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To-morrow is "Der tag."

Remember, the ballot is secret.

Campbell is the type of man needed at Ottawa to-day.

The reason business conditions are unsettled is because so many accounts are.

Still, an enemy has his good points. He never asks you to endorse a note for him.

Law abiding citizen: One who obeys such laws as are not dead letters by common consent.

Still, it wouldn't do for everybody to be ambitious. There would be nobody left to trim.

Did the government accept your I.O.U. when your taxes were due, or did it demand cash?

There are compensations. Many a man who might lead a double life can't afford double rent.

The Standard should revise its front page motto to read "Always knocking; never boasting."

The government is beaten before it goes to the polls. Does Kingston want a member on the opposition benches?

And now it is reported that the Jockey clubs paid their taxes with I.O.U.'s. No such luck for the little tax payer, though.

Campbell will stand for a fair and reasonable protection to both manufacturers and consumers, and for a sound, businesslike administration of the country's affairs.

A believer in Liberal traditions, moderate in his views, tolerant and broad minded in his sympathies, with faith in the dominion and its future and a desire to render justice to all, J. M. Campbell will make an ideal representative.

THE NATIONAL ISSUES.

While Kingston knows its own business best and its interests, direct and indirect, have been admirably put before the electors by Mr. Campbell and other speakers, we are not neglecting by any means the national issues in the contest, for they are of vast importance to us all, as the experience of the last three years has shown. The record of the Meighen government cannot be forgotten by the people who gave it their confidence; the soldiers who served in the war; the people at home who endured with fortitude the burdens placed upon them; the agriculturists who bore the yoke placed upon their industry by the rapacity of protected manufacturers of farm machinery and implements; the great body of consumers who, while paying the taxes, were mulcted at every turn by the protected interests until their cup of bitterness overflowed. The complexity of the government is beyond dispute, and the people believe that their only salvation depends upon the removal of the Meighen government and the formation of a new government that will be a government of the people, for the people, by the people.

The government's record of waste and extravagance is appalling in the face of the war-debt and annual charges in the form of soldier re-establishment and pensions. Inefficiency reigns in every department,

while in the house of commons every attempt on the part of the opposition to elicit information due to the public respecting enormous expenditures for railways and merchant marine was met with defiance. A dictatorship could not be more autocratic than the attitude the government assumed toward the public in order to protect its friends who looted the treasury.

But the issue, according to Mr. Meighen, is the tariff, the rampart behind which the friends are entrenched and which enables them to secure dividends from the public and labor alike upon millions of dollars represented by watered stock. In order to avert the revolt of the agriculturists Mr. Meighen announced over a year ago that the tariff would be revised, and as a gesture of pretense that he would revise it, appointed the tariff commission. This commission travelled about the country taking evidence, but the tariff was not revised for the reason that those who control him and his ministers would not permit a revision. This alone is the reason for the marvelous consistency with which he has preached the doctrine of protection throughout the campaign, and not any disposition to register the will of the people and form a policy in accordance with their views.

The very defiance of Mr. Meighen and his unwillingness to compromise creates the issue. His refusal to bring the tariff into consonance with industrial and economic requirements shows the people clearly what they may reasonably expect should they be so foolish as to return his government to power. He promises nothing.

Mr. Mackenzie King, on the other hand, recognizes some responsibility to the people and states definitely that the tariff will be revised in accordance with their wishes, where it can be done consistently, having regard to revenue requirements and the safety of national industry. Mr. Meighen is so completely in the power of his masters, that he dare not concede so much. There is another reason, too: The fourteen millions due the government in taxes have to be made up by the people until the protected corporations get ready to pay up their arrears for which Sir Henry Dayton holds I.O.U.'s.

Throughout the campaign Mr. Meighen evaded the complaints and charges made against the government. He has never given a reply to the charges that his tariff fostered mergers and combines that restricted trade and enabled the promoters to control prices, a condition that actually made the buyers' strike universal and which, together with his profits taxes, but the brakes on trade and industry, causing the present depression and unemployment.

There can be no business boom in Canada until the controlling influences that now have the strangle-hold upon the federal government are broken. The people themselves have got to break that hold with their ballots. A new government will restore confidence because it will be the people's government and can be trusted to carry out the policies endorsed by them. When public confidence is restored and the people have confidence in the government they will have confidence in themselves and in the country. This cannot be accomplished until the government mess is cleaned up.

This is the national issue, and it cannot be camouflaged by Mr. Meighen's tariff arguments or his tirades against the people for their dissatisfaction with a government that has long survived its usefulness.

A LAST WORD.

During the course of the campaign now drawing to a close the British Whig has endeavored to present the issues of the day in a fair and impartial manner and to avoid the personalities that engender bitterness and lead to unnecessary friction. It has resolutely refused to injure the city's fair name and its commercial success in order to secure some temporary party advantage. Perchance, in the heat of an unusually lively campaign, it may have devoted more space to politics than some of its readers thought necessary, though we have yet to hear of a complaint on that score. What it has left unsaid is vastly greater in volume than what it has said.

On more than one occasion tribute has been paid to the character and service of Dr. Ross, the Conservative candidate. This paper would be the last agency to say an unkind word against the opposition candidate. It has admired his many sterling qualities, and regretted that it could not support him. Our attitude was dictated by no mean scruples or political spite. He was opposed because we believed that J. M. Campbell was the better man to represent Kingston; that Mr. Campbell had the required business training; that his election would help to overthrow a government that had long since oversteered its welcome; that it was time for a change at Ottawa.

The Whig had no part in the alleged "whispering campaign" at which Dr. Ross and his organ profess such indignation. Neither had the Liberal women's organization any-

thing to do with it. They are above such work. It is nothing less than an insult to suggest that they would countenance, much less indulge in, such indefensible methods of gaining support for their candidate. Mr. Campbell himself is the type of man who would not stand for such procedure. As for the Whig, it can only say that it never heard of the "scandals" which Dr. Ross and the Standard declare have been circulated against him. Nor can we find anyone else who ever heard of them. Frankly, it looks very much like an election cry—like an effort, and a last despairing effort, to create sympathy for a candidate who was championing a dying cause. If it is that, and it has yet to be proven that it isn't, then it is nothing less than cheap heroics which will defeat its own purpose. Nobody, as far as we can find, is slandering, or has any desire to slander, Dr. Ross. The Standard has set up a man of straw in order that it can knock him down again. The public will not be misled by such tactics. Neither do we think that Dr. Ross desires sympathy. What he desires—and what he needs—are votes. And to call Liberal women "mudslingers" and "scandal mongers" is not the way for him to gain votes; it is the way to lose them. That he has lost them, by the hundreds, the evidence of the past few days attests.

AGAIN UNDER FIRE. There were two features in connection with the Ross meeting in Ontario hall on Saturday night. One was the absence of Sergt-Major McNamara, M.P.P., who was advertised to speak. It is evident that Dr. Ross and his chief advisers decided to cancel Mr. McNamara's visit to Kingston when they found the soldiers opposed to taking advice from one who has been expelled from the G.W.V.A., and the labor men anything but pleased over the presence of one who defeated a labor candidate in the last provincial election. Dr. Ross has been very unfortunate in the choice of outside speakers for Saturday's meeting, as Mr. Hevey's arranged visit was also cancelled when the Kingston Trades and Labor Council announced on Thursday evening that labor did not recognize him. The second feature of the meeting was the abuse heaped upon the Whig by Dr. Ross and W. F. Nickle especially the latter. The strong stand the Whig has taken against the Meighen government has made them wrathful. Dr. Ross said he had hoped to have the Whig's support in this election. Both he and Mr. Nickle marred at the Whig support and understand what they see fit to call its twenty-four hour conversion, but they should know that many people are converted in even less time than that. There was the apostle Paul who changed his policy very quickly when his eyes were opened, and if Dr. Ross and Mr. Nickle will read in the ninth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles they will notice it recorded that Paul "increased more in strength" after his conversion. However, the Whig has no apology to offer. It did its duty to the late Union government. When the searchlight was thrown upon the deeds of the Meighen government—and that is but lately—the Whig was more convinced that ever that a change of administration was needed at Ottawa, and it feels pretty sure that the majority of the people of Canada think so and will vote to-morrow to pass a new administration in office.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

He has never been known as a rabid, nor even as an ordinary, party politician.

His life was too full of activity to indulge in mere party politics. His many and various business interests claimed his attention. But busy man as he was; he never missed an opportunity to serve the city in which he lived and worked.

When he realized what a nationalized harbor would mean for Kingston, he threw all his energies and his wide business-experience into the task of carrying the project to a successful conclusion. To him, more than to any other man or body of men, is due the measure of advancement that has been made in this direction.

When the development of power along the St. Lawrence was first conceived, Mr. Campbell sensed its importance to Kingston, and at once threw his tireless energy and his strength of purpose into the fight on behalf of Kingston's interests. Nothing daunted him; the greater the discouragement, the harder he fought. Now that the scheme seems likely to succeed much sooner than his friends ever hoped for, the value of his earlier efforts becomes increasingly more apparent.

Kingston needs J. M. Campbell in parliament, where his efforts on behalf of this city will be many times more effective. No man knows the marine and transportation needs of Kingston as well as he; no man is so capable as he to solve these problems, problems upon which the future of this city so indisputably rests. He has given a life-time to the mastery of all the varied details of this important subject. His experience

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY

SAFE STEPS.—The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord; and he delighteth in his way.—Psalm 37: 23.

and his knowledge are of inestimable value. He has dedicated them to the service of the public, and the public should appreciate that fact by electing Mr. Campbell as its representative at Ottawa.

A SECRET BALLOT. During the past week or so the press of Canada has called attention to a number of efforts made by Conservatives to intimidate factory workers. Letters have been published clearly showing that the heads of certain industries have endeavored to coerce their workers to vote for Meighen candidates. Failure to do so, it was pointed out, would result in the factories shutting down and the employees finding themselves out of work. A cause that has to be bolstered up by such despicable and un-Canadian tactics is not worth saving.

Canadian workmen are not a lot of serts or slaves. They cannot be driven into a Conservative cattle pen by such threats. They are free men who have the right to think and act and vote as their conscience and their common sense dictate. That right was won for them, long years ago, by the men who refused to accept the doctrine that their Tory masters had a sort of divine right to rule. No longer can they be herded like sheep, and driven whither this or that leader seeks they should go. They will exercise the British privilege of thinking and acting for themselves.

The attempt to stampede the workmen of Canada is bound to react on those who try it. Such efforts are not foreign to Kingston, either. But Kingston workers are too independent to submit to intimidation; too wise not to see that an effort is being made to "use" them for party advantage. They know that the ballot is a secret one; that they can vote as they please and no one be the wiser. They must realize that a party which seeks to compel their support by threats, rather than by reason and argument, is the foe and not the friend of labor. The Meighen government must be in desperate straits when it seeks to intimidate the workers in the factories and industries of Canada. It is in desperate straits. That fact is admitted on every hand, by friend and foe alike. The workers have nothing to fear from a government that will cease to exist after Dec. 6th. They have nothing to fear from the way they cast their ballots—for the ballot is secret. On the other hand, they have much to gain by helping to defeat a government that has been most autocratic and arbitrary; that has ignored the common people while toadying to the big interests; that has accepted the I.O.U.'s of the rich corporations while it fined the little fellows for not paying cash on the dot; that has seen unemployment run rife while it professed that its policy of high protection would bring prosperity to one and all. It's time for a change at Ottawa, and no one knows that better than the workmen of Canada.

Walt Mason THE POET PHILOSOPHER

THE NEW DEMON. The Demon Rum, in bygone days, was bad enough for thirsty jays. It stripped them of their hard-earned wealth, and undermined their valued health, and tinted red the beaks they wore, and spoiled their stand-off at the store, and gave them all a bum renown as a discreet to the town. Yet with the Demon they might train for many years ere they were slain; the Demon got them in good time, but nursed them while they had a dime. The Demon shunned indecent haste; he thought it looked like wanton waste to kill off sots while they could fetch another rouble to the wretch. The old time Demon Rum is through; now we have Demon Number Two. He has no patience with the guy who takes a drink and doesn't die. He likes to see his patrons come and take a slug of poisoned rum, and, after breathing fire and smoke, curl up at once, and yell and croak. The Demon in the darkness tells; in witches' caves his cauldron boils, a cauldron filled with deadly things, with upas leaves and serpent-stings, with every-thing that's foul and mean, with all that's noxious and obscene. And then his janitories go

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It is no longer considered bad form to display a good form.