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CLOUDY AND COOL

TWO CENTS

PREMIER ENDS CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN CANADA

Discusses the Issues Before the People to Large Audiences in Dauphin, Man.

ATTACKS HANDLING OF GRAIN CROP

Traced Alleged Abuses Which Led Up to Formation of Grain Growers' Company.

Dauphin, Man., Nov. 20.—(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—Premier Meighen's election campaign, insofar as Western Canada is concerned, closed last night. The Prime Minister addressed two meetings here in the interest of Robert Crerar, former member and Government candidate in Dauphin constituency.

Premier Meighen discussed a number of issues, some of which he claimed were not issues at all, but merely "bluffs." "I often think," he said, "that opposition speakers want to see that the people's minds are not too closely centered on what really counts in this election." In this category of what he termed as false issues, he placed charges made against the Government that it had discriminated in favor of "the interests" by accepting a preliminary note of the Klondike Company, that it had been extravagant in expenditures, that it had built a mercantile marine without the sanction of parliament and that it was wedded to the great international organizations of the country.

The real issues of importance to Western Canada primarily, but also to the whole Dominion, were the handling of the grain crop and the tariff, insisted the Premier. He dealt with the first at some length, tracing alleged abuses which, he said, led up to the formation of the grain growers' Grain Company, now the United Grain Growers, as a panacea. "Instead of removing the evils, the United Grain Growers' Company has taken its seat on the Grain Exchange and prospered because of the very practices complained of," he asserted.

Where Profits Went
Reiterates Former Objections
Mr. Crerar's claim that the profits of this company, returned to the farmers who produced the grain was not founded, in fact, a large proportion of these had, he said, found their way into an organization called the "Public Press, Limited," a subsidiary of the United Grain Growers, which financed the Grain Growers' Guide, now being used to advance the political interests of the Progressive Party. He had recently learned that the Guide had a subsidiary organization which was producing a paper for similar purposes in the Maritime Provinces, the Premier said.

"If all the industries in Canada were at the state that those are which have no protective tariff, we would not have five and a half million people in Canada," the Premier insisted, in discussing the probable effect of tariff reduction or elimination in this country. Assertions that he advocated a high tariff were false. The party which he headed was determined to have a tariff which would permit legitimate industries of Canada to compete with those of the United States, and no higher.

S. S. Companies Announce Cut in Passenger Rates

Pertains Only to Third Class Fares and Comes Into Effect Immediately.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—Local steamship companies announce a substantial decrease in third class East and West bound continental passenger rates, to come into effect immediately. The east bound Hamburg rate, formerly \$125, is now reduced to \$103.50, while the Danzig rate is reduced \$135 to \$106.50, with other continental rates lowered accordingly.

Westbound rates from Hamburg are reduced from \$125 to \$102.50 and those from Danzig from \$135 to \$105.50. The extra charge for disinfection and transit expenses is abolished. The American head tax and American and European visa charges are additional and must be paid by passengers.

Lorneville Ready With Strong Gov't Organization

Lorneville, November 19.—A largely attended meeting of supporters of the Conservative candidate for the constituency of St. John-Albert, Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter and Dr. Murray MacLaren, was held here this evening. Great enthusiasm was evinced by the gathering; and the following were elected to look after the organization interests in this district:
Chairman—R. W. Dean
Vice-Chairman—John McGuire
Secretary—Andrew Wilson
Committee—Oliver Stevenson, A. Wilson, Robert Baird, Wm. Downey, M. McAllister, Sam McGuire, Wm. Cleaves, Wm. McAllister, Wallace Galbraith, Fred Ferguson, Sam Galbraith and Geo. H. Galbraith.

NINE KILLED AND THREE INJURED WHEN TRAIN HITS FUNERAL CAR

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Nine persons were instantly killed yesterday when the Santa Fe flyer struck a funeral car on a crossing fourteen miles west of Chicago. John E. Petlocks, undertaker in charge, and four men, two women and two children were killed. Seven of the victims, all terribly mangled, have not been definitely identified, although two of them were believed to be the parents of two year old Emily Zieminin, whose funeral was being held. Three other passengers in the funeral car, a man, woman and child, were severely injured. The driver of the hearse, which crossed the track ahead of the train did not discover the rest of the funeral party was missing until he reached the cemetery, a mile away.

JAPAN REGRETS ANY TENDENCY ON PART OF CONFERENCE TO GO INTO 'MINOR MATTERS' OF FAR EAST

Expresses Sympathy for National Aspirations of China and Claims No Special Rights and Privileges in Procurement of Raw Materials from China—Harbors No Policy of Territorial Aggrandizement at China's Expense—Reiterates Objection to Reopening Many Controversies in the Far East.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Japan joined with the other powers Saturday in an expression of sympathy for the national aspirations of China, but added a postscript regretting any tendency toward a detailed examination by the Armaments Conference into "innumerable minor matters" in the Far East.

In a statement, omitting mention of specific points of controversy between the two countries, the Japanese delegates informed the Conference delegates that their government claimed no "special rights and privileges" in the procurement of raw materials from China, harbored no "policy of territorial aggrandizement" at China's expense and was ready to join in any readjustment of extra-territorial rights which appeared "fair and satisfactory."

Reiterates Former Objections
To enter upon an examination of details, however, the statement declared, would be an attempt likely to result in "undue protraction of the discussions"—a restoration of the objection Japan has expressed repeatedly against reopening the controversy in the Far East. In turn, Great Britain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Portugal expressed in broad terms their desire for the acceptance of China through commercial liberty and preserved territorial integrity, a general position already having the adherence of the United States. Then the committee adjourned until Monday when the discussion of principles is to give way to a more detailed consideration of China's declaration of rights.

The session of the Committee was the only formal action of the Conference Saturday, although all the National groups conferred informally among themselves and there was a Conference late in the afternoon between Secretary Hughes, Arthur J. Balfour and Admiral Baron Kato, respective heads of the United States, British and Japanese delegations. All three declined to talk in the morning but the inference was drawn that had they met to consider further plans of procedure for the naval armaments negotiations in which the three governments are the chief participants. (Continued on page 2)

Fire Threatened Destruction of Norwegian Ship

Blaze Broke Out in No. 3 Hold of "Nevis" When in Gulf Stream.

Halifax, Nov. 20.—A bad fire in No. 3 hold while the ship was in the Gulf stream threatened for a time to destroy the Norwegian steamer Nevis which arrived here today from Santiago, Cuba, under charter to Pickford & Black. The fire was only extinguished after a hard fight, and anxiety was caused by the fact that twenty-four gunshots of rum were stored in the hold. The second engineer who went into the hold with the fire fighters had his trousers burnt off, and his legs badly scorched. Several men were overcome by the fumes of burning sugar, but were hauled on deck by their companions and soon revived. Luckily the flames were got under control before they reached the consignment of rum.

Tokio Cabinet With Delegates On Naval Proposals

Tokio, Nov. 20.—The cabinet council was reported yesterday to have agreed to approve the draft of the amendment to the naval proposals at the Washington Conference, submitted by the Japanese delegation, subject to the further reference of the draft to the diplomatic advisory council to be held shortly.

FRANCE TO HAVE ITS INNING ON ARMAMENTS

Today Will Hear Discussion of Land Forces at Arms Conference.

FIRST DECLARATION ON MILITARY POWER

Much That Has Been Said and Written Upon Subject Has Been Erroneous.

Washington, Nov. 20.—(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—Tomorrow will be France's great day at the Armaments Conference. It will mark the opening of discussion upon the question of land armaments—the phase of the Conference on the limitation of armaments which is of paramount importance to France. Tonight every thing is in readiness for the third plenary session of the Conference, a session which it is believed will be devoted exclusively to Premier Briand's declaration of his country's position in regard to military requirements.

Although this will be the first declaration on military power within the conference, much has already been said and written upon the subject outside the official circle of the delegates. Unfortunately much of what has been said and written has been wrong, and this inaccuracy of the reports has been principally applied to the military position of Great Britain.

Britain's Army
A story was broadcasted in United States papers to the effect that British army numbered 700,000 men. Some papers which have been notoriously anti-British even magnified that figure. A statement was issued by an official connected with the British contingent giving the truth regarding Britain's army, presumably in order that the public mind might not be laboring under a misapprehension when the question of land armaments was placed before the Conference and public attention thus focused upon this statement.

OUTBREAK OF RIOTING BETWEEN RIVAL FACTIONS OCCURS IN BELFAST
Belfast, N. Nov. 20.—A sharp outbreak of rioting by rival factions in the Seaford district of East Belfast, occurred today. Detachments of police were hurried to the scene and machine guns were used against the rioters. There were a number of casualties. Four persons were sent to hospitals, but many others who were slightly injured, required only first aid treatment.

Trying to Block Wheels

This is the sort of misrepresentation which occurs almost daily in a certain section of the United States press which, apparently, is out to throw a monkey-wrench into the cog of the Conference. Fortunately it is a comparatively small section, and one which yields no influence whatever with the decent element of the United States public, which means, of course, with the overwhelming majority of the people of the country.

For purposes of comparison, in connection with this subject, the strength of the French and United States armies may be of interest to Canadians. According to information given by members of the French advisory committee the French army numbered 900,000 men last year and has now been reduced to 750,000 of which almost 175,000 are on service direct under the peace terms of the armaments treaty. The army is now in process of further reduction to 600,000 and the coming into operation of the 18-month service law, instead of three years will reduce France's force in 15 months to between 450,000 and 500,000 men.

According to latest statistics available, the United States army consists of 298,882 officers and men. This was the number authorized under the Reorganization Act of June, 1920. M. Briand is reported tonight to have completed the preparation of his address. Statements which have been made by members of the French delegation indicate he will declare France's policy to be based on France's necessity and will in effect maintain that the guarantee of national security and the necessary means for the execution of the Versailles treaty are the only military aims of the French.

settle the differences by both withdrawing and allowing the Minister of Finance to receive the nomination. Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Wallace agreed to this and the convention at Weston yesterday was the result. Sir Henry's name was submitted at a Conservative convention two weeks ago in Carlton county, but withdrawn before a vote was taken.

Dies As Result of Fractured Skull

Halifax, Nov. 20.—Borden Hirtle, 30 years of age, was accidentally killed at the Montague gold mines, ten miles from Dartmouth this morning. He was working near the shaft

SIR GEORGE FOSTER SPOKE IN CONSTITUENCY THAT FIRST SENT HIM TO PARLIAMENT

Britain Endorses The 5-5-3 Ratio Naval Plan

Approves Suggested Relative Capital Ship Proposal for Three Leading Naval Nations.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Great Britain has endorsed without reservation the "5-5-3" ratio proposed in the United States naval limitation plan, it was learned tonight on highest authority. While accepting the plan as a whole only in principle because of their desire to put forward proposed modification of the submarine and replacement features, the British delegation is said to have approved the suggested relative capital ship strength for Great Britain, the United States and Japan without enthusiasm.

Adherence of the British representatives to the capital ship ratio became known tonight as an afterthought. This statement was made yesterday, between Secretary Hughes, Mr. Balfour and Admiral Kato, at which the naval question was canvassed thoroughly in the light of Japanese reservations.

Gov't Supporters In York-Sunbury See Only Victory

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 20.—Nomination day will come on Tuesday with the National Liberal and Conservative party in the York-Sunbury constituency ready to give to Hon. Arthur Meighen through the party candidate, R. B. Hanson, K. C., the support which his government deserves. As time goes on the outlook for the Government in this riding improves and the organization becomes more complete.

Nothing could have done more to bring out the strength of the party than the great meeting at the Gaiety Theatre on Thursday last when Sir George E. Foster was the speaker of the occasion. That statesman presided in a manner that, even apart from the feeling of affection and regard which is held for him locally, he would have made a tremendous impression upon his hearers.

It is reported that the Liberals are making a desperate appeal to outside authorities to send a speaker of, at least some little repute, here to attempt to counteract the effect of Sir George's address. As the Grit powers that regard York-Sunbury as lost territory, they are likely to turn the deaf ear.

South Africa To Impose Duty Against Dumping

This Affects, Primarily, Wheat Imported from Australia.

London, Nov. 20.—A Reuter cable from Pretoria, says the official Gazette announces a South African duty against dumped wheat which affects wheat imported from Australia. The new duty becomes effective six weeks from November 15. The duty will be equal to the difference in the price of wheat for home consumption in Australia, and the price for export to the Union of South Africa, provided such duty does not exceed 15 per cent. ad valorem.

when a cage, loaded with ore, struck him on the head fracturing his skull. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Hirtle belonged to Berkeley, N. B., and leaves a widow and one child.

Declares That Opposition Is Not Criticizing One Act of Government from 1911 to 1914—At Beginning of War Better Thinking Liberals Acted With Government in Carrying on the Tasks Imposed by World Conflict—Cleavage Came With Constipation in 1917—Liberals Who Voted That Necessary to Carry on War Now Rankst Critics of Debt That War Caused—Conditions Not to be Helped by Putting Liberals in Power.

Hampton, N. B., Nov. 19.—The old Court House building was packed to the doors this evening with people who came from a radius of fifteen miles to hear Sir George Eulas Foster, former minister of trade and commerce, who is now a member of the Canadian Senate, and Geo. B. Jones, Conservative candidate for the constituency of Royal, discuss the political issues of the campaign. The meeting was of a most enthusiastic nature, and the speakers received a splendid reception. It was evident that the gathering was very strongly sympathetic towards the remarks of Sir Geo. E. Foster and Geo. B. Jones, and they displayed it by vigorously applauding them throughout the evening. The occasion also marked the first appearance for some time of the former minister of trade and commerce here, where he first began his political career as member of parliament for Kings county. Many ladies were present and took a keen interest in the speeches. David Floyd presided as chairman.

Government Candidate in Constituency of Royal.
The first speaker was Geo. B. Jones, who stated that it was not the first time he had addressed a meeting at Hampton, and he was glad to be here with one of Kings county's oldboys, the Honorable Sir George E. Foster. He declared that it was not his intention to take up very much time on this occasion, but would content himself with referring to a few facts.

Makes Position Clear.
The speaker declared that he desired, however, to place before the people his position on the stand taken by the Farmers' Party when he was asked to be a candidate for the United Farmers for Royal. He had said that he would be glad to be a candidate for this constituency, but he could not stand on the same platform as Mr. Crerar. Ninety per cent. of the business of his firm had been done with the farmers, and he had been too closely associated with them during the past thirty years, especially not to be cognizant of and desirous of doing all he could to further the interests of the farmers of New Brunswick. He was a farmer on a small scale, and was as much of a farmer as the candidate on that ticket who opposed him.

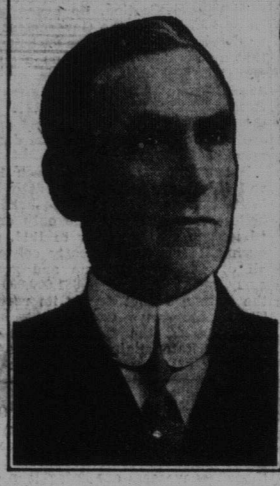
It had been stated at Norton that he was not eligible to run as a Farmers' candidate. He had written to W. Kenneth Raymond, local secretary for the United Farmers, setting out the reasons why he could not support the Crerar platform, and that he did not believe that such a policy would be in the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. He had further pointed out in his letter that Mr. Crerar platform had been intended for the Grain Growers of the West, and had outlined a policy which he considered would be in the interests of the electors of the constituency of Royal. He still adhered to that platform, and would, if elected, look after the interests of the farmers.

The Union Government.
In 1917, Sir Robert Borden had decided that it would be in the interests of Canada to form a Union Government, and had asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to join. The latter declared that it was necessary for him to consult with his friends in Quebec, before he could give a decided answer. After a consultation with them, he returned and said it was impossible for him to join the Union Government. Then Sir Robert Borden, anxious to form a cabinet on a fifty-fifty basis had called on Hon. Mr. Crerar and Hon. F. B. Carvell, and they and other Liberals joined with the Conservatives in the formation of the Union Government. During the war it had been decided that it was a good policy to give the Great Government a home, owing on a

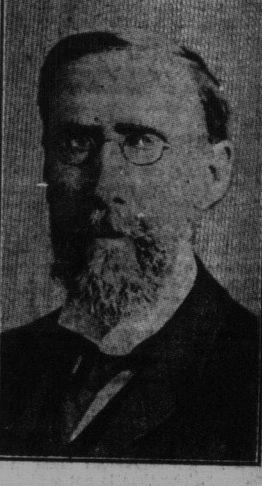
large scale. The reason for this action was due to the war.
Before Hon. Mr. Crerar, however, left the cabinet he had gone before his colleagues and asked for a guarantee price on wheat for this year and last year at \$2.75 per bushel. "Do you think," asked the speaker, "that was in the interests of the farmers of this constituency, or the workmen or professional men? It was not in the interests of the people of this province. Out West they grew oats, barley, rye and the like, while in Eastern Canada, where the real farmer's crop was a mixed one.

Eighteen Dollar Flour.
If the proposal of the grain growers of the West, through Hon. Mr. Crerar, had been carried into effect, we would now be paying \$18 per barrel for flour instead of \$9. That was one reason why he opposed that party, which wanted legislation entirely for their benefit. During the war the grain growers had made a large amount of money, and it was proposed that they should now want a guarantee on their wheat.
Hon. Mr. Crerar and others had been travelling around the country claiming that there had been waste on the part of the Government. Mr. Crerar had left the Government and formed a new party, and while in the House last session he had had every opportunity to prove any act of wrongdoing on the part of the Government. It there had been graft or any improper act, why had not Mr. Crerar brought the matter up for investigation? The same opportunity had been afforded to Mr. King, the Liberal leader, and he, also, had not made any charge of such a nature. Members who opposed the Government had been speaking and referring to trusts and monopolies, and yet Mr. Crerar was the head of one of the greatest combines in Canada, the Grain Growers' Association. An investigation had been made last year which brought out the fact that one of the subsidiary export companies in which Mr. Crerar was interested had been capitalized at 200,000. It had been proved, however, that only \$100,000 had actually been invested, while the balance was watered stock. The profits in that company had been exorbitant. (Continued on page 2)

CHEAPER BREAD.
Kingston, Ont., Nov. 20.—Beginning tomorrow the price of bread in Kingston will drop two cents, the large unwrapped loaf selling at 15 cents and the wrapped loaf at 20 cents.



GEORGE B. JONES
Government Candidate in Constituency of Royal.



SIR GEORGE FOSTER
Who Spoke to Electors of Constituency That First Sent Him to Parliament.