



Published Daily by
THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING
CO. LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONT.
W. HUPPERT DAVIES, President

TELEPHONES
Business Office 243
Editorial Rooms 2612
Social 2613
Job Department 2614

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
(Daily Edition)
One year, by mail to rural office, \$7.50
One year, by mail to city office, \$2.50
One year, to United States, \$2.50

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES:
TORONTO—F. W. Thompson, 109 King
Street West, Toronto, Ont.
MONTREAL—William J. Crowley,
125 St. James Street,
NEW YORK—Ingram-Powers, Inc.,
150 Madison Avenue.
CHICAGO—Ingram-Powers, Inc., 19
Fourth La Salle Street.

Letters to the Editor are published
only once the actual name of the
writer.
The circulation of The British Whig
is authenticated by the Audit Bureau of
Circulations.

A GOOD NAME.

The writer of the Proverbs told
the world several thousand years ago
that a good name was more to be de-
sired than great riches, and a few
centuries ago William Shakespeare
had something to say along the same
line, as follows:

"Good name, in man or woman, dear
my Lord,
Is the immediate jewel of their
souls;
Who steals my purse, steals trash;
'tis something, nothing;
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been
slave to thousands;
But he who filches from me my
good name, robs me of what is
richer than I own, bereaves me
of that which not enriches
him,
But makes me poor indeed."

Hon. Ernest Lapointe treasures his
good name, and at a banquet ten-
dered him last week in the historic
city of Quebec, thus answered those
who have been trying to connect him
up with a trip taken on board the
Government steamer "Margaret."
"I entered public life twenty-two
years ago. I was young and had no
personal influence. I was poor then;
I am a little poorer today. I thought
I owed to the countrymen and to
those who entrusted me with their
confidence to give all of my time to
the study of public problems and to
the tasks my duties called for.
"I have striven, to the utmost, to
live up to the expectations of my
friends, and whenever I represented
my race, my Province and my coun-
try, endeavored to.

"Above all, I so governed both
my public and home life that I
would bring humiliation to no one.
I have met with drawbacks, ad-
versity and difficulties, and in the
battles I have had to fight and in
the accomplishment of the tasks
that were entrusted to me, I have
weakened my health, which was, I
dare say robust. But it is with
pride that I can say before you, my
compatriots, that I never did and
never had reason to blush. I am
free to walk anywhere bold, upright,
and to look anyone and all straight
in the eye.
"The only wealth I have to leave
my children is a name I hold honor-
able and a reputation I feel is
worthy. That will be their sole
heritage, but this heritage I shall
allow no man to despoil, and I shall
protect it against all slanders, large
or small, those who strike
openly and also those who traitor-
ously distill poison in the dark.
"Mr. Meighen has just given the
citizens of this country a despicable
example, first, by his behind the
Governor-General's instigation of shoul-
dering the responsibility that is his
for the violation of the Constitu-
tional charter of this country. And
now, he hides behind a slanderer to
throw mud at an adversary that al-
ways met him in honorable combat.
Ladies and gentlemen, speaking to-
night before an immense gathering
in the old city of Quebec, where live
the descendants of the two great
races that fought on an historic
soil, glorious battles, where have
been preserved in their full purity
the traditions of honor and fairplay
that guided the knights of old, I
regret to proclaim that the Prime
Minister of my country is not a loyal
adversary, nor is he even a gentle-
man; he is a coward.

"How was I to suspect, in Ottawa,
while at the close of the session, a
large number of my Conservative
colleagues were congratulating me
upon the work I had performed, and
were enquiring with protests of sym-
pathy about the state of my health,
how could I imagine that such a
conspiracy was being plotted in an
attempt to soil my name and my re-
putation?
"Thank God, I still have the
strength required to defend myself
and to slap, if need be, the grinning
face of my slanderers."
The attempt to besmirch the
character of Mr. Lapointe was a
despicable one, and he has done well
to so emphatically and eloquently
deny the infamous charge. A politi-
cian, naturally has to put up with
a good deal of criticism, but the

greatest care should be taken that
facts are irrefutable before publicity
is given to anything affecting a man's
character.

THE DOLEFUL PICTURE.

The New York World carries a
cartoon representing Europe as the
naked figure of a man inside of a
barrel, while U. S. Secretary Mellon
stands beside the object, one arm fil-
led with bags of gold, and the other
arm holding the war debts settle-
ments, with Mellon saying: "You
may keep the barrel." We are glad
that the World so skillfully presented
the shameful picture. If any other
paper had done so it would have
precipitated a lively row.

THE PROSPERITY OF CANADA.

Canada has definitely emerged
from the period of depression which
inevitably followed the collapse of
the war time boom. No longer is it
possible to blame the southward
exodus, idle factories, and empty
homes on the King government. On
the contrary, it is difficult to con-
ceal from the public the fact that the
tariff changes made by that
government have had a decidedly
beneficial effect on industry. It will
be remembered that Mr. Fielding
made slight tariff reductions on
agricultural implements in 1922 and
Mr. Robb made drastic cuts on the
same articles in 1924. On both oc-
casions the manufacturers, rent the
heavens with the usual howls of
woe. But what has been the result.
The following table showing the
number of persons employed in that
industry tells a tale that needs no
elaboration. It is official:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Number of persons employed. Rows: April 1, 1922 (5205), April 1, 1923 (6580), April 1, 1924 (6178), April 1, 1925 (5793), April 1, 1926 (8257).

But a more recent example is,
perhaps, more striking. All Canada
remembers how some of the
automobile manufacturers made a
show of closing down their plants
(for a few hours) when the tariff on
automobiles was reduced. All Can-
ada remembers, also, how deluded
workmen were induced to spend
their hard earned money to go to
Ottawa on a monster demonstration
of protest at these cuts. Does all
Canada know that these same work-
men have been busier since the
tariff changes than at any other
time in their lives? Does all Canada
know that four thousand more cars
were manufactured in Canada dur-
ing May, 1926, than in any other
month in history? Does all Canada
know that the very same plant that
suddenly closed down (for a few
hours) following the reductions, has
since then let contracts for exten-
sions costing hundreds of thousands
of dollars.

THE KID WITH THE CENT.

"The kid with the cent is the
great American candy buyer and the
true foundation of the industry."
The president of the National Con-
fectionery Salesmen's Association is
authority for this surprising state-
ment, and he follows it with another
no less worthy note. "The Kid,"
says he, "is also the most discrim-
inating buyer, walking blocks to ob-
tain the particular candy he likes."
The candy business now ranks sixth
among the United States industries.

ASKING FOR INDEPENDENCE

The Legislature of the Philippine
Islands by resolution demands na-
tional independence. Will the United
States give it? The Declaration
of Independence carries these words:
"We hold these truths to be self-
evident, that all men are created
equal, that they are endowed by
their Creator with certain unalien-
able rights, that among these are life,
liberty and the pursuit of happiness;
that to secure these rights govern-
ments are instituted amongst men,
deriving their just powers from the
consent of the governed."
If this is true—if the governing
power, to be just, must be derived
from the consent of the governed—
it is clear that the desires of the
Filipinos should be fully met. Will
they?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is going to be much harder to
banish the bootlegger than it was to
banish the bar.
They say bobbed hair isn't as much
trouble as long hair; and if you
have your teeth pulled out you won't
have to brush them, either.

Mr. Meighen has been telling the
people of the Maritimes that the
constitutional issue is "humbog."
So his old cabinet, adds the Winni-
peg Free Press.

If politicians keep on talking of
customs disclosures, the corpses of
dead and forgotten Tory scandals will
be dug up and used as political ma-
terial in this campaign. And King-
ston could recall some things.

Mr. Meighen told Lord Byng he
could command a majority in the
House of Commons. Mr. King told

Illegal Appropriation of Money;
Mr. Meighen's Extraordinary Course

(Manitoba Free Press)

The governmental activities of
Canada are being carried on to-day by
moneys illegally taken from the Do-
minion treasury and illegally distri-
buted.

When Mr. Meighen advised, and the
Governor-General consented to the
"guillotine" dissolution—the mem-
bers being instructed by pages and
messengers to pack their bags and go
home—the Government was left with-
out a dollar of public money.

The supply bill had been voted
only until June 30. The dissolution
on July 2 destroyed the supply bill,
together with all the measures which,
though passed, required the Govern-
or-General's assent.

The destruction of the supply bill
meant that no money has been voted
for the payment of salaries, for the
meeting of interest on the debt, for
carrying on the countless activities of
government, for the construction of
public works—like the Hudson Bay
Railway—approved by Parliament.

Mr. Meighen, faced with this situa-
tion which he himself created, is re-
sorting to the device of Governor-
General's warrants to keep the Govern-
ment in funds. It is in order,
therefore, to consider the circum-
stances under which Governor-Gen-
eral's warrants can properly issue.
The provision in the law is quite
specific. It is section 42 of the Con-
solidated Revenue and Audit Act,
chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes,
and it reads thus:

No check or public money shall be
issued except upon the certificate of the
Auditor-General that there is parlia-
mentary authority for the expendi-
ture, save only in the following
cases:
(a) If, upon any application for a
check, the Auditor-General has re-
ported that there is no parliamentary
authority for issuing it, then upon the
written opinion of the Minister of
Justice that there is such authority,
the deputy minister of Justice may au-
thorize the treasury board may au-
thorize the deputy minister of Jus-
tice to prepare the check, irrespec-
tively of the Auditor-General's report;
(b) If, when Parliament is not in
session, any accident happens to any
public work or building which re-

quires an immediate outlay for the
repair thereof, or any other occasion
arises when any expenditure, not
foreseen or provided for by Parlia-
ment, is urgently and immediately re-
quired for the public good, then upon
the report of the Minister of Finance
that there is no parliamentary pro-
vision, and of the minister having
charge of the service in question that
the necessity is urgent, the Govern-
or-General may order a special war-
rant to be prepared, to be signed by
the Governor-General for the issue of
the amount estimated to be required,
which shall be placed by the Minister
of Finance to a special account,
against which checks may issue from
time to time, in the usual form, as
they are required.—R.S., c. 29, s. 32;
51 V. c. 7, s. 5.

It will be seen that the use of gov-
ernor-general's warrants is strictly
limited. They can be used to repair
public buildings which have suffered
unexpected damage and to meet situa-
tions "unforeseen," for which no
provision is made by Parliament. It
is a gross and arbitrary use of power
to extend this very necessary pro-
vision to cover the whole range of gov-
ernmental activities.

The Meighen Government cannot
hide behind the word "unforeseen."
The present situation was not only
"foreseen," but was deliberately
created by Mr. Meighen. Parliament
refused, most properly, to vote sup-
plies for a shadow government; there-
upon Mr. Meighen destroyed parlia-
ment, knowing that this involved the
loss of the supply bill. He now seeks
to meet the situation thus delibera-
tely brought about by an unwarranted,
arbitrary and illegal extension of
powers conferred upon the Govern-
ment for wholly different purposes.

It is explained that Parliament at
its next session will be asked to ratify
these illegal expenditures. There
will probably be an alternative to
this course; but Parliament will per-
haps make the occasion a really not-
able one and establish a salutary pre-
cedent by and at the same time
impeaching the individuals responsi-
ble for this sweeping and contemptu-
ous invasion of powers and privi-
leges of Parliament.

Lord Byng—Mr. Meighen could not
carry on in the House for three days.
Who gave the right advice?

Quebec Viewpoint

L'Evenment discusses the ques-
tion of Imperialism which, it says, is
certain to arise in the course of the
campaign.

"In the course of the coming elec-
tion campaign we shall hear many
discussions on Imperialism. This
suggests a problem, and it is right
that it should be studied in all its
phases, taking into account first of
all Canadian patriotism—that is to
say, national interest. But before
considering our relations with Great
Britain a definition of terms must be
drawn. We are for the most part
anti-Imperialists—that is to say, we
are not in favor of increasing the
obligations of the Canadian people
towards Britain or the nations of
the Empire. But we are all British
subjects, or at least we ought to be,
according to the oath of allegiance
our forefathers made, according to
the obligation we are under to ac-
knowledge the real advantages the
Crown is and has been to us, and
especially according to our attach-
ment to the bond which unites us to
proud Albion. Formerly all distinc-
tions would have been superfluous,
for the immense majority of our pre-
decessors were thoroughly convinced
of the authority of the King. In our
own time, under the influence of
agitators and other self-exalted in-
dividuals who have misrepresented
history, a different state of mind has
been brought about in too many
people. We hear it said that a ques-
tion of race prevents us from a clear
vision of our duty and interest. It
may happen that even some of those
who particularly have charge of the
protection of a sacred trust may lose
for the time being the sole wise
orientation of the conditions in
which the French-Canadian national-
ity lives and moves and has its be-
ing. Therefore, we hope that the
wisest of the speakers at popular as-

"Let's be cheerful with our
money," suggests The British Whig,
after musing on the usefulness of a
ten-dollar bill if it is kept moving.
Does The Whig propose, asks the To-
ronto Globe, to start ten dollars on
an endless-chain trip. Now, quit
your kidding!

Many a holiday is spoiled by filling
it with social engagements and the
strain that is inseparable from activi-
ties of that sort. The stir of camp
life is rich in compensation, but
when city people go to highly or-
ganized summer resorts they make
a mistake nine times out of ten. They
spend a great deal of money and of-
ten come back tired.

Rumor says Sir Henry Thornton,
president of the C.N.R., is to be suc-
ceeded in the near future by Sir
Henry Drayton. This political move
should be frowned upon by all good
Canadians. Sir Henry Thornton has
successfully handled the road until
it is now on a paying basis. He has
done wonders, and is regarded as a
railroad leader of the highest type.

There is a way in which the tariff
can be made to serve agriculture
equally with industry, remarks the
New York World. To restore the
balance between agriculture and in-
dustry it is essential that the sub-
sidy which manufacturers enjoy at
the expense of farmers be eliminated.
Agriculture can benefit from a re-
vision of the tariff, but the revision
must be downward.

The newspapers are beginning to
talk a dictatorship for France if it
is to be restored. Almost every other
thing has been tried. The bloc sys-
tem has failed; the premiers have
tried political expediency and failed.
A last resort is a dictatorship
with real power. He might restore
public confidence. We know of peo-
ple leaving Paris for America fear-
ing revolution.

The U. S. Postmaster-General was
asked in 1920 to report on the
amount of free matter handled
through the post office from the de-
partments of government. In 1922
the cost was \$10,879,387; in 1925,
\$14,385,441. This tells why the ser-
vice has not been able to pay for it-
self. It does not lack in efficiency;
it gives too much freedom in frank-
ing.

Maybe Only Mr. Meighen!
Brandon Examiner: The pessimis-
ts have been completely driven off
the public stage in Canada. The
evidence of progress is so conspicu-
ous and substantial that any state-
ment to the contrary is treated with
derision. A recent news item reports
that British Columbia's industrial
payroll has increased more than \$3,-
000,000 a year for the last three
years. Facts like these are inicon-
trovertible.

For Good.
Assertive Lady (to motorist who
has just wrecked his car): You're
not a very expert driver! Just begin-
ning, I take it.
Driver: On the contrary madam,
I've just finished.—Humorist.



KINGSTON PEOPLE

Spend a Cool, Delightful
Holiday on Board Ship

The Luxurious Steamer

"RAPIDS KING"

Makes delightful Cruises to Alexandria Bay via
Rochester, Canal Bridge, Belleville, Kingston and
return to Rochester via the same ports.

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday until September 4th, the
palatial steamer "Rapids King" leaves Rochester for this wonderful
cruise through the Bay of Quinte and the Thousand Islands to Alexan-
dria Bay.

Steamer leaves Rochester at 9 a.m. (Daylight Saving Time), and
heads for the Canadian shore, passing through the Murray Canal and
entering the beautiful Bay of Quinte.

Stop is made at 1.30 p.m. at Canal Bridge. Fourteen miles fur-
ther on Belleville is reached at 2.50 p.m. As evening approaches the
steamer arrives at Kingston—the end of the Bay of Quinte—arriving
at Kingston 7.50 p.m.

Then on to the St. Lawrence River entrance and through the beau-
tiful and picturesque Thousand Islands, passing Round Island and
Thousand Island Park, arriving at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., at 10.25 p.m.

Steamer leaves Alexandria Bay the next morning at 7 a.m., making
the return trip entirely by daylight. Steamer arrives back in Kingston
at 7.45 a.m.

Return trip is made to Rochester on Wednesdays, Fridays and Sun-
days. On Sundays "layover" of one hour and fifteen minutes is made
at Kingston for Church Services.

For full information regarding rates, etc., apply J. P. HAWLEY, O.S.L. Agent, Kingston, Ont.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED

semblies will recall the fact that if
we do not always look at politics
from the London point of view we
nevertheless are determined to re-
main British. If it requires courage
to take this attitude, it is a sign that
it is high time that those who place
national interests in front of party
advantage reacted against an ill
wind."

L'Evenment thinks that the
espousal of the Conservative cause
by La Patrie is a good thing for Que-
bec.

"The entry on the scene of La
Patrie as a newspaper devoted the
cause of the Conservative party and
to the interests of its leader, the

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, and his
Conservative opinions is a very ex-
cellent thing from the point of view
of equity and the interests of the
province of Quebec."

La Presse, discussing the western
tour recently made under the aus-
pices of the University of Montreal
is hopeful that, slowly but surely the
people of Canada, east and west, are
coming to understand one another
better.

"What Canada needs is that her
whole population shall work in con-
cert, having only one object in view,
namely, national progress and pros-
perity. In order to achieve this, it is
necessary that all petty quarrelling
shall cease and all unworthy intri-
gues be abandoned by a people that
is self-respecting and imbued with a
desire to become great and strong."

A student at the University of
Manitoba recently discovered a rust-
less wheat, according to several pro-
fessors at the school.

COAL

We are now taking orders for
Seventon and Virginia Anthracite
Steam, Nut and Pea Coal. Also
Black Gem and Freshwater Semi-
Hard. Our Coal is all weighed on
the city scales. You get twenty hun-
dred of coal for a ton. Let us have
your order for your winter coal.

AYLESWORTH BROS.
Or phone U. R. Knight, 1728-w.

TRANSPORT
KINGSTON-TORONTO

Daily Express Service to and
from Kingston.
Truck stops any point on the
highway.
Furniture a specialty.
Kingston phone 2121-7,
Toronto phone Trinity 4424, 4425

Summer Drinks

- KIA-ORA.
- LEMON SQUASH.
- ORANGE SQUASH.
- LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
- 85c. per bottle

Jas. REDDEN & CO.
PHONES 20 and 990.

FREIGHT DELIVERY
A SPECIALTY

Local and long distances.
All Motor Trucks with Air Tires.
H. L. BRYANT
264 Division Street, Phone 1728.



The name
McCALLUM
in the world of
MEMORIALS
is a
MARK
of
DISTINCTION
and
QUALITY.
The McCallum
Granite Co., Ltd.
285-287 Princess Street,
Kingston, Ont.
Phone 1951.

Never tell a man that he has made
a fool of himself. If he knows it he
will get angry—and he will get
angry if he doesn't know it.

BIBLE THOUGHT
SEEK THOU A MAN
diligent in his business?—
He shall stand before kings.—Prov.
22:29.