

Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King at Enterprise Greeted By More Than 4000 People

Greatest Political Rally ever held in Frontenac-Addington---Will Long be Remembered by the Populace

Warns Bennett He Has Lost Confidence of People

Rising amidst thunderous applause, Mr. King lost no time in presenting his never to be forgotten address.

"First of all," said he, "I must thank Mr. Fraser very warmly for the manner in which he has spoken and the kind words with which he has introduced me to this gathering. I feel very deeply at seeing all these people gathered together here, and I appreciate very much the beautiful gift and what went with it.

"I have had the pleasure of addressing a very large number of meetings in Canada during the course of my public life, but I do not recollect any greater thrill than I had when we were trying to get here tonight. I have experienced a thrill the like of which I have never had before in my life.

"We are living in times that are very trying, very difficult. Times which the people are looking over something that goes to hold them up.

"As I look here at this great gathering at this moment, I feel in my heart that the people of Canada have at last said to themselves that we are going to settle the question of this country ourselves and we are determined to have self Government carried out.

"My Campbell spoke tonight about the history of the County of Frontenac. It is the finest in the history of Canada. I recollect at this minute fifteen years ago, Sir Allan Aylesworth, our oldest statesman in the Government of Canada, sitting at the right of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and it was Sir Allan Aylesworth who nominated me as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's successor to the head of the Liberal party, and I recollect over twenty-five years ago, I had the privilege of being taken into the Cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Sir Allan Aylesworth was sitting close to him.

"I feel with a sense of satisfaction and pride the policies of the Liberal party, and as a result they had fifteen years of golden prosperity. I have been Prime Minister of Canada for nine years. When you think back over these nine years and the situation that exists today, it is hard to understand. Our National debts were lowered, and we lowered the taxes of the people, and we brought increased prosperity. When you think of these facts, do you not believe that a similar policy would bring about the same results? I want also so say that I am glad to see Mr. Haycock still on the platform. I have known him for a long time and he has always had the interests of the people of rural communities in his mind.

"It is always the Liberal Government the people look to when they want a restoration of better times and greater prosperity throughout Canada. "I want to say what a pleasure it is to see Mr. Gardiner on the platform tonight. He is a representative of the church to which he belongs at the Conference in Kingston, and I say it is a fortunate thing that we have him with us tonight at this gathering, and particularly to be able to congratulate him on the magnificent victory which he and his followers had in the Province of Saskatchewan.

"There is one regret I have. I regret deeply the occasion of this by-election. I knew Dr. Spankie and he was one of my real friends. It is true he was on the opposite side of the House, but just the same we were very dear friends. He was one who was always ready to do his bit. I wish to express to this constituency my deepest sympathy at his passing.

"As I said a moment ago, these times are quite exceptional times. At no period have there been more serious issues than at present. The result of the five by-elections in this Province of Ontario will, I venture to say, be fairly representative of the

Government which was going to be defeated. Mr. Bennett got into the fray, with the result that Mr. Taschereau's Government came back into power.

"Take the situation in Manitoba, Mr. Bracken's Government had been in office. Judging by the way of the depression, it was due to pass out. Mr. Bennett had begun to interfere in their finances and with other matters that had occurred and with the result that the people began to discuss election issues, and Mr. Bracken's Government came back into power. Then Nova Scotia—the issues discussed against the Government was set out and the Liberal Government, under Mr. Macdonald, was put in office.

"Take our friend, Mr. Gardiner's Government. I am sure Mr. Gardiner will bear be out when I say it was fought on the Federal issue and he is returned to power with a huge majority.

"I come down to the Province of Ontario, a Province that could never be wrested from the Conservative party. Was it not true that the Henry Government went down to defeat? Mr. Hepburn, in the course of that campaign, went into the matter very thoroughly.

"You have had Tory Governments swept out of office. New Brunswick is the only one left. Canada is the only country almost in the world that has not had an election since August 1930, when the present administration was elected. In Great Britain, they have had an election, in Australia, New Zealand as well, and in different parts of the British Empire they have had their elections. In the United States, they have had a general election. In China they have not had a Government. In Venezuela they settle their differences by actions of civil war. In Italy they have not had an election because they have a Dictator there that takes away that right. In Germany they have a dictatorship and in Austria, which is another autocratic country. In Russia they have not had an election. We are not in that category. These are the countries that have not had a chance. Now I wish to take all these facts under consideration. There is the fact that the people throughout the world generally feel that Canada will express the voice of the people in the five by-elections this month, and if Liberals are returned, it will be an indication that the people are opposed to this present administration, and it is Mr. Bennett's duty to listen to the voice of the people, who will return whatever Government they wish.

"May I point this out to you—you are not being asked to decide this question. What is before you is the question as to whether the people should be given a right to choose which policy they wish. We can express our opinion as to the policies which will govern us. I am quite prepared to support the Conservative Government if it is a real Government and if they will change its policy somewhat. We do not inherit our party feeling without wishing to show our party ideals. "The voice of the people at this time will serve notice on the Government. I ask you to think back to the days of Sir John A. Macdonald, then to the days of Sir Robert Borden, and ask yourself if any of these old Conservatives ever thought of putting up a tariff something like from 300 to 400 per cent. Did any of them ever think of putting duty on goods?

"There has been no limit to what this Government has done, which are not the views of Sir John A. Macdonald or Sir Robert Borden. While we

by mutual consent of the parties, I might also mention the time of Sir John A. Macdonald, in 1891, when he was succeeded by Sir John Thompson, and then by Sir George Abbott. Those were the days when Knighthood was in flower.

"That is the story coming to us with the Tory party. They have not attempted to use their office to further the people's needs. I do not think this Government will ever see power again as long as they are alive.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I should say that the average length of time that a parliament has lasted in Canada is about three years. You remember when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in office and the Reciprocity was under discussion. What did he do? He said, "It is perfectly true I have five years and I could perhaps force this thing through." But he did not, he wanted the will of the people, and so at the end of three years, Sir Wilfrid asked the Governor-General for a dissolution. That was carrying along the Government according to the will of the people.

The questions that came up at the time this present Government came into power were to be dealt with satisfactorily, if they were capable of dealing with them. The two problems were work, and trade. Mr. Bennett said, "If you return me to power, I will see that you all get work." He thought he could do it by means of the tariffs. He thought that it could be possible that there would be plenty of employment in a short time.

The other problem was for the farmers. He said: "I will get you markets." How did he propose to get them? He also said, "I will place your goods in the markets of the world." How far has he succeeded in getting them? 116,000 unemployed when he came into office, according to his own figures. Over 1,000,000 on relief at present.

As far as markets are concerned, you know the extent of such. You had in Austria, which is another autocratic country. In Russia they have not had an election. We are not in that category. These are the countries that have not had a chance. Now I wish to take all these facts under consideration. There is the fact that the people throughout the world generally feel that Canada will express the voice of the people in the five by-elections this month, and if Liberals are returned, it will be an indication that the people are opposed to this present administration, and it is Mr. Bennett's duty to listen to the voice of the people, who will return whatever Government they wish.

"In dealing with unemployment, he asked for a blank cheque and the right to take out of the Public Treasury. All the money he wanted, he has drawn for four years in succession, and he has the right to take out whatever money he wants for that purpose of unemployment. There has been spent on unemployment over \$110,000,000. There has been, in addition to that, three loans to different Provinces, and guarantees to different concerns, amounts which bring the total to something like \$270,000,000.

With the Prime Minister using money to provide work, do you think instead of these high tariffs, we had had a reasonable amount of trade taking place between other countries, and the Government had an unemployment scheme, that we would not have had greater prosperity than we have at the present time. The Government have an entirely wrong idea. The best prosperity can be brought about by trade. I think I am right when I say Mr. Bennett's policy was not a sound one. Mr. Bennett believed in a Home Market when he put a high tariff wall around the country so as to prevent any commodities coming in. What are we going to do when there are no people to get money from?

Let me assume for a moment. We are in the Village of Enterprise. Let us suppose that this high tariff would be taking in Enterprise and see how it would work. This place is a locality where nothing can come in. My idea of a home market is a place that adds

High tariffs do not mean high wages and high tariffs do not mean high prices for the farmers. It is true that wages during this four years, and prices were lower than the four years previous. These conditions largely come about through the Government being in power.

Dr. Manion speaking in Toronto on the 15th September, said that it would not make any difference to the life or length of the present Government whether Liberals or Conservatives were returned in the coming five by-elections. Dr. Manion, as a Minister of the Government, is speaking for the Prime Minister, so that they are going to hold to the Government as long as they can.

I want to say this to you about the situation today. If you study the employment of the nations of the world, you will find that there is a great upheaval going on between democracy on the one hand and autocracy on the other, democracy being the will of the people, and autocracy the will of the few. By responsible Government is meant being responsible to the people and not to just a few. It is their Parliament. On the other hand, the will of the people is expressed in by-elections. In Russia they have not the Institutions we have. They have been for the most part poor people and have risen in revolt.

In Germany, you have a leader today who takes a position, the result of which you saw the other day when sixty men were shot down in cold blood, without being questioned. The Marketing Bill, I might also mention, was put through. One clause gives the government the right to stop all imports or exports, and not Parliament. Parliament has nothing to do with it, and this authority is given for the purpose of meeting any situations as they arise. Mr. Bennett and his Government have the power to limit production and to require all people to have licenses before they sell any of their produce or go on with their business.

You say a Government may never make use of that authority. We were told they were never going to use this unemployment.

They used \$60,000,000 of it to guarantee the banks for the C. P. R. loan, and the fact that they got that power means that they can make agreements and sign other agreements for the trade of the country without any consent of Parliament.

It would have been perfectly proper to have appeared before Parliament, but this Government did not do that. They told the Parliament that they had to take it for five years. Take the Banking Act, do you realize the position you are in as regards Monetary Policy. The people were in favor of the appointment of a Central Bank controlled by the Government, but the Bennett Government have framed a measure that creates an Institution more powerful than the Government itself, and Canada is not to have a director. It is to be a privately owned Institution and bonds are to be put on the market. In addition to that, this Government has appointed a President of the Board for seven years. This President of the Board cannot be changed except by the authority of both parties.

As a result of this, Canada will have to send to Parliament representatives who will have a certain policy so that their interests may be protected and we will not be facing the problems which occurred in the last session. I do not think that this Government can be trusted to stay in office any longer. We know how far they have gone in taking away from Parliament and

Leader of the Liberal Party in Canada Right-Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King



Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King was born in the City of Kitchener in 1874. Editor of Labour Gazette 1900-08, Deputy Minister of Labour 1909, elected to House of Commons for N. Waterloo 1908; re-elected in 1909, has sat as member for North York and Prince Albert, Leader of Opposition 1919-21, Prime Minister of Canada 1921-1930, Member of Imperial Privy Council, represented Canada at Imperial Conferences, London 1923 and 1926, and at signing of the Kellogg Peace Treaty, Paris, 1928, Fellow Royal Society of Canada, 1910, Author of "The Secret of Heroism" 1906, "Industry and Humanity," 1918, "The Message of the Carillon," 1927, Religion, Presbyterian. Was Vice-President League of Nations, 1928. Under his Regime as Premier of Canada, Canadians shared the benefits of lowered taxation, annual surpluses, and a very substantial reduction in the National Debt.

The Review of Reviews—One of the world's most accredited magazines, has this to say of Mr. King:

More than once we have expressed the view in this periodical that the world position of Canada is pivotal, with Mackenzie King a statesman of the first rank. He has had no superior—perhaps no equal—during the past decade among all the political leaders within the realms of the "British

commonwealth of nations." In his make-up are found some of the best qualities of three British premiers and present-day party leaders, Baldwin, Macdonald and Lloyd George. He is better trained in economics and history than any of these three, and also has a broader understanding of the world at large.

Colin Campbell's Great Speech Delivered at Enterprise Meeting

Greeted by Frequent Outbursts of Applause, Liberal Candidate Makes Tremendous Hit

Rarely has a candidate been given a greater reception than that tendered "Colie" Campbell as he rose to address the thousands in and around the hall. He proceeded:

Ladies and Gentlemen— It is with a great deal of pleasure that I take the floor this evening, especially am I very pleased to have here on this occasion the Ex-Prime Minister of Canada, who will be the next one after the General Election. We are also glad to have with us on the platform, Premier Gardiner of Saskatchewan.

This gathering tonight takes us back to a good deal of history connected with the riding of Frontenac-Addington. We have a representative of the oldest family of United Empire Loyalists, and I am glad to see that my opponent's name happens to be Aylesworth. I have fighting on my side the majority of the Aylesworth family. We have also on this platform tonight the grand-daughter of the late Sir Oliver Mowat. We have also the privilege of having with us tonight, my good friend, Mr. Geo. W. Dawson, who represented the northern portion of this riding some 43 years ago in the Federal House. It was a strange coincidence that he came out of the North to defeat the Conservatives at that time. I do not know whether history will repeat itself. From the crowd I see tonight, it augurs well.

You did not come here tonight to hear me, you came here to listen to the next Prime Minister, however, I cannot let tonight pass without saying something of my good old friend from the old riding of Frontenac-Addington. I realize at this time that it is necessary to finish out the term of our friend, the late Dr. Spankie. It was my pleasure during last summer to have travelled throughout this riding, and to have met with you at non-political gatherings. The good old Doctor, unfortunately, has passed on, so that we must fill his seat. The people who elected Dr. Spankie at that time voted to support the Right Hon. R. B. Bennett and his colleagues, who had stated their policy, and you expected in four years' time that Dr. Spankie would give you an account of his stewardship. Unfortunately, we find that he is not here to do that.

The Leader of the Government has put the sea between you and he so that you cannot hear anything from him. I want to draw your attention to the fact that the speeches which are being made in this campaign, by our opponent, made in this campaign, by our opponent, are not what might be expected of an economic policy of a man who

The first year of the Bennett Government, the people paid 40 per cent. of the road charge, 50 per cent. the next year. This year it is 50 cents per day per man. The rest was paid for by our taxpayers of Ontario.

In the matter of Old Age Pensions you voted to get rid of tax as a social tax, yet you were taxed 15 per cent. after having promised it would all be accepted by the Federal Government.

I note there are men going about this riding at the present time that take great credit for the Old Age Pensions. It was the King Government that passed this Act in 1927 in spite of opposition.

General Ross and others, who are speaking in this riding say this is not so. They put into effect the "Canada First" Policy. Dairy farmers felt it was a good thing to get higher prices. So in the year 1930, they placed a duty on every article entering Canada. That meant some articles on the free list had a duty.

During the regime of our Leader, Right Hon. Mr. King, export trade had risen to \$2,800,000,000. You were told that Canada was on the verge of bankruptcy, and so after the first application of high protection, the trade had dropped to \$1,700,000,000 in one year.

Not satisfied with that, Mr. Bennett and his colleagues increased the duties on three successive occasions, with the result that trade dwindled until it is practically 40 per cent. of what it was in 1930.

Yet you people were told that this country was suffering from lack of markets. The agriculturists in this country are producing about the same amount of produce as they were in 1930, nor is it as easy to get the prices that you had in 1930.

I want to point out something more and that is the fact that you were told that you as farmers were not benefiting under the policy of the old King Government in that it failed to enlarge the scope of the primary producer. You farmers who bought binders or mowers only had to pay duty at 6%. This was increased to 28.75 per cent. Practically every man I see before me is a dairyman. Under the King Government, you had the privilege of buying separators in the country, duty free, and this was increased to 28.75 per cent.

12% of the entire nation being fed by the people who are working away trying to keep their business going in the hope that they will get some of their money back. So we can go along and show the conditions which place this large number out of employment. When they had to use up their life savings to live, naturally they asked for relief. It means that they cannot pay as much money for food or products as in the year 1930, when this country was prosperous. You are just as hungry as you were in 1930, but only eating 60 per cent. of the amount. The reason you were not buying more is that you have not got the money to buy it. The reason they are unemployed is that you have no markets; trade is not moving.

It is the result of this that you farmers are in the position you are today. The miners of this country are in a specially privileged position. When copper goes to a low price, they can close the mines. The steel mills can also close down. The lumberman can leave the lumber in the bush, and so can the fishermen leave the fish in the lake. The farmer has to till his land, keep his fences up, and repair his barns. So the farmer in this country is still trying to keep his business going. He finds he is producing too much produce. They cannot do that—instead they have to keep on producing—even at a loss.

Mr. Bennett claims that the Home Market is the best market in the world. You were told that if you elected R. B. Bennett, a duty would be placed on New Zealand butter, but you were not told of the products we were selling to New Zealand. You were told that with the duty on butter, you would be that much richer. The next year after this tariff was put on, butter dropped to 21 cents, and at present it is 18 1/2c.

You all know what your cream cheque is. The Honourable Harry Stevens, Head of the Department of Trade and Commerce, issues a statement of butter stored in the Dominion the first of each year. There was about 35,000,000 lbs. average for the last four years, and 48,000,000 lbs this year.

Let us point out this fact. The production of butter was supposed to be a benefit to the trade, yet we find an increase of 36 per cent. in storage of butter and lower production.

You know that the people of Canada cannot buy, and you wonder why you cannot sell them. They refuse to buy goods in other countries. They have trade barriers up to such an extent that we cannot do business with them.

You were told that after these agreements, that this country was going to prosper, yet prosperity has not taken place. I would like at this time to just explain to you the way in which tariffs of this Government has allowed you to be exploited. You, as drivers of motor cars, all buy gasoline. The people of Canada have been exploited six cents per gallon. The Oil Companies receive their crude oil in this country, duty free. We find that Oil Companies annually pay in wages \$8,000,000. It does not take many men to run a large refinery. And so we find that most of our large manufacturers are exporting you people.

Now I have been accused of being a terrible man, because I was born in Elgin County. I still think it is part and parcel of the Dominion of Canada. I want to point out something further, that since the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett has taken to flight and gone across the pond, that the man who is Acting Prime Minister of Canada, is Sir George Perley, and he does not happen to have been born in Canada. I do not hold that against him, because Sir George Perley has given freely to his Country.

When I came to reside in this County four years ago, I certainly would not have picked out the riding of Frontenac-Addington as an easy place to get elected in, if I had had political ambitions. I feel sure that I have many friends now and I hope I can hold them because the only payment you get out of this life is the true friendships you make. I am very pleased with the men who fought with me, and are beside me at this time. I am also pleased to have with me the supporters of the late Dr. Spankie. I appreciate the fact that these men voted for me in the late Provincial Election, as they felt that the Government of that day was not governing in the best interest of the people, and to relieve the taxpayer in this province. I appreciate the fact that all these men are still with me. They are not voting for me because I am a Grit, but because the Government of this country is liable to become endangered, through lack of responsibility to the people.

A week from today you are called upon to vote on who is to fill the seat of the late Dr. Spankie. The farmers all want to receive some value for their products. You are not going to have any increase in farm products until a new Government is ushered in to office at Ottawa. I have been told by my opponents I am wrong because I made this statement. I am again telling you that if you have any products to sell and that if you had a market to the south of us you would be receiving a lot more. Pork was selling in Toronto last week from \$3.75 to \$3.90, and in Chicago from \$3.95 to \$4.25. Our present cattle are selling at three cents more in Chicago than in Toronto. Beef is higher in Toronto, \$4.25 to \$4.75; in Chicago, \$6.30 to \$6.50. Lambs \$1.00 a hundred more in