

New National Party Outlines Its Policy For Tariff Revision

Ottawa.—The policy of the new national party, founded at the Unionist caucus, is as follows:

Firm adherence to British connection in full confidence that Canada will find its amplest scope for development, usefulness and influence as a member of the Britannic commonwealth with the status of a self-governing nation equal to that of the other members; the maintenance of the autonomy of Canada and its existing rights and powers of self-government; the approval of the principle that no treaty, understanding or commitment which may involve the empire ought to be undertaken except after consultation and by common consent in the common interests.

Approval of Canada's membership in the League of Nations and a firm decision to maintain our recognized status as a member of the league; the upholding by every means within the federal power of constituted authority throughout the Dominion; the maintenance of parliamentary control over all legislation; respect for the rights and powers of the provinces.

The adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain and protect the ideals of Canadian citizenship and co-operation with the provinces in their efforts to Canadianize alien immigrants; the fostering of a Canadian as opposed to any class or sectional spirit and the elimination of all prejudices that tend to retard or destroy national unity and undevelopment.

Practical application of the principle that parliament and government exist to make and administer the laws for all the people and not for any particular class or section to the detriment of the nation as a whole; the carrying out of policies that are nationwide in their application on effect and that look forward to the growth and development of the whole of Canada and the prosperity and happiness of all of its people.

A thorough revision of the tariff with a view to the adoption of such reasonable measures as are necessary:

(a) A system providing adequate revenues.

(b) To stabilize legitimate industries.

(c) To encourage the establishment of industries essential to the development of the nation.

(d) To develop to the fullest extent our natural resources.

(e) To prevent the abuse of the tariff for the exploitation of the consumer.

(f) To safeguard the interests of the Canadian people in the existing works of art, of commercial and industrial supremacy.

As a means of raising revenue the tariff should be so adjusted as to place the chief burden upon those best able to bear it. Articles of luxury should be heavily taxed through the imposition of customs and excise rates. Food commodities and other necessities of life, not produced or manufactured in Canada, should, if taxed at all, bear only such imposts as are necessary for revenue purposes. Those produced in Canada should be subjected to such customs duties only as may be necessary in the general interest to be determined after strict investigation from time to time.

Many Harvesters Needed

Planning Ways and Means to Secure 50,000 Men to Garner

Winnipeg.—Fifty thousand farm laborers will be required to harvest the 1920 crop of the prairie provinces, it was stated by J. A. Bowman, provincial commissioner of colonization. He estimated that Manitoba required 15,000; Saskatchewan, 20,000 and Alberta, 15,000.

On July 10 railway officials and members of the immigration and colonization will meet to discuss matters for the importation of these laborers.

Italy Not Sending Troops to Albania

Rome.—During a debate on the Albanian situation in the chamber, Socialists demanded withdrawal of Italian troops. Premier Giolitti, in reply, said that the government were not sending troops to Albania and reminded the chamber that when he was last premier he had urged that Albania ought to be completely independent and had done his best to secure the formation of a stable government.

Grain Growers to Hold Conferences

Meetings Will Be Addressed by J. A. Maharg, M.P., and J. B. Musselman

Regina.—An important series of Grain Growers' meetings has been scheduled for district No. 2, which will be addressed by J. A. Maharg, M.P., and J. B. Musselman. The first will be held at Willows on Tuesday, July 20, commencing at 2 o'clock. Another meeting will be held in the evening at the village of Willow Bunch, commencing at 7.30.

On the following day, Wednesday, July 21, there will be a conference of all the locals of the district who are interested, to discuss the proposed routes for the extension of the Canadian National railway from Berthel; which will be followed by a public meeting the same evening, which will also be addressed by J. A. Maharg and J. B. Musselman.

Link Up Empire by Wireless

Imperial Telegraphy Committee Urge Establishment of Big System

London.—The Imperial wireless telegraphy committee recommends the establishment of a system of wireless throughout the Empire. Two wireless chains are outlined in the report, one to Australia with intermediate stations. A similar communication with Canada must be established but this can only be done after the conference has estimated the cost, which will be about one million and a quarter pounds. Marconi proposals were rejected chiefly on account of the prohibitive cost and as creating undesirable monopoly.

For Imperial Veterans

Organizing in Interests of Imperial Men Taking Up Residence Here

Ottawa.—A complete ocean-ocean organization to care for the discharged soldiers of the British army who have taken up residence in Canada is being planned by the Imperial Veterans' Association of Canada. Major T. B. Thomas of Vancouver, Dominion president and organizer, and James C. Berg, of Winnipeg, Dominion solicitor of the Imperial Veterans, are in Ottawa and will confer with the federal cabinet before going east to organize branches.

Major Thomas said his association was growing with every boat arriving from the old country and that the organization planned to solve the problems of the Imperial soldier wherever possible.

Await Spa Conference

London.—Premier Lloyd George has stated in the House that he did not propose to make a further statement on the Boulogne Conference until after the marriage at Spa has been held.

Answering six questions about Mesopotamia, the premier said, consideration must be given to rights existing before the war, and the interests of the Arab states must be safeguarded.

Sign Poin Delegate Visits Vatican

Rome.—Sean O'Ceallaigh, diplomatic delegate extraordinary of the government of the Irish Republic, was received in private audience by Pope Benedict.

It was authoritatively stated that O'Ceallaigh was received by the pontiff only in his private capacity. O'Ceallaigh approved this statement, saying he had no wish to embarrass the Vatican.

More German Nerve

Paris.—Konstantin Echtenbach, German ambassador, will assist at the Spa conference upon the maintenance of a German army of 200,000 men, the maintenance of territories now occupied by Allied troops and reduction of the continued occupation from the amount of reparations due according to a Berlin dispatch to the Petit Parisien.

Southern China Seizes Fortress

Hongkong.—Troops of southern China have captured Yuan Chow, a stronghold of the north China forces, after several days of severe fighting, according to a special cable from Tokio.

NORRIS SECURES LARGEST VOTE IN MANITOBA

Farmers and Independents May Organize Into Single Group

Winnipeg.—The results of the Manitoba elections would indicate that the large single group which will sit in the next legislature will be the followers of the Norris Government. With two deferred elections, the Pas and Rupert's Land, and the results of the proportional representation vote in Winnipeg not yet announced, the standing is as follows: Government, 17 seats; Farmers, 9 seats; Labor, 7 seats; Conservatives, 6 seats; Independents, 4 seats.

The presence in the field of numerous farmers and independents, provided the three-cornered and, in some cases, four-cornered contests, which upset the calculations of the experts. It is regarded as certain that in essentials of his policy, Premier Norris could count upon the support of a considerable number of those candidates who were elected, and political statisticians are inclined to think that an agreement upon the various minority groups to upset the government is not among the probabilities.

Labor will present the second strongest group in next legislature, outnumbering the Conservatives, who, according to latest returns, have lost their leader, R. G. Willis, in Turtle Mountain. Apparently it is possible for the independents and farmers who will have seats in the house, to organize into a distinct group, which would be able to hold the balance of power, but in this connection, it is claimed by the Liberals, that at least three men in this number, Little, of Beautiful Plains; McKinnel, of Rockwood, and Emmond, of Swan River, are counted upon to give the Norris government a general support.

The Manitoba legislature normally meets in January, and it is pointed out that, taking intervention by the lieutenant-governor, there is no reason why the government should not carry on in the meantime and, when the house is in session, settle its immediate fate by a vote of confidence. Doubtless the interval would be marked by nothing which might be expected to result in a definite alignment of the smaller groups for offense and defence. The strategic position of the Norris forces is strengthened, it is pointed out, by the fact that all the members of the government were elected. One cabinet seat is vacant through the recent death of the minister of agriculture.

Winnipeg.—The official report on the counting of the vote in the provincial elections shows E. J. Dixon, M.L.A., Labor, and Hon. Thos. Johnson, Liberal, elected on the first count. Ivens, Labor, was elected on the second count, making three certain. No candidate was elected on the third, fourth or sixth counts, but these were deferred: Gleson, Independent-Liberal; Lyon, Independent-Liberal; Turnbull, Conservative; and Holling, Independent.

On the seventh count Lawrence (Conservative), was eliminated, and on the eighth, Johnson (Socialist). The total vote cast in the city was 4,312. Dixon received 11,586 firsts; and Johnson, 4,386.

Others secured the following votes: George Armstrong, 2,767; Cameron, 2,420; Haig, 1,893; Ivens, 1,928; Queen, 1,253; Mrs. Rogers, 1,541; Russell, 1,085; Tupper, 1,500.

Not in Effect Yet

Montreal.—Word was received here by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association that on information from the department of finance at Ottawa, the stamp tax on promissory notes of exchange, bank overdrafts, and on transfers of stock will not come into effect until the bill now before parliament has been assented to.

Big Wheat Exports

Chicago.—Four million bushels of wheat were exported from Chicago to Europe by lake routes in the last two months. Wm. H. Clair, collector of customs has announced. This was eight times as many bushels as were exported direct last year, the announcement said. Strikes and stoppages of railroad cars were given as reasons for the large boat shipments.

Amassador to Germany

London.—Lord Abernethy, well known as a financier and chairman of the central board of control of liquor traffic, has accepted the ambassadorship to Germany, it has been announced.

MAIN NAVAL ESTIMATES ARE FINALLY PASSED

Hon. Arthur Meighen and Dr. Michael Clark Cross Swords

Ottawa.—The main naval estimate of \$300,000, together with the supplementary vote of \$1,700,000, were passed in the house of commons.

In reply to a question and after Sir Robert Borden had undertaken to table the navy correspondence, unless it was of a confidential character, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne said there was only one cablegram which said that Canada could not accept all the ships Great Britain offered.

Hon. Arthur Meighen crossed swords with Dr. Michael Clark on the former's speech to the effect that the Liberal party had ridiculed the German menace in 1909, and although this has passed away the British empire is still compelled to guard against possible foes. Dr. Clark asked if Mr. Meighen foresaw the general menace when he joined forces with Bourassa to scrap Canada's naval policy. He asked how Canadian trade routes were to be protected with five warships.

Mr. Meighen was threatened to stand in the way of proroguing unless the house adjourned after adopting the naval estimates according to the agreement which he claimed had been arrived at. Hon. Jacques Bureau said there had been an obvious misunderstanding between the two leaders and suggested a compromise by passing one estimate, then and leave the other over. This was finally agreed to and the house adjourned.

DEBATE OVER FRANCHISE BILL IN HOUSE

Third Reading Carried After Amendments by Majority of Twenty-Six

Ottawa.—The franchise bill which has occupied the house of commons for a large part of the present session, was passed after several amendments had been adopted. There were several divisions and a brief debate on the opposition amendment which sought to compel newspapers to print the name of advertisers paying for matter published in support of political parties.

Third reading of the bill was finally passed by a majority of 26 after an amendment proposed by A. R. McMaster was defeated by a vote of 86 to 60. Hon. W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge, and E. L. Davis, Neepawa, voted against the government in support of the amendment. The Farmers' party voted against the government.

Mr. McMaster proposed that election advertisements in and for newspapers should be subject to the same rules as the name of the person or organization paying for the advertisement.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie said that evils of election advertisements through public journals were greatly exaggerated. It would be more to the point if newspaper articles bear the signature of the writer.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King said that the important thing was that powerful interests be prevented from backing a political party without the knowledge of the public.

Hon. W. S. Fielding had an amendment to refer the bill back to a committee with instructions to provide that where there were two or more constituencies vacant, by-elections be held on one day. The house declined on the amendment. It was defeated by 77 to 58—a government majority of 19.

Big Riot Damage

Fernoy, County Cork.—Damage amounting to hundreds of pounds were caused by rioters and window smashers here. The inhabitants attribute the demonstration to soldiers who left their barracks on hearing of the kidnapping of Brig-General Lucas.

H. B. Appointment

Montreal.—The Hudson's Bay company has announced the appointment of H. F. Hoffman to the position of land commissioner of the company, with headquarters at Winnipeg, vice James Thompson.

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Sir Robert Borden Has Retired From The Leadership

Trainmen Refuse To Carry Soldiers

Government is Taking Over Railways in Ireland

Dublin.—Newbridge, County Kildare, is the great military centre serving Curragh, the Aldershot of Ireland, and it was sought to despatch soldiers thence by a train passing from Kilkenny to Dublin.

The driver refused to carry them and the soldiers remained on the train. Subsequently trains from Athlone and Thurles and Dublin were similarly boarded by soldiers and blocked. The stranded passengers drove to Kildare to catch the through train not stopping at Newbridge. The soldiers have orders to board any train available, so the situation cannot be relieved by the despatch of trains from Dublin. The government has had offers of a score of men from Belfast to operate the trains but has not accepted them. The situation is declared to be serious. The government is taking over the trains and entering upon a general conflict should the drivers persist in refusing to move troops on trains.

Russian Reply Unsatisfactory

Soviet's Attitude Toward Foreign Debt Unacceptable

London.—Krasin, Russian Soviet minister of trade and commerce, had a conference with Premier Lloyd George at the premier's office. The meeting lasted an hour.

The object of Krasin's visit to the Premier was to submit to him Moscow's reply concerning the Soviet's attitude toward the foreign debt and private property of foreigners expropriated by the Russian government.

It is said that the reply was unsatisfactory, but that negotiations would be continued.

Rice in Shanghai

Shanghai.—Labor disorders and strikes are spreading with incipient rioting and looting of food shops in the industrial districts due to the price of rice having mounted to \$15.20 a pecul (a pecul approximates 140 pounds). It is estimated that there is only a four-day supply of rice available.

News of the Provinces

SASKATCHEWAN

The Mennonite Exodus

Swift Current.—While it is expected that a number of Mennonites will depart shortly for the southern States, no general exodus is anticipated, and it is considered probable that the majority of the colony will remain to obey the school laws of the province.

Leaves Saskatoon

Saskatoon.—J. T. Hull, for the last few years editor of the Saskatoon Phoenix, is leaving from that position to become editor of the Grain Growers' Guide at Winnipeg.

Visiting Rural Districts

Regina.—Hon. George Langley, minister of municipal affairs, is visiting several points in the province, addressing a series of public meetings dealing with the work of the different departments and explaining recent enactments.

MANITOBA

Farmers Anticipating Election

Winnipeg.—Organization of the farmers of Canada for the next federal election is to be discussed at a meeting in Winnipeg on July 12, of a special committee of the Canadian council of agriculture.

ALBERTA

To Probe Freight Rates on Coal

Edmonton.—E. Drummond, manager of the Mountain Park coal company, is leaving for Toronto and Ottawa as a commissioner from the Alberta Government and the coal operators' association, to investigate the question of freight rates on coal from Alberta to the eastern markets. His mission is being undertaken at the request also of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, the coal mining branch of which has been taking an active interest in the possible shipment of western coal to Ontario.

Ottawa.—After practically an all-day session of the government caucus, Sir Robert Borden intimated his final decision to retire from the leadership and his decision was regretfully accepted by the caucus. No definite name has been announced as his successor.

With announcement of the retirement of Sir Robert Borden definitely from their leadership, and with the consequent necessity of naming a new chieftain, together with the all-important future policy of the party to be designed, the caucus of government followers following prorogation here will go down to posterity as one of the most momentous and significant in the history of federal politics in Canada.

Standing out with the retirement of Sir Robert was the choice of a new name for the party. There were many suggested, but the honor of being the sponsor for the successful one went to Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, whose choice of the "National Liberal and Conservative Party," to be commonly known as the "National Party."

There was no successor to Sir Robert named. Sir Robert has promised to retain his seat in the house and to support his successor to the best of his ability. Among the cabinet ministers there is also an agreement to stand firmly by the man who is ultimately named by the whole of government supporters. Each member of the caucus is to submit the name of his nominee in writing to Sir Robert. Talk around the corridors after the caucus indicated that the two most generally favored are Sir Thomas White and Hon. Arthur Meighen. A significant fact, also, is that prior to the general caucus the Liberal Unionists held a gathering in camera and decided to stand by any man chosen by the larger gathering, also to agree to the fusion of the Liberal and Conservative identities. Some members believe that it will be easily possible to maintain the identity of the successor to the party.

Premier Borden's resignation will be accompanied with that of all the members of his cabinet. Hon. N. W. Rowell, president Privy Council, has already intimated that he does not feel that his mandate extends to joining in the formation of a new party and has since tendered his resignation from the ministry.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

To Tow Rafts to Europe

Victoria, B. C.—Swedish lumbermen have been on the coast and successfully investigated the possibility of rafting lumber from British Columbia to Europe. Rafts of large size, called rafanutes, have been successfully towed from Sweden to Great Britain. It is believed that the huge timbers of the province will possible the construction and successful operation of rafanutes larger than those shipped out of the Baltic, which contain four or five million feet each. The rafts leaving the Pacific Coast will probably contain from 15 to 20 million feet.

Fruit Shipments to Britain Increase

Sicamous, B. C.—Apple shipments from the Okanagan Valley to Great Britain during the past season amounted to 320, carloads as compared with only 85 in the best previous year. Inquiries indicate that shipments to Great Britain during the coming year will greatly exceed even this enviable record. Several large British buyers are on their way to British Columbia, including the representatives of both the English and Scottish Co-operative Societies, who have not previously been interested in the Pacific coast orchard products.

Board of Trade Gathering

Invermere, B. C.—At a meeting of seventy representatives of Boards of Trade from Golden, Windermere, Fort Steele, Cranbrook, Fernie and Creston, the Associated Boards of South Eastern British Columbia was formed for the purpose of promoting the interests of the combined districts.