

ELLIOTT AND NICKLE SPEAK

At Nomination Meeting Held in Ontario Hall Thursday Noon.

There was a good attendance of citizens, with a fair sprinkling of ladies, at the provincial bye-election nominations held in Ontario hall on Thursday at noon. Nominations opened at twelve o'clock and H. D. Wightman, returning officer, received the papers of R. F. Elliott, Liberal, and W. F. Nickle, Conservative, which were signed by large numbers of representative men and women of Kingston. Mayor S. S. Corbett was asked to take the chair, and he announced the order of the speakers and the time at their disposal. He then called upon Mr. Elliott to give his address to the electors.

"We are again gathered in this historic hall," remarked Mr. Nickle, "to nominate candidates for the provincial legislature, and to choose a member to represent the city of Kingston. In regard to the fitness of Mr. Elliott, I have nothing to say against him, and as far as his discretion is concerned, when he handles a man as he is, lives to his age and escapes matrimony, he certainly must be discreet." (Laughter.)

The speaker went on to explain the main powers of the dominion and provincial governments, which were covered in the British North America Act. Continuing, Mr. Nickle stated that the resignation of Dr. Ross from the provincial house was the reason for the present bye-election, and that the choosing of a member to represent Kingston was a great responsibility for the electors. He said that it was a good thing that on nomination day in the city of Kingston, the candidates should meet on the public platform in joint debate, to produce their arguments and to marshal their facts. He remarked that it was not within the limits of his personal memory when any candidate was not listened to and allowed a fair statement of his arguments, no matter how enthusiastic the opposing faction might be.

A Peculiar Situation.

There is a peculiar situation in this section, continued Mr. Nickle. For the present at least, the old party system in Ontario is displaced by a group system. The agrarian movement was born in the west, perhaps the result of class feeling and class prejudice, and had gradually spread to the east, where it had obtained a strong grip.

In Kingston, the two candidates find themselves the spokesmen of the two old parties, and as neither one was a supporter of the government, it would be useless to criticize the legislation of the government during its term of office.

Reads Whig Editorials.

Mr. Nickle referred to an editorial in the Whig during the recent federal election campaign regarding the reasons for supporting Mr. Campbell, and after reading another editorial in the Whig of Wednesday evening, he was convinced that this paper had again changed its policy and had once more launched forth on the sea of Liberalism. He had nothing to say against Mr. Elliott, and probably his great fault is that he has always been too much of a party man. He had made one great mistake in 1917, when he had failed to support the Union Government for the successful conclusion of the war.

Mr. Nickle then referred to the criticism which had been directed toward himself with regard to his independence in politics, and for resigning his seat in the Dominion government. He stated that on matter of principle, he must be allowed the liberty to think and vote accordingly, "and if you don't want that kind of a man in Toronto—don't vote for me." He further remarked that Mr. Elliott had stated that he would follow the principles of the Liberal party and would therefore have his thinking done for him by some other man. "The criticism of almost every Conservative journal in Canada was directed at me, when I broke with my party on the railway question, but in the light of

history, who was right?" asked Mr. Nickle.

His Personal Platform.

The Conservative candidate then briefly discussed his personal platform for the interests of Kingston, and stated that one of the first considerations was the immediate cutting down of the expenditures, much of which had been needless waste. A wise policy of re-forestation should be advocated, by which Canada might regain this great source of natural wealth. The higher education question came in for considerable comment, and the recognition of the universities in the life of the community was urged. In regard to the proposal for grants to the various institutions, he would work for the interests of Queen's, so that it might have an assured future.

"There are two great institutions in Kingston," remarked Mr. Nickle, "the locomotive works and Queen's University. With the closing of the former, industrial stagnation results, but if the latter should be forced to close its doors, such a slump in real estate values would result that the growth of the city would be seriously impaired, to an almost equal extent."

ADDRESS OF R. F. ELLIOTT

In opening his address which was one of exceptional ability, Mr. Elliott took the opportunity to thank the electors for his nomination. It was not his fault that there was a bye-election. "The responsibility for putting the city to the expense rested upon the Conservative party which seeks by exchanges of candidates between one house and the other to strengthen itself at the expense of the people." (Applause.)

Mr. Elliott complained that I am a party man, but what does he say about his leader, Hon. Mr. Ferguson? When in the last election he failed to mention the name of his leader, Hon. Arthur Meighen, there was comment, but, how may we ask is he going to avoid mentioning the name of his new leader, the Hon. H. G. Ferguson?" (Laughter.)

"There are some things the public has a right to know and I would take this opportunity to ask Mr. Nickle how he is going to explain right here, his habit of resigning after the election of Kingston elect him to public office? What guarantee has Mr. Nickle to offer that if elected once again he would remain there? There are some electors in Kingston who are cruel enough to say that if Mr. Nickle cannot out Hon. Howard Ferguson from the leadership of his party he will resign within three weeks."

Should Elect Liberal.

"Some people feel that Kingston should have a member who is a supporter of the government in power," said Mr. Elliott. "Will it not be in the interest of Kingston to have a member one who will be able to cooperate with John M. Campbell in advancing Kingston's interests?"

Replying to Mr. Nickle's charges regarding his position in the election of 1917, Mr. Elliott said that the present election has nothing to do with the issues of 1917. "My personal attitude was against interference with my neighbor on conscription. I would never force my neighbor's son to go to war if he did not want to do so. But that issue has been settled in a most satisfactory way by the people of Canada who in December last swept the Conservative party from power." (Applause.)

"I agree with Mr. Nickle that the Drury government should not be criticized needlessly. It is there." Mr. Elliott said that he was in favor of assisting Queen's University in every way as he valued it as an educational institution. His reference to Mr. Nickle's pussyfooting in the past produced much laughter.

Report Mr. Nickle's Leader.

Coming to Mr. Nickle's statement that he favored a system of re-forestation, he expressed his conviction that if Mr. Nickle got to Toronto there would be nothing left of our forests. "Regardless of what may take place in the future, Mr. Ferguson is his leader. Mr. Nickle has respect for the courts of this country, and he will know, as you know, what the courts have said, viz. that Hon. G. Howard Ferguson sold timber at \$7 per thousand that he should have sold at \$17 per thousand and that over \$1,000,000 of our resources have been handed over and practically stolen from the province. (Jeers.) If I had a leader with the reputation of Hon. G. H. Ferguson, I would not attempt to stand on any platform before my fellow citizens and ask to be elected as the supporter of such a man."

CALL RALLY OF LIBERALS

In the Interest of R. F. Elliott's Election For Thursday Evening.

A rally of Liberal workers and supporters of Robert F. Elliott is to take place at 15 Montreal street this (Thursday) evening for the purpose of completing the organization that will carry Mr. Elliott to victory. The greatest enthusiasm prevails throughout the Liberal ranks. The senior association and the Young Liberal Club are co-operating to the fullest extent, and it is felt in view of the Liberal sweep in the last election, that Kingston's interests will be best served by electing Mr. Elliott, who has for a period of forty years been one of the pillars of the party in Kingston. There is everything to gain by his election and much to lose if W. F. Nickle should be permitted to lead the polls. Mr. Nickle, it is argued, has nothing whatever to offer either to the city or the rank and file of his party as an inducement to elect him at the present time. He is out in the cold shades of opposition where he is likely to stay for the next fifteen years, and it is pointed out that only hide-bound party men will give him their support.

Mr. Elliott, on the other hand, has back of him the prestige of the dominion government and should receive hundreds of votes that went to Dr. Ross in the last election. This will help to increase the normal Liberal vote which will go to Mr. Elliott as a matter of course. Mr. Nickle can make no promises with prospect of their fulfillment, as the Conservative party has been smashed to pieces in both the dominion and provincial houses and there is absolutely nothing to be served by electing Mr. Nickle.

190 ARE KILLED IN CAIRO DISORDERS

London, Jan. 26.—A despatch from Rome states that it is reported there that fresh disorders have broken out in Cairo, resulting in 190 persons being killed and more than one thousand wounded. British troops, the message adds, quelled the insurrection.

Pope Benedict Entombed With Impressive Ceremony

Rome, Jan. 26.—Pope Benedict XV was entombed with solemn and impressive ceremony this afternoon. His body, enclosed in three caskets and dressed in pontifical robes, lies in the crypt under the great basilica of St. Peter's, to the right of the entrance. The historic and beautiful ritual was witnessed only by members of the sacred college, members of the pontifical household and papal nobility and diplomats accredited to the Vatican.

To Unite All Factors Friendly to Labor

Chicago, Jan. 26.—According to a report today plans for the coalition of all factors in public life in the United States friendly to labor have been instituted by the heads of fifteen of sixteen railroad unions and invitations extended for general conference to be held here on Feb. 20th to perfect such an organization.

Fire at Brooklyn Waterfront

New York, Jan. 26.—The great plant of the Morse drydock and repair company, occupying six blocks along the Brooklyn waterfront, was threatened with destruction today when fire wiped out five shop buildings, entailing a loss of two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Nickle's Reply.
Mr. Nickle had the privilege of replying to Mr. Elliott, having won the toss for it, but instead of availing himself of the opportunity to answer the serious questions of Mr. Elliott, he only touched on the charge that he was a "quitter." He told of having resigned from the legislature, and from the dominion government in 1919. He resigned from Toronto because he was interested in reciprocity, and he quit Sir Robert Borden because his leader should have dissolved parliament and appealed to the country as soon as the war was over. Sir Robert Borden declined to do that.

A SENSATIONAL RAID ON GALWAY'S HOUSE

Elaborate Gaming Establishment in Town Residence of A.D.C. to King.

London, Jan. 26.—A sensational gaming raid on the town mansion at 48 Portland Place of Viscount Galway, who is aide de camp to King George, was described at the Marlborough street police court yesterday when four persons were charged with running a gaming house at that address. They were David Falcke, a commission agent; Mrs. Brislley, Frederick Barlow, a butler, and William James, a valet.

Mr. Muskett, who prosecuted for the police, said he understood the premises in question were the town mansion of Viscount Galway, and for some time previous to the present had been in the occupation of the Viscount's heir, the Honorable George Vere Montekton Arundel. The house was let furnished through an agent to Mrs. Brislley, and was taken according to the prosecuting counsel, for the purpose of running unlawful gaming by Falcke. The police raided the establishment in the early morning of January 17th and counsel described how the police were obstructed in gaining admittance to some of the rooms, the doors of which had to be forced.

Nothing was found in the main room or the dining-room, but the police noticed a partly concealed door leading to a kind of conservatory. Falcke declared the latter room belonged to Lord Galway, and he knew nothing about it; but it was found to contain all the paraphernalia of the most elaborate and modern gaming establishment.

The prosecuting counsel said it was manifest the articles had been removed to the conservatory from the dining-room before the police were able to gain access. On the premises were found thirty-one persons of either sex. The prisoners were remanded on bail.

THE CAPITAL PENALTY IS NOT CONDEMNED

The Social Service Council Wants Women Appointed to Judge Women.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 26.—Immediate provision for the trial of women offenders by women judges, creation of a "white list" of moving pictures to supplement work of censor boards, continuation of capital punishment, and the supplying of a medical service to outlying districts of the dominion through federal or provincial governments, were the recommendations adopted by the Social Service Council of Canada at its meeting here yesterday.

The report on criminology, presented during the morning, was notable for its failure to condemn capital punishment and its advocacy of women judges for women offenders. Considerable space was devoted to women offenders, care of the feeble-minded and the carrying of firearms. In the legislation report it was decided to urge several amendments to the criminal code which affect young women offenders, race track betting and lodging houses.

The child welfare reports stated more Canadian citizens were lost through infant mortality than soldiers during the war. This report recommended the creation of a medical service to all outlying districts "with at least as many representatives in the health and nursing services as there are today agricultural services."

Motion picture managers who cater to low public taste were exempted from blame in the report on motion pictures. The solution was to educate the public, it was felt.

RECEIVES PENALTY, THEN IS LET FREE

After Being Sentenced is Allowed Out on Suspended Sentence.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Sentence of two years in penitentiary was passed in police court by Magistrate Askwith on Samuel Sapsford, Eastview, a corporal in the ordnance corps, who was convicted of stealing a large quantity of khaki cloth, khaki trousers, shirts, etc., valued at \$1,958, the property of the king.

Lance-Corporal Joseph Christopher, Ottawa, an accomplice of Sapsford, was also found guilty, and had the unusual experience of being first sentenced to not less than three months and not more than one year in the Ontario reformatory, and after he had been removed from court to the cells brought back to court and told that he was to be allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Jail for One Year.

Arnprior, Jan. 26.—Pleading guilty to a charge of stealing about \$3,000 worth of household furnishings, wearing apparel and various other articles, during the past summer, Albert Neil was sentenced in the local police court here by Police Magistrate Craig to jail for one year with hard labor.

U.S. ATTITUDE IS REGRETTED

Preliminaries Asked By States Are Objects of Genoa Conference.

London, Jan. 26.—Keen disappointment and some irritation is expressed in British political circles as a result of Washington dispatches stating that Secretary of State Hughes and Herbert Hoover are opposed to American participation in the Genoa economic conference until certain conditions have been fulfilled by European nations, such as balancing of government budgets, disarmament and agreement on reparations.

It is even mildly suggested in one official quarter that the United States should not assume a dictatorial manner, and the general attitude seems to be one of resentment for what is characterized as America's "prejudicing of the situation."

Diplomats point out that the Genoa conference has been called to achieve the very conditions which the United States demands be fulfilled beforehand. Some officials keenly appreciate the position of the United States, saying that Great Britain realizes as well as America the necessity of early economic and political stabilization of the continent. But they say they argue it is impossible of accomplishment without a conference of the nations concerned, including Germany and Russia, which Genoa will provide for the first time since the war.

Lloyd George's view, obtained authoritatively from sources close to the premier, may be summed up as this: First, the premier desires the creation of pacts which will provide for mutual international guarantees that will establish an atmosphere of security and peace enabling a reduction in land armaments, after which a foundation can be laid for a sound European economic system, which will include fixing of the German reparations figure.

A STEADY DECREASE IN SHIPBUILDING

Reduction of 1,158,274 Tons During a Period of Nine Months.

London, Jan. 26.—Although the United Kingdom provided 35.5 per cent. of the world's output of merchant shipping in 1921 the shipbuilding industry has undergone a severe slump. Lloyd's Register's quarterly returns show that at the opening of last year, 3,708,916 tons were under construction in the United Kingdom, and the March, 1921, returns show an increase of about 90,000 tons, the totals reaching 3,798,939. This is the highest figure ever recorded in the society's returns.

Since then a steady decrease has taken place, the figures for the end of December, 1921—2,640,319 tons—being the lowest since June, 1919, and showing a reduction of 1,158,274 tons during a period of only nine months.

OVER-PATTENING EVIL.

Declared to Frequently Lead to Sterility in Cattle.
London, Jan. 26.—The evil of over-pattening cattle was emphasized by F. H. A. Marshall, lecturer in agricultural physiology at Cambridge University, in the course of an address at the Royal Institute. He said he did not view with favor this practice pursued by agriculturists for either show purpose or in order to give the animals nice-wilky coats. His objection to over-feeding was that at a little later period it not infrequently had led to sterility in both sexes. It had not yet been realized, he said, how much mischief had been done as a consequence.

INCREASE IN CRIME.

40 Per Cent. More Appearances in Scottish Courts.

London, Jan. 26.—Official Scottish judicial statistics show an increase of 40 per cent. in persons before the criminal courts during the past year. Convictions for drunkenness numbered 76,000, this total being an increase of 30,000 over the previous year, but 5,000 lower than the figure for 1915 and 26,000 lower than in 1913. The number of juvenile offenders decreased.

THE ALLEGED POISON PEN WRITER LOST

Disappearance of Mlle. Laval Causes Postponement of Mystery's Solution.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The mysterious disappearance of Mlle. Angele Laval, famed by the handwriting expert of the prefecture of Lyons as the author of the poison pen campaign at Tulle, has postponed the long-awaited solution of the city's troubles.

All day yesterday Mlle. Laval protested her innocence before various officials and prominent citizens. Twice during consultation with an attorney she fainted, but the doctors called in declared her pulse and respiration were normal. The young woman late in the day asked for a priest to make a confession.

Her disappearance has been taken by the townspeople as evidence of guilt. Because of the dire effects of the malicious campaign and the consequent loathing which would attach to the author, it is thought likely that Mlle. Laval has committed suicide. The authorities, however, do not believe this to be the case.

CIGARETTES GIVE NEW POISON PUNCH

Enough Furfural in One to Equal Two-Ounce Whiskey Jolt.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—"Furfural" is the new wallop in cigarettes, says Lucy Page Gaston. She says an analysis shows there is sufficient furfural in one cigarette to deliver a jolt equal to two ounces of whiskey. Because of this furfural, with its attendant and pleasant punch, the use of cigarettes is increasing at an alarming rate, even among girls in small country towns.

To Make Rats Illegal.

Hamilton, Jan. 26.—The local Board of Health will recommend to the provincial health authorities the enactment of new legislation which will make it a breach of the Public Health Act for anyone to maintain rats or vermin in premises.

BROADER PLANS TO DEAL WITH UNEMPLOYMENT

Government to Announce a New Scheme—Lack of Co-Operation.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—In a day or so the new government here will announce a broader scheme than now exists to meet unemployment conditions in Canadian cities. While the details are not all worked out as yet it is understood one feature of the new plan will be a greater measure of relief for returned soldiers whose chances of present employment have been lessened by their war services. It is confidently hoped in official circles that the new arrangement will alleviate considerable of the hardships now being undergone.

Some criticism is expressed by labor department officials at what they term the lukewarm attitude of some provincial authorities over the question of unemployment. This criticism in particular is directed against Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia. In correspondence the authorities of these provinces leave the impression that they have full charge of the situation and can handle it without co-operation from Ottawa. The department here take the view that co-operative assistance should begin at home, that is, first in the municipalities, second in the provinces, and lastly with Ottawa. But the labor department officials say they wait for any tangible suggestion and are willing to do their part. Immediately after Hon. Mr. Murdock took office he wrote the provincial authorities, but so far the replies from the three mentioned have been unsatisfactory and tending toward no solution of the question of the workless.

DAIRY SCHOOL FIRE PROBE

Claims Made About Pressure And Leak in Hose—Origin Discussed.

E. P. Heaton, provincial fire marshal, opened his probe into the cause and circumstances surrounding the fire that destroyed the Eastern Ontario Dairy School here on Jan. 17th, on Wednesday afternoon, in the city council chamber.

Four witnesses were examined at a session which lasted two hours and a half, when the probe was adjourned until 9.30 o'clock on Thursday morning.

Ex-Mayor Nickle Called.

Ex-Mayor H. C. Nickle was the first witness called. He said it was about 2.20 or 2.30 a.m. when he discovered the fire. He saw smoke coming from the ice box in the dairy school, and was the first on the scene and sent in an alarm to the firemen.

At the time he made the discovery, he could not see any fire in any other part of the building. The firemen made a quick response. Witness stayed on the scene for about half an hour, and then went home, as he thought the fire was under control. Three lines of hose were at work, but the fire engine was not in use. He could not say at this time, whether the pressure was normal or under normal, as the fire was being fought at close range. Between 5 and 6 a.m. witness noticed a reflection from the fire and came back to the scene. Witness heard no complaints from members of the fire department about poor water pressure, but did hear comments of this character from conversation taken part in by Ald. O'Connell, O'Connor and Bowden. At this time, the building had practically collapsed. Witness made the remark that he was the first person on the scene, and that he had heard no complaints about pressure. Witness was wearing rubber boots, and he made an investigation when he heard water escaping from the hose. He discovered water escaping near joints and couplings, and also from a break in the hose. He got Max Orr, an employee of the utilities commission, who was present, to go over the lines with him. He said there was considerable leakage. Afterwards witness called C. C. Folger, manager of the utilities commission to the scene. At one point there was so much water coming out of the hose that the snow was melting. The line from Earl and Clergy street was doubled over and kinked at one point. Witness could not say what caused this. The line from the court house was fair, and witness noticed that there was a pressure of 150 pounds on the fire engine at work. Witness did not think there was a scarcity of water while he was present.

Asked if there was a shortage of equipment to fight the fire, witness said the firemen had ladders and other equipment, and did not hear any complaints regarding the need for a second engine.

Questioned by Mr. Heaton, witness said that while he was at the fire it was a matter of quantity and not pressure. The pressure was needed no doubt when the military building caught fire.

Witness said that he had heard street gossip to the effect that the water mains would not bear the fire pressure, but that the fire committee may have investigated these rumors.

Mr. Heaton: "As an ex-mayor do you consider that the water supply and pressure from the hydrants in this neighborhood are adequate to reach the roof of the military building there?"

Witness said that at the time of the fire at the bar barn, the steamer had been brought on the scene too late. One should not wait for an emergency until bringing on the steamer.

Asked if he thought there was a point in the city where he was doubtful as to whether the apparatus of the department would reach, the witness said: "I think probably we have—a church steeple."



Whenever I make a statement, my husband says: "I don't agree with you." But it is simply a habit, for which he does agree.—S. E. G.