

CAPITOL
"SHOWING
NIGHT LIFE OF
NEW YORK"
With
DOROTHY GISH
ROD LA ROCQUE

The Daily British Whig

CAPITOL
THURS., FRI., SAT.
Richard Barthelmess
in
"SHORE LEAVE"

YEAR 92, No. 246.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1925.

LAST EDITION

RECORD KINGSTON ASSEMBLAGE HEARS PREMIER KING SPEAK

"High Protection Means High Taxation, and the People Will Not Vote for That" Declared the Liberal Leader

DANGEROUS TO INAUGURATE TARIFF POLICY THAT WOULD INJURE ANY BASIC INDUSTRY

Premier King Makes a Plea For a United Canada—Claims That the Record of His Government Entitles It to a Renewal of the People's Confidence.

Kingston last night added its contribution to the triumphal tour that the Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, has made of the country from coast to coast. And it was a worthy contribution, for the Premier was greeted by the largest indoor or outdoor political assemblage ever gathered together in the Limestone City. Thirty-five hundred people heard Mr. King give two of the finest political addresses ever delivered here, and more than one thousand persons were unable to gain admittance to the Grand and Capitol Theatres, where the meetings in the interests of the Liberal candidate, Mr. John M. Campbell, were held. It was the greatest Liberal night ever held in Kingston, and the enthusiasm displayed makes the election of Mr. Campbell on the 29th a certainty.

Captivated His Audiences.

When Mackenzie King came to Kingston four years ago to speak in Mr. Campbell's interest he turned the tide that had been running strongly for the Conservative candidate, who was elected by a very narrow majority. His coming just before polling time in this federal election, and his eloquent presentation of the Liberal policy for making a united Canada touched the hearts of the big audiences who listened attentively to his addresses, and that Kingston will elect the Government candidate is a foregone conclusion.

Premier King captivated his audiences by his sincerity and his clear-cut policy. He was acclaimed as the greatest orator in Canada to-day. His arguments were convincing, and his appeal for a united Canada and for this country to continue a part of the British Empire, as the interpreter of thought and legislation between Great Britain and the United States, drew forth prolonged applause. Premier King showed that his Government had been economical and honest. In the past two months, during which the federal election contest had been waged, not one charge of dishonesty or graft had been made by Opposition speakers against his Government. Because of this, and because the Liberal policy of moderate protection was in the best interests of Canada, Premier King claimed that the Liberal administration was entitled to a renewal of the confidence of the people of Canada. He had no doubt of the result, for Mr. Meighen, leader of the Conservative Opposition, had declared that the issue this time was the same as in 1921 when he had been decisively defeated at the polls. The people of Canada, the Premier claimed, had not changed their mind on the matter of tariff in the meantime, for only in June last Mr. Meighen had met a decisive defeat on his tariff motion in the House of Commons. The Prime Minister said there could be no other result on the 29th than the return of the Liberal Government, for the people were not going to vote for a high protection policy as outlined by Mr. Meighen, as high protection simply meant high taxation. It was lower taxation, they wanted, and this is what the Liberal party is giving.

At the Grand Theatre.

Premier King spoke first in the Grand theatre, which was crowded from pit to dome at an early hour. Every available place was occupied, including several hundred people on the stage and in the boxes. The orchestra discoursed music before eight o'clock. There was a pause as the venerable figure of the Hon. William Hart, Jr. appeared on the stage. The audience first applauded, then arose and cheered the veteran member for Kingston, who has recently recovered from a long illness. Shortly afterwards, the Premier appeared in company with Mr. William Hart, Jr., president of the Kingston Liberal Association, and Mr. John M. Campbell, the Liberal candidate, and the big audience greeted their entrance on the stage by vigorous applause. The Prime Minister's first act was to clasp the hand of the Hon. William Hart, who arose to give greeting to the statesman on whom the mantle of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Great Liberal chieftain, had fallen, and who is preaching the doctrine of Liberalism throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. It was a touching tribute that the Premier paid to father and son, as in his opening remarks he spoke of the venerable ex-member for Kingston and of his son who is following in his footsteps in proclaiming the

doctrine of Liberalism. And later on it was a splendid tribute the Premier paid to the late Sir John A. Macdonald, the Conservative chieftain of four decades ago, who inaugurated the National Policy, but avoided calling it a policy of protection.

The Lights Go Out.

When the Premier was two-thirds through his speech in the Grand, the electric lights went out owing to an accident on the Hydro system, which affected the whole district west. The plunging of the theatre in darkness did not affect Mr. King one iota. He went on with his speech, after making a slight allusion to what he would tell the audience when the lights came on again. One electric flash light in the wings was used to cast light upon the stage. The lights came on shortly, but remained only a minute, and then there was an interval of ten minutes before they again flashed on for the concluding part of the Premier's speech.

While the house was in darkness one oppositionist in the audience took courage to ask the Prime Minister about the Union Jack. Mr. King had been speaking about the flag, and a voice said, "What flag?" The interruption was a mistake on the part of the interrupter, for the Premier is a past-master at repartee, and the question gave him a chance to dwell more on the flag subject than he otherwise would have done, and he evoked great applause when he remarked that there could be only one flag and that was much surprised at such a question being asked in the city of Kingston.

Introduces Candidate.

Mr. William Hart, Jr., took the chair and lost no time in getting the meeting under way and announced, that as the Premier had to address another meeting in the Capitol theatre, there would be no encroaching by local speakers outside the next member for Kingston, Mr. J. M. Campbell. Mr. Hart called upon Mr. Campbell first and in rising to address the large gathering, Mr. J. M. Campbell, the Liberal candidate, expressed his pleasure at seeing before him so many people of the city of Kingston; he was particularly glad to see on the platform the Hon. William Hart, restored in health.

"We are just recovering from a very long and expensive war," said the speaker, "and we are still feeling the effects of it but times have been improving since the King Government came into power and they are continuing to improve. Things are not so bad in Kingston; in fact they are very good."

Mr. Campbell said that the King-

HON. WILLIAM HART

The veteran ex-member for Kingston, who was at Premier King's meeting last night.



RIGHT HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

ston Standard in an article in Tuesday's issue had invited Premier King to take a tour around the city to see the industries here which had closed up during his term of office. Mr. Campbell invited Mr. King to go across the causeway to see where the Meighen Government had spent a quarter of a million dollars there in useless huts.

When the Sydenham hospital had burned down the Liberal Government had housed the patients in Hotel Dieu and the General Hospital at a considerable saving to the country, said the candidate. If Mr. Meighen was returned to power he would want to spend \$450,000 of the people's hard-earned money in rebuilding Sydenham hospital.

It had been charged that the number of patients in the Mowat hospital was being reduced. This was true. The number had been cut from 100 to 75 and there had been great difficulty in getting that number. It was hoped that the number of soldier patients would continue to decrease, said Mr. Campbell, until all were cured.

Didn't Raise Tariff Then.

Mr. Campbell referred to the industries that were closed down in Kingston during Mr. Meighen's regime and asked if high protection was to have such wonderful results as Mr. Meighen predicted why it had not been applied then. "Forbes says 'put us in and this is what we will do.' Why did they not do it then?" he asked.

Mr. Campbell stressed the point that all his interests, commercially and otherwise were bound up in Kingston and he promised his hearers that if he was returned as their representative on October 29th that he would do everything in his power to promote the welfare of the city of Kingston and the country at large, at Ottawa.

Tumultuous Applause for Premier.

The tumultuous applause that broke forth as Mr. William Hart, Jr., introduced Premier King, was prolonged and continued for several minutes. Mr. Hart declared that the Liberal Party was showing a great fighting spirit and he stated that Kingston would return a man on the 29th of this month, of whom Premier King and the Liberal Party would be proud.

The Prime Minister in commencing his address, after the applause and cheering had abated, stated that in the two months of the campaign to date he had witnessed no scene more inspiring than to see the Hon. William Hart viewing with pride his son conducting a meeting of the kind and size at which he was now present. The son, too, he said, must have felt pride in having his venerable and admired father beside him on such an occasion. In this connection Mr. King said that he owed to his parents and forefathers anything which he had been privileged to do in a political way. He expressed the hope that Canada would copy that chapter from the history of the old world where men had been ready and willing to make sacrifices to give service to their country as their

rescue of thirty-eight of a crew of the Italian ship Florio, foundering rudderless in the mid-Atlantic, is not yet effected. The French loan falls to bring the expected total, and a crisis may result.

GREETINGS TO THE KINGSTON STANDARD

The British Whig has before expressed the hope that the political campaign would be carried on on a high plane and that personalities would be avoided. We have endeavored to do our part in this respect. In the Kingston Standard, of Tuesday, however, that paper undertakes to drag The Whig into a front page article headed "Greetings to Premier King." With a great deal of the article we have no fault to find. It is legitimate political propaganda of a sort, although we are told that many of the statements are at variance with the facts. When, however, The Standard drags The Whig into the discussion in a futile attempt to, in some manner, lessen the effect of the Prime Minister's visit on the electorate, we are bound to take issue with our contemporary.

The motive behind the reference to The Whig and the quotations used is obvious. The Standard realizes that The Whig is giving effective aid to the cause of Liberalism in Kingston and it fears for its own prestige. What The Whig said in 1921 does not affect the issue today. The Whig like a lot more Liberal newspapers that had supported the Union Government in good faith in 1917, passed through some trying years. Perhaps at that time, honestly believing, as they no doubt did, in Unionism and its ideals, The Whig editors felt that Mr. King was not a desirable leader. Or perhaps, they did not have a free hand in the matter. Be that as it may, while it is delving into the past and busy itself with unearthing skeletons why does The Standard not dig a few out of its own private vault.

If it desires the public to turn the searchlight on the past it might reach its readers with Mr. R. B. Bennett's famous speech in the House of Commons in which he branded Mr. Arthur Meighen as "the megaphone of McKensie and Mann." Or if that does not interest them it might publish in full Sir Robert Borden's speech when he read De Witt Foster and W. F. Gardiner out of the Conservative party and forced their resignations as Members of the House of Commons because they had done things in the hour of Canada's travail that were unbecoming to a Member of Parliament. These men are all running as Meighen candidates today. If that should fail to attract the interest desired by The Standard it might, seeing that it is terribly interested in the flag, publish that famous speech of Mr. Blondin's (former Postmaster-General under Mr. Meighen), in which he expressed a desire to shoot holes through the British flag. There are many other things that might be printed, while ancient history is being brought to light and we are told that some Standard editorials on Reciprocity would make interesting reading. All of which goes to show that the old Biblical injunction about removing the mote from one's own eye before endeavoring to extract the beam from a brother's still has some value.

We could, however, pass over all that and put it down to over-enthusiasm, which sometimes blinds one's keen sense of journalistic decency. But when The Standard says that "To be sure, under new management The Whig itself is loyal and docile," we feel it incumbent upon us to set it right. We don't take that kind of invective from any man lying down. We have looked up the word "docile" in the dictionary to refresh our memory and what do we find:

"Docile—tractable, submissive, easily managed."

Let us set the mind of The Standard at rest forever. The Whig is not tractable, nor is it submissive, nor is it easily managed. The editor is white, free, and twenty-one. He was cradled in the militant Liberalism that filled the air, when the Liberals of the little principality of Wales were struggling to throw off the three fold tyrannical yoke of the castle, the landlord and church, and when led by such valiant young fighters as Lloyd George, Tom Ellis, Frank Edwards and Ellis Jones Griffith, the Liberals and non-conformists of Wales were fighting for the right to control the education of their children, the burying of their dead, and to pay only for the support of the altar at which they chose to worship. It was not a docile

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CAPITOL THEATRE CROWDED TO HEAR THE PRIME MINISTER AND OTHER LIBERAL SPEAKERS

Stirring Addresses by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Mr. R. T. Harding, Toronto, and Mr. H. H. Horsey, Ottawa—Premier Paid a Tribute to Mr. Jack McKelvey, Who Presided.

An audience that filled the Capitol Theatre to the doors, attended the overflow meeting for Right Hon. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada, on Tuesday night. Premier King thrilled his audience with his address, in which he dealt with the issues of the day—especially when he sounded an appeal for progress, freedom and unity. His was a masterly oration, which appealed to reason and thoughtfulness, rather than to emotion.

The Prime Minister appealed for Canadian Unity and British connection, and at the close of his address, in which he scored a triumph, he declared that as Canadians, we first of all created citizenship in our own country, but added that there was something stronger, and here the speaker quoted the lines of Walter Scott, "Breathes there a man with soul so dead," in regard to a man's love for his country.

While Premier King dealt fully with many of the issues of the campaign, behind and underlying everything, he said, was his big broad appeal for national unity, and his reference to citizenship was a most touching one.

Theatre Filled Early.

The Capitol Theatre was filled before 8 o'clock, and the fact that the entire body remained until the close of the meeting at 11.15 o'clock, was indeed a warm tribute to the Prime Minister and Mr. J. M. Campbell, the Liberal candidate for the riding of Kingston and Portmouth.

Mr. Campbell spoke but briefly, making way for Premier King, but the Liberal candidate was tendered an ovation. Premier King was given a most attentive hearing and his address was punctuated with hearty applause.

The meeting opened a few minutes after 8 o'clock, and was very ably presided over by "Jack" McKelvey, of football fame, at Queen's University. In addition to the addresses of Premier King and Mr. Campbell, stirring speeches dealing with many of the issues of the day were given by Mr. R. T. Harding, of Toronto, and Mr. H. H. Horsey, of Ottawa. Mr. B. Noble Sleazy occupied a seat on the platform with the speakers of the early part of the evening.

Premier King arrived at the theatre shortly after 10 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Campbell and Mr. Michael Sullivan, and as the Liberal leader and his companions made their way down the aisle, they were loudly cheered.

Mr. Campbell was first introduced by Mr. McKelvey, but Mr. Campbell stated that he would only say a few words, as he knew the audience wanted to hear what Premier King had to say.

"I hope to hear from you all on Oct. 29th," said Mr. Campbell, "and I hope that the word I get from you will be good."

Tribute to Chairman.

"Premier King comes to us after four years of most successful government," said Mr. McKelvey, in introducing Premier King. "Premier King has been as successful in his leadership as he was in his work as head of the Department of Labor."

"I wish to thank you for the great things you have done for our country," added the chairman, "and I also wish to congratulate you on your future success you are sure to have."

Round after round of applause

Voted Resolution Down.

Hon. Mr. Crothers and Senator Robertson came in as Ministers of Labor, and they made no readjustment.

Premier King stated that at the 1920 session of parliament, he drew the attention of the government to the fact that the agreement had not been carried out, and moved a resolution to help the employees of the road. This resolution was brought in by the speaker on April 22nd, 1920. Mr. Meighen and his followers voted the resolution down.

"When I was returned at the last election," continued Premier King, "I took the matter up with Hon. James Murdock, who was one of the leaders of that strike, and told him that I wanted the matter adjusted. I also had an interview with Sir Henry Thornton, and told him that I did not want any interference with the management of the road, but that there was one injustice that had to be righted. I gave him the facts about the strikers, and the proposed settlement. The rights of the men were restored, and further, the estates of the employees who had passed away, were credited in that settlement."

"To the railway men I am saying that this is the way the Liberal Government dealt with your problem. We are now asking for your support, and we leave it to you to say who has been your true friend."

Explained Agreement.

"And in the face of all this, what does Hon. Mr. Meighen say? He says that I am responsible for holding documents in regard to the rights of these men, and in his speech at Sudbury, on Monday night, says that the men would have had their rights restored ten years ago, if I had done the right thing. Mr. Meighen also claims that I withheld

JOHN M. CAMPBELL
The Liberal candidate for Kingston and Portmouth.