

CANDIDATES DEBATED GOVERNMENT CONTROL

(Continued from Page 1.)

didates were asked questions from time to time, but everything was taken good naturedly.

In a clear-cut and forceful address, Hon. Mr. Nickle dealt with the main issue of the contest—the liquor question, and appealed for the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act, and roundly scolded Premier Ferguson and his colleagues for not keeping to their promise that the O. T. A. would remain on the statute books until the people decided by a plebiscite, that it would be wiped out.

Ald. Kidd gave over much of his time to an attack on Hon. Mr. Raney and William E. N. Sinclair, leader of the Liberals in the Ontario House, for the stand they had taken on the liquor question. He claimed that the O.T.A. had not been a success.

The speaker declared that Premier Ferguson had a stable government for the people, and the latter should be very careful and see that such a leader and his government was returned to power.

Ald. Kidd also claimed that Kingston owed a great deal to Premier Ferguson, for what he had accomplished for Kingston and other points in Eastern Ontario.

Dr. W. W. Sands was the chairman of the meeting and announced that arrangements had been made for Ald. Kidd to speak first for thirty minutes. Hon. Mr. Nickle would follow for forty minutes, while Ald. Kidd would be given ten minutes for a reply.

Conservative Candidate. Ald. Kidd was greeted with cheers on rising to speak. He said that he regarded it as a great honor to appear before the electors as a candidate in this contest. He had been present at many election meetings in the last six years, but had never attended a meeting with such a large attendance as the present one.

He desired to express his appreciation to those who had signed his nomination papers. "And I hope that you will not have reason to regret the confidence you have placed in me," added the speaker. He referred to his election as the Conservative candidate, at a meeting held recently in Garden Hall, and stated that he had no apology to make for the statements he had made on this occasion. He said that at this meeting, he made his platform quite clear, and declared that he endorsed the platform of Premier Ferguson and his associates.

Ald. Kidd then reviewed the platform of Premier Ferguson and said he stood back of it all. "Relative to the Ontario Temperance Act, I approve of the change advocated by Premier Ferguson. I agree with the policy to wipe out the doctors' prescriptions for liquor."

Ald. Kidd declared that he agreed with Premier Ferguson in all his plans for the handling of the liquor problem and added: "It is up to each one of us to make a decision as to what policy and the leader we will follow."

Reference to Raney. Ald. Kidd turned his attention to Hon. Mr. Raney, and stated that he had been going up and down the country looking for a "safe seat." Mr. Raney had at last selected Prince Edward county as the "safe seat," but if what the speaker had been able to learn during the last two or three days was correct, he would say that Hon. Mr. Raney had selected the "wrong seat."

"The Ontario Temperance Act" on Oct. 30th, and declared that it was the best editorial he had read on this line since Oct. 19th. The Standard asked for "sane, honest, temperate and moderate discussion of the whole issue," claiming there are faults on both sides, and especially on the extreme. The editorial also said, "The trouble, however, is that there has been too much politics in this temperance question and not enough temperance."

"I believe that ladies and gentlemen," said Ald. Kidd.

Praises the Premier. The speaker paid a warm compliment to the work of Premier Ferguson and his associates, and stated that Kingston owed a great deal to Premier Ferguson and his colleagues. He referred particularly to the work of Premier Ferguson as Minister of Education. He referred to the action taken to have the children provided with a train in the northern section. The children of school-ages who could not have schools at their door, were provided for by having a train fitted out as a school room. The Premier had also taken up the immigration question in the old country. If returned to power, the Premier also hoped to co-operate in the immigration policy. Premier Ferguson had visited Kingston at the opening of various institutions, and no doubt his remarks on various matters of interest to the people would be recalled.

"I think we owe to Premier Ferguson and his associates our support. Hon. Mr. Goldie, the provincial secretary, has also been in Kingston. His part in children's welfare work and for the boys' school at Bowmanville will be recalled. All these things show the progressiveness of the Conservative party."

About Hon. Mr. Martin. Ald. Kidd also paid a warm tribute to Hon. Mr. Martin, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Martin had addressed gatherings in Kingston and his views on matters of importance were also well known. The Kingston Dairy School was being well looked after. Summing up, the speaker contended that the Conservatives had been doing all they could for the benefit of Kingston.

The speaker also spoke of the work of the Conservative government in promoting the mining interests in Ontario. "Premier Ferguson has put forth a policy," said Ald. Kidd; "while Mr. Raney and Mr. Sinclair have none. They simply criticize and say that the O.T.A. can be enforced."

In his closing remarks, Ald. Kidd made an attack on the O.T.A. system of having doctors issue prescriptions for liquor and the enormous sums paid out every year for these prescriptions. Why, he asked, should it be handled by the medical profession more than any other?

"I believe that the doctors are not in favor of being responsible for the issuing of these prescriptions," added the speaker. "Your policy is to stand behind Premier Ferguson and his Government. This is the platform I stand on. I have no apology to make for standing on this platform to-day. I esteem it the highest honor I have ever received from my friends."

Hon. W. F. Nickle's Address. "The next speaker needs no introduction to a Kingston audience," said the chairman, Dr. W. W. Sands; as he called upon Hon. W. F. Nickle, K.C., to address the audience. "He has lived in Kingston all his life, and you all know him."

The ex-attorney-general was greeted with a storm of applause as he arose to speak. Cheer after cheer was given, and as a fitting climax came the well-known Queen's yell. "The gentleman who has just addressed you refused my invitation to a joint debate covering two evenings," said Hon. Mr. Nickle, in opening his address, "and I do not believe that he has correctly estimated as I have, the interest in the vital questions attached and concerning the people of Kingston. If he had one hundred and fifty people or more would not have been so inconvenienced, and compelled to stand through this meeting. They would have been able to sit down in comfort, and hear the questions discussed."

Mr. Nickle pointed out that Ald. Kidd, during his address, had never mentioned his (Mr. Nickle's) name, nor the policy or the principles for which he stood. The speaker took occasion to remark, however, that Ald. Kidd, had seen fit to quote an editorial in the Standard, in which he regarded as being "extremely fair," and reflected his opinion.

Not Scared. "Some of you no doubt have wondered why I did not enter the field sooner," said Mr. Nickle. "You were scared," said a voice in the audience. "A gentleman says I was scared," added Mr. Nickle. "Well, all I can say is that if I was scared then, I am not scared now. In twenty-five years I have never been afraid to face a Kingston audience, and I am not afraid to-day."

"I was about to refer in a jocular way, why I entered the contest," went on Mr. Nickle. "The night before I entered the contest I read the following headlines in a local newspaper: 'Four of a Family Killed'; 'Awaiting Hqs. W. F. Nickle's answer.'"

"I then decided that it was about time that Nickle got into the field," said the speaker, amidst much laughter. Political Career. Mr. Nickle proceeded to give a review of his political career, leading up to his taking a seat in the Legislature in 1923. He said that at this

time, there were many questions before the House that were foreign to him, and that he looked about to see where his services could be the most useful, as he considered that it was only right that a member should fit in where he could give the best service to the people. The budget came on, and he took an interest in it. He was very much surprised at the general statement of the finances. He spent weeks in careful study of the accounts and came to the conclusion that they were not being adequately placed before the people.

Mr. Nickle then went on to tell about the Drury Government being forced to the country in 1923. At this time, Mr. Ferguson was leading the Conservatives and Mr. Sinclair the Liberals. The Conservative group gave careful consideration to the issue which is before the people to-day, and which he considered the paramount question.

Premier Ferguson declared in addresses at Kemptville, Sarnia and other places, that the Ontario Act was on the statute books of this province to stay until the people, by a plebiscite, said otherwise. "What about the 4.4 beer?" asked a voice in the audience. "I will come to that in a moment if you want me to," shot back the speaker, "but I am beginning to wonder if it would not have been better if you had stuck to the 4.4 beer."

Ferguson's Promise. Hon. Mr. Nickle then referred to the plebiscite taken as to the advisability of retaining the O.T.A., and at this time, Premier Ferguson made it clear that the decision of the people should be final. The government pledged itself to respect the promise it made, that the O.T.A. would continue until the people had declared otherwise by a plebiscite. But now this great moral question was being thrown into party politics. The liquor question was suddenly thrust into this election. The question of Government Control of the liquor trade was made a political issue, in spite of all the promises made to the people. But beyond the political question there was another question which had to do with the well-being of the province.

In a stirring manner, Mr. Nickle told his audience that he had not forgotten the benefits of the liquor legislation during the period of the war, and he paid a glowing tribute to a Kingstonian, Senator Richardson, who had the courage to stand back of this legislation.

Crime Decreased. Mr. Nickle declared that under the O.T.A. crime against women had greatly decreased. Statistics showed that in Toronto in 1924, there had been 87 charges against men for crime against women; in 1913 there were 121 charges. "If you feel that you are not warranted in saying that the O.T.A. has not been an advantage, let me read you a letter from a gentleman who lives in Waterloo. He says that on July 1st, 1926, there were 25,000 people in Hesler, and that there was not one single drunk to be seen on the streets of that town."

"Is the O.T.A. contributing to the well-being of the province of Ontario? Some people say 'no' and they cannot be convinced, but statistics show this to be the case." Here the speaker showed figures to prove that in Toronto alone there had been a great falling off in the cases of drunkenness, of vagrancy, and disorderly conduct during the time the O.T.A. has been in force. In 1925 there were 1,200 cases of disorderly conduct; in 1915, 24,000; in 1925, there were 909 cases of vagrancy; in 1915, 24,900.

"I say that these figures demonstrate this one thing—that economically, socially and morally, the O.T.A. has been a definite benefit to the people of Ontario."

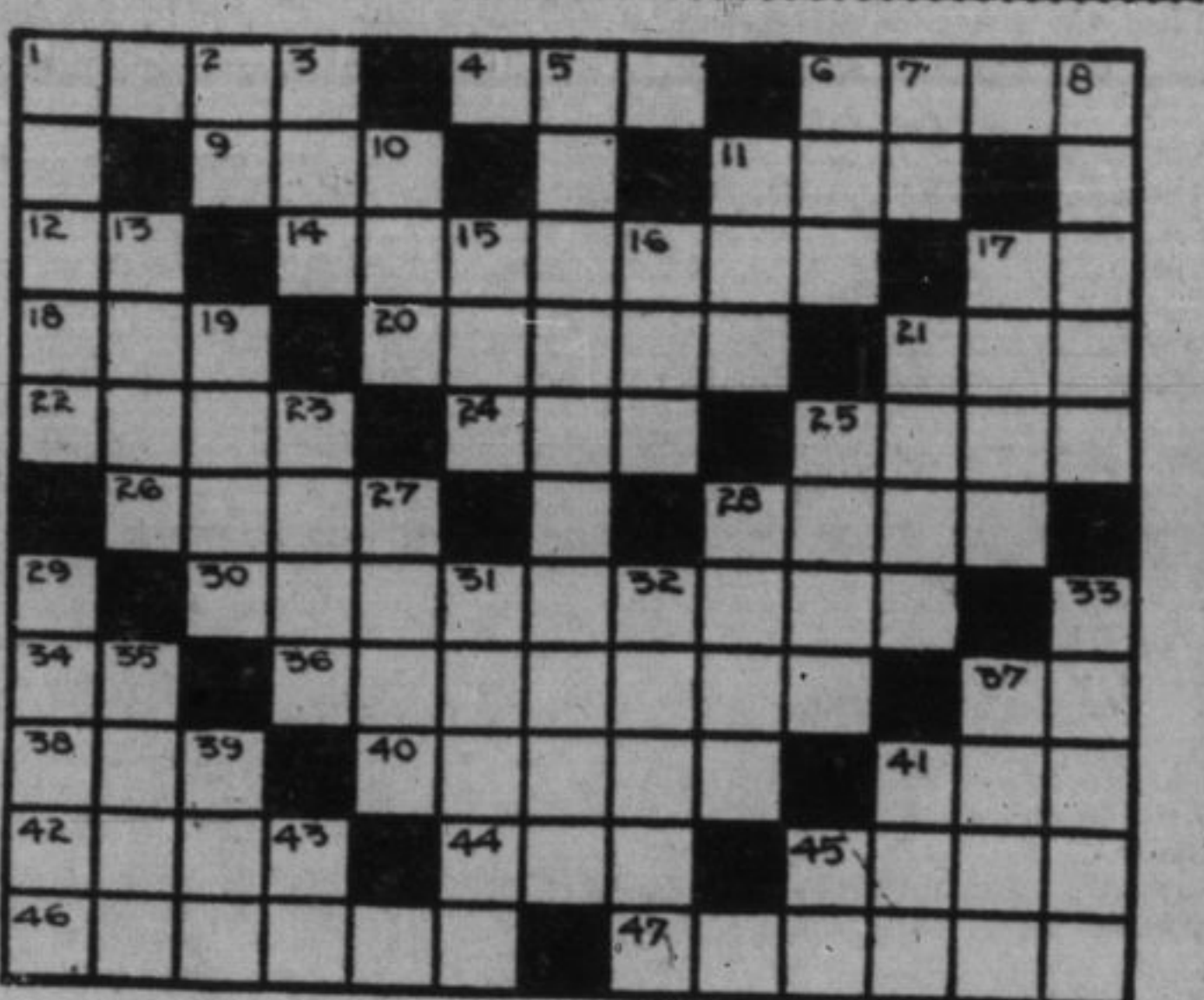
Premier's Admission. Premier Ferguson admits that the O.T.A. has been a benefit, but says that it has not been the great advantage it should have been. He says that one reason that it has not been the advantage it should be is that it has increased drinking among the young—that people are drinking who never drank before. Speaker quoted publications to show that there had also been considerable drinking in other countries. Mussolini had stated that drinking must stop in Italy, while Lloyd George also drew attention to the seriousness of the drinking in his country. Premier Ferguson was credited with saying that the youth of the country were going to the "how-woos," as a result of the drinking going on, but the speaker stated that Premier Ferguson had denied this statement, and said that he had been misrepresented, and the speaker would admit that the press did make mistakes sometimes.

Mr. Nickle referred to the mass meeting held by the young people in Toronto last week, as a protest to the statement of Premier Ferguson regarding drinking among the young people. At this meeting the charges had been challenged. The speaker then made reference to several prominent people who had left the Conservative party, because they could not agree on Premier Ferguson's liquor policy. Could these men be called "traitors" for this? The speaker said "no" with great emphasis.

Gasoline and Alcohol. "You cannot mix gasoline and alcohol," continued the speaker, "and you cannot mix the legislation that is proposed for the handling of this traffic. The reason I am here in my native city, facing what some claim to be a forlorn hope, is that I do not believe that you can mix this thing."

Mr. Nickle said he had given the matter careful study before reaching his conclusions. He had studied the conditions in British Columbia,

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



Time yourself on this puzzle to see how long it takes to complete the solution.

- Horizontal. 1. Low squalid neighborhood. 4. Edge. 6. Possesses. 9. Comrade. 11. Female sheep. 12. Bone. 14. To breathe. 17. Masculine pronoun. 18. Conjunction. 20. Musical drama. 21. Enemy. 22. Rich soil. 24. Part of verb to be. 25. Hairless. 26. Diagonal. 28. A musical group. 30. Splashes. 34. Part of most common verb. 36. Literary ironical compositions. 37. Sun god. 38. Call for help at sea. 40. Formed into cloth. 41. Wing-like organ of a fish. 42. Amphibian similar to a frog. 44. Born. 45. Organ of smell. 46. Demand for a repetition of a performance. 47. Keep an account of points in a game. Vertical. 1. Flock or school. 2. Upward. 3. To damage. 5. Peremptory. 6. To be in debt. 7. You and I. 8. Horse. 9. Constellation. 11. Age. 13. Person who has excessive regard for wealth or social standing. 15. Mineral spring. 16. Anger. 17. To receive and retain. 19. Platform in a lecture room. 21. Ventilating machines. 23. Geographical drawings. 25. Obstructs. 27. Cabbage salad. 28. Existed. 29. To test for flavor. 31. To make preparation. 32. Largest land plants. 33. Diminished. 35. Heavenly body nearest the earth. 37. To get up. 39. Membranous bag. 41. Because. 43. To accomplish. 45. Negative.

"He means by this that the liquor trade will so outrage the people that they will do as they did in 1916, and sweep it from the statutes. Why should the people of Ontario suffer for twenty years?"

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Quebec. Changes had been made in these places because the people were befuddled by the gulle of the trade.

Verdict of the People. "Don't you think that Premier Ferguson was a brave man to tackle this matter?" asked a man near the platform. "And are you not going to be satisfied by the verdict of the people?"

"Whether I am satisfied or not does not matter," replied Mr. Nickle. "The people in Kingston have the responsibility to decide." Mr. Nickle appealed to his audience to give the liquor question serious consideration. Under the O.T.A. the province had advanced socially, morally and economically, and now was this legislation to be "scrapped."

Mr. Nickle also read quotations of an address given by Premier Ferguson, in which the latter had admitted that the O.T.A. had worked to advantage, and he gave this quotation just as a man in the audience was endeavoring to show that the O.T.A. had not been good for the people.

His Policy. Mr. Nickle also spoke briefly in regard to other matters. He stated that he was in favor of the development of the St. Lawrence River, as it would be a great benefit to Eastern Ontario. He also favored the work being carried on in children's welfare. He also believed in the best legislation possible for immigration and for making home life happier.

The speaker also favored legislation along the lines of the Compensation Act. He also stated that if sent back to the Legislature, he intended to take up the question of labor.

Ald. Kidd Replies. Ald. Kidd was given ten minutes to reply to the address delivered by Mr. Nickle and stated that everyone had listened with interest to the remarks of the ex-Attorney-General, but added that there were two things he had not mentioned. He had neglected to say that the Conservatives had given the people temperance, and he had also neglected to say that a few days before he (Mr.

Electors of Kingston and Portsmouth: Organization Meeting For All Wards Monday Night 8.00 p.m. W. F. NICKLE'S COMMITTEE ROOMS, (Old Oddfellows' Building, King Street) EVERY MAN AND WOMAN WELCOME Margaret McConnell Allan Lemmon P. B. Chown VOTE NICKLE

To the Electors of Kingston and Portsmouth LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Having been chosen as the regular nominee of the Conservative Party, I respectfully solicit your votes and influence to elect me as your representative in the Ontario Legislature. I am whole heartedly in favor of the Ferguson Government and the Ferguson Policies. Yours Sincerely, T. A. Kidd

TO THE ELECTORS OF FRONTENAC-LENOX LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Having been duly chosen as the Liberal-Conservative candidate for Frontenac-Lennox at the convention in Odesa, I respectfully request your votes and influence to return me to the Legislature in support of the Ferguson Government, and the Ferguson policies. I appeal to you with confidence and upon my record of 15 years in the Legislature, as well as upon my record not only as a temperance man personally but as a strong advocate and supporter of every measure and act designed to help the cause of real temperance for which the Liberal-Conservative party has always stood, for I am convinced that the people of Ontario have not forgotten and will not forget that it was a Liberal-Conservative Government that gave to this Province its first real temperance legislation. If elected I pledge myself also to continue my efforts to secure for this section of the Province further grants for highways and good roads, in which I have always been vitally interested, and to obtain for Frontenac-Lennox fair and just recognition in all Governmental matters, while I will co-operate heartily with the Government in its desire to improve the social, moral, educational and financial condition of the people, keep down expenses and reduce taxation. My record is before you and the record of the Ferguson Government is likewise before you. On my own and the Government's record I accordingly appeal to you for your support. Owing to the shortness of the campaign, it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvass of the riding and hence I take this means of making this personal appeal to you through the columns of the public press. ANTHONY M. RANKIN

Nickle) resigned, fifty-six deaths had occurred from alcoholic poisoning in Ontario. Following Ald. Kidd's reply, the meeting was brought to a close, with the singing of the National Anthem. HEARD FINE ADDRESSES. At a Temperance Gathering at Concession, on Thursday. Concession, Nov. 19.—Those who availed themselves of the privilege will not soon forget the rare pleasure of hearing such talented speakers as Hon. E. C. Drury and Mr. Raney, ex-attorney-general, who gave such wonderful addresses in the hall last evening. Rev. Dr. Taylor, Wellington, also gave a thrilling address and Rev. Mr. Wolfrain, chairman, interspersed with many interesting speeches, all in favor of the temperance issue now at stake, and all those who have so bravely stood by the temperance cause for twenty years and more would be sorry to see a retrograde step taken to put the country back from fifty to seventy years. N. Dass has his radio in very good working order now and can enjoy listening in from Pittsburgh or Chicago. While in Trenton, on Thursday, Miss C. Fox called on old friends from the third concession, Hillier, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, Mr. Smith who has left his farm for awhile is now engaged in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, second concession, Ameliasburg were Trenton visitors on Thursday. Mrs. Robert Dass is engaged to sing solos at the political meeting in Picton, on Saturday. Mrs. D. Murphy is visiting at Niles' Corners. Mrs. T. Spence was a recent visitor at Mrs. Zuffelt's. Mrs. J. Johnston has returned from Picton.



The Gift that keeps on giving

This Christmas give a portable Victrola to some dear friend. A talented entertainer, it plays all kinds of music by the foremost artists. A compact sturdy instrument, which reveals an amazing richness and beauty of tone. Holds ten Victor records. As a remembrance gift nothing can equal it.

Portable Victrola

The speaker quoted from an editorial in the Kingston Standard on

Unexcelled Collection Facilities BANK OF MONTREAL Established 1817 Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000