Thornton Has Changed C.N.R. Deficit To Surplus—Let Him Finish His Job

THORNTON HAS CHANGED **DEFICIT TO A SURPLUS** IN OUR NATIONAL LINES

Railway Deficit For 1922 Was \$11,543,000-In 1922 There Was Surplus of \$2,886,000; In 1923 a Surplus of \$20,430,000. and in 1924 a Surplus of \$17,244,000.

CANADA HAS CUT COSTS-BOOSTED REVENUE

SIR HENRY THORNTON,

TWISTING

THE TRUTH

Real Causes of Depression

Were Beyond Government's

Control - Conservatives

Are Condemning Their

Own Policy of 1921.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

the government the responsibility

The deflation period had struck

Canada, and the consequent depres-

have existed since they left office.

Who Is the

Tinkerer?

The local Conservative paper

tinkering would be ruinous to

the industries of London and

In 1911, Mr. Meighen urged

reduction of the tariff. In

1920 he advocated modera-

tion and condemned high

tariff as "unsound in prin-

ciple. In 1925, he wants to

change all the tariff by mak-

anyway? And what is sta-

What is tariff tinkering

ing it as high as possible.

Western Ontario."

bility?

The railway problem of Canada has been taken hold of with vigor and energy. What was needed most was a competent man to put in charge of all the government railways and to get rid of three or four organizations which were operating them luring the Conservative regime.

To select any man from one of the old organizations to run the consolidated railway would have been a mistake. The government secured Sir Henry Thornton, the most outstanding man available. During the two or three years he has been charge of the Canadian National Railways he has justified his appointment beyond all question.

The year ending December 31st, 1921, the last of the Meighen adminstration, there was a net deficit from railway operations of all lines now embraced in the Canadian National system mounting to \$11,543,-

Deficit Turned to Surplus.

For 1922, the first year of the King administration, the deficit of the preceding year had been changed to a surplus of \$2,886,711.55.

Sir Hanny Thornton had only been Mr. Maishaw been cut to the bone. Sir Henry Thornton had only been Mr. Meighen says he would step in appointed as chief executive in Oc- "with a strong hand."

tober, 1922; hence the railways could - -scarcely be expected to show the fruits of his management in the short time elapsing before the close of that The year 1923, the first whole year

of Sir Henry Thornton's management, operating surplus increased to \$20,430,649.08, bettering the operating conditions of the previous year by \$17,543,937.53, and bettering the operating conditions of the year 1921, the last of the Conservative regime, by \$31,974,226,17

For 1924 the surplus of revenue over expenses amounted to \$17,244,-

The decrease of operating revenue in 1924, as compared with 1923, was explained to a considerable extent by the decrease of crop movement in 1924, compared with 1923, the year of the bumper crop in the west.

Expenses Cut \$14,000,000.

A noteworthy feature of the 1924 annual statement of the Canadian sitions are just as sure to place upon National Railway, presented to Parliament by Kt. Hon, Geo. P. Granam, and blame for bad times and all their tives. But it should be apparent to liament by Rt. Hon. Geo. P. Graham, had dropped from \$232,704,838.53 to unfortunate results. The opposition Canadians in general that what is 1911, when sitting as member for Portage la Prairie: \$218,343,931.07 in 1924. An improvement of \$14,360,907.46.

It must be kept in mind the surexpenses have been produced after the depression and the exodus to the gration and development of the basic substantial reductions in freight United States, and these have been industries, which a higher tariff cer-

ment railway alike are bent upon re- of pressing upon the country ducing operating expenses. At the great Conservative nostrum of high last session of parliament the min-protection. ister of railways announced that ten million dollars would be saved next year by combing out unnecessary expenses of every kind. The estimates for the railway for the current Meighen government was still in offiscal year were reduced by \$17,500,- fice, and it continued after the King

Saved \$2,000,000 in Interest

Important saving in interest 1921. That depression was bound to charges has been made during the come, regardless of what either govpast year as the result of successful ernment might have done. The ed in New York for the Canadian prices for farm products fall heavily, The controllable expenditures of trial equipment of the country had

ending March of, 1929. The Macken-zie King government set its face population, had been greatly dimin-cil and as mayor. Mr. Little's ad-could never have a high tariff. like filint against all extravagance. ished. people. The services of no less than troubles. But the Conservative party, in politics. He asked his audience various departments have been disto the people of Canada.

NO ELECTION ADVICE AT

"I don't consider it particularly significant," was the way in which Rt. Rev. M. J. Brady, pastor of St. Mary's church, this morning com mented upon the despatch from Mon treal to the effect "that at all masses Canada this Sunday exhortations will be made to the people to refrain from perjury and all dishonest acts in the rthcoming federal election."
"That's the rule in the Catholic church at all times," Monsigner Brady declared. "Our people know that perjury is a sin at any time, and they don't need any additional advice along this line on special oc-casions such as elections." He stated that the priests of the London diocese had not received or-ders to issue such advice.

FRANCE WILL NEGOTIATE STATE RAILWAY BONDS

Paris, Oct. 23.—The Official Jour-nal promulgates a decree authorizing the minister of finance to negotiate one million six per cent bonds of a face value of 500 francs each. The bonds will be redeemable any prior to 1982 and the price condiof the issue will be announced early date. The proceeds will utilized for state railway needs.

Only Five Years Ago Mr. Meighen Condemned The Higher Tariff Plan He Now Is Preaching

"We can never have a high tariff in Canada. In the first place a high tariff is unsound in principle in that it tends to eliminate one of the factors of competition, namely, foreign

Who spoke these words? Mr. Forke, leader of the Progressives? Premier King? Hon. Mr. Drury? No. These are the words of Hon. Mr. Meighen. He spoke them in parliament in 1920 when he was premier of Canada.

Just five years ago Mr. Meighen said "a high tariff is unsound, and his reason was that a high tariff eliminates competition. In other words it creates a monopoly, and monopoly means high prices.

Today Mr. Meighen wants to raise the tariff as high as possible. He says Canada will be ruined if the tariff is not raised. He wants to force a policy which he himself has described as "unsound in principle."

THEY FACE THE FACTS **OUT THERE**

Western Canada Not Fooled by Present Propaganda-Want Moderate Tariff For Basic Industries.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

When the so-called "national pola very heavy and discouraging rate. to urge something else a year from now. and the country was not saved from trade depression, that of the early nineties bein gparticularly severe.

And now, while the Conservative or the absorption of Canada by the Governments have a habit of claim- United States is the raising of the ing credits for all the prosperity tariff wall, the country is steadily that comes to the country, and oppo- improving its position without this very disconcerting to the Conserva- reduction in the duty does not mean lower prices in Canada. in Canada has had a rare opportunity- needed is a moderate tariff and conin the last four years on account of centrated efforts to stimulate immicapitalized to the limit for the sake tainly would not do.

government came in at the end of Tells Perrin Employees a Vote For Liberals Will Not Endanger Jobs.

London's Liberal candidate, E. S. National Railways, and the refund- and general business and financial Little, was given a splendid reception ing of maturing Victory Loans have institutions were badly hit. Factories at the D. S. Perrin plant at noon toenabled a saving in interest of \$2,643,- were closed both because the indusemployees. Mr. Little was introduced by John Revans, who stated that the dress was applauded at several

4.485 persons in the public service in during whose regime the slump had not to be frightened by the Consersame policy as that which the King government maintained, has had no compunction about declaring that CATHOLIC MASSES HERE compunction about declaring that continuing during the regime of the this tariff policy is the main cause of Liberal government. There can be the unfortunate conditions which no doubt in nderstand that the same conditions war has readjusted itself. In London there are just as many manusays: "Any further tariff facturers supporting the government

as there are opposing it."

Mr. Little, reviewing the history of the government in the last four years, showed that it reduced taxation and the cost of living. The of the dollar had returned. H pointed to his own municipal record as having been endorsed by the elecors of the city by increasing his vote every time he ran for public office.
"I promise to be just as active at
Ottawa as in municipal affairs," said
Mr. Little. "There isn't the slightest Ottawa as in municipal affairs," said Mr. Little. "There isn't the slightest doubt that Mr. King will form the next government. The Conservatives of North York, declared that the ency of North York, declared that the lines of the Patengular places." King will be prime minister, and I am asking you to send him a supporter from London rther than a man who will sit in opposition. I think I can get greater recognition for London if elected."

planks of the Patenaude platform were as follows:

1. No aid to Britain under any conditions.

2. Wiping out the British preference.

3. No truck or trade with the English.

4. No public ownership of the national tives can't hope for a majority. Mr. for London if elected."

Mr. Meighen Has Changed Three Times In 15 Years From Low Tariff to High

In 1911 He Urged Reduction—In 1920 He Said High Tariff Impossible and Wanted "Moderate Protection"—In 1925 His Plan Is General Increase—Is This Stability?

Political supporters of Hon. Arthur Meighen represent him to the public as the man with the clear-cut policy which never changes. He stands four-square, they say, on the grand old policy of forty years ago-high pro-

An impartial examination of the tection-and from it he never wavers. In building up this legend for the public, no agent has been more active which the country has been passing in repeating its time-honored phrases than the local Conservative paper, government having no unemploy reveals the sham and camouflage of and the mantle of determined purpose which it flings over Mr. Meighen the propaganda for higher protection. includes in its ample fold Mr. J. F. White of London.

The facts, however, are quite different. MR. MEIGHEN HAS ADVOCATED THREE TARIFFS.

The facts are that Mr. Meighen has jumped around in his tariff ideas emigration to the United States, and to cover every form of policy. He has favored reduction at one time, moderbring permanent prosperity to this ation at another, higher tariffs at another. He at present is urging a country. But the exodus continued at "higher and higher" protection, but from his past record he is quite likely

Here are the facts-the record of his tariff statements in parliamen WANTED REDUCED TARIFF IN 1911.

In January, 1910, Mr. Meighen, then in opposition at Ottawa, wanted mei In January, 1910, Mr. Meignen, then in object the duty on agricultural implements reduced. He went so far as to move a sir Henry Drayton, regretting no the duty on agricultural implements reduced. He went so far as to move a sir Henry Drayton, regretting no the duty on agricultural implements. Mr. White party declares that the only thing resolution to that effect. You will find it on page 1915 of the Canadian that will prevent national bankruptcy Hansard for the session of 1910-11, the date being January 18, 1911. This

was Mr. Meighen's resolution: "That in the opinion of this house a reduction on the duties on agricultural implements is now due the agriculturists of Canada and is in just accord with the true ends of a protective tariff. Mr. Meighen's remarks in support of his resolution make interesting reductions in the tariff. It must be reading in view of his public addresses today when he is saying that a

This is what Mr. Meighen said in the house of commons in January

"Now, sir, what are the manufacturers of agricultural implements enabled to do? They are able, under this tariff, to exact a higher price than they could exact if the tariff were lower. I do not now that a subjection will be appropriate extent affect the price. I say that a reduction will, to any enormous extent, affect the price; I believe it will materially, and I think it will render some relief to particularly the farmers of the west, many of whom, notwithstanding any statements that have been made here, are struggling between success and failure every hour. It will afferd came relief to tween success and failure every hour. It will afford some relief to hem and I believe it is the bounden duty of the government to so

That is very interesting reading in view of Mr. Meighen's statements at winnipeg three weeks ago that lower duties do not mean lower prices to the Home Bank depositors' bill. Mr. the consumer. Compare what Mr. Meighen said in 1911 with what he is saying in 1925 and draw your own conclusions as to the ruggedness of the rock of his stability.

disagrees with their amendments to the White voted for the motion.

June 23, Trade treaty with Australia. Mr. White voted against it. Winnipeg three weeks ago that lower duties do not mean lower prices to

WANTED "MODERATE PROTECTION" IN 1920.

That was Mr. Meighen in 1911 when in opposition, when he was anxious to help the western farmer by a lower duty on the implements of preduction. By 1920 Mr. Meighen had veered around to where he was telling the house of commons that he was for "moderate protection." He was in power then. This is what he was saying:

"We can never have a high tariff in Canada. In the first place a high tariff is unsound in principle in that it tends to eliminate one of the factors of competition, namely, foreign goods."

That was Mr. Meighen in 1920. What about 1925? Mr. Meighen is now the leader of a party that wants to put up the tariff brick for brick with that of the United States, which has the highest tariff in the world. If the government for the current usear year will be five million dollars less than they were for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1925. The Macken-

Mr. Meighen may be perfectly honest; he has a perfect right to change his mind. But he should be careful about hurling charges of shifting and above what is needed for economical administration to be robbery of the country's hard causes of the country's in politics. He asked his audience his mind, But he should be careful about hurling charges of shifting a wobbling at others. He has been pretty well around the circle himself.

Is Mr. Meighen prepared to argue that what he said was good for the west in 1911 isn't good for the west today? And when are we to believe him? Are we to believe him? Are we to believe him in 1911 when he said come and who appealed to the peo-ple in 1921, not on a policy of higher country," he said, "an attempt is be-ing made to tell you that you will that a high duty enabled the manufacturers to exact a higher price, or are for those who are retained, but it protection, but on approximately the means a saving of five million dollars protection, but on approximately the lose your jobs if you vote for the government. If you vote for the Libert we to believe him in 1925 when he says that lower duties do not mean

MEIGHEN WANTS TO CHANGE NOW.

The favorite argument of the local Conservative paper is that Mr. Meighen will give tariff stability. Is changing the tariff to make it higher now stability? Is reduction in 1910, moderation in 1920, and increase in 1925, in the minds of the employees of the Perrin Company, that prosperous times have set in. My own industries are working overtime, and I wilder that the conservative candidate in London does not represent

Mr. White, the Conservative candidate in London, does not represent announced, its decision. Tears tariff stability. His desire is to change the tariff. He wants to make it understand that the same conditions apply here. Do not let yourselves be frightened or deceived. After a war hard times may be expected, as anyone who knows anything about history realizes. Those poor times have nearly passed out. Business which was necessarily changed during the way have readjusted itself. In Longraphy 19 and 19

sensible kind of tariff stability-continuance of present moderation and scientific survey by a tariff board. And it is the only kind of tariff policy which will serve the needs of all nine provinces and safeguard the confederation of Canada.

PATENAUDES PLANKS ARE REVEALED AT NEWMARKET

Canadian Press Despatch Newmarket, Oct. 22-Hon. G. P.

4. No public ownership of the national believed serious,

railways, or of any other public utility in this country.
5. No Hudson Bay Railway.

6. No St. Lawrence power develop-7. No deepening of the canals beyond Montreal. 8. Compulsory teaching of the French

Tokio, Oct. 23.—The prince regent to-day was compelled to cut short his observation of the military manoeuvres at Handal oving to illness which is not at Handai, owing to illness, which is not

MR. WHITE ABSENT FOR EIGHT VOTES

Record of Commons Shows London's Member Missed Half of Divisions in House.

WHEN BUSINESS DONE

Did Not Vote on Old Age Pension-Missed Labor Amendment to Election Act.

During the last session of parlia- well worthy of consideration

amendment to the motion to go into that it is needless to dwell upon that supply viewing with alarm the inment, taking stand against policy of protection. Speaker ruled Progressive amendment out of order, and on

which was broken by the Speaker Mr. White voted against the government when the suspended Mr. McOurant to be suspended Mr. McOurant to be faith.

lominion elections act. Mr. W

TO GIVE REDS CHURCH

Danish Supreme Court Rules Against Allowing Bolsheviks' Claim.

Associated Press Despatch.
Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—As if in
answer to the prayers of the aged
dowager empress of Russia, Maria Seedorovna, mother of Czar Nicholas II, and others of the czarist regim Russian church in Copenhagen be-

The dispute has the distinguished colony of the distinguished colony of the distinguished colony of the carrier trefugees in Copenhagen. The dowager empress has spent hours on the dowager empress has spent hours on the first ten months of the carrier the first ten months of the carrier tree first tree first ten months of the carrier tree first tr

of the old regime, like the former minister, Baron Meyendorff, who told the correspondent "We are exceedingly happy that God has heard our "We are exceedingly happy that God has heard our "The company was taken over at almost a bankrupt level in 1922, the almost a bankrupt level in 1922, the considered that the considered that the considered that the and New Zealand, returned yesterday and interviewed here, stated that he considered it a great education to to anti-Christ."

What Makes HimChange?

In 1911, Mr. Meighen stated in parliament: "A reduction on the duties on agricultural implements is now due the agriculturists of Canada."

This is the policy of the prime minister, but Mr. Meighen now says it has ruined Canada.

THE TARIFF BOARD TO GIVE FAIR PLAY

Would Stop Meaningless Discussion of Free Trade and High Tariff, Both of Which Are Impossible-Non-Political Board Would Mean Stability, Fair Protection, Fair Prices and Fair Wages.

By JOHN LEWIS.

acted, when the debate is over and on the other arguments for a tariff necessary to meet their arguments. acted, when the debate is over and the decision of parliament is made. The following is the record of Mr. White on the fifteen divisions of the house during the last session of parliament of 1925:

On the other arguments for a tariff higher than Haman's gallows. In future he will be much more thoroughly informed.

The new arrangement will be eater controversialists. There has liament of 1925: liament of 1925:

March 16. That a substantial rebeen an element of unreality in the manufacturer, the manufacturer, the manufacturer, the manufacturer. March 16. That a substantial reduction be made in the tariff duties on automobiles and motor trucks.

Mr. White was not present.

March 16. A region to adjourn the of habit and tradition and tradition and the west. Ir. White was not present.

March 16, A motion to adjourn the March 16, A motion to adjourn the March 16 and tradition, and the March 16 are recognized that so March 16. A motion to adjourn the debate on a resolution that a duty be placed on coal. The motion to adjourn carried. Mr. White was not present. Opposed War Against Monopoly.

March 29. A motion opposing the Petersen contract for the subsidizing to compromise—a word of sinister to compromise—a word of sinister pay fair wages and to produce good

> that the departure from principle. Free Trade or High Tariff Impossible

We have been told so often that June 2. On Mr. Meignen's main motion of the session on the tariff demanding protection as the policy of this country. Mr. White was not this country. Mr. White was not higher tariff was impossible. Sir Give Stability to Industry, resent.

June 9. Conservatives moved six Henry Drayton did nothing to stem No manufacturer who is content June 9. Conservatives moved six months hoist for Quebec Harbor bill the tide of imports, which in 1920-21 with fair profits and who is fair to providing for improvements there reached the enormous total of 1,240 his employees and the consuming million dollars. Now he talks of public need fear the investigation. Missed Old Age Pensions Vote. | eutting off some seven-ninths of our | Besides, it will give an element of June 18. Vote on amendment to re-jort on old age pensions. Mr. White tween talk out of office and practice tween talk out of office and practice now exist. Such changes as are

Board Will Give Information.

The establishment of an advisory effect of shutting off a certain board is one of the most important amount of controversial "hot air" measures relating to the tariff ever about the tariff. Moreover, it will introduced in Canada and its influ- permit of a collection of facts about ence on future tariff legislation is industrial conditions, instead of wild campaign talk. A minister of finance ment, Mr. J. F. White, London's representative in the House of Com- tention in Canada for many years, information, systematically arranged mons, was present at seven of the and especially since the agitation for and analyzed. In the past he has divisions of the house on public higher protection under the name of been pestered by interests clamoring questions, and absent for eight divisions. The division of the house a century ago. On one side there might resist these, but he might not is when business is actually trans- have been used free trade arguments, have under his eye the information

> faced with the business of framing trust for the nation. The protected meaning with some people, but not articles at fair prices. At present necessarily involving any immoral this is left largely to his own sweet

Would Check Unfair Wages.

There is no sufficient check upon was not present.

March 26. Conservatives moved an free trade is not possible in Canada March 26. Conservatives moved an free trade is not possible in Canada sufficient check upon sweating or point. High protectionists are not so other unfair conditions of labor. The willing to admit that their policy is advisory board might do much to sive amendment out of order, and on A notable illustration of this was crease or maintenance of a tariff to uphold the Speaker. given in 1921, when unemployment duty, inquiry should be made as to White voted to uphold the Speaker.
March 31. In a vote concerning was so bad that a resolution was moved in the house procedure there was a tie vote moved in the house of commons de-April 30. On budget amendment by Hocken, both Conservatives, dwelt employ? What are the labor conupon the depression in words that ditions? What kind of goods does have been so often quoted during he produce, and at what prices? Emoted for the amenanient.

May 14. On Progressive amendment this campaign. But the remedy of a ployment of labor is the argument higher tariff was not applied or even but forward for protection, and the in the budget. Mr. White was not proposed by Mr. Meighen or the extent of employment and the wage resent.

June 2. On Mr. Meighen's main minister of finance, Sir Henry Dray- bill are the tests showing how far

June 23. Vote on Progressive in office. The thing he talks of can-June 23. Vote on Progressive amendment to government grain bill mother done. The tariff must be observation of conditions, rather ment.

June 23. Motion by Hon, J. A. Robb needs of revenue, but because of the needs of revenue, but because of the needs of revenue, and different parts. senate varying conditions of different parts parture, and much will depend upon the manner in which the idea is

developed. But it has possibilities of The advisory board may have the great usefulness,

INCREASE OF FIFTY PER CENT SEEN BY CHAIN STORE HEAD

tive Reports Remarkable Reversal in Smallware Trade.

BUSINESS IS GROWING

The Metropolitan Smallwares store in been the expansion of a liberal policy London will finish the year with a fifty which has brought remarkable increases if in per cent, or even laxer, business in-

crease over 1924. This compelling indication of pros perity in Western Ontario was give the Danish supreme court yesterday The Advertiser today by Walter P which had ruled that the beautiful Zeller, general manager of the Metro The Trade in smallwares is considered longed to the Soviet state. The Trade in sinanotes supreme court disallowed the claim fair barometer of general conditions, supreme court disallowed the claim of the bolshevik envoy to possession of the church and its adjoining private dwellings.

The dispute has long been agitat-

place of worship.

There was a fouching scene when the president of the supreme court show a gain of SIXTY PEF

wares trade, the general manager

Two factors have brought the Canadian company to its present height of access, Mr. Zeller says, and each share almost equal honors in the phenomenal rain the Metropolitan Stores have made e the dangerous slump of 1922. First of all, conditions in Canada have dvanced so steadily in the past two years that they have been conducive to prosperity. Coupled with this social state is the broad-minded policy of

smallwares store chain.
"There is no question about times being good," Mr. Zeller declares. "Although the smallwares trade doesn't be departmenta". luctuate as much as the departmenta' store or specialty shop businesses, we announced their policy of a announced their policy of a Australia." While not cri he country is prosperous we cannot expect to make consistent progress.

Metropolitan Business Execu- is to give the public what it wants at the price it wants to pay, at the same time specializing on the 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1 prices."

Since the new company was formed in 922, officials have realized the value of naking periodical studies of the con-

AUSTRALIA'S PROBLEMS DIFFER FROM CANADA'S

John Bassett Declares People of South Pacific Show Strong Nationalistic Spirit.

Associated Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.-John Bassett, vice-president of the Montreal Gaonths of this zette and president of the parliayear, Mr Zeller estimates that 1925 will mentary press gallery, and one of show a gain of SIXTY PER CENT over the Canadian delegates to the im-1923.

When the fact is considered that the Perial press conference in Australia

While travelling with delegates from various sections of the empirement of the was impressed with the desire on the was impressed with the desire of the the part of all to learn more problems which must be solved.

Mr. Bassett said: "Our prob Mr. Bassett said: are necessarily different attracting immigrants to their coun-Mr. Bassett said he was struck by the strong nationalistic spirit of the the strong national times and in Australians, who at all times and in all places preached the doctrine of "Australia for the Australians," and appained their policy of a "white their right to work out their own na-tional destiny, Mr. Bassett believed that many of their labor troubles

Business Best Ever.

"Right now business is the best it were due to this desire to exclude a type of labor which could develop the London store, but it also holds for the semi-tropical areas of that great the eleven stores as a whole. Our policy country.