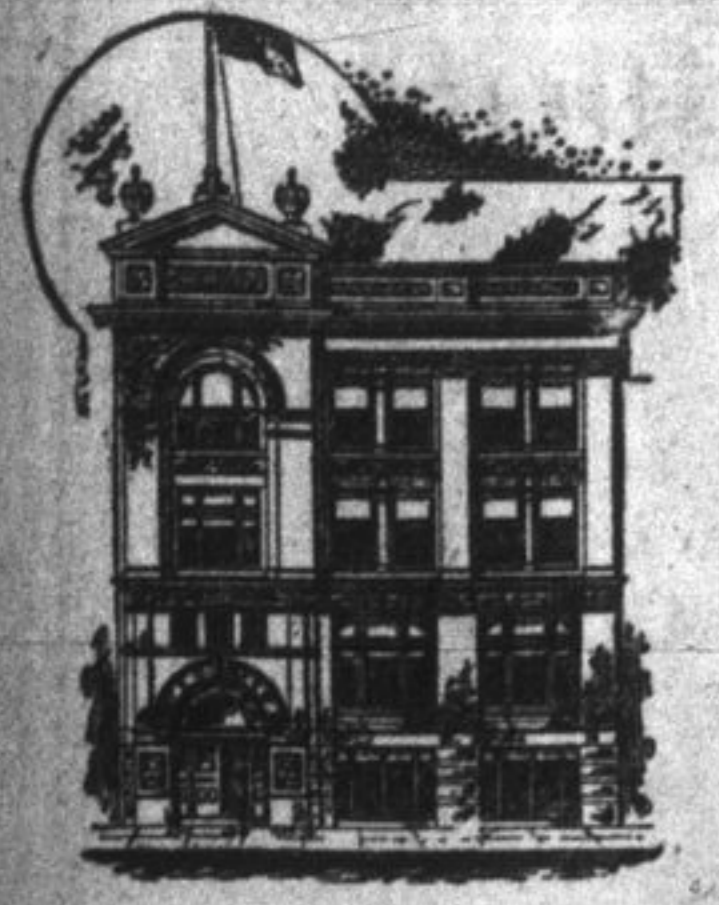


THE BRITISH WHIG 92ND YEAR.



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VOTE FOR J. M. CAMPBELL.

Mr. J. M. Campbell is asking for the suffrages of his fellow citizens on the eve of the day when the decision will be made as to who will represent Kingston in the next parliament. We ask the electors, the stalwart men and women, young men and young women, to pause and reflect and size up the situation and vote accordingly on Thursday.

Mr. Campbell is esteemed by his fellow citizens. They honor him for his unselfish work for the advancement of Kingston, his adopted home. He is a man of high probity, undoubted business ability and genuine concern in everything that makes for the best in Kingston. His interests here are large; all he possesses is invested in milling, marine and electrical business. He has succeeded to a marked degree. His worth and his sturdiness of purpose are everywhere known and appreciated. He is entitled to the fullest support at the polls from his fellow citizens.

Mr. Campbell is in the fullest accord with the policies of the King government. He has confidence that, with a reasonable majority in parliament—and Premier King will get this—the Liberals will be able to do things that will promote the best interests of Canada. The splendid record made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his day will be surpassed by his chosen successor, the Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King. The fact that the King government will again conduct affairs in the 1925-30 period, is a special reason why this city should be represented in parliament by a supporter of the government. At this critical period Kingston should have a man, in touch with the powers that be—and who can better fill the position than John M. Campbell?

Mr. Campbell knows Kingston's needs; he has been in constant touch with the issues that have been discussed in business and educational circles and he can bring them to fruition with a government with which he will have confidential relations. Kingston has an opportunity to bring about a state of affairs that will be helpful and fruitful to an eminent degree.

For these and other reasons we feel the electors of Kingston will act wisely in supporting Mr. John M. Campbell at the polls tomorrow.

THE INSISTENT CHALLENGE.

No one who has sought to take a judicial view of the issue to be determined at the polls can have failed to feel the insistent challenge to citizenship, which the occasion presents. On one hand, a government stands before the people on its clean and sound record. It has been a good government—patriotic, courageous and efficient. It has displayed statesmanship in its administration of public affairs.

On the other hand, the party led by Mr. Meighen is seeking to grasp the reins of power on the policy of protection. It is not a new policy. In fact, it dates back to 1878; so that it has been thoroughly tried. It is based on the assumption that by raising import duties the manufacture of commodities thus "protected" will be stimulated in Canada. But every man or woman who pauses to think will see very clearly that, in the long run, that is a very costly

way of reaching an end. It taxes the many for the benefit of the few. In such a situation, it is the duty of every citizen to carefully weigh the issue and give a decision on high patriotic grounds. No country can be permanently helped by such an unsound method, and Mr. Meighen should not be permitted to try it.

THE TRADE TEST.

Trade is the material test by which nations measure their growth or their decline. It is not the highest test, nor the most important; but it is apt and significant when the policy of protection is under consideration. If Canada has been going backward, every step in the process of retrogression would have been marked by a shrinkage in both production and export business. The opposite is true.

Protection was first applied in 1878. During the next ten years Canada's export trade grew from \$79,154,878 to \$90,185,466. Between 1888 and 1898 expansion carried the total up to \$159,529,545. The Liberals came into power in 1896, and the succeeding decade should have been marked by a sharp decline, if our Conservative friends are to be believed; yet the growth between 1896 and 1906 was from \$118,314,543 to \$246,657,802. The succeeding ten years saw our exports grow to \$779,300,070. Eight years later, or in 1924, they had reached \$1,058,553,297. Official figures could scarcely be more convincing. They show beyond all question that production has been steadily increasing during the past twenty years, and that our exports per capita are the largest enjoyed by any nation under the sun. Why tamper with the tariff under such circumstances? It might easily do harm. It certainly could not do any good.

BROKEN PROMISES.

We care nothing about what "Merchant" in The Kingston Standard says about The Whig, for we presume what it says about the statement of R. Y. Eaton is also meant for our contemporary which published the statement. We would like, however, to correct the statement that Mr. Campbell has broken any promises. Mr. Campbell promised to do certain things if he was elected to Parliament. He still stands ready to implement these promises if given the opportunity to do so.

TIT FOR TAT.

Protection at this stage of international relations is based upon the fallacy that while we can make it harder for other nations to sell to us they will not make it any harder for us to sell to them. In other words, that we can get an advantage by means of tariff legislation. It simply can't be done. Every nation will be on guard against that sort of thing, and will meet us with a retaliatory tariff. In fact, the greatest menace at the present time to world progress is the tariff war which is fast taking shape. If such a calamity should happen that Mr. Meighen will be given an opportunity to put into effect his protective policy, two things will follow: First, our trade relations with other nations, now so satisfactory and promising, will be dislocated; and second, we shall immediately have the cost of living for everybody raised. Surely such madness will be avoided by the assertion of public judgment at the polls.

THE GLOBE AND MR. MEIGHEN.

Now it is all very well to quote what The Globe says about Mr. Mackenzie King, but what does it say about Mr. Meighen. Nothing very complimentary, as the following extract will indicate:

"The country can look for little from Mr. Meighen, who regards all suggested reform of the Senate as a 'joke,' and whose attitude on such problems as the future of the publicly owned National Railways—notwithstanding his assurance of opposition to amalgamation—and the St. Lawrence deepening and power development is in danger of being dominated by his Patenaudean and Atholstian associations with the 'established Eastern' interests" in Montreal. Mr. Meighen has failed utterly to grasp a great opportunity to exhibit statesmanship in applying his recognized ability to a bold and practical treatment of these important issues."

Does this country want a Premier who is dominated by the Patenaude and the Atholstians or does it want one who has during his four years of office proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that he is endeavoring to govern the country in the best interests of all the people, and is dominated by no sinister influences.

THINK IT OUT.

All that is necessary in connection with the political campaign now drawing to a close is for the electors to do their own thinking about the issue. Mr. Meighen advocates higher protection, and claims that it will lead to a great deal of prosperity. It is a very old, and a thoroughly discredited policy.

Mr. King takes the ground that

we already have ample protection, and that not a single industry is suffering for the lack of it. He points to official records as proving that Canada is doing as well as any other nation under the conditions developed by the war, and better than nine-tenths of them.

It is all a question of the facts. If any elector is in doubt as to the way he should vote, it would be well for him to take a look at the tariff, and then at the official trade figures. He will be amazed to find how high is the scale of import duties, made necessary for revenue purposes, and also what tremendous growth has taken place in production during the past fifteen or twenty years. Canada is actually exporting three times more per capita than does the United States, and stands absolutely at the head of the list in that regard among all the nations of the world. Why tamper with progress so satisfactory and sound? It will continue if we do not give effect to the revolutionary and unsound methods urged by Mr. Meighen.

POOR CHAP.

The gentleman who has written so many letters to the editor of The Kingston Standard during the campaign will have a hard time, when it is all over, identifying himself. He won't know whether he should be "Indignant" when he only desires to be a "Lover of Fair Play," or whether he should confine himself to the view point of a Merchant when he wishes people to identify him with the Canada First party. Poor chap. He has hidden behind so many noms de plume during the campaign that about the only two left are "Pro Bono Publico" and "Old Subscriber." Why not try those. They are a bit hoary but they will do in a pinch.

ANOTHER ONE NAILED.

It is quite a job keeping up with the mis-statements that are continually appearing in print regarding this or that "tried and true Liberal" deserting the Liberal party. The latest is a report published in last night's Standard to the effect that ex-Senator O'Brien of Renfrew is a Liberal and that he and his family associates are in this election supporting the Conservative policy.

Now what are the facts of the case? Whether Senator O'Brien was a Liberal or not in his early days we do not know, but we do know that he has not been a Liberal for many years. In 1917, he supported strongly, his nephew, Col. Lawrence Martin, who ran as a Unionist candidate against L. E. Pedlow.

In 1921 Senator O'Brien was not active although he was opposed to Hon. T. A. Low. He was made a senator by the Borden administration, but for some years has taken no active part in politics.

The most powerful and influential member of the O'Brien family connection, to-day in South Renfrew is Mr. O'Brien's son-in-law, Mr. J. L. Murray, the mayor of Renfrew, and this is what Mayor Murray said at the nomination meeting last Thursday, as reported in the Renfrew Mercury:

"Mayor Murray of Renfrew was the first speaker, commencing by saying that whatever else he might or might not be he was from the bottom up a Liberal. In this election he was a supporter of the Government and every ounce of effort and energy he had would be given toward bringing victory on the 29th of October to Tom Low in this contest. And he believed furthermore that in conjunction with his colleagues in the Government it had been possible to bring this great country of ours from the mire of despondency and depression in which it was in 1921, from a state of financial embarrassment, from a state of hard times, from a state of disunion, to a position of stability, solidity and unity. The Government was now making an appeal on a record of accomplishment, of things well done, by putting in effect a policy good for all Canada, a policy which was opening up avenues and an era of prosperity such as would enable this country to prove that 'the 20th century belongs to Canada.' Mr. Murray said opponents of the Government were going about with paint, a brush and a step-ladder endeavoring to paint a picture of despair and to raise a calamity howl. That seemed to be the Conservative stock in trade, their whole argument in this campaign. He contended that debt had been reduced, controllable expenditure cut down and taxes lessened."

Now, what do you know about that?

HIGH TARIFF AND NATIONAL GROWTH.

There has been more rubbish written and spoken about the prosperity of the United States and the way it has developed, and while developing has drained Canada of its manhood, than about any other three election issues. We have been told that American cities are going ahead by leaps and bounds, and that there is lots of employment there, while our workers are idle.

If the United States has gone ahead so fast one would expect a great increase in the population of its cities. But what do we find when we examine the census statistics and find that between the years 1900 and

1925 Toronto has grown so rapidly that it has passed Buffalo, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Minneapolis, New Orleans and Cincinnati. Montreal has not only overtaken Washington, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Cincinnati and Buffalo, but it has also overtaken Pittsburg and San Francisco.

What we want on the part of the leaders of the Conservative party, is a little more faith in Canada, and a few more facts and less fiction. Montreal has jumped in 25 years from 267,730 to 655,800, while Toronto in the same quarter of a century, has increased its population from 199,403 to 549,429.

THE KING TARIFF BOARD MEANS FAIR PLAY FOR ALL.

Fair play for the manufacturer, for the workman, for the consumer, fair play for all. That is the object of the Premier's Advisory Board to deal with the tariff, the most constructive tariff measure in all Canada's history.

Contrasted to this, what has the Conservative party to offer? Only the same old hide-bound policy of a sky-high tariff as a panacea for all the country's ills—real and fancied—a policy that the Canadian Government did not dare to offer when in power and which was overwhelmingly defeated when submitted to the country in 1921.

Clear away all the old partisan rubbish about the tariff. Elect John M. Campbell, who advocated regulating the tariff on a sound, working business basis that will give adequate protection to Canadian industry and safeguard the interests of both producer and consumer.

BLUFFING THE PEOPLE.

Hon. Howard Ferguson seems to think he is a second James Whitney and bluffs with a show of bravado that the man he seeks to imitate never did. There was integrity and honesty in Mr. Whitney's declarations that is missing in George Howard's utterances. The hotel keepers of the province met in Toronto and asked the provincial premier to address them. He did so and said the day of referendums and plebiscites on the liquor question were over. His government will decide the temperance policy in future assuming full responsibility and the consequences.

This sounds as though Mr. Ferguson is shutting off the right of the people to lay their proposals before his government. Has he found the appeal too great from the pros and antis in regard to beverages? The government will act on its own initiative and therefore does not want advice. This is a fine way to treat the people of Ontario; Mr. Ferguson takes the position of boss, not that of servant.

Well the people of the province will have a chance to get back and surely they will resent the autocratic attitude of Ontario's first commoner. At the last election it was understood temperance matters should not be regarded as party issues, now Mr. Ferguson by his declaration has thrust them into party politics. The Conservative regime in Toronto will act off their own hat in determining what will be done with the O.T.A. Inferentially too the premier has spoken just now and in the manner he did in the hope of steadying the holdem of Ontario in the Dominion election.

DO YOU WANT TO HAND OVER THE NATIONAL RAILWAYS TO THE C.P.R.

Mr. Patenaude, who is Mr. Meighen's chief lieutenant in Quebec, and to whose tune Mr. Meighen will dance should he chance to be elected, is an enemy of public ownership. He is being financed and backed by a group of Montreal men who want to kill the Canadian National Railways. Read what he said in a speech at Farnham, Quebec, in support of a Meighen candidate:

"Both Mr. King and Mr. Meighen have tendencies toward the maintenance of national ownership of railways at all costs, whereas I say that they should be sold so as to relieve the burden which is pressing so heavily upon the Canadian taxpayers. Surely, now, you can understand why I wish to be free of men."

Are the people of Canada going to trust men of this type with the solution of our railway problem?

WHY THEY CROSS.

If all those leaving for the United States were similar to a number in the list published then Canada has nothing to fear of their loss to the country. They are over there only temporarily and for the same purpose that other Kingstonians of an older generation went to the United States, for improved mental equipment so that they might the better serve Canada their native land.

Many of them are specializing in business, and higher educational spheres and will add infinitely to the life and prosperity of Canada. They have the opportunity in the United States for the equipment they require and this is their only reason for crossing—and only temporarily—into the States.

BIBBY'S An Overcoat Display INTERNATIONAL IN ITS SCOPE Hardly a nation that can contribute to real Overcoat quality and style but what has representation in this magnificent display. There are wonderful hard and fleecy fabrics from English looms; Tweeds and Bannockburns from Scotland; fine Friezes from Ireland; Montagnacs from France; Chinchillas from Italy; rich Norumbos from our own mills. It is without question the finest and widest Overcoat display we have ever presented—a world of Overcoats from a WORLD'S PRODUCTION No better Overcoat values to be found anywhere in Canada. \$19.75 \$25.00 \$30.00 Some Real Beauties at \$35, \$40, \$45 BIBBY'S Headquarters for Stanfield's Underwear Queen's Sweater Coats Tooke, Arrow and Lang Shirts

THE CONTRAST OF MEN. The personal factor cannot be eliminated from the issue now before the people of Canada. In a broad sense, government consists of a group of men. It can be no stronger than the sum total of the individual units. It is therefore of the first importance, in choosing a government, to look at the men who will compose it, and to measure their fitness for high executive responsibility. Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King will stand the analytical test. He is a fine man—educated, refined, courageous, clean, sincere and capable. He is a big man. No one can hear him or come into contact with him without feeling that he has all the qualifications which make for leadership. He stands for all that is traditional in Liberal statesmanship. And he would have about him capable and trustworthy men. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen is educated, refined, courageous and clean. His bitter opponent would not deny him these qualities. But his sincerity is open to question, and he is distinctly lacking in capacity for leadership. He has taken up protection as a vote-catching expedient. Being an educated man, with a well-trained mind, he must know that it is both unsound and dangerous. He is thereby disqualified. He could not bring about himself a group of strong men who would sink all selfish purposes in a vision of a greater and richer Canada. Protection does not lead itself to that kind of a view. Quite the opposite. Its word around the sanctum of our esteemed and genial contemporary, whether it is doing duty in an editorial skit or in a letter to the editor. Voters, in marking your ballot at the polling booth, put your cross opposite the first name on the ballot. High protection is a tax that never benefits the consumer. Take no chances. Vote for Campbell. A vote for Campbell is a vote to bring Kingston in line as one of the places supporting the government in authority. A vote for Campbell is a vote to bring about electrical energy for which Kingston and Eastern Ontario is starving. Mr. Patenaude would divorce the C.N.R. from politics. Is this so it could be free to unite or marry the C.P.R. plotters. A vote for Campbell will help to make Kingston the deep water terminal for grain transhipment, a greatly desired benefit for the city. A vote for Campbell is a vote for good government. Not a single charge has been made against the King administration of dishonesty or maladministration. A vote for Campbell is a vote of appreciation for faithful public service and public benefit for Kingston, even when its sitting member was in opposition to the government in power.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT Spirea, Clematis, Hydrangea. Shipment just arrived. Get yours while they last. A. M. WATHEN, (Kingston's Leading Flower Shop) Cor. Brock and Wellington Sts. Phones 776 and 2174-W. H. STONE, Manager.

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BIBLE THOUGHT A CHILD LEFT TO HIMSELF BRINGETH HIS mother to shame.—Prov. 19:15.