

COUNTY LIBERALS HOLD BIG RALLY

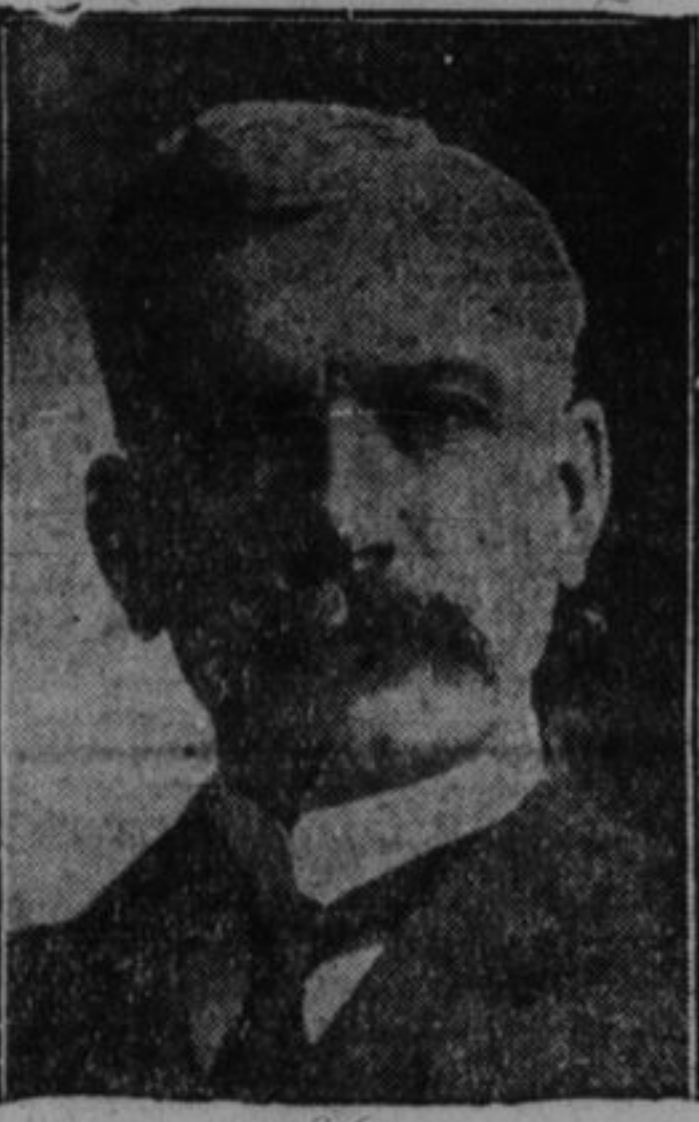
And Are Addressed by the Hon. George P. Graham.

THE GOVERNMENT ARRAIGNED FOR ITS SHOCKING CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

Premier Borden Has Shown Himself Lacking in Backbone, Decision and Determination—Still Buying Ross Rifles When War Office Has Condemned Them.

A severe arraignment of the Conservative party, at Ottawa, for some things they have done, and some things they have not done in regard to the war, at the hands of Hon. George P. Graham, of Brockville, featured the annual meeting of the Liberals of the County of Frontenac held on Thursday afternoon, in the Liberal Club rooms, King street.

One of the best rallies held in years, marked the annual gathering of the Liberals of the county. They are anxious for a contest, and by a unanimous vote, selected James Halliday as their candidate for the Federal House. Mr. Halliday asked to be given time to consider his candidacy, and his request was granted. Judging by the enthusiasm displayed, one thing is certain, and that is that there has been an awakening in the Liberal ranks in the



HON. GEORGE P. GRAHAM.

county. Old stalwarts who have taken part in many a lively battle in years gone by, were out in full force, as well as the younger men of the Liberal party, and stirring times are to follow, should a call go out for an election at Ottawa or at Toronto, for arrangements have been made for the selection of a candidate for the Ontario Legislature, in the near future.

The election of officers resulted in Samuel Jamieson, of Batterssea, being elected as the head of the association. He was the unanimous choice, and was voted to the chair, amidst loud applause. Mr. Jamieson has been a hard worker in the cause of Liberalism, and the Association made no mistake in selecting him as its president. James Halliday, the candidate, is the retiring president, and during his term of office, he ably filled the duties falling upon his shoulders.

Mr. Halliday served as warden of the county last year, and is at present serving his fourth year, as reeve of Portsmouth. He is very popular throughout the county, has given much of his time to public service, and on all sides, is regarded as a strong man. For many years, he has been a close follower of things political, and in every way is well fitted to represent the county in the parliament at Ottawa. His many friends are hoping that he will allow his name to go before the county electors.

Hon. Mr. Graham's Address.

In his opening remarks, Hon. Mr. Graham paid a warm tribute to Major "Jack" Mowat, who made the supreme sacrifice, on the field of battle, and who was a life-long supporter of the cause of Liberalism. "He was a real man all the way through," said the speaker. "He was fearless," and at this stage, the speaker referred to the manner in which Major Mowat met his death, while gallantly leading his men in a charge, after he had been wounded in the leg. "That was just the kind of stuff 'Jack' Mowat was made of," he continued. "In his death I have lost a warm personal friend, and the Liberals of Canada have also suffered a great loss."

Hon. Mr. Graham, in continuing his address, said that the one great issue of today, was the winning of the war, and what he had to say would be largely in the way of criticism of the government, for what they had done, and what they had not done, in regard to the war. Everything depended on the result of the war. If we lost the war, then nothing would matter. He felt sure that Canada would have been able to do more to bring the war to a successful issue, had the Conserva-

tive government pursued a different policy. "But mind you," he added, "I do not belong to the class of people who say that Canada has not done well in this war. I say that Canada has done remarkably well. When war broke out, we knew nothing at all about war in Canada. We had no idea that we should be called upon to take part in it. But just look at the noble response which has been made by the men and women, and the large sums of money which have been raised to help on the cause. The young men of Canada were not used to war; they had been living in an atmosphere of industry and profession. They lived in a time of peace. But now, their minds have been revolted, and they have responded to the call, and had shown themselves to be just as loyal as the people who live in the British Empire (Cheers)."

The speaker declared that when war broke out, Great Britain had at the head of its government, one of the greatest prime ministers. He had it from the lips of Mr. Williams of the Toronto News, that Mr. Asquith was the strongest man Great Britain ever had. He led the way for some time, but found that in order that Great Britain might better prosecute the war, that he it would be necessary to make arrangements for partyism to be submerged. This was necessary for the common good. Premier Asquith did not consider that he knew everything. He therefore consulted his opponents in the government, and took some of them in with his work.

Not So In Canada.

"But nothing of this kind was even suggested in Canada," continued the speaker. "Whether thoughtlessly or willfully, our government did not seek the advice of any person about the war, and how it should be fought to bring the best results, and this resulted in the most regrettable party patronage. There has not been one change made, and things have been carried on just as if there was no war on at all. But a great man like Mr. Asquith found it necessary to call in men from the other side of the house to form a coalition government. I am not arguing for a coalition government, but I am simply showing you the difference in the two leaders. Here in Canada the old party continued; Sir Wilfrid Laurier was absolutely ignored. The government refused the advice of big men of Canada on the war. The opposition, about every three months, was told that a general election would be brought on if they did not mind their own business. "It was most amusing to hear Hon. 'Bob' Rogers pleading a few weeks ago, that there be no election, as they could not get the votes of the soldiers, while some time ago he had lots were sent over to England for the soldiers and were still there waiting for things to take a favorable turn for an election."

Premier Asquith, after a time, seeing the trend of public opinion, had faced it himself and handed over the reins of office to Lloyd George, and now the government had taken in labor men and men of great organizing ability, with Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, in order to formulate stronger policies to win the war.

Premier Asquith had been willing to give up the premiership and party, to help win the war, and Premier Borden was not a bigger man than Asquith. What should he do? Every government should be willing to drop partyism and make the war the supreme issue. National government did not come from the Liberals. Whatever it meant, it came from friends of the present government, who were not satisfied with the way things had been conducted. It was up to the prime minister of Canada to make the war the one supreme issue, and the ambitions of a certain set of men and partyism should not be tolerated. The chief issue however appeared to be in putting down the Liberals.

"The government should make the war the main issue, even if they have to retire some of their present members."

Sir Sam and Borden.

Hon. Mr. Graham then turned his attention to Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of Militia, and Premier Borden. He referred to the much-discussed correspondence between the two, and asked what it all indicated. All this correspondence had to do with Sir Sam, who was a member of the government, and had the full confidence of the prime minister. Nothing one half as bitter had been said by any member of the Liberal party, as had been said by Sir Sam, in his letters to Premier Borden.

"The fact is that while Canada was putting forth every effort to win this war, and was sending men to the front, of the stamp of Major 'Jack' Mowat, leaders of the government were putting in their time bickering, instead of giving their best attention to the men of Canada, who had responded to the call, and who went to the front. For months, letters passed between Premier Borden and Sir Sam. They differed over matters. The cabinet was divided into two camps. One was bucking against Sir Sam, the other with their back against the Premier. Sir Sam says that for four months he was delayed from sending supplies to the front, and all this was due to the fact that certain supplies were not given over so an order could be made a commission. The men in the trenches were deprived of equipment, simply because certain persons were not allowed to get a 'rake-off.' Premier Borden does not deny this."

The speaker then referred to the trouble over the Ross rifles, and the delay caused, simply because middlemen wanted to get their share. Sir Sam was now out of the position of minister of militia, but as prime

NOTED SCOTTISH CHIEFTAIN LAID AT REST.



The funeral of the Duke of Atholl, which took place recently in the burial grounds of Blair Castle, was largely attended by both peasants and gentry. The mourners included the Marquis of Tullibardine, the tenant of the estate and the residents of the district. The photograph shows a part of the burial party carrying the casket to the burying grounds. The uniform of Dunikeld curlers and of several Scottish officers of the overseas army is plainly discernible.

minister, Mr. Borden was held responsible for everything which had occurred. And what had the prime minister to say to all these delays? In a nutshell, it was simply this, that he had been devoting all his time to straightening out difficulties with his colleagues.

"Premier Borden showed weakness," said the speaker, amidst loud applause. "He should have placed the war first. He should have had the very best men at the head of his management no matter where they were taken from."

Hon. Mr. Graham then had something more to say about the much-talked about the Ross rifle. He said that over a year ago, the Canadian government had a standing offer from the British government, for the manufacture of the Enfield rifle, if they so desired. And why was not this offer accepted? Hon. Mr. McKeen in an address delivered at Montreal, recently, had tried to fix up matters, by stating that the Canadian government had been morally tied to a contract for the Ross rifle. When brought to task for his statement in the house, Mr. Meighen admitted that all that would result if the contract were broken, would be a suit for damages. And yet for the sake of a few dollars, that might result from a law suit, the lives of Canadians had been sacrificed.

Room For Criticism.

"In the face of all this, do you wonder at the criticism given the government? But what do you think the government is doing now? The government, in its bill of expenditure is now asking for \$2,600,000 for purchasing more Ross rifles. The figures have been presented by the prime minister himself. And he knows that not one of these rifles will be used in the defence of Canada at the front. Is it any wonder that there has been criticism? I discussed the matter in the house. I said that there were two things I could not understand. I asked why there should be delay in the matter, when the British war office recommended against the purchase of the Ross rifle, and why should this enormous sum of \$2,600,000 be expended to secure more rifles, when it was known that they would not be used. The prime minister told me that I was excited, and that I did not grasp the situation. He further stated that many parts of the rifles had been turned out, that it looked as if we would have to pay for them anyway, and that we might just as well have them (Laughter). Under ordinary times, such an excuse as this might go, but when every day in this great war counts, and when the war office gives us advice, what think you of your criticism? "It is all extreme nonsense. There is something underlying all this, and it will come out some day. The government should put a valuation on the Ross rifle plant, take it over, and manufacture rifles."

National Service Board.

In the formation of the National Service Board, Hon. Mr. Graham said that Premier Borden had a chance to make good. He had a chance to secure men who had a good grip of things, but what had been the statesmanship shown even at this late date? "I say that in every crisis, Premier Borden has lacked in backbone, decision and determination. He started off with a good idea, but allowed himself to be confused by party supporters. As a result, we continue to run the affairs of party lines. I ask you if that is the way to run the affairs of the Dominion of Canada in these times? I never dreamed of it until the other day, when I was informed that members of this National Service Board were being paid at the rate of \$250 per month, and expenses. Just think of this, when women are knitting socks and giving all they can to the cause. And this big sum is being expended

government should not honor the Nationalists. "Our supreme anxiety should be for the present. We have the future to look after, but we should not allow it to rob us of any of our energy. There will be no future for Canada if we do not win this war. "Canadian people will never give way to any arrangement whereby any other part of the British Empire will help manage our affairs. After the war, Canada, like other countries, will have peculiar conditions. Speaking for myself, I say that I will never agree to have any other part of the Empire manage our affairs. We shall always remain part of the British Empire, and be willing to do our utmost to defend the mother country, but Canada will continue for all time to come, to run her own domestic affairs." (Applause)

There was no telling just when an election would occur, but the men of the Liberal party were to prosecute the war to a successful issue so that personal liberties might be sustained. Canada should take her stand so as to receive credit for having brought this about.

Dr. Richardson Spoke.

Dr. A. W. Richardson, as president of the Kingston Reform Association, spoke briefly, extending a warm welcome to the county Liberals to the city club rooms. He said the main issue was in winning the war. While the people would sanction the expenditure of large sums to win the war, they did not want the money wasted, and objected to obstacles being placed in the way of winning the war. As regards recruiting in Quebec, he did not believe the men in Quebec were disloyal. He blamed the condition of affairs on the men he described as "hyprocrites." There had been too much partyism carried on in the fighting of the war. This was felt very in Kingston, where it was very hard for a Liberal to get a chance to speak at a recruiting meeting.

The speaker referred to the members of the Conservative party as "time-servers," who desired to hang on to office and who did not work for the best interests of the people. One of the things that would have to receive special attention, was that of the care of men returning from the front. The chief item would be in the arranging for a pension fund, and the caring of men who had been disabled while at the front.

R. H. Fair also made a few remarks, calling upon the Liberals of the country to fall into line and work for the return of a Liberal representative at Ottawa. He felt that if anyone turned in and worked hard a Liberal candidate could be elected.

The association passed a resolution expressing their undivided confidence in the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. N. W. Rowell, and at the same time pledged their united support in the belief that the policies of the Liberal party are the most progressive.

The resolution was carried by a standing vote.

On motion of R. J. Vair, Hon. Mr. Graham was thanked in hearty vote of thanks for his splendid address.

Choosing of Candidate.

As already stated, Mr. Halliday was the unanimous choice for candidate. His name was moved by R. J. Vair, of Glenburnie, second by Edward Bradden, of Pittsburg township. Loud cheering followed the nomination and Mr. Halliday was called up on to speak. He said he appreciated the honor very much, but would ask that he be given time to consider the matter, and the members readily consented on motion of A. E. Weller and J. J. O'Reilly.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Samuel Jamieson, of Batterssea.
First vice-president, W. J. Franklin, Joyceville.
Second vice-president, J. J. O'Reilly, Holleford.
Secretary-treasurer, J. O. Ellerbeck, Glenvale (re-elected).
The election of township chairmen resulted as follows: Kingston, A. E. Weller; Portland, Coleman Craig; Pittsburgh, W. J. Morrison, Hinchinbrook; G. A. Smith, Storrington, Joseph McGrath, Lobbrough, R. G. Guss; Bedford, James Fitzgerald; Wolfe Island, Edward Payne; Howe Island, F. J. Lachance; Simcoe Island, S. Orr; Garden Island, Capt. John Ferguson; Olden, A. Foster; Oso, Jerome Thompson; Kennebec, B. Newton; Clarendon and Miller, Gilbert Osler; Palmerston, North and Smith; Ontario, Roy Allen.

The president-elect, Mr. Jamieson, in a neat speech, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him. His election was moved by R. J. Vair, seconded by A. E. Weller.

Tribute to Major Mowat.

During the meeting R. J. Vair referred in a feeling manner to the death at the front of Major "Jack" Mowat, stating that in his death Liberalism had lost a staunch supporter, and moved that the sympathy of the association be extended to the bereaved relatives. The resolution was adopted by a standing vote.

"Major Mowat died as he had lived," said Mr. Vair. "He always put up a fair and square fight and in his death the members of the Liberal party have suffered a severe loss."

TAKE CHANCES OVERSEAS.
(Special to the Whig.)
Toronto, Feb. 16.—Militia orders advise artillery officers to go overseas as privates and take the chances of promotion there.

ROWELL URGES VOTE TO WOMEN

The Liberal Leader Makes a Forceful Appeal in the Legislature.

SIR ADAM BECK ANNOUNCES EXTENSION OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC TO ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS.

Three Bills Regarding the Granting of Franchise to Women Were Given a First Reading.
Toronto, Feb. 16.—In the Legislature yesterday afternoon N. W. Rowell, Liberal leader, made a forceful appeal for the enfranchisement of women and urged the government, although it had in the past voted down proposed legislation of this kind, to unite with the Opposition in putting on the statute books this desirable law. He dwelt upon the benefits of the temperance legislation of last session, and declared the Liberal party would continue to stand solidly behind the Ontario Temperance Act.

The bills of John W. Johnson, West Hastings; J. C. Elliott, West Middlesex; and William McDonald, North Bruce, respecting the granting of the franchise to women in provincial and municipal elections, were introduced and given first reading.

Mr. Rowell commented upon the delay in bringing down the report of the Nictel Commission. The province had waited for two years for this report, and its appearance was long past due.

Sir Adam Beck announced the extension of the Ontario Hydro-Electric to one hundred millions. At present forty millions are invested.

SERIOUS FOOD RIOTS AT THE HAGUE

The Situation in Holland Has Reached an Acute Stage.
(Special to the Whig.)
The Hague, Feb. 16.—Serious food riots, in which the crowds were only dispersed after repeated charges by police and Hussars hurriedly called upon for reinforcements, occurred here last night. The food situation was regarded to-day as having reached an acute stage in Holland. Primarily the shortage of food has been due to the fact that Holland, of all neutrals, is most affected by blockades which the belligerent nations of Europe, have established about her.

FARMERS OF WEST FAVOR CONSCRIPTION.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—Placing themselves on record as being fully in favor of conscription "if, in the opinion of the Government, that measure is deemed necessary," delegates at the annual convention of the Manitoba Agricultural Society, placed themselves behind the Dominion Government and agreed to support it in every way move. The resolution was cheered by the crowd at the Auditorium.

NEEDED BIGGER TARGET

Sub. Fired 18 Shots at Smelting Plant, Couldn't Hit It.
Madrid, Feb. 16.—The trawler Vizera, of Fuenterabia, witnessed the attack of Bayonne by a submarine, which fired eighteen shots at the Boutron Smelting Works, but without hitting the target. The battery at Bayonne replied. Their first two shots fell short, but the third fell about a dozen yards from the submarine, which then dived close by the trawler.
The submarine fired the first shots from a distance of four miles, and then came closer. Another submarine was observed about a dozen miles away.

UNEXPECTED VISITORS

Queen and Princess Attend Reception For Canadians.
London, Feb. 16.—Hon. Mrs. Greville, who loaned her house for the first Maple Leaf Club, is giving receptions on Sunday afternoons at her present residence, in Charles St., for Canadian officers only. Queen Mary and Princess Mary attended unexpectedly last Sunday. Her Majesty remained for two hours, and desired that every officer who attended should be presented.

MORE PROOF OF FAILURE

112 Ships Entered French Ports Monday Despite Subs.
Paris, Feb. 16.—The German submarine campaign has so far been ineffective, according to Marcel Hutin editor of the Echo de Paris, who is usually exceptionally well informed. As proof, M. Hutin says that on Monday 112 French or neutral ships entered French ports.
Will Be Affected.
(Special to the Whig.)
London, Feb. 16.—Many British trades will be affected by the import to be prohibited, but the food supplies will continue ample.
The city of Maisonneuve, Que., may turn its parks into potato fields next spring.

KAISER NOW HAVING TROUBLE WITH KARL

Austria Trying to Avert Break and Kaiser Rushes to Vienna.

London, Feb. 16.—The Daily Express regards the visit of the Kaiser to Vienna as an event of considerable importance. It says Austria is striving with almost frantic despair to avoid a break with the United States and Spain, and adds: "It was at the conference at Imperial headquarters some time ago, which Emperor Charles ostensibly attended to pay birthday compliments to the Kaiser that Charles, although expressing many misgivings, was persuaded to endorse the German submarine programme. He was assured that his fears of a break with the United States and Spain were groundless, that neither of these countries would challenge Germany's action other than by the usual diplomatic note."

It was owing to Austria's eager anxiety to preserve good relations with the United States, the Express says, that Tarnowski was directed to assure President Wilson of Austria's hope that a modus vivendi would be found by which the war could be avoided.
"It was even suggested," the paper adds, "that American ships would have freedom to navigate the Mediterranean. At the same time pressure was placed upon Germany to moderate her 'decree.' Meanwhile the Council of Ministers was called in Vienna, and Emperor Charles gave a long audience to Count Castrò, the Spanish Ambassador in Vienna. That was at the close of last week, and now we have news that the Kaiser has visited Vienna. The reason is clear. He is again seeking to remove the fears of Charles."



MAJOR W. Y. MILLS, Commanding the 14th Regiment Guard of the prisoners at Port Henry, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

HUNGARY IS THE GOAT

Most of Promised Rumanian Grain Goes to Germany.
London, Feb. 16.—Austrian papers announce that the first consignments of Rumanian grain have arrived at the Hungarian border, this being the first Rumanian booty that has fallen to Austria. But, adds the papers, all has been requisitioned for the army or sent to Germany, and the papers complain bitterly that the Government has again yielded to Germany.

MAY TRY TO INVADE

(Special to the Whig.)
London, Feb. 16.—The Times says that Germany has mustered 3,320,000 men on the western front and the invasion of England may be attempted.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

Band at Palace Hotel tonight.
Band at the Covered Walk tonight.
See top of page 4, right hand corner for probabilities.
Annual meeting of local Council of Women, City Council Chambers, Saturday, Feb. 17th, 2.30 p.m. Federated societies and all warmly welcome.

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Familiar Quotations

Blow out, you bugles, over the rich Dead!
There's none of these so lonely and poor of old,
But dying, has made us rarer gifts than gold.
These laid the world away: poured out the red,
Sweet wine of youth; gave up the years to be
Of work and joy, and that unhelped serene,
That men call age; and those who would have been,
Their souls' they gave, their immortality.
—RUPERT BROOKE.