

KING PROMISES ACTION ON REPORT IN MARITIME ENQUIRY

WILL EFFECT CHANGES ASKED BY RAIL BOARD

Points Out Liberal Government Passed Order-in-Council Appointing Duncan Commission and Instructing Probe of Tariff on Roads

RECOMMENDATIONS by the Royal Commission now investigating claims of the Maritime Provinces with respect to Confederation and also by the Board of Railway Commissioners concerning the freight rates structure as it affects the eastern provinces would be given proper effect by Parliament if the Liberals were returned to power, was the definite pledge made by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Opposition and former Premier of Canada, during the course of an address in the Imperial Theatre, last evening, before a crowded and deeply interested audience.

He asserted that it was a Liberal administration that passed the order-in-council appointing the Duncan Commission and ordering the investigation into the freight rate situation, and he felt this was evidence of the Liberal party's desire to assist in removing any causes militating against the Atlantic provinces.

Hon. Dr. Walter E. Foster, former Premier of New Brunswick, was chairman and the two other speakers of the evening were R. T. Hayes and William M. Ryan, Liberal candidates in Saint John-Albert. Mr. Hayes discussed wider markets for the Maritimes while Mr. Ryan made a fine impression in a short address, in which he considered the Robb budget and other campaign issues.

GREETED WITH CHEERS

Hon. Mr. King on rising, to greet the speaker from the platform on which he was seated. He was greeted with a cheer and a shout of approval from the audience.

He could judge from the speeches of the candidates that they had the interest of their constituency well in hand. He felt sure that should the electorate see fit to return them on Sept. 16 as their representatives they surely would stand out for the interest and consideration of the city of Saint John, which it so well merited and which its place in the country demanded.

ELECTIONS' IMPORTANCE

Hon. Mr. King said that the people of the Dominion, as a whole, did not seem to be alive to the significance of the present campaign. There was no election since Confederation which meant so much to Canada as the present one, for it struck at the very heart of the right of self-government.

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High Spots In Speech

"I AM heartily in sympathy with the resolutions of the Charlottetown conference.

"I am heartily in favor of the equipment of the national ports as it is important to Canada.

"I believe everything possible should be done to assist the fish industry.

Recommendations by the Royal Commission now investigating claims of the Maritime Provinces and also by the Board of Railway Commissioners concerning the freight rates structure as it affects the eastern provinces will be given proper effect by parliament if the Liberals are returned to power.

"The markets of the world, the markets across the sea, are the great need of New Brunswick today.

"Any government that seeks to remove the burdensome taxation where they are most felt is surely worthy of the support of the people.

"The country is better off today as a direct result of the present year's budget.

"The reduction of taxation on the implements of production means much for New Brunswick which is rich in natural resources and basic industries.

"The policy of the Liberals has always been to widen markets and try to get more.

"The natural market for Canadian products is at our very door.

"The answer to present talk of depressed conditions is the splendid balance of more than \$400,000,000 now enjoyed by Canada.

"A party that is driven to a campaign of slander should be driven from the political arena altogether."

heart of the right of self-government. The speaker referred to the presence before the Royal Commission, at Halifax, dealing with the Customs probe, of A. J. Doucet, said that this gentleman had greatly surprised his former statements in regard to the Customs department. Mr. King said that Mr. Doucet while on the stand at the afternoon session (yesterday) had practically publicly admitted that there was no grounds for the charges which he made. It was a poor kind of warfare, said the speaker, "when a campaign is built around slander and insinuations."

WRONG IMPRESSION. The speaker continuing said that a very wrong impression was usually created from the first statements concerning matters such as depicted by Mr. Doucet. The great wrong that any public man could stoop to do was for him to levy charges against the character of any public man, unless there were very strong grounds for so doing.

PRaises BOVIN. Hon. Mr. King referred to the attack leveled by Mr. Doucet against the late Hon. George H. Bovin and termed the latter one of the finest and noblest characters the country had produced in many years. He said that he had chosen a Deputy Speaker of the House at the instance of Hon. Mr. Bovin, although the latter was his political opponent. He referred to his parliamentary ability as a speaker, a representative and a minister of the crown. He deplored the efforts of those seeking to destroy the reputation of a man who was not now here to defend himself.

"A party that is driven to a campaign of slander should be driven out of the political arena altogether," declared Mr. King.

MEIGHEN'S POLICY. Mr. Meighen, while in the Maritime Provinces, continued Mr. King, had preached a protection policy consistently applied to all parts of the country. This was his cry in 1921, and this was his cry today. Mr. King charged that Mr. Meighen had changed his policy somewhat while campaigning in the Middle West. The present premier had not applied his policy, he said, in the Middle West. Mr. Meighen repeated the cry today, as he did in 1921, that this country was going backward, conditions were serious, factories were being depleted, business was suffering depression and everything practically speaking was in a state of confusion.

LIBERAL POLICY. The Liberals, Mr. King said, drew the attention of the people to the state of the country, as did Mr. Meighen. But the speaker said, the policy drawn up at that time by the Liberal administration was one which meant for the prosperity of the country as soon as those policies could be applied. It took time to carry out such policies, but before the completion of the first session of Parliament the people of the Dominion of Canada saw that the policies advocated by the Liberal government had increased the revenue of the country, reduced the expenditures and lowered taxation.

DEFENDS 1921 PROGRAM. Dealing with the financial aspect the speaker said that the country was better off today as a direct result of the present year's budget. He declared that when the Liberals came into power the national debt of the country

was rising at a tremendous rate. This question had to be carefully studied. It was a serious problem that faced the country. There was little taxation to balance the budget at that time, and the government was faced with the increase of the public debt in the face again of colossal increase following from the years of the war.

SURPLUSES SHOWN. "In the second year we were in power," said Mr. King, "we showed a surplus of \$38,000,000; in the third year, \$848,000, and in the fourth year we had another surplus of \$27,000,000. So that in three successive years the Liberal party had produced a surplus. We have steadily gotten rid of our national debt and we have brought down taxation."

Mr. King stressed the reduction in taxes on implements of production. That particularly, he said, meant much for the province of New Brunswick, which he termed a province rich in natural resources, and rich in the basic industries. New Brunswick, he said, possessed naturally four important industries, mining, fishing, lumbering and agriculture. The manufacturing life of any country is built up on its raw materials. The Liberal government, he claimed, had kept the price of the implements of production which resulted in untold benefits to the commercial and manufacturing life of the whole country.

MARKETS ARE NEEDED. "The markets of the world, the markets across the sea, are the great need of New Brunswick today," said Mr. King, "and that you can sell commodities in that score and deficits had been turned into surpluses. The speaker referred to the long standing embargo placed on Canadian cattle which had been removed by his administration, which meant a tangible increase in revenue from the country at large."

The policy of the Liberals had always been to widen markets and try to get more. He added that if that policy, which stood for the people of the Maritimes Province, would not be faced with the situation that has arisen during these last years, "the situation would have been unheard of and unknown," he said. Mr. King said that the natural market for Canadian products was at our very door. The Tories, he claimed, ever since they only sought to obscure the patriotism of our people was the greatest danger to the country. He said that the people of this part of the country had had enough lessons not to be carried away by the Tories, especially in the face of reasonable and sound arguments.

Turning to trade development under the late Liberal regime, Hon. Mr. King said his answer to present talk of depressed conditions was the splendid balance of more than \$400,000,000 now enjoyed by Canada. He spoke in some detail of the treaties negotiated by his administration, including the Australian pact, under which Canada exported twelve times as much as she bought, and the West Indian agreement. When the Liberal leader mentioned the name of Hester Logan in connection with this latter treaty, he mentioned to a box seat where Mr. Logan was sitting, the former premier's tribute to Mr. Logan's work drew rounds of applause.

Least summer prior to general elections, the West Indies treaty had been denounced in the Maritimes but he pointed out that it passed the House and Senate without even a vote being taken on it.

MARITIME MATTERS. Picking up The Telegraph-Journal, Hon. Mr. King said he proposed briefly to consider the matters brought to his attention. It seemed, he said, that every time he came to Saint John he was criticised in regard to matters concerning Maritime attention. He found this helpful, he said, in discussing these issues.

Touching on the resolutions at the Charlottetown conference, the Liberal leader said, speaking generally, he was heartily in sympathy with them.

On the question of immigration, he recalled that a bill was in process of preparation on this matter at the opening of the last session but that there was so much obstruction of legislation that it had not received consideration.

Respecting the revision of freight

INCOME TAX CHANGES

The speaker dealt with the abolishing of the income tax on the man earning \$1,000, the abolishing of the tax on a married man, earning up to \$2,000, and a further reduction for each child of the family who depends for support on the income of the family. A man with six children, he said, was exempt up to \$6,000. Mr. King, amid laughter, cited the case of the French-Canadian family, most of whom, he declared, did not have to worry about income taxes at all.

Continuing Mr. King said that any government that seeks to remove the burden of taxation where they are most felt was surely worthy of the support of the people. It meant less revenue from the people going into the treasury of the country and more money in the country for circulation.

Mr. King said that this was the way to properly to a nation and this was the way the Liberal government had done it.

"And I will say this," declared Mr. King, "that if the Liberal party is returned to power in September, there will be further reductions in the taxes on the people during the first session of the first parliament."

RAILWAY SURPLUSES

Mr. King referred briefly to the railway question and said that the Liberal government had reduced the public debt in that score and deficits had been turned into surpluses. The speaker referred to the long standing embargo placed on Canadian cattle which had been removed by his administration, which meant a tangible increase in revenue from the country at large.

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DISABILITIES OF EAST

In regard to economic disabilities of the Maritimes, he pointed out it was his government that took the first step in this matter. Following the last election, he pointed out that it was his government that took the first step in this matter. Following the last election, he pointed out that it was his government that took the first step in this matter.

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CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE

To hear some Conservatives talk, it seemed to be some sort of a crime to be associated with Progressives as though they were a queer breed. Hon. Mr. King said, and yet how had Mr. Meighen proposed to carry on when called on to form a government. Parliament can only be carried on by a party. That said the Liberal leader, is the only way in a democratic

EVENTS UP TO DISSOLUTION

Hon. Mr. King here described the events leading up to dissolution of the Commons and the stand he took in this matter. Following the last election, he pointed out that it was his government that took the first step in this matter.

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LIKE SHIP CAPTAIN

The responsibility of Prime Minister was similar to that of a captain of a ship and rather than drive ruthlessly into dangerous waters, he deemed it time to call a halt and examine the situation. In other words, let the people decide. With this in view, he had gone to the Governor-General and advised prorogation. His advice was not taken, Lord Byng feeling he was an arbitrator between the two parties and that intrigue was being carried on.

He said he would like to draw attention to the fact that the present government was continuing in office under Governor-General's warrants, thereby spending public money without parliamentary supervision or authorization by Parliament, after Parliament had declined to vote Mr. Meighen's government any supply and had declared by resolution that its members were holding office illegally, and that the Government had no right to exist.

He declared the total amount which had been taken from the treasury under Governor-General's warrants up to the beginning of the present week—August 22—was over \$84,000,000. In other words, he claimed Mr. Meighen's government had been providing themselves with spending money at the rate of over \$1,000,000 a day, though Parliament had expressly declared they were not entitled to a single penny without there was no parallel in British history of

"Was I right or was I wrong," the Liberal leader asked, "when I advised dissolution on Monday and it was granted to a political opponent on Friday. Was I right or was I wrong when I said Mr. Meighen could not carry on when his government lasted two and one-half days?"

If he was exaggerating, he asked anyone in the audience to stand up. He challenged Conservatives to protest against this violation of the people's rights.

Continuing, the Liberal leader charged

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Mr. Meighen with usurpation of power. He had himself sworn in as Premier but dared not do so with his colleagues as the moment they accepted office they had to resign their seats and that would have jeopardized his so-called government. So he called them "acting ministers." These "acting" ministers were challenged in the House.

Mr. King said much laughter in recounting a tale he had with Mr. Meighen, when in defending this course, pointed out that when a minister died, someone carried on, acting for him. Mr. King replied that in this case he was not dealing with dead ministers but ministers who had never been born.

ACTION OF GOVERNMENT. Mr. King said he would like to draw attention to the fact that the present government was continuing in office under Governor-General's warrants, thereby spending public money without parliamentary supervision or authorization by Parliament, after Parliament had declined to vote Mr. Meighen's government any supply and had declared by resolution that its members were holding office illegally, and that the Government had no right to exist.

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- Good Bulk Tea, lb. .... 60c
- 6 lbs Oatmeal ..... 25c
- 4 lbs Rice ..... 25c
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- Apex Soap ..... 2 tins for 23c
- Campbell's Soup, tin ..... 15c
- Red Clover Salmon, tin ..... 23c
- Best Pink Salmon, tin ..... 20c
- 16 oz Bottle Pure Strawberry ..... 25c
- 2 lb Bottle Pure Strawberry ..... 65c
- 16 oz Bottle Pure Orange Marmalade ..... 16c
- 4 lb Tin Pure Orange Marmalade ..... 50c
- 4 lb Tin Pure Fruit Jam ..... 39c
- 2 Boxes Matches (400 count) ..... 25c
- 5 lb Paill Peanut Butter ..... 25c
- Lobsters, tin ..... 45c
- Shrimp, tin ..... 25c
- 4 lbs New Onions ..... 25c
- 5 lbs Pastry Flour ..... 25c
- 3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap ..... 25c
- 3 Tins Babbitt's Cleanser ..... 25c
- 4 Cakes Surprise or Fairy Soap 25c
- 3 Bottles Lemon or Vanilla ..... 25c
- 3 Tins Kipped Beans ..... 25c
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