

King's Apologia

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Draws Fine Distinction

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 20.—Broadly speaking, a political party is all one, and its obligations and responsibilities relate to its entire membership...

The Beauharnois affair, from the point of view of public interest and concern, said Mr. King, "might be divided into two phases: The one related to the approval by the late Liberal administration of the plans of the Beauharnois Light and Power Company, the other to the contributions to the campaign funds of political parties by persons connected with the Beauharnois Power Corporation. There was no connection whatever between the two."

The two phases were related respectively to the two main divisions into which the work of political parties naturally falls, one related to Parliament and the other to the activities of the party apart altogether from those immediately associated with the work of parliament.

"In thus emphasizing the separate and distinct nature of the two phases of the Beauharnois affair, I am in no sense seeking to create, either for myself or for others who were members of the late Liberal administration, anything in the nature of an alibi so far as any aspect of the Beauharnois matter which may reflect upon the party is concerned," said Mr. King.

Indeed our responsibility, it must frankly be said, for everything pertaining to the party's affairs was all the greater for that. Responsibility of members of a political party for what takes place in and at a time of a general election, and responsibility of ministers of the Crown for the honourable performance of their duties as such, are two entirely different things, and every care should be taken that they are not confused.

The approval of the Beauharnois plans was based upon the legal and engineering aspects of the application and upon no other consideration, Mr. King declared. There was no question of a consideration of any kind apart from those involved in administrative obligation and the public interest.

The Opposition leader went at some length into the Beauharnois project as a navigation and power scheme. He described the location of the canal, its importance in view of the proposed St. Lawrence seaway development, and the fact that both Quebec and Ontario were interested, and vitally so, in the project.

Charges Partisanship

"The inquiry into Beauharnois by a special parliamentary committee was then dealt with by Mr. King. This investigation had not been demanded because of any alleged contributions to party funds, he maintained. It was asked for because of constitutional, legal and engineering questions. But the committee had left these questions just where they found them. The action taken by the Liberal Government was approved by the present government."

The Liberal leader said that there was reason to believe that the Government had in its possession all, or most of, the information which was brought out later by the parliamentary committee.

"One need not look beyond the time of the beginning and ending of the inquiry to see its partisan political purpose," he continued. "The Government, he continued, was anxious to divert public attention from its own failures and shortcomings and to make as difficult as possible discussion in Parliament on the question of unemployment, which subject—the most important of all—it had left to be dealt with at the end of the session."

"It was known too," he declared, "that an investigation might be so directed not only that the contributions to the Liberal campaign fund might be made the outstanding feature of the inquiry, but that Mr. Bennett's direction to have the contribution made to the Conservative fund returned might be made a feature scarcely less conspicuous. Moreover the Government had it in its power to enlarge the scope of the inquiry at any moment, on a moment's notice. It did not do so for the simple reason that had the inquiry been into campaign funds generally the whole situation would have been reversed. The Government must accept sole responsibility for the time at which the committee met, and for the fact that its task could not be accomplished with thoroughness before the close of the session."

"The fact that there was sought in the evidence or in the report which could be said to reflect upon the administration of the day should have been so stated in the report. I resent very strongly, and the Liberal party as a whole, if not also the public, has a right to resent that notwithstanding this to be the case, there are in this country some newspapers which continue to insinuate, if they do not openly say, that in the approval of the Beauharnois plans there was a bartering of public rights for party ends, that concessions were made for contributions or contributions given for a concession. Nothing of the kind was proved, nothing of the kind can be proved."

Leaving aside reference to campaign fund contributions, said the Opposition leader, recommendations made by the parliamentary committee neither added nor took away from any right or power hitherto belonging either to Parliament or to the company. The same might be said of the subsequent legislation introduced by the Government and passed by parliament. One thing the investigation into Beauharnois had done was to leave in the public mind the impression that there was something in Canadian politics which was not in the public interest. This "something" might be summed up in the word "Beauharnois."

"What then is it that 'Beauharnois' stands for, which is against the public interest?" he asked. "It might well be many of the aspects of high finance in connection with company promotion. These matters come, however, more particularly within the purview of provincial legislatures."

"The Liberal party does not stand alone in accepting contributions from corporations, even in large amounts," Mr. King declared. "I have no desire that the party should escape what it may deserve in the way of censure on this score. Justice, however, not less than the public interest, demands that the origin, the significance, and the extent of the practice should be fully known, and that responsibility for it should be placed where it rightly belongs, not on the shoulders of any one political party, or any one corporation, much less on any one or more individuals, but upon all who directly or indirectly have had to do with the granting and accepting of large contributions from corporations or individuals to political campaign funds."

Mr. King's "It"

"If the principle of taking such subscriptions is wrong, then the problem is one of campaign funds in general, how they have been obtained in the past, how far they are necessary, and how far the practice can be eliminated by legis-

lative or other means. In other words, the Beauharnois question merges into a much larger question which reaches down to the very foundations of our democratic institutions. The truth of the matter is that Beauharnois is symptomatic of a disease in the body politic, not of this country only, but, one might say, of all countries. It is for us, if possible, to find a remedy.

"There is nothing to be gained by making any disease or any situation worse than it is, or other than it is."

"The first thing clearly to understand," Mr. King maintained, "is that there was nothing illegal in the acceptance of contributions by any amount from the Beauharnois Company by any political party for its campaign funds."

"The next point to note, is that contributions were made by those associated with Beauharnois to both political parties, to the Conservative party and members of the party in the Federal field, as well as to the party or members of the party in Ontario and Quebec, and that the return of the contribution made to the general fund of the Conservative party was on grounds of party expediency and not of public policy."

"At the close of the session when the report of the special committee on the Beauharnois project was before parliament I made a demand for a royal commission to go into the whole question of contributions to the campaign funds of political parties. As leader of the Liberal party, I wish to repeat that demand tonight, and to say that I think the commission should be appointed at once, that its proceedings and report may be in readiness to be placed before Parliament for its consideration when parliament re-assembles early in the new year."

It remained to be considered what in the way of reform was possible, said Mr. King. It must be remembered that, under the present system, campaign funds were a necessity. In themselves, they did not constitute an evil. There was nothing wrong in contributing to them or in using them for legitimate purposes. Large political funds did not necessarily mean corruption. A leading Conservative journal in the capital had estimated that at least a fund of a million dollars was required by a political party in Canada to conduct a nation-wide campaign. A Royal Commission might throw some light on that phase.

The state might assist in lessening the problem of campaign funds by measures which would tend to reduce the cost of elections, continued the Opposition leader. Turning directly to his own party, the Liberal leader declared that proper party organization and publicity was necessary. Liberals must assume a larger responsibility. Political organization was necessary, not only at election times but in the intervals between elections.

New York World's Largest City

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—New York is now believed by census bureau experts to have a right to the title of "world's largest city."

"I think it is fair to consider New York greater than London," said Dr. Joseph A. Hill, acting census director and authority on population studies. Granting that differences of political organization made actual comparisons impossible, Dr. Hill contended that all possible measuring rods were most accurately translated in New York's favor.

London's biggest figure ever issued, 8,202,818, this year, was for her "greater London" covered by her metropolitan police up to the "outer ring." New York's top total was for her 1930 "metropolitan area," including northern New Jersey and some of Connecticut, 10,901,424. This figure complied solely on a population density basis cannot be placed side by side with "greater London," controlled by area. But Dr. Hill is confident that a comparison of the two population centres placed entirely on a density basis would still show New York in the lead.

McCarthy Scores Knockout

(Canadian Press) BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—Jack McCarthy, Boston light heavyweight, seconded by Jack Sharkey and Ernie Schaaf, his stable mates, last scored a nine-round technical knockout over Harry Allen, rugged Brocton Battler, in the arena A. A.'s feature contest.

A high-bicycle race was held at Herne Hill, England, recently.

DDD for skin affections

It cools, soothes instantly. A fluid that actually does wash the blemished skin clean. A bad skin is unfortunate, embarrassing, unnecessary, with this formula so rich in healing elements.

Stabilization Essential Says British Premier

(By Thomas Champion, Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Prime Minister MacDonald, reinforced by two days of abstention from platform work, re-entered his own riding of Seaham in Durham. He delivered four speeches and published an election address urging the electors to give the Government a vote of confidence which would enable them to secure three things which he said were essential to the welfare of the country.

In his published address the Prime Minister declared it essential that the Government stabilize the pound sterling so that every householder may know its value before buying the necessities of life and so that every manufacturer may know what he will get for his goods. The second point he stressed was the desirability of securing international agreement regarding the payment of war debts which he told the electors, have so devastatingly affected world trade.

Thirdly, he said, Great Britain must secure a proper balance of her trade if the state is to escape bankruptcy. The subject, he said, must be approached with a practical mind and in the light of immediate needs. An agreement with Dominions, he asserted, would play an important part in such a scheme.

Mr. MacDonald sought to impress on the electors of Seaham that notwithstanding the fact they earn only small weekly incomes these matters of national import concern them deeply. He declared the policy of the Opposition has nothing to do with the immediate problems of the crisis.

"It is a cure which will kill the ailing patient, and nobody ought to know better than the socialists that that is true," the Prime Minister said of the Labor Party's programme. Mr. MacDonald asserted he had abandoned none of the principles or ideals which have kept him going through both fair and foul weather.

LLOYD GEORGE'S OFFER

An offer by Rt. Hon. Lloyd George, ailing Liberal leader who is staying in the Surrey Hills, to make a journey to London to confer with the Prime Minister and Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative Lord President of the Council in the National Government, today was revealed by Mr. Lloyd George himself in a letter addressed to a Welsh correspondent who had urged the desirability of his co-operation with Mr. MacDonald and the Conservative leader.

"On the only occasion on which I have seen Mr. MacDonald since the present administration was formed," Mr. Lloyd George's letter says, "I assured him of my readiness to enter into conference with him and Mr. Baldwin to see whether an agreement could not be reached upon a programme of emergency measures to deal with the crisis." Further the letter continues "as I realized it would not be possible for them to keep in close touch with me if I were in Christ (Mr. Lloyd George's country residence), I have offered to make a journey to London by ambulance. I have received no further communication from either of them since making this offer. Instead, on the evening of that very day, it was decided to hold an immediate general election.

"The Conservatives," the letter continues, "were more concerned with snatching a party victory than with national unity, and that triumph will give them protection and power. This move spelled the end of any hope of real national unity. I fail to see how the Government which will hold office after the election can pretend, with any justice, to describe itself as national," Mr. Lloyd George concluded.

PLANS MEDITERRANEAN TRIP

It is understood Mr. Lloyd George is leaving almost immediately on a trip to the Mediterranean where he hopes to regain his health.

HENDERSON CRITICAL

Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Labor Government and now leader of the Labor Party whose

CENTRAL GUARDIAN LOS ANGELES

DINNER DANCE TONIGHT—Canadian National Hotel. Starting at 9 o'clock. Tickets \$1.50 per plate. 9506

NOT ON THE AIR but on the third floor, Canadian Bank of Commerce Building B. I. S. social evening tonight, musical program included. 9509

COMMUNITY CARNIVAL TONIGHT—Entered for Fiddling and Step Dancing Contest: M. J. Bolger, A. Dowling, Jimmy Jo, Doucette, Percy Groom, A. Garrett, Tommy LeClair, Roy McDonald, William Trainor, Robert Weeks, Bill Weatherbie, Stephen Gainer, Mrs. Robert Monteith. 9512

TRAINING CAMP LEADERSHIP—Miss Jessie Fullerton, Prince St. School, has been awarded by the Presbyterian Church in Canada the Standard Leadership Curriculum Certificate in School and Camp Administration, Girls' Specialization Elective, Grade A. Miss Fullerton is a well known and popular class leader, and has had long connection with the C. G. I. T. of St. James Church.

CANADIAN LEGION B. E. S. L. ATTENTION—Regular monthly meeting will be held Thursday evening at 8 p. m. at Legion Rooms 57 Grafton St. Reports from the delegates who attended the Dominion Convention of the Legion will be presented. Other important business, and musical program. A full attendance is requested. 9513-10-21

SPEDY TRIAL—A member of the Provincial Police brought back from Dorchester Samuel Yorston who was convicted last February of a break with robbery in Georgetown. At that time there were some others under suspicion but their cases were dropped. The convicted man will be taken to Georgetown to give evidence in a speedy trial.

Mr. B. W. Sherwood, Chief Accountant of the House of Commons, Ottawa, and Mrs. Sherwood, are the welcome guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Clark, Experimental Station. Last week Mr. Sherwood was summoned to his former New Brunswick home in Northam to attend the funeral of his brother Abner of that place.

Governorship Still In Doubt

(Canadian Press) SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 20.—The controversy over who is Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana became more complex today with the filing of an ouster suit against Huey P. Long as Governor and the functioning of Alvin O. King, President pro tempore of the State Senate, as Lieutenant Governor.

Paul N. Cyr, until recently the undisputed lieutenant governor, filed the suit against Long on the contention that Long is a United States Senator and does not legally hold both offices. Cyr also ignored a meeting of the state pardon board and allowed King to preside over it as the lieutenant governor.

The Long faction claimed that the undisputed acceptance of King as a member of the board by Attorney General Percy Saint indicated that the latter recognized Cyr as "out of the office." None of the principals to the controversy had anything to say about the day's event.

Russia's Attitude Causes Alarm

(Associated Press) LONDON, Oct. 20.—A Peiping dispatch to the London express says official messages from Harbin state that Soviet authorities, fearing Russia possibly may be involved in the Manchurian troubles, have concentrated tanks on the Soviet border and are making precautionary preparations for the transportation of troops.

The Russian apprehensions are attributed to reported movement of a rebellious force under General Halpang, toward Hailar, near the Soviet border, with the intention of establishing a separatist movement in Manchuria. platform appearances have been decidedly less frequent than those of his opponents, yesterday spoke for more than one Labor candidate.

The main point he made in his speeches was that he was unable to discover from Prime Minister MacDonald's addresses what his Government proposed doing if returned to power. MacDonald, he said, was appealing for a free hand and the only thing upon which the government was absolutely agreed was the power to strike a shattering blow at every socialist Labor candidate.

LOS ANGELES

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27, graduate of a North Dakota State normal school, and Mrs. Agnes Le Roi, 32, formerly of Portland, Ore., both employees in the clinic where Mrs. Judd worked.

With every bit of evidence pointing to Mrs. Judd, police capped their accusation with a statement from her brother, B. J. McKinnell, a University student, that she had confessed the killings to him and fled from his automobile after suspicion had spread at a railroad station here, where the bodies were found.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 20.—Dismembered bodies of two women of undetermined age and identity were found in trunks tonight by police at the southern Pacific railroad station, one of the trunks was large, the other small. They had been shipped yesterday morning from Phoenix, Ariz., police said.

The headless torso of one of the women was in the small trunk. The two heads, the other torso and the amputated arms and legs were in the other.

The trunks were consigned to a Los Angeles man whose name the police refused to reveal pending an arrest.

A woman called at the baggage room at noon today to claim the trunks, but employees had become suspicious because of a strong odor and refused to yield them. The woman walked away, and it was several hours before the trunks were opened.

One of the slain women apparently was in the early thirties with dark hair, her face had been beaten and was unrecognizable. The other, whose body had been hacked into pieces, was younger, apparently about 20 years old, and had red hair. She had been shot and her face also had been crushed as though in a deliberate attempt to prevent identification.

MAY IDENTIFY BODY

(Canadian Press) PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 20.—Officials of the Grunow memorial clinic of Phoenix last night Mrs. Agnes Anne Lerol, clinic X-ray technician, has been missing from her home since Saturday night, and expressed belief her body may be one of two found in a trunk in Los Angeles. The older woman's body was in the larger trunk and had not been dismembered. Physicians said the condition of the bodies indicated the women had been slain within the last two days.

WESTERN GUARDIAN

BILLS PASSED—At the special meeting of the Summerside Town Council on Monday night bills amounting to \$408.34 were ordered to be paid.—S.

FOR SALE—New eight roomed house on Cedar Avenue, Summerside, First Dutch Colonial in town. very attractive, with all modern improvements. Apply Willis Warren, Summerside. Phone 287. 9511-10-21-21

Mrs. Morley M. Bell and her sister, Miss Betty Robinson, have returned to Summerside from a pleasant visit to their sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Donalds of Mencton.—S.

DEATHS

HYDE—At Clyde River, Oct. 20, 1931, Mrs. Austin Hyde, aged 49. Funeral Thursday, Oct. 22, from her late residence at 2 o'clock to Clyde River Cemetery.

YOUNG—At the home of his brother, Henry Young, Earncliffe, Richard Young, aged 73. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 21st at 2 o'clock to Cherry Valley Cemetery.

MACDONALD—At Summerside, Oct. 23, Rev. J. J. MacDonald, Funeral will be held on Friday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Summerside. Interment will be in the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Summerside. The Knights of Columbus will attend in a body.

MACDONALD—At his home, Grand Tracadie, October 20, John W. MacDonald, Jr., aged 72 years, father of Mr. Frank MacDonald, purser of C. G. S. Charlottetown, and also of Mrs. J. J. Trainor of this city. Funeral from his late residence Thursday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Michael's Church, Corran Ban, concluding services at St. Michael's Cemetery.



In this thrilling and beautiful romance of the great Klondike gold rush, Mr. Service has re-created in prose much of the vividness and charm of his poetry—his "Spell of the Yukon," "Songs of a Seardough," etc. It is intense in its interest and compelling in its appeal.

Will Appear in Serial Installments in THE GUARDIAN Starting Next Week

DEATH OF

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Charlottetown. He studied in the seminary at Montreal for the priesthood and was ordained in 1888.

After his ordination Father MacDonald became secretary to the late Bishop McIntyre, which position he occupied for two years. Kinkora and Seven Mile Eay was his first parish, where he worked with unflinching zeal for twenty-nine years. It was through his efforts that the present church at Kinkora was built.

In October 1919 he came to Summerside and at once endeared himself to the hearts of his congregation. He had many friends outside of his flock who will deeply deplore his passing, as he was active in every movement for the good of the parish and especially of the young.

Father MacDonald took a lively interest in St. Mary's Academy which was under his supervision. He was a charter member of the Charlottetown Council of the Knights of Columbus and Chancellor of the Summerside council.

He held many other important offices. During the war he was chairman of the Patriotic Society, Summerside, and was provincial organizer for the supply of grain and other products contributed by the farmers to help the army at the front. He was Chairman of the first Prohibition Commission appointed by Premier (now Chief Justice) Mathieson. He was also vice president of the Scotchfort Memorial Society for Prince County when it was organized in 1921 and was an officer in St. Andrew's Society, taking a deep interest in all the activities of that organization.

Father MacDonald took a keen interest in the welfare of the children, and was a prime mover in the Children's Aid Society. He represented the C. M. B. A. at many conventions in different parts of Canada.

Although his labours for God's ministry were confined to the Island, he had travelled a good deal and accompanied the late Bishop O'Leary of Charlottetown on his visit to Rome six years ago.

Reporter Shown Advantages Of Modern Farming

Yesterday afternoon a Guardian representative had the privilege of visiting the splendid 175 acre farm "St. Julien" owned by Major D. A. MacDonald, genial proprietor of the Russ Hotel, this city.

Mr. MacDonald, who does general contracting in addition to farming, had 30 acres sowed with potatoes this year. It was a splendid example of the way bounteous nature deals with Island farmers to see the barns and cellars full of overflowing with fine large Green Mountains. Mr. MacDonald has stored away between 6,000 and 7,000 bushels.

Work on Mr. MacDonald's farm is performed in the most modern way. It was intensely interesting to watch the large 15-30 horsepower tractor, costing over \$2,000, dragging a digger up and down the twelve acre field at a rate calculated to lay bare all potatoes in the field in a couple of days.

Mr. MacDonald has working in the fields gathering, bagging and transporting potatoes in a truck to the bins, between twenty and twenty five men who have been working for about two weeks.

In addition to his potatoes, Mr. MacDonald's farm at Wheatley yielded good grain and vegetable crops this year. It is the intention of the proprietor to store his potatoes at Hunter River in the frost proof warehouse to await a rise in prices.

Mr. MacDonald's farm at Wheatley, where he was born and raised affords an excellent example of the advantages of scientific cultivation and modern efficiency by machine methods.

He is mourned by one brother, Mr. David MacDonald of Glenfinnan, a former Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.