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Youths' Interest In Public Affairs Is Welcomed By Rt. Hon. Mr. King

Warns Against New, Inexperienced Party Schemes In Canada Division Harmful

That the contribution of youth to the political life of Canada was not only welcome but wanted by the older politicians and public men of the Dominion and that it was absolutely necessary to the whole population that youth play its important role in the country's national life, more so today than ever in the past, was the message brought by Rt. Hon. W. Lyon Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party in Canada, who was the main speaker at the luncheon, held at the Chateau Frontenac on Saturday afternoon, by the Association of Liberal Youth of the Province of Quebec.

An appeal to his hearers to adhere to and support the Dominion's old, experienced and tried political parties, was also made by the speaker who issued a warning against the propagandists who were campaigning to scrap everything of the past in a general upheaval and to inaugurate radical and untried systems. These people used the war cry that "conditions absolutely different and which never existed before, prevail in Canada today and must be met by entirely new methods which our present leaders are too old-fashioned to use," he pointed out in deploring the growing prevalence of people to always try to belittle the old and tried political parties of the Dominion.

Has Distinctive Record
"Youth today is not only the hope but the strength of the country," declared Mr. King who, after stressing the great importance of choosing youth when picking a leader for an important position, recalled that he was only thirty-three years of age when he became a Minister in the Laurier Government.

Premier Taschereau and I, taking in all political parties in all the provinces, and in the Dominion, share the record of having been the longest at the head of our parties in Canada today," he stated and also reminded his hearers that, of the 1919 leaders of political parties in the British Empire, only Hertzog of Africa and himself remained today. He paid, in passing, high tribute to Premier Taschereau for the latter's great qualities of leadership, wise administration and extensive and continued popularity.

"The Liberal Party looks with a kindly eye upon the solutions which youth can bring to our social, industrial and other problems," said Canada's former Prime Minister, who expressed the opinion that it was the youth of Canada who would have the heavy responsibilities of government on their shoulders for a generation or so to come.

His long record and success in public life he attributed to the fact "that I have always been surrounded, in public life, by the best and ablest men in Canada, and have always had the benefit of their advice and support."

Collective Wisdom Best
"To be guided by collective wisdom is far better than by one's own judgment," according to the speaker, who said that the tendency of recent years to try to seek one strong man who knew everything and who could do everything all by himself, only meant that people were rapidly approaching dictatorship conditions in the Dominion.

Alluding to the Canadian political situation and referring briefly to the Social Credit, C. C. F. and Reconstruction parties, Hon. Mr. King said he had little confidence in them because they were new, inexperienced and untried. Not a single member of the Social Credit Cabinet had ever sat in office at either Ottawa or Edmonton and, consequently, really knew nothing of political and public life, he pointed out and, as far as the Reconstruction party was concerned, it should be sufficient to recall that Canada had witnessed the unheard of and astonishing spectacle of a political leader choosing himself and his own platform before the party even came into being.

"The only way I know of for a politician to enter public life is to start in young and learn from his elders the problems of government as I did," declared Mr. King, who said that a real political party was like great rivers, like the St. Lawrence, in that they deepened their channels and widened the distance between their banks as they acquired experience and strength along their way.

Old Parties Served Well
Canada's traditional parties, through which citizens of this Dominion had acquired national freedom, personal freedom, intellectual freedom, religious freedom, constitutional freedom, political freedom and economic freedom, had served well in the past and would continue to

Bellechasse Co. Electors Urged To Cast Ballots For Liberal Gov't.

Messrs. Boulanger and Taschereau Denounce Bennett Regime Meetings Elsewhere

An appeal to the voters of Bellechasse County to give the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal party, a clear majority in the forthcoming Federal elections was made yesterday by Oscar Boulanger, present member in the House of Commons for that country, and Robert Taschereau, K.C., M.L.A. Two meetings were held during the day, the first at St. Jean Chrysostome and the second at St. Charles.

Mr. Boulanger criticized the Bennett administration, declaring that under the Conservative regime the country's finances had been sapped and its credit hard hit. He warned against the subversive ideas of new parties, and urged the people to support people who have shown their worth.

Mr. Taschereau paid high tribute to the qualities of Mr. Boulanger and suggested that he be returned to office by acclamation. He praised the Bellechasse member for the fight which he had made in the House of Commons for bilingual money.

Other speakers were Maurice Boisvert, K.C., Leonard Tremblay, Eugene Marquis, Fernand Dionne, Paul Ray, Arthur Belanger, K.C., M.L.A., A. V. Roy, M.L.C. and Marc Aurele Lemieux, K.C.

Montmorency Co. Rallyes
Wilfrid Laurois, official Liberal candidate in Quebec-Montmorency County, held two meetings yesterday, the first at St. Emile and the second at St. Foy.

Lt. Col. H. E. Lavigne, former member for Quebec-Montmorency County, and Albert Chretien, Mayor of Beauport, who have also announced their intentions of running as Liberal candidates in Quebec-Montmorency, held meetings yesterday. Mr. Lavigne held a meeting at St. Jean, Island of Orleans, and Mr. Chretien at the Drill Hall at Beauport.

C. N. Dorion, present Conservative member for Quebec-Montmorency County, opened his election campaign with two meetings yesterday, the first at Ancienne Lorette and the second at Charlesbourg. He cited the favorable balance of trade which had been brought about during the Bennett regime and praised the other legislation passed during the past five years.

Hon. Maurice Dupre, K.C., Solicitor General of Canada, speaking at a meeting held at St. Joseph d'Alma defended the Bennett administration and maintained that the Liberals had only criticized while Mr. Bennett was fighting one of the worst periods of depression of modern times. Other speakers were Dr. Leo Duguay, Noel Dorion and J. P. Gagnon.

Rotary Carnival Plans On Agenda Of Lunch Meeting

Tomorrow's luncheon-meeting of the Rotary Club at the Chateau Frontenac will be confined exclusively to the discussion of plans for the Rotary Charity Carnival which will be held on October 10th, 11th and 12th next.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Club, officers of the General Committee for the organization of their forthcoming Charity Carnival, were appointed as follows:—Honorary president, His Worship Mayor J. E. Gregoire; president, Dr. Alphonse Dion; vice-president, J. A. McManamy; treasurer, W. L. Bennett; secretary, J. E. Renaud.

St. John's Ambulance Branch Reorganizing

Plans for the reorganization of the Quebec branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association will be discussed at a dinner to be held by the directors at the Chateau Frontenac at seven o'clock this evening.

as revolutionaries outside its ranks," stated Premier L. A. Taschereau, in the course of a short speech.

Province's Tribute
"I am pleased to submit the homage and admiration of the Liberals of the province of Quebec to Mr. King and to the Federal Liberal party," said Hon. Mr. Taschereau, who continued: "I am but a humble soldier in the Liberal army, serving under our great leader, Mr. King, and working fully with his Chief Lieutenant, Mr. Lapointe, upon whose shoulders Laurier's mantle fell, and who has worn it so well ever since."

"We do not excommunicate anybody from the Liberal party which

PEOPLE, NOT GOV'T. TO DECIDE IF CANADA TO ENTER ANY CONFLICT, IF LIBERALS IN POWER

(Continued From Page 1)
All the power in Canada today is concentrated in the hands of the Prime Minister and a few of his colleagues despite the great European war, economic, financial and unemployment problems which face this and other countries at the present time, he ejaculated.

Geneva Delegation Weak
The Liberal leader also took the government to task for not having named a much better and stronger delegation to represent Canada at Geneva in view of the great importance of the matter under consideration. The three members of the delegation, while undoubtedly estimable people, had no Parliamentary or Legislative experience and no responsibilities in the matter, he said.

The reason why such a delegation had been picked was obvious, he opined, as it was evident that, here again, Mr. Bennett wanted to keep the whole situation in his own hands.

Friend of Working Class
Recalling the great interest he has always manifested in the working classes Mr. King reminded his hearers that, when he had first spoken in public in Quebec over thirty years ago, he was Deputy Minister of Labour. He also recalled that he was Minister of Labour under Laurier, 1908-1911, at the time when the Combines' Investigation Act was passed and remarked that the Conservatives, if they had been more sincere in their announced reforms some months ago, could have made far greater use of this law than they actually did.

Canada's labour problems would only be settled the day that representatives of labour, capital, management and government sat down at the same table, according to the speaker who expressed the opinion that, up to the present time, too much shaping of industry policy had been left to capital.

Most of the measures of Mr. Bennett's social legislation, many of which were hastily passed and at the last minute, were electoral laws which were not only useless and dangerous but unconstitutional, he pointed out.

Speech In French Applauded
Mr. King, who was given a long and tremendous ovation when he appeared before the large crowd, aroused considerable applause and much favorable comment when he spoke entirely in French for the first 5 minutes or so of his speech.

He thanked, in this section of his address, Premier L. A. Taschereau and the members of his Cabinet for their attendance at the meeting and for the way in which they were co-operating with the Federal Liberal Party in this province and, in passing, also paid high tribute to Hon. Ernest Lapointe for the great work he has always done in the interests of Liberalism.

Adhere To Laurier's Principles
Fraternal greetings were extended to youth in general and to the members of the Young Liberals' Association in particular, by Mr. King, who alluded to the great Liberal leader, the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and recalled that the Liberals of today were adhering faithfully to the principles of Sir Wilfrid and, in conclusion, he asked his hearers to work with him so that the Canadians of today would realize the great dream of Laurier's life:—A happy, prosperous, peaceful and united Canada.

BENNETT REGIME DOOMED
"The Bennett Conservative Government has been dead since 1932 but it will be buried on October 14th, 1935," declared Hon. Ernest Lapointe, who made a raking criticism of the Conservatives for having hung on to power until the bitter end when it was obvious that the people had lost confidence in them and that they should have given up their mandate long before.

Qualifying the actions of the administration during the past five years as "Jazz Politics," Mr. Lapointe stated:—
"Judgment, common sense, consistency, stability, all this has been sadly lacking in government policies the last few years. The Government has never had a definite program. No doubt, said Mr. Bennett, but the dole has been the main policy, joined with fighting with provinces and municipalities. The problem according to Mr. Bennett was a national problem. Now, he claims that it is a provincial and municipal question. A bonus of 5c a bushel was granted to the wheat growers, with the effect of increasing production. The following year, it was abolished and the Government preached the decrease of production. Mr. Bennett had said that no government led by him would fix a price for wheat. You know what the present policy is. We have had the same condition in all the spheres of government activities. Canada's politics under the Bennett

cooperate with the League of Nations to prevent or to stop such war. I still believe that common sense shall prevail and that the catastrophe shall be avoided.

"All I blame the Government for is to have delayed so long in permitting the country to elect a parliament which has its confidence and to have fixed such a long election period that for nearly three months, until the new members are proclaimed, there is in Canada no Parliament which can be called if a legislative consultation becomes necessary.

Bennett Promises Foredoomed
Bennett had failed to keep his 1930 promises but he didn't blame him as it would have been impossible for anybody to have kept such extravagant promises, according to the speaker who explained that it was the Canadian people who got crushed between the high tariff walls which Canada and other countries raised as a result of the illogical economic war being conducted by the Conservative administration.

Everybody was deserting the ship of state with the approach of the elections, as was evidenced by the disgraceful race for political positions, he pointed out and recalled that one half of the Cabinet had disappeared, over 20 members had taken political positions and most of the others were "lying low."

Scores Long-Term Contracts
Mr. Lapointe objected particularly to a number of long-term contracts, representing millions of dollars, which had been given out by the Government for electoral and political purposes, in the last dying days of its existence, and announced, that if a member of the next Government, he would scrutinize all these contracts carefully and would annul as many as possible. "A Government which has not the confidence of the people and which has overstayed its welcome has no right to act this way," he added.

"Tolerance and fair play are the true aims of reform," said the speaker in making a strong criticism of Mr. Bennett's so called reform legislation.

Employment Insurance Joke
What was the use of establishing an eight-hour day and one day's rest a week for workmen when most of the workmen were idle and had no work? he wanted to know and pointed out that the Government's unemployed insurance was but a joke when it was considered that it did not bring in any results for almost two years after a man was working when most workmen were without employment altogether.

Bennett could naturally not get along with either the provinces or municipalities because he has always antagonized and fought both since assuming office, according to the speaker who said that many of the laws passed by the Conservatives were unconstitutional and, therefore, useless.

Mr. Lapointe, in referring to a possible National Government, spoke as follows:—

Against National Gov't.
"Some individuals are clamouring for a national government. It is queer that every time a tory government is dying, we hear the same cry."

"Would the so called national government be formed to carry on the will of the people or to antagonize it? We are being told that certain problems cannot be solved in the way desired by the promoters of national government because the majority of the people are opposed to such a solution. In other words, this national government would be formed to thwart the will of the Canadian people and to force on Canadians something which they do not want. I am opposed to it."

"The coming liberal government will be a true national government because it will represent all the classes and all the provinces," he declared in conclusion.

A Notable Alliance
The King-Lapointe alliance was compared to that of Baldwin-Lafontaine by Hon. Lucien Cannon who recalled that, when the Liberals were in power at Ottawa, Quebec had fair representation, with justice and its share of assistance, from the Federal Government, contrary to what had occurred during the past five years.

The Liberals, when at Ottawa, saw to the general interests of the Dominion and of the various provinces but the Conservatives were only interested in certain provinces according to the speaker who described Mr. King as a real Liberal, at all times and everywhere.

The Conservative who had succeeded him as Solicitor General, while undoubtedly an estimable gentleman personally, the speaker pointed out reminded one of a child which dressed up in its father's clothes on Mardi Gras to give people the impression of being somebody, but really was not.

non, on behalf of the provincial Liberals, and then introduced the first speaker Hon. Ernest Lapointe.

Liberal Women's Part
All the political questions of the day are of considerable interest to women who are frequently as vitally concerned in their outcome as are the men, exclaimed Mrs. Pierre Casgrain, president of the Women's Liberal Association of Quebec, who urged the women of this province to be interested and know something of politics and public affairs.

What woman, for instance, was not interested in unemployment or possible war when her husband comes home discouraged at night after looking uselessly for work all day long and her sons may be taken from her and led to their deaths on bloody battlefields? she wanted to know.

Mr. Bennett's promises had proven to be no good and his present extravagant statements could be compared to goods at women's sales which, offered at special prices of \$0.98 would cost the purchaser well over \$1.00 in the long run, she continued.

Scores Taxation Increase
Mrs. Casgrain also alluded to the greatly increased taxation under the Conservative regime, and particularly the sugar, cosmetics and soap taxes, and, after showing that women not only should vote but should know how to vote, concluded by appealing to the men to cast their Liberal votes early on election day and return home to mind the children so that their wives could do likewise.

While he, like other Liberals, did not see why Canada should be engaged in any war in which she was not interested and did not intend to have anything to do with sending young Canadians to another disastrous conflict, he was glad to see that Canada's Liberal army was now on the move and would shortly win a sweeping victory over the enemy at the forthcoming elections, stated Major C. G. Power, M. C., M.P., Chief Liberal Organizer for Quebec.

Liberal Programme Presented
He referred to the union between the Federal and Provincial Liberals and reminded the crowd that they had heard exposed the Liberals' viewpoint, from the party's Federal and Provincial leaders, the chief lieutenants, the feminine and youth sections and that they now knew the complete Liberal programme.

Major Power, after thanking all those who had participated in the vast meeting and assured it of its success in any way, concluded by urging his hearers to cast their votes for Mr. King and his followers on October 14th, next, so as to bring about a sweeping Liberal victory at the polls for the good of Canada and the Canadian people.

Liberal Youth Ready
The Liberal youth of Canada was willing and ready to play its important role in the national life of the Dominion, particularly in the political and public affairs' domain, under the able leadership of the older Liberal chieftains was the message brought by Renald Mile Dechene, president of the Association of Liberal Youth of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Dechene, after offering the co-operation and support of the young Liberals to the party in the coming campaign, concluded by urging the youth of the country to do their duty and cast their votes so as to assure that Mr. King and the Liberals would form the next Government at Ottawa.

The largely attended meeting broke up shortly after half past eleven.

REPEAT
REPETITION