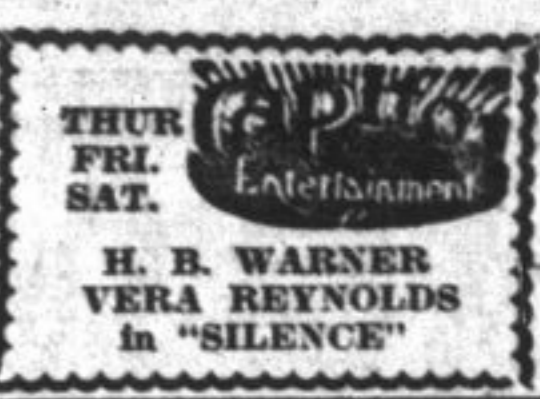




The Daily British Whig



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MORE TAX REDUCTIONS IN THE LIBERAL POLICY SAYS ROBB

HON. J. A. ROBB HAS PLANS FOR FURTHER CUT IN TAXATION

Says He Will Be Able to Reduce Income Tax and Sales Tax-- "We Will Get Back to the Conditions We Had Before the War," Says Ex-Minister of Finance.

Ormsville, August 9.—With trade restored, taxes lowered, and to be reduced still more in the budget which he would bring down next session of parliament, Canada may look forward hopefully to the future, declared Hon. J. A. Robb, ex-Minister of Finance, in speaking here Saturday at a public gathering following the holding of the convention which asked him to be Liberal candidate for Chateaugay-Huntingdon. It will be his seventh appeal to the electorate.

Hon. Mr. Robb recalled that he had been previous to the last elections he had had, with reservations, that there would be reductions in taxation and diminution in the public debt, and the last budget had fully fulfilled these promises.

"What of the future?" he asked. "This year I am going to make another proposition, for I have looked carefully into the finances. I know how they were when I left office, and next year I bring down the budget and I say this without reservation—I shall reduce income tax. I shall reduce sales tax and in some instances wipe it out. The policy of the Liberal party is to reduce taxes. We will get Canada back to the conditions that we had before the war."

Hon. Mr. Robb said he was not complaining of having within such a short time been obliged to go before his electors, but rather welcomed the occasion, believing that his friends and electors in the country generally would vote approval of a budget which had won general commendation. He recalled that it was his motion in the House which had called for immediate elections. After four years and a half of Liberal rule, conditions in Canada had bettered considerably, said Mr. Robb, there being abundance at home and abroad, a favorable trade balance of 400 million, restoration of Canadian currency to the gold standard, all in contrast with 1921 conditions. With various sections of the country divided as to tariff, with the western provinces in 1921 almost in a state of open revolt, and boycotting Canadian manufactured goods, had it not been a wise course on the part of the government to appoint a board of expert business men to hear all sides of the situation?

Mr. Robb said that Mr. Meighen when he was defeated in 1921 secured a seat for himself by order-in-council, while Mr. King defeated in 1925 refused to accept any one of a dozen seats offered him, but waited until the House had assembled and his government been sustained by a vote of confidence, and he held that this showed that Mr. King had the greater regard for British constitutional practice. When the Mackenzie King government came into power after the 1921 elections it was clear that wider markets were needed, and to this end the government had negotiated treaties which meant that Canadian goods were sold to 358 million additional people under the most favored nation clause, and the results had justified such treaties, passed despite the opposition of Mr. Meighen and his friends.

"Canada is again on the gold basis," said Mr. Robb. "We Canadians can

All Elections Have Their Bright Side

To most newspaper men a general election means all kinds of hard work for very little thanks. For that reason they hate to see elections come around. To us, however, there is always one joy in connection with an election, and that is the letters that appear in our Princess street contemporary over various soul-stirring noms-de-plume.

Anyone who recalls the 1925 campaign will remember the letters that appeared in the newsy and entertaining columns of our cotem. They were written on many subjects, all with an eye to saying a good word for Dr. Ross or patting our cotem on the back. Not that it was not deserving of the pat, mind you. It was. The nightly list of "The Exodus" to the United States was in itself worthy of some vigorous pats.

Understand, however, that we refer to the October exodus and not the January exodus. That latter is an exodus of Canadians to spend money, not to earn it. But who were these letters from? Ah! That's another question. Well, they were from various patriotic citizens. We forget the exact signatures; but they were many, and always successfully disguised the identity of the writer.

And now they have started again. The one signed "Farmer's Daughter," was pretty good, but the one in the issue of Saturday signed "R. S." was a dandy. Didn't you read it? Well, you missed something real. If you had read it you would have known that Mr. James Halliday was announced as the Liberal candidate Friday. In fact, you would have had definite information on something closely affecting the Liberal executive, on which even they themselves, have not yet got definite information. And, best of all, you would have learned this a whole day ahead of the readers of The British Whig. You see, the "Standard" called Mr. Halliday on the telephone and got the "inside dope" first hand.

We wish we could think of these clever stunts, but we are so slow in matters deeply affecting the Liberal party.

But we sympathize with our friends. They have no opportunity of offering the nomination to anyone; their candidates are picked for them. They have to accept them year in and year out whether they like them or not, just as the Conservatives of Belleville had to accept Gus Porter, till Gus made a faux pas, and they were able to get rid of him and give somebody else a chance. So if the element of surprise and speculation is removed from their ranks we don't begrudge our newspaper brethren a little fun at the expense of the Liberals.

But why the letter? Why "R.S.," and who is the mysterious "R.S.," Fanny that he would want to conceal his identity when he was hand-

ing a bouquet of American Beauties to The Standard, and pointing out the shortcomings of The Whig. We have puzzled our brains over this matter, but we are still in the dark. At first we thought "R.S." might stand for "Really Snooting." But that didn't satisfy us, and so we tried again and concluded that the initials stood for "Raptured Standard." But that didn't suit either, because we could tell that they were not raptured, although they tried to be. So after a good deal of brain-racking, we concluded that the letters "R.S." were really intended to express the innermost feelings of the writer when he learned of the possibility of the popular "Jim" Halliday taking a wrestle out of Dr. Ross, and stood for "Resignedly Sorrowful." So at that we let it rest. We don't want to unduly worry our dear friends, and if we were in their position and suddenly realized that one of the most popular men in the city might be persuaded to go up against our champion, and quite possible give him a trimming, we would feel "Resignedly Sorrowful" ourselves.

But a word in closing. We want to help make these election campaign letters that appear so opportunely in our contemporary more interesting. We admit we can't make our "Letters to the Editor" more interesting than they are because it is a rule in The Whig office that all such letters must be signed by the real name of the writer. But where that rule does not obtain, the possibilities are boundless. We want to help. So we would suggest adding to The Standard library for the use of the staff and other occasional contributors, the following books:

- Lord Chesterfield's Letters to His Son.
- Letters of a Self-made Merchant to His Son.
- Life and Letters of Walter Hines Page.
- "The Letters of Junius."
- "The Complete Letter Writer."
- "One Thousand and Forty Noms-de-plume."
- Roget's "Thesaurus."
- "The Conversations of Mr. Dooley and Mr. Hinnyassay."

And anything else that will add spice and variety to the campaign. We dislike seeing the same phraseology so often, and particularly when it smells of the sanctum. We are confidently looking to these campaign letters to tickle our risibilities, and keep us sweet-tempered during the wear and tear of the campaign; and we hope we will not be disappointed. And in the meantime, if Mr. Halliday does consent to be the Liberal standard-bearer, we want to assure our Princess street friends that they are in for a real whirlwind campaign.

HERE TO INTERVIEW D.S.C.R. PATIENTS

E. H. Scammell, Assistant Director, and Dr. Arnold at the Mowat.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—William H. Moore, Liberal candidate in the riding of Ontario, was lecturer in constitutional history at the University of Toronto, when Right Honourable Arthur Meighen was in his undergraduate days, at that institution. The present prime minister was a member of Mr. Moore's class.

"I was either a poor lecturer or else he slept during my talks on responsible government," is the jocular reference of the former teacher to his illustrious pupil, whose policies he now opposes.

Five Lives Lost.
London, Aug. 9.—The British Admiralty announces that the submarine H-23 sank on Monday, in Davenport Basin, while undergoing repairs. It was feared that five lives were lost.

To Hold a Conference.
London, Aug. 9.—A conference at Washington on claims of American citizens for property lost through the British blockade of Germany before the United States entered the war is confirmed here. It will be held the middle of September. The British have been assured that United States claims will not be pushed unless they have a real basis, and that the British are reconciled to paying those.

Provincial Officer Badly Beaten.
London, Ont., Aug. 9.—Donald McKinnon, John McKinnon and Harry McKinnon, brothers, are under arrest for having violently assaulted Provincial Officer L. G. Fleming, of Toronto, near Parkhill, Friday afternoon. Fleming had been attempting to arrest three men for alleged bootlegging activities.

Here's a Good Story Told On Premier Meighen

Mr. E. H. Scammell, of Ottawa, assistant director of the D.S.C.R., and Dr. Arnold, the medical director of the D.S.C.R., are in the city today, and they will interview the D.S.C.R. patients who are at present at Mowat Hospital with regard to their views on when they would like to be moved. The officials will be largely guided by the wishes of the majority of the patients.

George Richardson, war veteran, has been appointed fish and game overseer for Northumberland county, Ont.

Earl Zellars was injured in London while playing "ring-around-a-rosie" in connection with the centennial celebration.

Thirty-Five Drowning Reported, But There Were Many Heroic Rescues

New York, Aug. 7.—Thirty-five drownings are reported, ten at Branford Beach, and Farnham, near Buffalo, where scores of bathers were suddenly swept into Lake Erie by an undertow from a huge swell Sunday evening, eleven in New England, and fourteen in vicinity of New York. Five others are reported missing in a Buffalo tidal disaster, where a suddenness of sweep of incoming waves and rush of receding water caught bathers and carried them into deep water almost before they realized what was happening. Many of them could not swim.

There were numerous heroic rescues. Most of New England accidents occurred at resorts within fifty mile radius of Boston, while one of the most tragic was at Mogan Island, Maine, where a huge wave engulfed six children, drowning two of them.

Mexico City Has Put the Ban on The Charleston

Mexico City, Aug. 9.—The Department of Health has issued orders forbidding the dancing of the Charleston in public dance halls. The ground taken is that it constitutes such violent exercise that it is likely to cause heart failure.

The department order adds that the dance is ugly and ungraceful; that it consists of contortions and the loosening of the joints, which are prejudicial to health, and that it is antagonistic to all artistic appearances.

The department's control is only over dance halls where admission is charged. It has, however, appealed to cafes and organizers of private balls to abandon the Charleston for the foregoing reasons.

Australia Taxes "Gas."
Sydney, Australia, Aug. 9.—The government has remained firm in its decision to place an additional duty of four cents on gasoline to raise the revenue needed to supply the twenty millions sterling called for in the ten year road construction programme to which it is committed.

Canadian school teachers are to meet in Toronto in 1927.

LEFT \$3,000,000 ESTATE.

Lord Dunraven Bequeathed \$20,000 London Secretary.

London, Aug. 9.—The late Lord Dunraven, the famous British yachtsman whose fight for the America Cup provoked an international incident, left an estate of more than \$2,400,000. He left \$200,000 to his secretary, the bulk of the estate going to his daughter, Lady Ardee.

Sir James Boynton, who left \$2,000,000, made a proviso that each time any of his grandsons is a competitor or a spare man at the Henley regatta he is to receive \$75.

London, Aug. 9.—A conference at Washington on claims of American citizens for property lost through the British blockade of Germany before the United States entered the war is confirmed here. It will be held the middle of September. The British have been assured that United States claims will not be pushed unless they have a real basis, and that the British are reconciled to paying those.

Late George H. Boivin, K.C.



Former Minister of Customs, who died Saturday in Philadelphia, following an operation for appendicitis.

HON. MR. BOIVIN PASSED AWAY

His Death Removes An Outstanding Figure From the Political Stage.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—Hon. George H. Boivin, of Montreal, former minister of customs in the Canadian Cabinet, died at St. Joseph's Hospital Saturday afternoon, following an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Boivin, who came to Philadelphia last Sunday as a delegate to the Knights of Columbus convention, was removed from his hotel to the hospital Tuesday night after he had been taken suddenly ill.

His condition rapidly became steadily worse and an operation was performed Friday night. He failed to rally and became shortly weaker until death came shortly before four o'clock Saturday.

Mrs. Boivin, who accompanied her husband, and their three children, were at the former minister's bedside when he died.

The death of Hon. George H. Boivin, former Minister of Customs and member of the constituency of Sherbrooke in the House of Commons, removes one of the outstanding figures from the political stage.

His death, occurring in the heat of an election campaign, after a session in which he was often the storm centre of debate, has aroused widespread sympathy. Acknowledged to be one of the most forceful and convincing speakers in the House of Commons, Mr. Boivin was called upon to defend himself and his government repeatedly during the debate on the report of the committee which investigated the Department of Customs and Excise. He was the head of the Customs Department at the time that Hon. H. H. Stevens made the sensational charges which resulted in the investigation. Upon him devolved very largely the work of laying before the House the Government side of the case.

Mr. Boivin had a long and distinguished political career. Since 1904 he was actively engaged in politics in his constituency of Sherbrooke, although he did not actually enter the House of Commons until the general election of 1911. From that year until the date of the last dissolution of Parliament, he represented Sherbrooke. He did not once suffer defeat in his constituency after his return in 1911.

One of the interesting events in the career of Mr. Boivin was his selection by a Conservative Prime Minister as Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons. At the opening of the first session of the 13th Parliament, Mr. Boivin, who had been selected by Sir Robert Borden, then Prime Minister, was elected to the post of Deputy Speaker. He acted in the capacity until the dissolution of that Parliament.

The appointment of Mr. Boivin to the Privy Council, and also to the portfolio of Customs and Excise came in September, 1925. He succeeded Hon. Jacques Bureau, who had been suffering from an illness lasting over a considerable period. Subsequently at the session which opened at the beginning came the charges of mal-administration of the Department of Customs. The appointment of a committee to investigate the charges followed.

Mr. Boivin was born at Granby, Que., the day following Christmas, 1882.

In July, 1902, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Laval University. He studied law in Montreal, and was admitted to the Quebec bar in 1907.

The following year he married Helene Comeau, of St. Johns, Quebec. There are three children. He

MEIGHEN GOVERNMENT SCORED; SEEKING POWER AT ANY COST

Issues of Federal Contest Dealt With at Meeting of Frontenac-Addington Liberals--Decided Not to Place Candidate in the Field--Samuel Jamieson Re-Elected President.

The action of the Frontenac-Addington Liberals, in not nominating a candidate to contest the riding, means the elimination of a three-cornered contest, and that the federal election on September 14th, will be between Robert J. Bushell, the Progressive nominee, and Hon. Dr. J. W. Edwards, who is certain to get the Conservative nomination on Saturday next.

At the Liberal convention, held in the village of Harrowsmith, on Saturday afternoon, no mention whatsoever was made regarding the selection of a Liberal standard-bearer for the coming election. Although it was not expressed, it was the opinion of all present, that it would be political suicide to place a Liberal candidate in the field, when there was a Progressive already nominated.

Two Addresses Given.

During the afternoon, the gathering, which was not a large one, but nevertheless enthusiastic, listened to two fine addresses given by G. Anson Aylesworth, reeve of the village of Newboro, and brother of Sir Allan Aylesworth, a former Minister in the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Samuel Jamieson, president of the Frontenac-Addington Liberal Association.

Mr. Aylesworth, in opening his address, stated that he had been rather misquoted in the press, regarding being a candidate for either Progressive or Liberal honors. He said that he had no intention of running, unless it had been found impossible to get a man who was willing to enter the field and oppose Toryism. Mr. Aylesworth stated that if this riding was allowed to go by acclamation, the people throughout the Dominion would be bound to say that every person in Frontenac-Addington county was satisfied to have this riding ruled by the Conservative party, and he for one, did not feel that way. He was delighted that the Progressives were able to nominate such a fine man as R. J. Bushell, and with proper organization and team work, he hoped that Frontenac county would not be represented by a Conservative at Ottawa.

Both Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. Jamieson, during the course of their addresses, defended the action of the Liberal administration, under the Right Hon. Mackenzie King, and showed clearly that it was not a question of whether it was right or wrong, what the Tories want in power, and they are going to try to get it at any cost.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers for the ensuing year took place as follows:

President, Samuel Jamieson, Batavia (re-elected).

Vice-president, G. Anson Aylesworth, Newbury.

Secretary, William Alfred Martin, Yarker.

The township chairmen were chosen, and are as follows:

Barrie—Walter Cuddy, Harlowe.

Village of Bath—Dr. Northmore, Bath.

Bedford—Alphonsus Mulville, Burridge.

Camden—Elmer Jackson, Enterprize.

Clarendon and Miller—Phillip James Wensley, Wensley.

Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby—Dr. Joseph Adams, Denbigh.

Ernesttown—D. O. Frink, Odessa.

Hinchinbrook—Simon Jackson, Wagarville.

Howe Island—John Pickett, Howe Island.

Kaladar, Anglesia and Effingham—J. F. Lloyd, Northbrooke.

Kennebec—John Newton, Arden.

Kingston—H. C. Orser, Westbrooke No. 1.

Loughboro—Ross Guess, Sydenham.

Village of Newbury—J. E. Harrison, Newbury.

Olden—J. N. Smith, Long Lake.

Oso—Harold Thompson, Sharbot Lake.

Palmerton—David Gemmill, Snow Road.

Pittsburg—Wilson Franklin, Joyceville.

Portland—C. S. Shibley, Harrowsmith.

Sheffield—M. J. Hopkins, Erinsville.

Storrington—Joseph Duff, Inverary.

Wolfe Island—J. D. Cosgrove, Wolfe Island.

Organization Needed.

Previous to the calling of nominations, the president, Mr. Samuel Jamieson, made a few remarks in connection with the activities of the County Liberal Association, in past years. Mr. Jamieson stated that for the past eight years, there had been no active Liberal association, but thought that the time had arrived for the members of the party to get together to fight the Tory machine. The speaker stated that about eighty per cent of the Progressives were Liberals, and in 1921, the Progressive nominee, W. S. Reed, had been elected to parliament.

The president stated that he thought the time was opportune to form a Liberal association; Liberalism stood higher with the people of Canada to-day, than it has ever stood. He then asked if it was the wish of the gathering to call for nominations for the officers, and it was then moved by H. C. Orser, Westbrooke No. 1, seconded by W. R. Davis, Eighnburgh, that Samuel Jamieson be re-elected president; the motion was put by H. C. Orser and carried unanimously.

Joseph Duff, Inverary, moved and W. R. Davis seconded, that G. Anson Aylesworth, Newbury, be vice-president. William Alfred Martin, was elected secretary, on motion of Simon Jackson, Wagarville, and William Ritchie, Moscow.

A nominating committee composed of Simon Jackson, Anson Aylesworth, H. C. Orser and the president, Samuel Jamieson, was appointed and asked to bring in a list of the township chairmen which was adopted.

Meighen Government Scored.

The president was then called upon for a few remarks and he started off by going right after the Meighen Administration. He said he thought that the Liberal party in Frontenac-Addington was rather weak at present, to enter into a fight, but he was satisfied with proper organization, they would be heard from in the near future. He stated that there was no reason to be backward, as the Liberals had a duty to perform, and that duty was to put out a government of autocrats.

Mr. Jamieson stated that there was one issue as far as the Conservatives were concerned, and that was the desire of the Conservatives to rule. The speaker referred to the fact that the Conservative party had ruled for two-thirds of the time since confederation. They had ruled at different times until the people got disgusted and rose up and put them out, as they did in 1896 and 1921.

He said that during the Liberal rule, the country had always prospered.

Dealing with the reciprocity issue in 1911, the speaker stated that the government, lead by the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, could have passed this agreement with the United States as they had a majority in the house of 41; but Laurier believed that the people should vote on the question.

The president spoke of the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, as "The Wrong Hon. Arthur Meighen," who had yet to be elected by the people of Canada, as the leader of the government. "He will never be elected Premier of Canada," said Mr. Jamieson.

(Continued on Page 7.)

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CUSTOMS PROBE ADJOURNED.

Quebec, Aug. 9.—The customs probe, under Sir Frederick Lemieux, into allegations concerning the trips of ministers on customs steamer "Margaret," was adjourned on Saturday, sine die, after brief session. Brief statement on behalf of A. J. Doucet, former Conservative M.P., was read, and a log book of the "Margaret" was produced. Probe will be resumed at Halifax about Aug. 16th.

With his wife and three children, Mr. Boivin came to Philadelphia as a delegate to the Knights of Columbus convention. He drove his motor car here from Granby and showed the first signs of illness at New Haven, Conn., a week ago. He continued on to Philadelphia and was stricken at his hotel last Monday, but physicians feared to operate because of his poor physical condition.