

THE LIBERAL IS ELECTED

Gordon Defeats Denne, Government Candidate, By 1,300 Majority.

Peterboro, Feb. 8.—Peterboro this morning was slowly waking up to the fact that there had been a local political upheaval. Belated returns being received show that the liberal gain in the West Peterboro bye-election, rendered necessary by the resignation of J. H. Burnham, was more extensive than at first reports, and the lead of G. N. Gordon, liberal candidate, has been increased to over thirteen hundred. There is now only one poll to hear from. The standing this morning was as follows: Gordon, 4,165; Denne (government), 2,844; Campbell (U.F.O.), 2,497; Burnham (independent), 2,497; McMurray (labor), 1,011.

The official report of the returning officer will not be available until Friday. With five candidates in the field, it was not expected that the turnover would be so sweeping. Every available means was used to bring out the voters by both government and liberal candidates. It is estimated that thirteen thousand votes were polled out of a possible sixteen thousand five hundred. This is an unusually large vote for the constituency.

The four defeated candidates have issued messages addressed principally to their campaign workers. When it became definitely known last night that G. N. Gordon was elected, liberal supporters took possession of the opera house, where a motion picture programme was in progress. It is the first time in nine years that Peterboro has elected a liberal representative to the Dominion parliament.

Defeated Candidates Speak.
After the first twenty polls were in, Mr. Denne conceded his defeat and thanked his workers assembled in the committee room for their co-operation and support. J. C. Campbell, defeated U.F.O. candidate, addressed his supporters in similar terms. He said he looked forward to re-entering the local political field at some future date after the redistribution promised by the government. He said that one effect of the campaign was that the farmers were never united so strongly as they are to-day. An appeal was then made for funds to help defray Mr. Campbell's election expenses and was well responded to.

The labor candidate attributed his defeat to a general split in the labor ranks. He said the labor men did not stand together and the election forces of the liberal and government candidates were too large to cope with.

The feature of the vote was the immense pluralities which the rural districts gave to Campbell.

Has One-third of Vote.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Out of the confusion occasioned by the multiplication of candidates in the federal bye-election in West Peterboro, G. N. Gordon, liberal nominee, emerges to-day elected to the house by approximately one-third of the total number of votes cast in the constituency. Although members of the government are not inclined to commit themselves on the result of the pollings, which reduces their following by one and adds one to the supporters of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the returns seem to indicate that J. H. Burnham, ex-M.P., who contested the riding as an independent conservative, cut deeply into the vote which might otherwise have been recorded for the government. Had Mr. Burnham not been in the field, Roland Denne, the government candidate, would have had a substantial lead over Mr. Gordon. Conversely, had the former member's attitude been such that the government could logically have endorsed his candidature, he might have carried the day against his liberal, farmer and labor opponents.

The Government's Majority.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—With the election of a liberal in West Peterboro, interest in the government's majority in the commons has been greatly increased. At the present standing, the government will muster a majority of thirty against the combined opposition, with the possibility of this figure being reduced by three or possibly four members and being further reduced by absentees from the house. The government supporters at present number 131.

GERMANS ACCEPT ALLIES' INVITATION

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The German government has accepted an invitation to participate in the Allied conference on reparations in London on March 1st. It was announced here to-day.

OTTAWA TALKS OF GENERAL ELECTION

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The imminence of a general election is widely discussed here as a probable result of the liberal victory in West Peterboro. Although members of the government decline to discuss the possibility of such an outcome, there is a strong wing among government supporters which favors an appeal to the people, and the adoption of such a course would not create much surprise in well-informed circles. If the government decides to dissolve, a dissolution would probably come following the passing of supply.

In the early days of the last session, the opposition leader presented an amendment to the address, calling for a general election. This was negated by a majority of thirty-four. Similar tactics are likely to be adopted again, and while the government supporters feel sure of a normal safe majority, it is admitted the situation will need close watching.

DRURY GIVES ONLY SOLUTION

For Unemployment—It Is the Undamming of Trade.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Industrial unemployment, with its correlatives of dole systems and distress, occupied the attention of the legislature yesterday.

Faced on all sides with requests to "do something at once," Premier Drury expressed his grave concern at the state of affairs in urban centres and invited the co-operation of all groups in formulating any scheme that might help to relieve the situation.

"The problem has given the government serious concern," said the premier, "and we regret exceedingly the extent of unemployment. There are some who think the government has nothing to do but create work. That is not true. The credit of Ontario is not unlimited. Two millions per month is being spent on the Chippewa scheme alone—a very considerable expenditure—which is helping a large number of men. I am convinced, however, that with all the work the government might plan it could not do enough to wipe out the unemployment situation."

"That situation is the result of commercial stagnation. The longer we hold up the stream the more unemployment and the greater depression."

Producers and dealers in many lines, the premier declared, had taken their profits during a time of rising prices, and it was in the public interest that men who had so done should now take their share of loss. The farmer had done and still was doing this. Why should not all do their share?

"I think it would be a good thing if the influence of the house could be used to undam the channels of trade," continued Hon. Mr. Drury.

"There is no unemployment in rural districts, though farmers are getting less for their products. If prices of other products were cut in half there would be no unemployment in other lines of industry either. I am convinced that if we could go ahead and borrow twenty-five million dollars for immediate expenditure on public works we could not wipe out unemployment."

SOVIET CAN'T EXIST WITHOUT WAGING WAR

Gen. Wrangel Says That Russia is a Great Menace.

Constantinople, Feb. 8.—The Russian Bolsheviks are unable to maintain themselves without war, declared General Wrangel, the South Russian anti-Bolshevik leader, in a statement here to-day, so they are preparing an attack upon Poland and Rumania, "which they will go through like a sho," he predicted.

"The biggest question in the world to-day is the Russian question," said General Wrangel, "and civilization is being menaced by the new Bolshevik military propaganda."

"The only thing we ask from the outside world," he added, "is the moral support and the money which the nations, including the United States, should give in their own interest. I never received a cent from the French, the British or anybody, but conducted my campaigns by selling the grain of the country as we advanced. I lost the Crimea because I had no more munitions and clothing for my men."

Thousands of British, says ex-Controller Halford, Hamilton, are coming to Canada next month, the majority wanting to farm.

Four persons were injured, Mrs. P. H. Bowen maybe fatally, in an automobile collision at Windsor.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, of Vancouver, is to be speaker of the British Columbia legislature.

BLAST HURLS VICTIMS HIGH

Teacher And Five Pupils Killed By Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

Lawrenceville, Ill., Feb. 8.—Emmett Bunyan, school teacher, and five of his pupils were killed instantly and two others wounded seriously when a can of nitro-glycerine exploded yesterday near the crossroads school, about three miles west of here.

The explosion occurred during the noon recess when one of the boys found the can near the school. Not knowing it contained explosive, he playfully tossed it to a companion and the blast followed.

One wall of the schoolhouse was crumpled and Mr. Bunyan and eight boys were hurled fifty feet in the air. Several girls who were on the other side of the schoolhouse at the time were knocked down and stunned by the blast, but not seriously hurt.

Officials of Lawrence county explained the belief the explosive inadvertently was left where found by workmen in the oil fields near here, as nitro-glycerine is used in "shooting" wells.

The boys killed ranged in ages from twelve to sixteen years.

HALF LEGISLATURE MASONIC MEMBERS

Premier Drury to Receive the Third Degree in Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—An event unique in the annals of Free Masonry, as well as in the history of the legislature will take place this evening at St. Andrew's Lodge, when Premier Drury receives his third degree. Hon. Peter Smith will occupy the chair. Hon. Nelson Parliament and Hon. F. C. Biggs will act as warden and Hon. Thomas Crawford as chaplain. H. H. Dewart, K.C., and Hon. G. H. Ferguson will be present. At the banquet, after the conferring of the degree, Mr. Dewart will propose the toast to the newly initiated candidate.

Of the 110 members of the legislature 55 are members of the craft and have been invited to the function. Another interesting development in connection with Queen's Park is that several members of the government, including Hon. F. C. Biggs and Hon. Peter Smith, have joined the order since coming to Toronto.

Canada's Wheat Production Shows a Large Increase

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 8.—The total production of wheat in Canada during 1920 was nearly 70,000,000 bushels more than during 1919, figures made public here by the dominion bureau of statistics disclosed. The year's yield was 263,189,300 bushels produced from 18,232,375 acres of land and that of 1919 was 193,260,400 bushels produced from 19,126,968 acres. The average yield per acre increased from 10 bushels in 1919 to 14.2 bushels in 1920, with an average of 15.2 bushels for the last five years.

The production of oats amounted to 530,709,700 bushels, as compared with 399,387,900 bushels in 1919, with an average yield per acre of 33.1-2 bushels last year as compared with 26.1-4 in 1919 and 22 bushels average for five years past.

It is reported that Donald O'Callaghan will leave the United States on Feb. 11th.

Discoverer of Radium To Visit United States

New York, Feb. 8.—Madame Marie Curie, discoverer of radium and one of the foremost women scientists in the world, will visit the United States next May, it was announced. She will be accompanied by her daughter, Irene, also a scientist. They plan to visit a number of American cities as the guest of a committee of American women, headed by Mrs. William Brown Melony, of this city.

The president of Cuba is expected to issue a decree naming a commission to take charge of the sale of sugar crop of 1920-21.

Eleven inches of snow fell in the maritime provinces over the weekend.

Charles Crene collapsed in Toronto post office and died suddenly.

WE ARE GETTING ON.

The accepted attitude of French Canadians toward the Empire has been that the last shot to be fired on behalf of the Empire in British North America would be in the province of Quebec, but Armand Lavergne, in his address a day or two ago, stated bluntly that he owed no allegiance to the British flag. We challenge his statement, if he professes to speak on behalf of Quebec, for the British flag and British connection furnish the charter of liberty to the province of Quebec. Without British connection the province of Quebec would have no guarantee that the bi-lingual system would be continued.

We suppose that Mr. Lavergne and C. J. Foy have the right to express their opinions in regard to the British flag, just as any other person would have the right to express his opinion in favor of, say, the annexation of Mexico. If these men believe what they say, it is far better for the country that they should come out and express their opinions openly. But they should have gone farther and given the reasons for the thought that is in them.

Moreover, it was very questionable taste on the part of these speakers to express views of such a controversial character at a non-political gathering. We are satisfied that the majority of those present did not sympathize with the statements made by these speakers. The only effect such addresses can have is to stir up bitterness and ill-feeling in the community.

The late war has shown that the British flag, to the vast majority of Canadians, is something dearer than their homes, their families or their lives. What possible good could these speakers have hoped to accomplish by the expression of such views?

Moreover, these men DO owe a duty to the British flag, notwithstanding their denial. They both profess allegiance to Canada, and if Canada is a country to be proud of, they must remember that she has to thank the British flag for her glorious constitution and the benefits derived therefrom.

WAS ARRESTED FOR SAVING MAN'S LIFE

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 8.—Fred Lee, an employee of the Cordage Company, threw a ball of twine at Kaloooso Bayajain, a fellow employee, to awaken Bayajain so that he would not be drawn into a machine and the life crushed out of him. Bayajain hailed his deliverer to the police court on a charge of assault. The charge failed.

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NOT INVITING ANY INFLUX

The Ontario Government's Position on Immigration Is Explained.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—In consequence of articles which have been appearing in the press in regard to the immigration policy that is being followed by the Ontario government, Hon. Manning Doherty, minister of agriculture, made a statement in the legislature yesterday afternoon. The charge has been made that the Ontario government was responsible for an influx of immigrants at a time when they could not be absorbed. He stated that the last three months 66 farmers, farm laborers, and domestics had come out under the supervision of the Ontario government. Previous to that a party of 210 had been brought out. They were farmers or far laborers. Every precaution had been taken to see to it the unemployment situation was not aggravated, and he detailed instructions he had given to the agent-general to this effect.

Replying to Mr. Dewart as to the advertisement appearing in old country papers, Mr. Doherty said he knew nothing about it until about the time the matter had been mentioned in the papers in this country. He had a copy of a paper in which the advertisement appeared. It was a very small advertisement, probably about three-quarters of an inch. The idea was to place such workers in the spring.

No intention.

"There was no intention of bringing them out here at this season of the year," said the minister, "and I am not just sure but we could absorb in this province when our farm operations commence in the spring, a very large number of good-British farm laborers."

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson moved the adjournment of the house in order to discuss the subject more fully. He commended Mr. Doherty for the active manner in which he had taken hold of the immigration problem. Ontario, he believed, had had the consideration which it should at the hands of the dominion government, which gave the west the preference in regard to immigration. Ontario, he pointed out, paid 45 per cent of the taxes of the dominion.

He characterized as "unfortunate" the advertisement to which reference had been made.

"Too much care cannot be taken to protect both the province and the immigrants," he added. "If I have proper appreciation of our position in London, it is badly in need of improvement. We must do business in a bigger way if we are going to attract the British stock we want."

Mr. Ferguson endorsed the publicity work being carried on in England and pledged his support to the minister of agriculture in this work.

To Honor Bishop Fallon.

Windsor, Feb. 8.—Bishop M. F. Fallon, head of the London diocese, recently returned from a visit to Rome, will be presented with an endowment bond of \$5,000 by Windsor Council of Knights of Columbus. The interest from the bond will be used in perpetuity for the education of a student for the priesthood in the London seminary which Bishop Fallon has established.

System of Barter.

London, Feb. 8.—An attempt is being made to establish a system of barter, or exchange of goods, between British and Danish business concerns, so as to eliminate the difficulties arising from the uncertainties of exchange rates.

DOMINIONS MUST MAKE PROPOSALS

London, Feb. 8.—"I am quite sure nothing will ever be done to organize an empire partnership by proposals emanating from Great Britain. The impulse has got to come from the dominions themselves," said Lord Milner, who retired yesterday as colonial minister, when interviewed. He was discussing how the six independent governments can give one another the greatest mutual assistance and most effectively uphold their common interests.

Teachers After Hubbles

Defeat Insurance Plan

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Toronto school teachers have, by a small majority, rejected a scheme of group insurance which was proposed to cover the entire teaching staff of the city. According to an official of one of the teachers' associations, "Many of the adverse votes were cast by girl teachers who are confident of capturing a husband, ere they do much more teaching."

SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTION ON

Secession the Big Issue—Labor Sound in Attitude Towards Flag.

London, Feb. 8.—An article in the Times says that the South African elections, which are taking place to-day, will be the first Dominion election in which secession from the British group of nations has been a living issue. Two forces oppose Gen. Smuts and the fusion of the South African party and the Unionists—Gen. Hertzog and the Nationalists, who are for an independent republic, and the Labor party, which insists on social issues, and declares the Nationalist secession policy a remote idea.

The result of the election, the article says, is in doubt. The probability points to a sufficient majority to enable Premier Smuts to carry on the government, but the possibility that the light will go against him is by no means negligible. The writer declares that the action of the English-speaking Unionists in sacrificing their political identity in order to strengthen the hands of Gen. Smuts' Dutch-speaking party was unique in recent history, and suggests that it has had a considerable effect upon the thinking of electors.

The Daily Mail, commenting on the South African situation, says the labor party is historically sound in its attitude to the British flag, and if G. Smit has to resume office without a clear majority there is no fear that on the imperial issue labor will let them down. The Johannesburg correspondent of the Mail says that Gen. Smuts expects a majority of nine or ten, but the correspondent's own opinion is that unless he can win seats from labor he will fall to obtain a clear majority.

Miners' Strike.

Cape Town, Feb. 1.—Five thousand miners in the land district have struck, and their action on the eve of the election can be a thunderbolt. The belief was expressed that the strike was a political move, designed to consolidate the labor ranks. There have been petitions that the laborites would capture twenty seats in parliament.

Marriages Restricted By Housing Shortage

New York, Feb. 8.—Rev. F. E. Tilly, pastor of St. Jacob's Lutheran church in Windsor, Quebec, became alarmed by the falling off in the number of marriages in his parish. He made an investigation and in a statement, he attributed the condition to the lack of places for young people to start housekeeping.

"I know of couples who have sought rooms in all sections of Long Island City and Elmhurst. They have met with disappointment everywhere and were forced to postpone their weddings. We are hoping the building situation will be relieved this spring."

His Trial Again Postponed.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Henri Desire Landru, under indictment charged with the murder of eleven women to whom at various times he had promised marriage, and whose trial before the French Assizes, had been set for March 1st, has succeeded in obtaining another postponement of his trial. Landru has been in jail for two years and recently was sentenced to five years in jail and subsequent deportation for swindling.

Gave Hair to Government.

London, Feb. 8.—An English girl has just set an example of patriotism to her sisters in this or other countries by cutting off and selling her hair and giving the proceeds to the government to help relieve its financial situation. The girl's name has not been made public.

MOTOR CLUB MEN GATHER

Hear Addresses By President And Secretary of Ontario League.

The annual meeting of the Kingston Motor Club was held in Queen's University cafeteria on Monday evening. The gathering was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Kingston. The occasion was marked by delightful addresses containing information of great importance to every owner and driver of an automobile.

J. M. Hughes, president, occupied the chair, and the outside guests were Dr. Doolittle, president of the Ontario Motor League and Secretary Canadian Automobile Association; Mr. McWilliam, secretary, Ontario Motor League; Mr. Wilson, mayor of Gananoque; Dr. Bird, Gananoque; Mr. Thompson, editor Gananoque Journal; and Mr. Reece, also of Gananoque. A musical programme was rendered. Mr. Hughes extended a hearty welcome. He had hoped to have representatives from the Brockville and Napanee, and the club aims to have them in the league in the near future.

The report of J. K. Carroll, secretary-treasurer, showed a membership of 95, and a credit balance of \$256.00.

T. M. Asselstine, of the sign committee, reported that markers had been placed on all roads leaving the city, except the Perth road. Markers placed on the Barrieffield hill had been twice removed, and it was pointed out that under the Ontario act, persons removing or defacing a road sign or marker, are liable to a fine of fifty dollars. At this point a resolution was passed calling upon the city to carry out all of the present by-laws.

J. M. Hughes reported upon the recent convention held in Toronto. Twelve hundred men were present and many important matters were dealt with, among them the question of lights on horse-drawn vehicles. The executive committee asked for a law making it compulsory that all horse-drawn vehicles have lights at nights, and asked that the municipalities be allowed to enforce the law, but here it was shown that the law should apply to the whole province. One chief of police said that he applied common sense to all of the laws. The use of the spot light is illegal now.

Dr. Doolittle Speaks.

Dr. Doolittle received a warm greeting and told of his previous visits to Kingston, as champion bicycle rider forty years ago, and later, twenty-five years ago, when he rode over one hundred bicyclists from Port Hope to Kingston and was received in the city hall and presented with a gold watch by Mayor Herald. He exhibited the watch which, he said, had kept good time ever since. On the first occasion, he rode the high bicycle and on the second, the present bicycle. Since then has been a strong supporter of good roads. He was one of the first car owners and has followed all legislation affecting automobiles and good roads. When the cars first came, some people tried to restrict their use to two days of the week, speed limits and other laws were subjects of intense debate. He dealt with the parking laws and other traffic regulations and showed the vast amount of good work performed on behalf of car drivers by the Motor League, which has an authority on motor legislation in Thomas Phelan, its solicitor. An effort is now being made to secure a blanket insurance policy that will do away with the dozen different kinds of policies.

(Continued On Page 7.)

Hay Touches High Prices; Little of it to Sell

Cobourg, Feb. 8.—Hay has reached a record price in this district, selling for \$30 a ton, the farmers' larks, and from \$25 to \$35 on the market. "The trouble is that few of us have any to sell," said one farmer in discussing the high price. "The things that we have for sale are the toboggan at the present are on the way to be lower. As a result of all this he gave it as his opinion that farm wages must come down or else 'we shall have to do without help we cannot afford to hire.'"

NEED TWO COMMITTEES TO HEAR DIVORCES

Toronto, Feb. 8.—An interesting report in circulation during the past two or three days is to the effect that owing to the exceptionally large number of divorce applications to come before the senate divorce committee it will be necessary this session to name two committees to handle the work. Sir James Longhead said the matter would have to be considered by the senate. The number of applications already in is 121.



RUINS OF OLD CHURCH ALL THAT SURVIVES OF KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH CITY.
The ruined old Russian church at Lake Bennett, Alaska, which is all that remains of the city of 20,000 people which thrived at the head of the famous Chilkoot Pass during the gold rush of '98. The village, as it was called, was founded in '98, and it was there that the prospectors outfitted and made rafts and canoes for the sail on the Yukon River.