

THERE ARE 631 CANDIDATES RUNNING FOR 235 SEATS

The Leaders Face Three-Cornered Contests—How Forces Line Up In Each Province—Everywhere a Fight.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Canada now knows "who's who" in the line-up for parliamentary honors. The candidates were named officially yesterday and the campaign is in the last and hottest stage.

Not all ridings in Canada had reported their nominations at a late hour last night, but so far as the speeches show, early this morning there is but one acclamation. That occurred by technicality rather than consent.

Plethora of Candidates. All three party leaders have to battle against two opponents. The Liberals of Manitoba, at the last moment entered Liberal candidates against both Mr. Meighen and Mr. Crerar.

In the nine provinces 631 candidates are in the field for 235 seats. This may vary one or two in the final returns. Of these the government have 211 candidates, Liberals 202, Progressives 144 and Labor and Independent about 74.

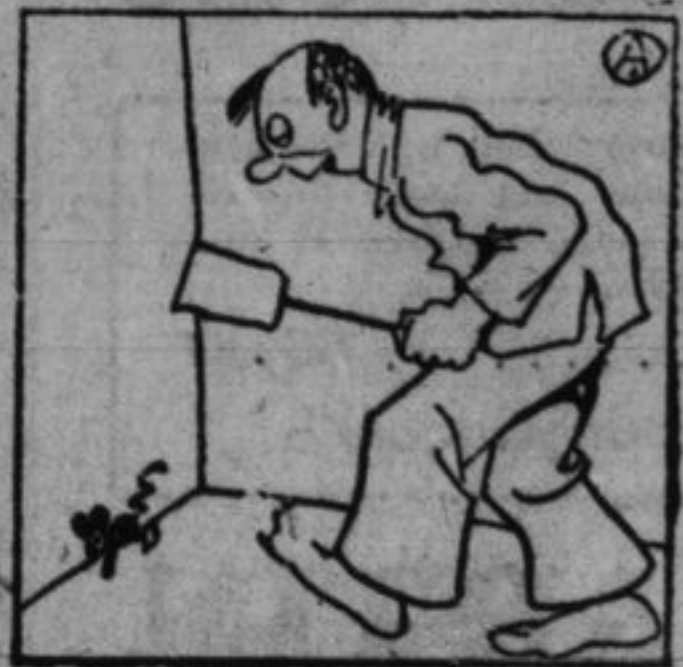
ONLY THE FRONT TOWNSHIPS CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY

The Ontario Railway And Municipal Board Decides to Relieve the Back Townships From the Provincial Highway Assessment of 1919.

At the Wednesday morning sitting of the Frontenac county council the award of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board which recently sat at Kingston for the purpose of hearing the appeal against the award of the chief engineer of the Department of Public Highways, in apportioning the cost of \$14,485.36 against the County of Frontenac, was read.

It is quite likely that the county council will decide to appeal the decision of the boards. The judgment is as follows: "These are the appeals by the county of Frontenac under the Provincial Highway Act against the apportionment of the cost of certain expenditures made in the townships of Kingston and Pittsburg by the Department of Highways under that Act.

HUSBAND AND WIFE



My wife makes me get up in the night and hunt mice.—C.A.M. What Does Your Wife Do?

penditure in whole or in part to the county if deemed by him just and equitable. In this case the engineer in the exercise of his discretion has as above stated, apportioned the whole of the locally chargeable portion of the cost of the work to the county.

Not Benefited. "The evidence submitted has satisfied the board that the townships other than those which through the council of the county have taken advantage of the provisions of The Highway Improvement Act to adopt a plan for the improvement of the highways throughout the county, are not benefited by the provincial highways in question here.

In the 31 seats in the maritime provinces the Conservatives have 25 candidates, the Liberals 30, and the Progressives 13. It was expected that the Progressives would have more candidates in this part of Canada. In British Columbia the government has a candidate in each of the 13 ridings, the Liberals 11, and the Progressives seven.

Everywhere A Fight. With three, and often more parties represented, the electoral battle has assumed features entirely new to Canadian political campaigns. In many cases there is no Conservative in the field, and yet there is a hot campaign. In others there is no Liberal, and yet a stiff fight. In Ontario, in Russell, Prescott and North Waterloo there are no Conservative candidates.

Is Not a Reason. "The board does not think that the action of the legislature in making grants from time to time of money to the municipalities forming the northerly group of townships under the Colonization Road Act, is a reason for apportioning against them or any of them, any part of the expenditure in question on this appeal. A perusal of the latter act shows that although the principle of co-operation between the province and the local municipality to be subsidized is feebly invoked; the main purpose of the act was and is to encourage the building of pioneer roads in unsurveyed or unorganized portions of Ontario of 'through unoccupied or sparsely occupied districts or through districts unfit for cultivation or settlement.' Such a policy adopted of necessity by the legislature, and acted upon from early days, has little in common with the highway policy discussed upon these appeals. The latter is a modern growth in the province and was first evolved and sought to be applied so recently as twenty years ago under legislation passed in the year 1901, and was no doubt a response to the demand for better roads, arising largely out of the phenomenal development of the motor driven car and its application to various forms of traction.

Ports-mouth Held Liable. "The village of Portsmouth is peculiarly situated and seems to call for special treatment. It is an urban municipality adjacent to the western limit of the city of Kingston. It has access either directly or by way of the city streets to the improved highways in the county, whether county, suburban or provincial. It makes no contribution to the system

U.F.O. PAPER NOT CORRECT

And E. Gus Porter Elected By Acclamation in West Hastings.

Belleville, Nov. 23.—E. G. Porter, K.C. of this city, is elected by acclamation in the West Hastings riding and the nomination papers of A. D. McIntosh, Striling, who was the Farmer-Labor candidate, were declared improperly made out at the nominations which took place at Trenton yesterday.

The opera house in Trenton was well filled with ratepayers who cheered the announcement of the returning officer.

Returning officer Wiggins said that under the circumstances he had no other recourse than to refuse to accept the nomination paper of Mr. McIntosh, and no other nomination papers being offered, to declare E. Gus Porter, K.C. elected by acclamation.

CONFERENCE RESUMES ON IRISH QUESTION

British Government Suggests That Ulster Be Let Alone Temporarily.

London, Nov. 23.—The first formal conference between the government representatives and the Sinn Fein since the meeting in the Ulster cabinet and the British cabinet was held to-day at Downing street. The government presented various alternative proposals for meeting Ulster's objections to an all-Ireland parliament as well as the suggestion that Ulster be let alone temporarily while the rest of Ireland receives fiscal autonomy.

The Sinn Fein strongly objects to any proposals which would leave Ulster out of the all-Ireland system. Thus, to-morrow, it appears, that Lloyd George will have to inform Premier Craig of Ulster that the Sinn Fein will not concede this point.

FIVE WOMEN ARE SEEKING SEATS

Three Contesting in Ontario Constituencies—Two Labor and One Liberal.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Canada has five women candidates for parliament—three in Ontario, one in Quebec and one in Manitoba. Here in Toronto Mrs. Mector Prenter has entered the lists in Toronto West as a Labor candidate against H. C. Hoeken (government), and Colonel A. T. Hunter (Soldier).

Mrs. Phillip Kiely is running in East Toronto as a Liberal. In Grey county, Miss Agnes McPhail, a Crerar candidate, has set the heather afire.

In Quebec the sole woman candidate is Mrs. Rose Henderson, well-known as a social worker who has entered the fight in St. Antoine division (Montreal), where Hon. C. C. Ballantyne and Herbert Marier are lined up as Conservative and Liberal candidates. Mrs. Henderson is running on the Labor ticket.

In Manitoba Mrs. John Dick has announced herself as an Independent candidate in Centre Winnipeg. The chief planks in her platform are better legislation for women and children, lower tariff and betterment of the returned soldiers condition. Mrs. Dick was a candidate in the last provincial election and was eleventh in a field of forty-two, of whom ten were elected to the legislature.

Whitby man died from injury sustained while helping at a fire. county roads, nor as an urban municipality it is rated for the latter in respect of the thirty per cent. of the cost imposed upon the county, relatively to the provincial highways here in question, it is located so as to be able to take advantage of them quite as fully as some of the townships above charged, and it seems to the board that it should be made a contributory also on the basis of its equalized assessment.

WASHINGTON IS GAY WITH UNION JACKS

Any Anti-British Demonstration Would Evoke Repressive Measures.

Washington, Nov. 23.—To Canadians who are residents of U.S. cities a pleasing novelty incidental to the Conference on the Limitation of Armament is the promiscuous display of the British flag in Washington. With the flags of the other powers represented at the big international meeting, it hangs from all of the public buildings and is a prominent feature of the decoration scheme of hundreds of stores and private houses.

"It was worth coming down here just to see the old Union Jack flying," said a member of the New York Canadian Club the other day. He had run down to Washington to get a close-up view of the conference. The free display of the British flag and the sentiment of friendliness toward the British Empire which was reflected in this hanging out of Britain's banner appeared to be the feature of the gathering which impressed him most. "Back in New York," he added, "I have not seen the flag for several years, except at the Canadian Club."

PRINCESS MARY TO WED VISCOUNT

She Is Twenty-four and Viscount Lascelles Is Thirty-nine.

London, Nov. 23.—The betrothal of Princess Mary only daughter of King George and Queen Mary, to Viscount Lascelles, was announced last evening.

Canadians will be keenly interested.



ed in this royal betrothal, for many of them met in London during the war, on occasion to their presentation to the king, this charming and only daughter of the reigning sovereign. And there is the even more intimate connection that for the four-year period, 1907-1911, Viscount Lascelles served in Canada as A. D. C. to the then Governor-General Earl Grey and as such came into intimate contact with people all over the Dominion. He is the eldest son and heir of the Earl of Harewood, a creation dating from 1796, and was born in 1882, being thus fifteen years older than the Princess Mary, who was born in 1897.

Creates Much Praise

London, Nov. 23.—The morning newspapers express satisfaction with the betrothal of Princess Mary to Viscount Lascelles. It is emphasized that there would have been general disappointment if she had married a member of foreign royalty. Her choice, says one newspaper, will suit the democratic and romantic instincts of the British people and modern views of monarchy.

297 Divorces Were Granted in One Day

London, Nov. 23.—A new high record was made in the divorce court here yesterday, when Lord Justice Sir Henry Duke made absolute 297 decrees nisi—the highest number in any single day in the courts in this country. This record grist of cases is the sequel to the big rush to clear of divorce cases which was organized by the Lord Chancellor in April and May last.

There are nine victims of the rioting in Berlin. The North York Liberals deny asking Butnaby to quit.

What Campbell Can Do For Kingston

"Give me the next five years and I will bring here the terminals that will bring here and keep here the great grain business." This statement is from J. M. Campbell's nomination speech, appealing for election as Kingston's member.

BIG ROW AT HARROWSMITH; CROWD RUSHES PLATFORM

Hon. Dr. J. W. Edwards And R. J. Bushell Have An Encounter—Mr. Bushell's Face Scratched—Nomination Meeting Very Noisy.

The liveliest kind of a time featuring the Frontenac nomination meeting held at Harrowsmith on Tuesday afternoon, when Hon. Dr. J. W. Edwards, minister of immigration and colonization, was nominated as the government candidate, and William S. Reed, farmer of Harrowsmith, was nominated as the U.F.O. candidate.

Robert J. Bushell, and Dr. Edwards had a clash, the meeting was thrown into disorder, and there was a near panic. Mr. Bushell occupied a seat on the platform. Some words passed between Mr. Bushell and Dr. Edwards and as the two came close together, the people in the hall crowded around and pandemonium reigned for ten minutes or more. Seats were knocked over and friends of both Dr. Edwards and Mr. Bushell crowded to the platform. Several women occupied seats on the platform and they had a close call from being trampled on. In the melee, it is claimed that Dr. Edwards' fist came in contact with the side of Mr. Bushell's nose which was scratched. Feeling ran very high all through the meeting.

Rode the Doctor Hard. James Sprott, Catarqui, was the chairman, but he was unable to keep order. There were three speakers, Dr. Edwards, W. S. Reed and J. R. McMillan, Huron county, who spoke for the U.F.O. candidate. It was agreed that Dr. Edwards should have an hour, and the U.F.O. speakers the same amount of time. Dr. Edwards got through his address without any serious trouble, but the audience "rode" him very hard throughout and several times he had to stop his speech and wait until order had been restored.

The small hall, which seats but three hundred people, had over five hundred people jammed into it, while a crowd of about two hundred people were left on the outside. Dr. Edwards was interrupted with questions every few minutes, and did his best to answer everything shot at him, but even at that he got a better hearing than did Mr. McMillan, for the farmers, Mr. Reid, the candidate, only spoke a few minutes leaving the big task to Mr. McMillan.

How the Row Started.

The big row occurred when Dr. Edwards arose to reply to statements made by Mr. McMillan, he having been granted fifteen minutes, according to arrangements made before the meeting started. Dr. Edwards started to speak, but he was greeted with cries of "sit down." It was while this uproar was on, that Dr. Edwards and Mr. Bushell clashed. The two were jostled together in the crowd that jammed on to the platform, and it is claimed that fists were used, but a Whig reporter who was on the opposite side of the platform, could not say if this is true or not. The reporter had all he could do to save his note book, overcoat and cap, and protect himself from the crowd that swarmed onto the platform. The rushes held by Queen's students in the olden days had nothing on the rush that was made for this platform. It was ten minutes before any kind of order was restored, and then Dr. Edwards made a statement saying that he was sorry for what had occurred, but that he could not be classed as a man with red blood in his veins had he, not defended himself from the attack. Mr. Bushell did not make any statement to the audience.

A Political Hotbed.

If the feeling of this meeting can be taken as a criterion, then Frontenac county must be a regular political hotbed at the present time. Residents of the county state that not in forty years has there been such a bitter contest as is being waged throughout this riding at the present time. All through the meeting, the chairman did his best to keep order, but feeling ran so high that a large section of the audience could not be prevailed upon to be quiet, and allow the speakers to have the floor. At one stage, one man rose in the audience and appealed to all present to give the speakers a fair deal. "We have come here to listen to what the speakers have to say," he said, "and I would appeal to you to let them go on." Quiet would be restored for a time, and then would come the interruptions again.

The whole affair was a most regrettable one. In fact a great many of those present expressed their feeling in this way to a Whig representative.

Opening of the Meeting.

All roads led to Harrowsmith for the meeting. Even the snow storm that set in during the morning did not dampen the spirits of the county folk. They made the trip by horse and buggy, auto, and by train. The nomination papers were filed shortly

after 12 o'clock, and the speechmaking was under way by 12.30. The hall was filled to overflowing in a very short time. James Sprott, Catarqui, returning officer for the county, presided, and announced at the opening that Dr. Edwards would speak first, and would be given an hour. W. S. Reed, the U.F.O. candidate, and his speaker, J. R. McMillan, Huron county, would follow, and they would be given an hour between them.

Dr. Edwards said he was ready to defend his actions in and out of the house of commons during the thirteen years he had served as member for Frontenac. He was also ready to defend the government of which he was a member. He declared that there had been a great deal of misrepresentation in this campaign, and that it was time to get down to facts. There had been misrepresentations about the public debt of Canada, and the speaker went into figures. The government had been charged with extravagance, and bad handling of money of public funds. He said that not one dollar had been added to the public debt of Canada from 1911 up to the present time, other than to meet the country's obligations, and the extra expenditure incurred by the war.

Carefully Handled.

Dr. Edwards declared that the expenditure of the country had been carefully handled, and said that the public accounts committee composed of men on both sides of the house had no adverse reports to make, not even a minority report against the expenditure and surely would not this corroborate his statement that the money had been well handled. Big sums of money had been voted. No person would deny that it required more money to run a business today than it did a few years ago, and it was the same way with the government. The expenses of the government increased just the same as the expenses of the individual.

Dr. Edwards, at this stage was interrupted by Mr. Bushell, who asked a question, whereupon Dr. Edwards stated that an agreement had been made that he was to speak an hour, and that he should not be interrupted. He did not wish anyone to be blowing their horn, while he was trying to blow his. He would be quite willing to answer questions at the close of his address.

Attacked U.F.O. Government.

Dr. Edwards attacked the U.F.O. government at Toronto. He said one of the planks in the U.F.O. platform was that party patronage should be abolished, but this had not been fulfilled. The speaker criticized Hon. Mr. Biggs, for giving a contract for motor trucks to a friend, the provincial treasurer, for sending personal friends to the old country to promote sale of bonds and for spending \$100,000 in picture films. The speaker also criticized the U.F.O. government for expenditures in fitting up buildings at Toronto as apartments for members of the government. Fault had been found with the Harrow government for mapping out four hundred miles of good roads, yet this new government had greatly increased its road programme, with enormous expenditure. This all came from a government that was supposed to be the champions of the farmers.

Dr. Edwards also attacked Mr. Crerar and the United Grain Growers stating that the sworn statement of Rice Jones, general manager of the company, before a commission showed a profit of 21.66 per cent. on sales in machinery. This was a company presided over by Mr. Crerar, who the speaker claimed, had not been a farmer for twenty years. And yet he was head of a party supposed to be looking after the interests of the farmer.

Dr. Edwards also linked Mr. Crerar up with a New York export company, which had made, according to sworn evidence, profits to the extent of \$630,000 in one year, on a capital investment of \$100,000, was it any wonder that at the last session members had asked for an investigation into this? Why had Mr. Crerar feared an investigation if his skirts were clean? If all had been well, Mr. Crerar could not have had any better campaign literature.

Good Work at Ottawa.

"And what has the government at Ottawa done for the farmers?" asked Dr. Edwards. "I make the challenge that from 1911 to 1917, the government at Ottawa did more in the interests of the farmers of the Dominion of Canada, than all the governments at Ottawa since confederation. "What part of Canada?" said a voice in the audience. Continuing Dr. Edwards stated that last year the government at Ottawa expended over five million dollars. (Continued on Page 12.)