Silk Gloves

FOR SPRING

## LARGE LIBERAL GATHERING HEARS STIRRING SPEECHES

(Continued from Page 1.) idea of taking possession of the audience. ocean freight business, but they cer- Before proceeding with his ad and bacon, and these are the car- Hon. William Harty in other days goes that are going back home the British ships. As a result Canadian farmers to-day are ting better prices than they were some time ago.

The speaker said that the farmers and that one of the essential things government had been responsible in ing him as president. securing the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle in Enghand ,and as a result the farmer is benefited to the extent of about two cents per pound on live cattle shipped to that country.

Meighen's Variable Policy. that it is the policy of the party to to come here to assist in his capa- that this move was feeding the C.N. build up all parts of Canada, and not city. one part of Canada at the expense Hon. Mr. Graham referred to the trade. He mentioned Australia as of another. The Meighen policy var- free and easy manner the money one example of this. The establishies, according to where Arthur went during the time of the war ment in the first place of the Cana-Meighen is speaking, and to whom when everybody had plenty of dian Merchant Marine, which cost he is speaking. If he is a part of the money, industries were going and over eighty millions was one of the country where the farmers produce things were fine—on borrowed wildest pieces of work that had been lots of lettuce and cucumbers, his money-but he pointed out that carried out. policy is a heavy tariff to prevent there was a time when this must all produce of this kind being shipped end and a time when a settlement in from across the border. If he is must come and somebody had to setin a centre where knitting factories the and then the real test of men ere, his policy is high tariff against came. Such was the predicament in socks. The speaker referred to the which the Liberal party found itself West Hastings election were Mr. when it came into power in 1921. Meighen tried to tell the electors The government before that time that he would put a duty of ten cents | had borrowed plenty of money and per pound on all cheese. But he did good times had been in full swing not tell the same voters that the then but the good times were over government which he represented and the time for a re-adjustment flooded the country with a composi- had come. The people had been tion known as Oleomargarine which spending every cent they had and certainly was not in the interest of the government had been doing the the farmer who produced milk and same thing and the result was that butter. The farmers were not to be there was a debt of two and one-

in this country. Mr. Marshall stated that the King Government has solved every matter reasonably well, and to his mind no public man has done more in the estimation of the people than Hon. Mackenzie King has during the past twelve months.

and five million pounds of cheese

last year, and is a cheese eating

nation. Mr. Marshall said that all the

Tories and rats in Canada could not

eat all the cheese which is produced

A Rap at Drayton.

Mr. Marshall told of a visit to the Dominion House of Commons heard Sir Henry Drayton criticise the present government for stopping the importation of eggs into Canada by putting on a heavy tariff. Mr. Marshall said that the records show that in the cold winter months no more eggs are brought into the country than are shipped out during the summer months when eggs are more plentiful, due to the weather being better for the hens. He said of Sir Henry had been carrying out he policy of which he spoke, it would be necessary to do without ggs in the winter time in sases, and in the summer we would have to teach our grandmothers to suck the eggs until they were all cone, because they certainly could not all be eaten in Canada.

Mr. Marshall declared that the Tories had just one cry, and that was raise the tariff and enforce more taxes and so obtain money to carry on the country. Mr. Marshall said that the Tories reduced the tariff on small tractors to improve conditions in Canada, and at the same time, went across the border and bought one thousand tractors. Henry Thornton for it was explained brought them in free of duty and placed them in different parts of the lominion. He charged the Tory administration with marking time, and piling up the debt. They had asked the boys when they came home from he had done it well. The appointoverseas to help us pay for the war after they had risked their lives to demands and everybody was satissave the Empire.

Before taking his Marshall stated that conditions were stated. mproving because of the removal of the sale tax on certain articles. he reduction of the carrying charge n farm produce, as well as other orward steps on the part of the King government. Mr. Marshall King government, he explained, was taining these can be reduced, cannot was loudly applauded.

HON, GEORGE P. GRAHAM.

in the days that had gone.

several moments and spread thing to take home on the ships, cheering. Mr. Graham was visibly During the war, while England was touched by this display of enthustaking her part in carrying on the lasm and could not help but note the campaign, other nations had built feeling that lay behind the reception Isrge merchant marines with the that was tendered him by the large

tainly had made a big mistake as dress, Hon. Mr. Graham took occaswhen the British shippers were ion to congratulate Mr. Harty upon through with war work, and had de- his election as president of the Kingcided to get back into their ship- ston Liberal Association and at the ping game, in twelve months' time same time congratulated the Kingthey had got possession of fifty-five ston Liberals upon their wisdom in per cent, of the world's shipping, having chosen such a man as he for which is certainly a creditable their president. He referred to the showing. He said that the British newly-elected president as a link people want our cheese, butter, eggs which bound the days spent with the in of political life in the Ontario House the and the present day. His associaget- tions with the Hon. William Harty, he said, from whose room he had just come, to this meeting, were part of the happiest recollections of his must have some money 'to spend, life and he felt sure that young Mr. Harty was a "chip off the old block" is to give the farmer decent freight velop to the strength and force of rates and conditions will be better, the block itself. Kingston, he said, and this is being done. The King was to be congratulated upon choos-

Hon. Mr. Graham referred to a deputation from Kingston which visited him not so very long ago, Marine. He explained that there comprised of Mr. Harty, Mr. Sulli- were fifty-three ships on the hands van and Mr. Campbell to see him of the government and a deficit was with regard to coming to Kingston shown every year. By doing away to take part in what might be termed a rousing of the Liberal party in good and the question remained as Mr. Marshall said that the gov- Kingston. Hon. Mr. Graham stated to what could be done. At the preernment has not made any very that he was delighted to be informed sent time there were five ships being radical change in tariff. Referring that the Liberals of Kingston hac used for traffic for the benefit of the to the policy of the present govern- begun to take an active part in af- Canadian Merchant Marine and ment at Ottawa, Mr. Marshall said fairs and he was more than pleased there was benefit being derived in

fooled, because they well knew that half billion dollars to face. The Great Britain consumed one hundred | money was gone and the enthusiasm very serious.

The Railway Problem.

With conditions brought to this stage, the King government took hold to see what could be done about bringing back normal conditions and an immediate start was made. Hon. Mr. Graham pointed out emphatically that nothing of this kind had been had to be dealt with was the rail- glad to be shown where it was. Railways when the King government came into power. The G.T.R. was under the Flavelle management and the Canadian Northern under the Hanna management. Nothing had been done previous to 1921 to bring the two together and it was left to the King government to bring this about. On the recommendation of Hon. Mr. Graham, the G.T.R. was taken over and made a part of the Canadian National Railways but the speaker made it clear that the Canadian Northern was not yet a part of the Canadian National Raflways system, owing to some details which were expected to be cleared up in a few weeks. However, the two were brought under one board under the King government and then came the question of securing a man to take

The speaker pointed out the difficulties which lay in the way of securing such a man, people demanding that the man to be chosen be a Canadian but that could not be so because such a man would be either Canadian Northern or G.T.R. and the government felt it wiser to sewas that he be a British subject. The King government got him in Sir by Hon. Mr. Graham that if Sir Henry Thornton had been sent for by the Pennsylvania railroad, which is considered one of the greatest in there was a reduction in the rates the world, to run that railroad and ment of Sir Henry Thornton met all fied. He was making good in his seat, Mr. present position, Hon. Mr. Graham

"The "Two Lame Ducks." "If it were not for the railway." declared Hon. Mr. Graham, "the tracting these original riches and if taxes could be further reduced." The the cost of these materials for of not responsible for this condition. It we sell cheaper and compete much had had the courage to take the mat- better in trade. We will endeavor ter in hand and seek a re-adjust- to reduce the raw material cost by Following the wonderful address ment of affairs to their proper con- keeping as low as possible, the cor by Hon. Duncan Marshall the presi- dition. The speaker claimed that of the implements used in securing ent of the Liberal Association, the difficulties were not small but them. Hon. Mr. Graham pointed Mr. William Harty briefly introduc- there had been a vast improvement out how the tax on implements in ed the next speaker Hon. George P. in the first year of Sir Henry's ad-Graham. Mr. Harty referred to the ministration over the road. Hon. chines had been reduced. The speak- methods followed by the Dominion And when Hon, Mr. Graham rose to while the G.T.R. had suffered from 14c instead of the rate of 53c. The And whereas, the burdens arising Therefore be it resolved that, We,

G.T.R. from London had not kept things up to the running standard and it had been allowed to decay and wither and it was found that it cost millions to bring it up to what it. should be. The speaker pointed out that the money that went to the railways from the Parliament was a loan and Hon. Mr. Graham stated that every year the charges against the railways were being materially

The future, he said, would depend on the progress of Canada. This year could not be taken as a sample year and the shortage of the railways this year was not a balance of last year. Sir Henry Thornton, he said, had given an operating surplus of over seventeen millions.

"It has been said," Hon. Mr. Graham stated, "that many trains could be taken off and the cost of operation decreased." The speaker stated that he had seen E. W. Beatty; head of the C.P.R. and Sir Henry Thornton, head of the Canadian National Railways with respect to this and it ! was found that it could not be done. Hon. Mr. Graham explained that in the larger centres such as Montreal and Toronto, no hardships would be inflicted on people there if a train or two were taken off perhaps but it would be merely a question of "being out a train" to the sections intermediate if a train were taken off. It was not so easy to do this, the speaker explained.

The Merchant Marine.

Hon. Mr. Graham took up the question of the Canadian Merchant with the ships would not do any R. and was opening up avenues of

Comparison of Taxes.

Hon. Mr. Graham took up the question of taxes and pointed out that it had been said that the taxes in the United States were so much lower than in Canada. The speaker drew a picture of the two countries during the war. - Canada was spending money like water during that period, subscribing to funds, etc., while the United States were making money. The States did not have any tax in comparison to that of Canada because the differences in the sacrifices was so great.

Hon, Mr. Graham referred to the great advances that were made in was gone also and conditions became the economic conditions of the country, under the King government. The speaker pointed out the time when the value of the dollar shrank to about sixty cents but conditions were gradually bettering. Nothing more could be done in the economic problems of the country than was being done by the King government, Hon. Mr. Graham declared, and if there was anything more that could be attempted previous to 1921. One of done in this regard, that was not bethe most perplexing problems that ing done, the government would be

ways. There was no Canadian National When the Liberals went out of in the treasury but in 1912 and 1913 Canada underwent a severe change and this was even before the war. She began to pass through the hardest periods in her history financially. The only thing that saved the industries was the war. "On borrowed money," said Hon. Mr. Graham. "we floated along and industries that should have been kept down were extended, forgetting that when the war was over, the fix that these large industries would find themselves in."

The Ocean Rates.

Hon. Mr. Graham went into the question of ocean rates and pointed out what had been done in regard to decreasing them. A government that would not stick at a thing because it looked hard, said Hon. Mr. Graham was not worthy to carry on. He showed the difficulties that lay in having the ocean rates reduced. The railways owned the steamships and if the rates were lowered on the railways, they were made up for on the steamships so that there was bound to be a catch no matter which way cure an outsider. The next demand it went. No sympathy was received from Britain in this matter of reduction of the ocean rates. Great Britain is the greatest marine power. her money is in shipping and every concern and everybody was in it and Hon. Mr. Graham declared that if that it would be a result of a lone

> The Tariff Question. Going into the question of th tariff, Hon. Mr. Graham reminded his audience that the original property came from the ground, the sea and the forest. There must be certain means and implements of

ton was put on, thus relieving the undeniably onerous and persistent; Liberal party in the legislative as-Need for Cohesion.

other countries:

ence in the Right Hon. W. L. Mac-

We assure him that he has had our

genuine sympathy as, with courage,

dignity and sagacity, he has borne

heavy responsibilities; and, looking

Pledge to Ontario Leader.

seconded by Ald. Harvey Milne:

That whereas The Liberals

Kingston, at this our annual meet-

ing, wish to extend an expression of

our earnest thanks and apprecia-

tion to the Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair,

leader of the Liberal party in the

legislative assembly, and to the

private members of the party who

have so faithfully maintained Lib-

eral ideals in a difficult period, and

have so ably assisted their leader;

political opportunism is the feeble

policy by which the destinies of the

province are being conducted, the

voice of those whose course is guid-

ed by enduring principles is listened

And whereas, Especially when the

cloud which overhangs the late ad-

ministration threatens instantly to

fice, so that the Liberal party alone

cast its shadow on some now in

And whereas, As this time when

Moved by Mr. Ambrose Shea,

the question of the St. Lawrence. There was more to it than its scenery and its beauty and now there was use to be obtained from There were some who wanted it for kenzie King, prime minister of Canpower development and some for its ada and leader of the Liberal party. development for cheaper navigation. It was the duty of the federal government to make navigation paramount. He pointed out that the St. Lawrence did not belong to Canada ahead, he will have our loyal supalone but the United States had as port as he seeks by wise measures much to say about it as Canada as to promote the national welfare and far as the Quebec boundary. One develop the vast heritage of the could not act without the consent Canadian people."

ing in this regard. In conclusion Hon. Mr. Graham said. "Let us not be frightened. The tax is heavy but is necessary although unwelcome. We sent our boys to the war and we did everything else during the war and if we cannot bear our part of the burden now, we are not worthy of those who did their task during the war. The tax can be reduced year by year and in a few years we will see the coun-

was moved by Elmer Davis and sec-

Premier King. Moved by James Halliday, second

with retains its position of un Whereas, we have watched

And whereas, The simple and long and honorable career in the Mr. Graham stated that the govern- er went into detail in connection government, and have realized the potent principles of Liberalism, fearnervice of the public of Hon. Mr. ment had "two lame ducks" on its with the coal mine question in the tremendous obstacles which lie in lessly applied to the momentous Graham and told of his associations hands. The Canadian Northern had maritimes, explaining how a good the way of giving effect to a broad questions of the day will alone lead with his father in the Liberal cause been a cheap railway and it had cost deal of the real coal was being ship and constructive policy of retrench- this province out of its present dif-

to the more attentively:

And whereas, the revenue needs sembly and of the means taken to of the country imperatively and un- maintain that policy. We admire avoidably compel the maintenance of the constant, constructive influence

and debt, and to give effect to those ly raised in the House. principles as to trade and fiscal pol-And be it further resolved that icy for which the Liberal party has We hereby pledge our. unswerving steadfastly stood. We are also support to the Liberal party and to agreed that rational and earnest the Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair, our efforts have been made by the govstaunch and honored leader in the ernment to promote the commercial, Legislative Assembly for the provmonetary and social interests of the

ince of Ontario. dominton, as well as to maintain sound and amicable relations with The carpenters' union was the first Therefore, be it resolved that we labor organization to seek and obhereby pledge our continued confid- tain the eight-hour day.

practicable to reduce both taxation Liberalism constantly and effective-

It requires more than 25 years for light to travel from the star Vege



Frank E. Butler of Toledo, Ohio, and Dr. Lee De Forest. speak, he was greeted with an out- what the speaker termed as absent duty on the slack was done away out of the war and the operation of the Liberals of Kingston voice our the two first broadcasters. Lower picture, the set with which ret of applause that lasted for treatment. The management of the with and a standard duty of 50c a our nationalized railway system are approval both of the policy of the they talked to each other.



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HOSIERY

Newest

Hon. Mr. Graham declared that an adequate scale of taxation; we which the party exerts in modifying here was a need for cohesion among are satisfied that as much has been the policies of the Government and the people of Canada and a spirit of done, under such conditions, as was are heartened to hear the voice of co-operation was essential to the progress of the Dominion of the people from the Atlantic to the Pacffic. If the young men and young women of the country were all for Canada. there was a bright future before the

The Waterway System. Drawing his masterful address to close, Hon. Mr. Graham turned to

of the other but he made the assur- add ance that action in the matter was being taken and pointed out the steps that the government was tak-

try again on the way to progress, peace and prosperity." A vote of thanks to the speakers

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

ed by George Bateman.