standing army in the nature of a permanent force of both militia and police, but less in the way of military and police control and more in the way of increasing production."

Tariff Matters.

The Liberal leader, commenting upon the tariff questions, said: "The tariff policy of this country," says Mr. Meighen, "is to keep Canadian working men in Canada. The policy of the government is to enlarge the employed market and add to the size of Canada. The policy for the government is to make goods and keep people here with plenty of work for every class of men. The policy of the government is to give Canadian industries of every kind just what advantage in the Canadian market as will make it pay them better to stay here and expand than to diminish their plants or to leave."

"Wherein do these pronouncements of policy assist us in discovering how the government proposes to raise the revenue of this country? Wherein is the difference in a statement of this kind but not the aims of the present administration and those of any other government whether it be Liberal, Farmer or Labor, which might conceivably manage the affairs of the country? What we want to know is, not what is desired, but how the end is to be attained. Well, here we come to the admission of Mr. Meighen that on the all-important aspect of the matter neither he nor his government has any views."

"We believe that the time has come, indeed that it is already long past, when a downward revision of the tariff is necessary. In this revision we believe that there should be substantial reduction of the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on those articles which go to make up the food, the clothing, the shelter for the Canadian people, that certain specifications required for the purposes of consumption and other articles essential to production should be placed upon the free list, and that in regard to the instruments of production in the basic industries of agriculture, mining, lumbering and fishing, there should also be a substantial reduction of duties."

Not a Free Trade Question.

It is not a question of free trade or protection. With the revenue which will be required for years to come to meet the large interest payments on public debt, the obligations to our returned soldiers in the way of pensions and in other respects, as well as to carry on the work of government in Canada—resort as we may to direct taxation of incomes and of business profits, which is also a part of the Liberal policy; tax as we will all luxuries, which is another plank in the Liberal platform—there will still be required for purposes of revenue large sums of money which it necessarily will have to be raised by indirect taxation through a customs tariff. In revising the tariff to this end, care will be taken for the needs of the industries, in this connection will be, under Liberal policy, a tariff for consumers and producers, and not a tariff to further the interests of combines, monopolies or any special or privileged classes."

"Let me point out such a tariff is not only in the interests of the people of the rural parts, but also in the interests of city dwellers; such a tariff is not only in the interests of the working men, but in the interests of employers; moreover, such a tariff is doubly necessary in the absence of any protection to consumers by the abolition of the combines"

## High Salaried Positions

In Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy. **AWAIT TRAINED MEN AND WOMEN.** Our courses are modern and thorough, and we keep in close touch with pupils all the time.

Call or write for particulars.  
**Miss Johnson's Business College**  
102 Prince William Street

## CHIEF OFFICERS APPOINTED FOR THE PROVINCE

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 15.—Chief Inspector W. D. Wilson has announced the appointment of chief officers for four of the five zones into which the province has been divided for the enforcement of the intoxicating liquor act, 1916. The St. John district is the only one for which an appointment has not yet been made. The vacancy there will be filled shortly as a man is in view.

The different zones with the chief officers appointed so far are as follows: York, Charlotte, Sunbury and Queens; Fraser, Saunders, Madawaska, Victoria and Carleton; Allan, McLaughlin; Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, James, Dickson; Albert, Westmorland and Kent; Belliveau. St. John city and county and Kings to be appointed.

Investigation act, and the demoralization of the board of commerce, the function

## NO TRAMWAYS STRIKE BOOKED FOR MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 15.—There is to be no tramways strike in Montreal. The employees took a vote in the various harn on Saturday and the results were taken to the union headquarters on Saturday night. The vote showed 2246 voted, of which 698 were in favor of adopting the award for the board of conciliation and 547 were against. The result is looked on as a decisive verdict for industrial peace on the part of the unions in Montreal or Canada. The new contract is until June 30, 1921, and is retroactive to July 1, 1920.

A DEMONSTRATION.  
Halifax, Aug. 15.—A big demonstration under the auspices of the Holy Name Society was held this evening. More than three thousand Catholic men formed up at St. Mary's Cathedral and marched to St. Mary's Club grounds at the Arm, where benediction was celebrated in the open air by Archbishop McCarthy.

The parade was the largest of the kind ever held in the city.

## DISTURBANCE IN DUBLIN

Crowd Attempts to Rush  
Castle Gates — Conference  
Suggested.

Dublin, Aug. 15.—Dublin was aroused at 9 o'clock last night by heavy firing in the vicinity of Dublin Castle, the result of a crowd attempting to rush the castle gates. Soldiers fired over the people's heads and there were a few revolver shots from the crowd. None were injured.

The trouble started when a crowd saw number of soldiers of the Lancashire Fusiliers who, they believe, shot a boy named Farrell during the recent riots in the city. The soldiers were pursued to

the castle gates. The firing lasted ten minutes.

Later wild rumors were circulated in the city greatly exaggerating the affair. A short time after the firing at the castle an armored car with a lorry of troops toiled the principal streets. The crowds pulled some of the soldiers from the lorry. Other lorries were then sent out to pick up straggling soldiers.

The troops fired a volley over a crowd at the O'Connell bridge. Many persons took refuge in buildings.

Irish volunteers finally advised the people to leave the streets.

For a Settlement.

Dublin, Aug. 15.—Henry Harrison, secretary of the Irish Dominion Home Rule League, has received many letters from moderate men throughout the country, including Ulster, endorsing the league's suggestion that a conference be held to endeavor to secure settlement of the Irish problem. The letters come from men of all parties, and there are several from Catholic and Protestant clergymen.

## FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS DROWN IN SAGAHLEN

(Associated Press Despatch.)  
Tokio, Aug. 15.—Four hundred persons were drowned in the recent floods in Sagahalen Island, it was announced today.

A Tokio despatch on August 12 said that floods in Sagahalen Islands had destroyed crops, demolished two hundred houses and caused the death of thirty-seven persons.

## SOVIET RUSSIA TO MAKE WAR UPON FRANCE

Kolno, Poland. (By courier to Dist-town, East Prussia), Aug. 16.—Soviet Russia intends to seek an alliance with Germany to make war on France, and if this is successful, to undertake a conquest of England and eventually the United States, officials of the Bolshevik regime told the Associated Press yesterday.



18¢ per package  
Two for 35¢

## "Little Pal of Mine"

Enjoy them to-day



# PLAYER'S

NAVY CUT

# CIGARETTES