

LEADERS IN INDUSTRIAL WORLD OF CANADA GATHERED IN FORCE AT ST. ANDREWS

Feature of Opening Session of 51st Annual Meeting of Canadian Manufacturers' Association Was Address of Its President, W. S. Fisher, Who Referred to Work of Year, Made Forecast of Future, and Suggested Moves for the Association to Undertake for Canada's Betterment—Reports Show Healthy Condition of Affairs.

St. Andrews, N. B., June 20—(Canadian Press)—"Generally speaking, business is steadily, though very slowly improving, the international situation seems to be clarifying, money is easier, surplus stocks have been reduced, basic production is recovering, unemployment is decreasing, prices are stabilizing and demand is reviving," W. S. Fisher, St. John, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association addressing the opening session here this morning of the association's fifty-first annual general meeting, thus summarized Canada's position, following what he termed the "trying experience of the last two years."

Work is the panacea for most of our ills, physical or mental, he added.

Mr. Fisher devoted a large part of his address to the defense of a protective tariff. He thought an adequate customs tariff the best safeguard of the home market, which he declared to be the greatest market for the country's products. Taxation could raise sufficient money to pay current expenditures, interests on the national debt, a debt which had increased from three hundred and thirty six millions in 1914 to two billion four hundred and twenty seven millions at present. But he did not think any form of taxation of the country's present wealth could be applied to reduce the principal.

He reported that development of Canada's natural resources, the farms and mines, the forests, the fisheries and the development of the country's factories so that these could transform its raw materials into usable forms, would produce the wealth which, when taxed, would pay off the additional debt.

Canada's National Resources

Canada's natural resources, Mr. Fisher said, included three hundred million acres of farm land, a ten-per-cent of the world's supply of coal in Alberta alone. The country also had, it was estimated, ninety per cent of its asbestos, eighty-five per cent of its nickel, twenty per cent of its cured fish, etc. Mr. Fisher thought it an extraordinary thing that Canada had seen three downward revisions in the tariff in 1918, 1920 and 1922.

He said: "Should the national resources be sold in crude form, presenting to other countries the profits and employment from turning them into finished products, leaving the dilemma forever pending interest on the national mortgage?"

Mr. Fisher knew only one argument of weight against a protective policy, namely, that if there were no customs tariff, Canadians might be able to import certain articles cheaper than they could now be obtained through Canadian manufacturers. He believed on the contrary, that if the customs tariff were abolished the manufacturers of other countries would force many Canadian manufacturers out of business, and that accomplished, could set what price they wished for the same of their goods in Canada.

The manufacturers' president said that several thousand articles were now manufactured in Canada which were not made in this country six years ago, and referred to Canadian manufacturers as having expanded "greatly" under the decreased competition of the war years and under the increased protection given when the government imposed a revenue tariff increase of seven and a half per cent.

Mr. Fisher said it was not generally realized that Canadian transportation was inseparably linked with the customs tariff, and that a large percentage of the high paid tonnage carried by the transportation companies consisted of goods carried between factories, and to factory people or consumers. The transportation systems had been developed on the east and west principle.

Their welfare was dependent on the maintenance of adequate duties between Canada and the United States. He thought it strange that the strongest demands for a reduction of tariff came from the Western Progressive members of Parliament, who were equally insistent upon getting low freight rates.

Mr. Fisher thought the Government should be careful to abstain from "harmful activity." The manufacturers, he said, would offer co-operation in the giving of public ownership of railways and a merchant marine a fair trial. The experiment would succeed only in the degree to which it avoided political interference and provided that efficient service at reasonable cost which was so necessary to stimulate foreign and domestic trade.

Urges Gov't Economy.

The president urged Government economy, but thought it a foolish economy which deferred necessary expenditures and thus increased ultimate demands on the public. He said the Dominion Government "has wisely broadened the basis of taxation by establishing and increasing the sales tax," continuing: "We are the only nation in the world that has the manufacturers who have to support it, and we hope it will serve the purpose and disappear in time, but it has the merit of providing a large amount of revenue with practically no administrative cost."

Mr. Fisher commented on the Ottawa banking session, stating that it showed the strength of the bank and other

THE QUESTION OF TAXATION IMPORTANT

C. M. A. Urged to Devote Its Greatest Effort to This Question.

St. Andrews, N. B., June 20—(By Canadian Press)—Protest against the payment of taxes on stock dividends, and a strong desire to see increased co-operation between employers and employees was expressed in the discussion at the first session here today of the general annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. One speaker said that the members of the association should not pay the tax, and allow the Government to sue them in order that the true situation and their liabilities might be determined.

First Vice-President J. R. Shaw thought the taxation of stock dividends an "outrage." Some of our legislators fail to realize, he said, that Canada is young industrially, and that nearly every one of her manufacturers must put back into their companies the profits which, according to paper figures, they made. He thought the association should devote its greatest effort in the coming year to the question of taxation, or otherwise it "will ruin us."

A resolution thanking S. R. Parsons, an expert of the association, who represented the employers of Canada at the International Labor Conference, Geneva, 1921, and also at the Washington Labor Conference in 1919, was moved by George G. Copley, Mayor of Hamilton, and seconded by F. W. Stewart, Montreal.

A large number of members paid tribute to Mr. Parsons' work.

PROGRESSIVES SHATTER HOPES ON OTTAWA HILL

Have Served Notice They Will Fight Committee's Report on Crow's Nest Pass.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 20—Hopes of prorogation on Saturday were aglimmering tonight when it was learned that the Committee of Railway Rates had carried a report favoring a two-year suspension of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, and that the Progressives, who fought against suspension in committee, are serving notice on the Government that legislation affecting suspension can only be carried through the house by closure.

The Progressives suggested suspension of the agreement on everything but grain. This recommendation, however, was rejected by the committee. The report in favor of a two-year complete suspension being carried by the vote of the chairman, A. K. MacLean.

True Bill Against Mrs. Atkinson

Cumberland County, (N. S.) Grand Jury Find She Caused Death of Husband by Neglect.

Amherst, N. S., June 20—In the Supreme Court here today, Mr. Justice Russell presiding, a true bill was returned by the Grand Jury against Mrs. Calvin Atkinson, of Port Lawrence, Cumberland county, on a charge of manslaughter by criminal negligence growing out of the death of her husband under distressing circumstances early in the year. At the preliminary hearing, at which Mrs. Atkinson was committed for trial, it was alleged that Atkinson's death from Bright's disease had been hastened by under-nourishment and uncleanness.

IRISH STATEMENT COMING LATER

Churchill Thinks It Inopportune Time to Comment on Irish Affairs.

London, June 20—Winston Spencer Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, told the House of Commons today that he thought the present time was inopportune for a discussion on Ireland, and asked the House to allow him to reserve any statement he would have made to the Commons Thursday until some time later.

HEAVY GUARD ON TOWN HALL AT WATERFORD

Hitch Occurred There Over Irish Election Results and Returns Held Up.

DE VALERA MEMBERS ARE ENDANGERED

Returns So Far Show Strong Support for Treaty in New Dail.

Dublin, June 20—The results of the elections are still incomplete and final figures in some of the important constituencies will not be announced until Wednesday afternoon. There has been some hitch at Waterford, which, with Tipperary East, forms a constituency of five seats, and two officials of the Provisional Government have gone there to straighten the matter out. The De Valera members, whose seats in the Dail are endangered, include Charles Burgess, former Minister of Defense, and Semus Robinson, one of the leaders of the dissidentist section of the army. Unusual precautions have been taken against interference in the counting, and a strong bodyguard, presumably a regular section of the Irish Republican army, is guarding the Town Hall.

Nature of Hitch Not Known.

The nature of the hitch is not definitely known, but it is expected to cause postponement of the declaration of the result for possibly twenty-four hours. It is known that a pro-treaty candidate headed the poll, and that there is one huge constituency in Cork county returning eight members, with three new-comers contesting the seats of the four treaty and four anti-treaty members, the former including Michael Collins, and the latter the well known novelist and poet, Daniel Corkery.

Independents Surprised All.

The successes of the Independents have affected both the treaty and anti-treaty panels, but the anti-treaty candidates fare more severely than the others. The Republicans had counted on dropping fifteen seats of their existing strength, and thus far, with twenty-eight seats still unannounced, they have dropped eleven. According to estimates, they may drop at least eight more. The new candidates were, also, more numerous than the men little known to the public, but the electors took every advantage of pronouncing on the treaty afforded by success of the De Valera adherents, and the only constituency in which they have suffered no loss, was Mayo East and Sligo, with five seats, which they held and still hold three.

Results So Far Known.

Including all the uncontested seats, the results are known in the case of 100 members. Of these, the pro-treaty panel won thirty on the contest, which with seventeen uncontested seats, give a total up to the present of 47.

The anti-treaty panel survived the contest in 13 seats, which, added to 17 uncontested, gives this side 30 seats. The anti-treaty panel, returned, six pro-treaty independent representatives and the pro-treaty panel, and three pro-treaty members have also been returned, and there are four representatives unopposed from Trinity College, who formerly belonged to the Unionist party, but now support the treaty. Of the first 100, therefore, there are on the treaty side seventy members of the new Dail in its favor and thirty against it.

TRAIN NARROWLY ESCAPED DISASTER

Timely Warning by Laborer Prevented Boston-Montreal Express Crashing Into Land Slide.

Medford, Mass., June 20—The Montreal express, which left Boston at 8 o'clock on the Boston & Maine, narrowly escaped disaster last night when a landslide, caused by heavy rains, occurred near Medford Hillside station. Three minutes before the train was due to pass through at a speed of fifty miles an hour. Hearing the crash of falling earth, Walter J. Ballou, of Medford, telephoned the railroad offices in Boston of the slide and on being told the express was due, ran down the track with a red flag, which he found in the station, and flagged the train, which had it continued. On its course, would have crashed into a large boulder lodged in the middle of the track.

DISTRICT NO. 26 HAS CREDIT BALANCE

Treasurer's Report to Convention of Miners at Truro Satisfactory One.

Truro, N. S., June 20—District No. 26 of the United Mine Workers of America, ended its year on April 30 with a credit balance of \$25,173.52 and a total expenditure of \$55,014.48. The remainder of the day's proceedings were devoted to the approval of credentials and the appointment of committees. Following a brief discussion president Robert Baxter ruled that the press should not be excluded from the meetings.

What Storm Did in Boston



Here's what happened to a house in Cambridge, Boston suburb, wrecked by a tree felled by lightning when the worst tempest and cloud-burst in years lashed Boston.

GREAT RESPONSIBILITY RESTS WITH WOMEN OF CANADA FOR GREAT FORWARD MOVEMENT

At Tenth Annual Convention of New Brunswick Women's Institutes, the President Stressed the Important Part Its Members Could Play in the Developing of a Greater and More Prosperous Dominion.

Fredericton, June 20—The tenth annual convention of the New Brunswick Women's Institute assembled here this morning in the gym of the Provincial Normal School with an attendance of 67 delegates from the various institutes throughout the province, as well as a number of visitors, the sessions of the convention having been thrown open to the public, making a total attendance in the vicinity of eighty.

The three day programme was opened by Mrs. C. J. Osman, of Hillsboro, President of the Advisory Board, who is presiding at the sessions of the convention, with a brief reference to the great responsibility resting with the women of Canada for the greater forward movement of the Dominion. Following the opening chorus of "O Canada," Mayor J. A. Reid briefly welcomed the visitors, and spoke highly of the work already accomplished by the Women's Institutes in the past. He characterized the objects of the institute as purely of an unselfish nature, especially benefiting those less fortunate than the members with some degree of mutual benefit as in indirect result.

Mayor Reid announced that arrangements had been made to provide a number of autos with which the visiting delegates and their friends would be driven around the city this evening, and given an opportunity of viewing several of the local institutions which were of natural interest to the members of the association.

Reply to Welcome.

In replying to the address of welcome, Mrs. Leo Kearney, of Bath, said that it was gratifying to hear such splendid praise of their work and of the Institute. With the experience of the success already achieved, however, she felt that the praise was in some degree merited. The offer extended by Mayor Reid was accepted by Mrs. Kearney, on behalf of the convention with thanks. Anticipation of the gathering in the capital city had been one of the main attractions of the programme, she said.

Committees Appointed.

The committees which were appointed this morning were as follows: Credentials—Miss A. Wetmore, Clifton; Miss A. Smith, Hoyt Station; Mrs. H. Scott, Millerton.

Resolutions.

Mrs. Herbert Reid, of Stonehaven; Mrs. W. W. Fawcett, Upper Sackville; Miss Mabel Culligan, Jacques River.

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EASTERN SHRINERS IN TRAIN WRECK

Twenty-Four Persons Injured When Pullman Cars Turn Over.

Leadville, Colo., June 20—Twenty-four persons were injured, four seriously, today, when four Pullman cars and the dining car of the first section of the Denver and Rio Grande Western railroad train No. 2, eastbound, turned over, two miles east of Tennessee Pass. The scene of the wreck is ten miles from Leadville. The train was loaded with Eastern Shriners returning from their annual gathering in San Francisco. It is believed that spreading rails caused the accident.

CUT IN FREIGHT RATES ON BASIC COMMODITIES

C. P. R. Informs R'y Rates Committee That Potatoes Will Be Included in List.

Ottawa, June 20—At the close of a session in private, which lasted till past midnight, the special House Committee on railway costs voted to suspend the Crow's Nest Pass agreement for one year, with the option of suspension for a second year by order-in-council. Under the terms of this suspension, the reduction in rates on basic commodities, as offered by the railways yesterday, will, it is understood, come into force. These reductions include a cut of twenty per cent on grain, while on the other basic commodities the cut is 16.66 per cent. In the West, and twenty per cent in the East. An exception is made in the case of a reduction on potatoes, which is offered of 10.15 and twenty cents a ton, varying with the length of the haul.

A reduction in the freight rate on potatoes has been offered by the railways in addition to the list of reduced rates announced earlier in the day. The reduction on potatoes, under the railways offer, will be 16.66 per cent in the West, and twenty per cent in the East. W. B. Lanigan, freight traffic manager for the C. P. R., informed the committee that the purpose of looking after the requirements of the Maritime Provinces, which have been excluded from the American market by the Fordney Bill.

Requests were made by members of the committee for reductions on fruit and fish as being in accord with the reduction of 16.66 per cent in the West and 20 per cent in the East. O. H. Dickie, of Nanaimo, pressed for a reduction on trout, but Mr. Lanigan, who was then on the stand, replied by recalling that, while formerly British Columbia did not sell a box of apples in Winnipeg, she now sold them in New York. William Duff, of Lunenburg, urged the claim for fish, and Mr. Lanigan suggested that the fish dealers should make representations direct to the railways.

CAPTAIN PLACON HEAVILY FINED

Halifax, June 20—Captain John Placon, master of the schooner Annie B., which was seized last week by customs officers while entering Halifax harbor with a cargo of rum, was today fined \$200, and costs, in a magistrate's court. He has given notice of appeal to the Supreme Court.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BUDGET BEFORE HOUSE

Steady Strain of Amendments from Progressives Looking Toward Lower Duties.

SHORT DEBATES ON NEARLY EVERY ITEM

Chief Interest in Proposal to Place Excise Tax on Beet Sugar.

Ottawa, June 20—(By Canadian Press)—Rapid progress was made in the Commons today as the resolutions of the budget occupied practically the whole sitting and were passed steadily, although a steady stream of amendments from the Progressives, each looking toward lower duties, brought on short debates on nearly every item. But one item—that fixing the value of German goods for customs purposes—was stood over. An amendment by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Conservative member for Vancouver Centre, providing a special dumping duty causing the delay in this case.

Beet Sugar Tax.

The chief interest during the evening sitting centered around the discussion on the proposal to place an excise tax on beet sugar. Sir Henry Drayton started the drive against the tax by declaring that sugar beets would pay 52.8 cents a ton. "The tax was detrimental to Western Canada," eventually B. W. Farnher, Progressive member for Lambton East, moved an amendment that the tax should not become operative until a thorough investigation into the industry was made. This was the first time in the history of Canada, he said, that an excise tax had been proposed for a food product. The tax would only bring about \$100,000 to the Federal treasury, while a stamp tax of two cents per hundred pounds of sugar made in Canada would bring in approximately the same amount. The amendment was generally supported by Progressives and by several Ontario members. It was finally defeated on division and the tax approved. It comes into force January 1st, 1923.

Insurance Contracts.

The tax of five per cent on inter-insurance contracts taken out with British or foreign underwriters, brought down another debate. Hon. J. E. M. Baxter, Conservative, St. John, N. B., began it and drew from Mr. Fielding a defense of the tax. Mr. Fielding said that there must be a misunderstanding abroad. This tax did not seek to prevent this class of business being written. It was only a small tax on the premiums.

R. H. Hanson, Conservative, York-Sunbury, claimed that the tax was not really a revenue measure at all but an indirect means of forcing those foreign companies to take out a license in Canada.

T. W. Caldwell, Progressive, Victoria-Carleton, pointed out that, under the resolution each person who had a policy was bound to make an annual return to the Department of Insurance. A good many of them might not even know that the law was in force.

"What would apply to every law that we pass" remarked Mr. Fielding. "The tax was approved."

MURDER CAMPAIGN STILL CONTINUES

South Armagh the Scene of Further Slaughter and Attempts at Incendiarism.

Belfast, June 20—The murder campaign continues in South Armagh. The body of a man, aged about thirty, was found this morning on the bridge near Coraghwood where the Great Northern railroad branches to Newry. A religious emblem on the body indicated that he was a Catholic.

Incendiaries entered the premises of an oil merchant in Cross street, Belfast, early today and sprinkled gasoline about the place. They were interrupted by the approach of a police patrol, however, and fled. One of them, who showed fight during the pursuit, was shot by the police and mortally wounded.

It was announced today at Clones that the blockade on the frontier in this section had been raised. For the first time in three months traffic of all kinds is being permitted to pass. The special constables have drawn back from the border line, thus avoiding the danger of friction.

GERMANS TOLL TO ACT PROMPTLY

Belgium Demands They Redeem 5,000,000 Marks Issued in Exchange for Belgian Money.

Brussels, June 20—Premier Thunys of Belgium today gave the German delegation here forty-eight hours to accept or reject the proposed arrangements for the redemption of the 5,000,000 marks the Germans issued during the war in exchange for Belgian money. He announced that if the Germans failed to reach a decision, Belgium would immediately begin the liquidation of accumulated German property.