

Vast Majority Of Industrial Workers, Men and Women, Will Mark Their Ballots For Meighen

Substantial Labor Vote of Canada Is Opposed to Crerar's Free Trade Policy and King's Wobbling on the Tariff Issue—Hon. J. A. Calder Predicts the Surprise of the Campaign in Prairie Provinces, Farmers' Organizations Collapsing There.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Throughout Canada Hon. J. A. Calder, has long been recognized as one who has the necessary "sixth" sense to forecast, with some degree of certainty, the results of elections. For some six or eight weeks he has been actively assisting Hon. J. A. Stewart, Chairman of the National Liberal and Conservative Executive Committee at Ottawa, and has thus been enabled to get grasp of the whole situation that should be most valuable in sizing up the probable results of the election on December 6th.

When asked for his views Mr. Calder stated:
"Until within the past ten days it has been very difficult to forecast, with any degree of certainty, what the result would be. This has been attributed to four main causes, namely, the existence of three parties in the field, a multiplicity of candidates in many ridings, the uncertainty as to the number of women who would exercise their franchise and the swing of the labor vote."

As to the labor vote there is now no doubt that the vast majority of our industrial workers, both men and women, clearly understand the main issue and will mark their ballots for Mr. Meighen's candidates and reasonable protection of Canadian industries. Word reaching Ottawa, from all parts of the Dominion, clearly show that the substantial labor vote of Canada is opposed to Crerar's free trade policy and King's wobbling on the tariff issue.

As for Canadian women there is every indication that a record vote will be polled. The length of the campaign giving opportunities for meetings and canvassing has strengthened the Premier's position in every section of the Dominion. The Women of Canada have carefully studied the national situation from the standpoint of leadership and there will now be no snap verdict in so far as they are concerned.

In my opinion, the surprise of the campaign will be the results in the Prairie Provinces. The solid farmers' organizations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have been rapidly disintegrating. Lack of efficient leadership, Crerar's blocking of the grain enquiry, the Premier's bold stand on the wheat pool and a knowledge, wide spread, that an appeal to farmers, as a class, is not in the best interests of Canada are among the contributing causes. Besides, there is scarcely a district in which there is not a three cornered fight.

I would not be at all surprised if in these three Provinces candidates supporting Hon. Mr. Meighen are elected to the number of 20 or 22. Four weeks ago it looked as though Mr. Crerar might almost have a sweep. He is today fighting for all he is worth in his own constituency, Marquette.

Down by the sea, in the Maritime Provinces, a regular old time political

Summing Up Case Against Bluebeard of Gambaise

Spectre of Guillotine Hovered About Court Room as Prosecutor Depicted Landru's Crimes.

Versailles, Nov. 28.—The spectre of the guillotine hovered about the dingy little Versailles court room this afternoon as Prosecutor Godefroy, in summing up against Henri Landru, the alleged murderer of ten women and a boy, drew a picture of horror and depravity which brought forth gasps and muttered imprecations from his auditors against the so-called "Bluebeard of Gambaise."

Landru, during the castigation, remained impassive, surveying the court room with his usual cool and calculating glance; he did not even flinch as M. Godefroy punctuated each murder count with an impassioned appeal for the guillotine for the man he characterized as the greatest criminal of all time.

The jury, greatly impressed at first, seemed to lose interest and then became restless as the prosecutor tired under the great effort of his four-hour address. M. Godefroy, thereupon, declared that he would postpone further summing up until tomorrow. This fact will delay by a full day the reaching of a verdict.

London, Nov. 28.—(Canadian Press Cable).—The fog that is now covering London is the worst that the city has experienced in past twenty years, and has for the past four days, affected a wide provincial area. Public and private transportation systems have become disorganized, with the consequent clogging of traffic on the underground railways.

London Having Worst Fog Known in Twenty Years

Great Meeting at St. George in Govt Interest

Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter and Dr. H. I. Taylor Discuss Issues of Campaign.

DR. BAXTER DEALT WITH THE TARIFF

Clearly Demonstrated Disastrous Effects to Canada of King's Free Trade Policy.

Special to The Standard.
St. George, N. B., Nov. 28.—Despite the deep snow which prevented people from outside coming in, the Imperial Theatre, St. George, was well filled last evening. M. E. Baldwin presided, and the speakers were Dr. H. I. Taylor, M. L. A., and Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Minister of Customs and Excise.

Dr. Taylor discussed the issues of the day in a practical manner and referred to the intervention of members of the local government in the campaign. Hon. Mr. Veniot, at a recent meeting, had attributed the smallness of his audience to the bad condition of the roads, a remark which showed that the local government needed to pay more attention to its own business than to criticizing the work of the federal government.

Dr. Baxter dealt with the tariff, and quoted the circular letter issued by Mr. Todd, as well as the address of his leader, to prove that Hon. Mackenzie King was making the tariff an issue in the direction of free trade. He pointed out that the great increase in buying which was claimed would result from the Liberal party's policy, would mean buying from foreign countries, and that every dollar's worth brought there would result in so much less being manufactured in Canada by the hands of our own workmen.

He also dealt with the railway policy, showing that the Liberal party, which now asked to be entrusted with the government of the country, was the same party which had brought about reckless railway building with its consequent collapse. He pointed out that the Toronto Globe recognized a dangerous difference in railway policy between Mackenzie King on the one hand, and Quebec leaders on the other. He felt that within a few months the Grand Trunk system would come under the direct control of the nation, an opportunity would be afforded to close Portland, Maine, as an outlet for Canadian trade. He predicted success for Mr. Grimmer, and paid a warm tribute of appreciation to the work of that gentleman and Dr. Taylor in the Provincial Legislature. Music was furnished by a full orchestra, under the direction of Professor Watt.

Manitoba Gov't Will Be Urged To Handle Liquor

Winnipeg, Nov. 28.—A petition signed by 25,000 residents of this province, will be presented to the Legislature when it convenes in January, urging the Government sale of liquor, announced Col. Wm. Grassie, head of a delegation of the Moderation League today, when he headed a delegation which waited on Premier T. C. Norris.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Advisory storm warnings were continued by the weather bureau tonight on the Atlantic Coast at and north of Cape Hatteras for a disturbance off the Middle Atlantic Coast. The disturbance is moving northward.

BRAVE STORM TO HEAR ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

Discussed at Milford by Intellectual Speakers in Interests of Government.

COL. MACLEAREN SHOWS UP KING'S FALLACIES

Colonel Harrison Discusses Railway Situation—Others Deal With General Political Questions.

The soundness of the Meighen Government's policy, and its benefits to be derived therefrom, was the subject of St. John, the Maritime Provinces, and the Dominion of Canada, as a whole, were clearly and forcibly presented to an enthusiastic audience at Milford last evening by Col. Murray MacLaren, Col. W. H. Harrison, Ralph G. McInerney, and Adrien E. Richard. Harry Black was the chairman of the evening and introduced the speakers in turn.

Col Harrison spoke on the railway situation. He explained why it was that the country today was faced with the enormous proposition of financing the great railway system in the world. The Liberals, he said, were blaming the Government for what they would term was Government mismanagement, but he pointed out to his hearers that it was due to the suicidal policy inaugurated during the Laurier regime, by the building of three transcontinental railways, where one member of the Board of Commerce would not pile up was due.

He spoke of the Meighen Government's policy of attempting to put the railways on a paying basis by consolidating them under one management, and by establishing the mercantile marine which would act as a feeder to these lines, and at the same time carry Canadian trade and open up commercial relations with other countries. Col. Harrison's address made a deep impression on his hearers who will, no doubt, carry further the convincing arguments laid before them.

Sincerity of Meighen

Col. Murray MacLaren was the last speaker of the evening. In his address he compared the sincerity of opinion existing in the Liberal ranks and compared it to the frank and open platform of the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, who offered the same platform to all parts of Canada. He pointed out that while King, in a half hearted manner, had favored the Government ownership of the railways, the real leaders of the Liberal party, Sir Lomer Gouin and Lemieux of Quebec, had openly pronounced in favor of private ownership. Dr. MacLaren outlined to his hearers the probable consequences should such a policy be inaugurated by the Government.

(Continued on page 2)

TORONTO CLUB GIVES BEATTY GREAT OVATION

Assures Members That from Great Conference There Will Come Nothing Derogatory to Empire.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Earl Beatty was accorded a rousing reception at the Canadian Club meeting held on the roof garden of the King Edward Hotel here this afternoon, when the greatest crowd in the club's history paid homage to the head and leader of the world's greatest fighting force.

All Well at Conference.

Earl Beatty reached the climax of his address when, with that famous determined jaw of his, measuring each word carefully, he declared: "As the professional head of the British navy I think I am able to assure you that out of the great conference there will be nothing derogatory arising to the British Empire."

"The navy of the British Empire," he said, "is not only the navy of the British Isles, it is just as much part of the defense of this great nation as other nations which make up the British Empire as it is of Great Britain itself."

Appreciation of Canada.

"I should like to take advantage of this opportunity of expressing to you my appreciation, and through you to the men and women of Canada, our deep appreciation to Canada for the extraordinary resolution and determination with which Canada entered into the war and joined with the Mother Country in protecting civilization during the

last war. It was a matter which went straight to the heart of the officers and men of the great service which stands the Empire together."

Storm Of Sleet and Snow Hits New England, Leaving Trail Of Destruction and Two Deaths

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 28.—The Halifax Herald has received telegrams from Premier Meighen, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, and most of the candidates in the Maritime Provinces, supporting the plan of the creation of an Eastern Railway system with headquarters at

Moncton, N. B. Premier Meighen wired that the plan for an Eastern division, as stated by him at Moncton, will be put into effect at the earliest possible date.

"The announcement of the policy made by the Premier at Moncton, and repeated in many other places by Hon. F. B. McCurdy and myself should assure the people that no private interest will be permitted to control the old intercolonial railway, and that a Grand division will be established comprising that railway and about one thousand miles of the Grand Trunk in Quebec. The headquarters of this Grand division will be at Moncton, and Maritime Provinces railway interests will be centered there. The Grand Trunk Railway has not yet been taken over by the Canadian National management, but when that is accomplished, as it soon will be, the opportunity will be open to the Maritime Province ports to land much business which has hitherto gone through a foreign country."

PREMIER MEIGHEN REPLIES TO VAGUE HUMBUG OF MURDOCK

Declared Former Member of Board of Commerce Had Neither the Brains, Courage or That Which Was Necessary To Do His Duty—Murdock Was Only Man Who Failed To Do His Duty.

Owen Sound, Ont., Nov. 28.—An attack on James Murdock, Liberal candidate in South Toronto, and a former member of the Board of Commerce, whose letter of resignation from that board because of alleged interference on the part of the Government, with its functions, featured the first of the speeches which Premier Meighen made here this evening.

"Mr. Murdock wrote a letter of vague humbug, intimating that he was being held up or held down, or scolded, and said the Premier Minister, 'He was told, and every man who sponsors for him, was told; you name any Minister of the Crown who did what you say he has been a bedfellow politically of the leader of the opposition, and perhaps he thinks he has more to hope for by accompanying him arm in arm than by doing his duty when he was given a opportunity to perform.'

The Premier's reception here was a cordial one. In the afternoon he spoke at a meeting arranged especially for the ladies, and in the evening he addressed three meetings, the first in the Classic Theatre, the second in the Savoy Theatre and the third in the City Hall. In addition to the Premier's speech, addresses were given at the evening meetings by W. S. Middleboro, Government candidate in the riding. The Premier dealt with the record of the Government and once more discussed the tariff issue.

me. The Board of Commerce was made a tribunal and given the amplest powers we had the right to give them. Any member of the Board of Commerce that were half worthy of the job would have taken any minister that scolded them, as Mr. Murdock says, by the scruff of the neck and thrown him out.

"I am afraid I will have to plead that I was a member of the government that appointed a man that had not the courage or the brains, or the something to do his duty. We knew he was a Liberal, but many a Liberal was appointed to high responsibility, and they did splendid work. He is the only man that failed. I find that he has been a bedfellow politically of the leader of the opposition, and perhaps he thinks he has more to hope for by accompanying him arm in arm than by doing his duty when he was given a opportunity to perform."

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United States To Stand Pat On Hughes' 5-5-3 Ratio

No Technical Flaw Revealed in Proposals According to U. S. Experts.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Definite steps toward agreement on the principles of Secretary Hughes' proposals for a naval building holiday and naval limitation thereafter may result tomorrow from the meeting of the full committee of naval experts to which the task of detailed examination of the plan was referred.

The experts have completed their analysis of the major elements of the plan, and it can be said authoritatively for the United States group that no technical flaw in the Hughes' proposal has been revealed.

The basic plan of a "5-5-3" ratio between Great Britain, the United States and Japan, has stood in United States opinion, every test of fact applied by the experts. It embodied no mistakes or errors of calculations. And it is tonight, as it was the day Secretary Hughes gave it voice, the nub of the whole matter.

The United States experts are expected to report that the basis of fact underlying the American plan was as stated. What action British or Japanese experts may take is not known. The report, however, will clear the way for action by the conference on the principles involved.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 28.—Two hundred and fifty policemen battled for an hour today with union sympathizers of striking river front workers. The battle extended over a space of five blocks. Numerous arrests were made and a number of injured were sent to hospital.

Fires in Wheat Belt of Australia

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"PRIVATE INTERESTS NOT TO BE GIVEN CONTROL OF I. C. R." SAYS DR. BAXTER

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FINANCIAL LOSS OVER \$2,000,000

Destructive Force of Storm Largely Ashore, But Very Few Marine Mishaps Reported.

Boston, Nov. 28.—A storm of sleet and snow that reached its height early today and then turned to rain caused heavy damage across central New England. Telephone and electric light services were most seriously affected, the collapse of ice-laden wires and poles causing traffic interruptions that will take days to overcome. Suburbs north of Boston were without lights tonight in most cases, and at least 2,000 subscribers in those places without telephones. Telegraph companies also reported service break-downs.

Many points in Massachusetts and Southern New Hampshire and Southern Vermont were without means of outside wire communication. Street cars were stalled over a wide area north of this city because of power troubles and tracks blocked by storm debris.

Two Deaths Reported

Two deaths resulting from the storm had been reported tonight, both in Rhode Island. An eighteen year old boy in Woonsocket, and a baker's driver in Pawtucket, were electrocuted when they grasped fallen wires.

In Northern New England, the snow fall was heavy. Portland, Me., reported a foot and in parts of Vermont and New Hampshire from 18 to 22 inches fell. The financial loss was estimated to exceed \$2,000,000. The Edison Electric Illuminating Company, which serves this city and some of its suburbs, reported damage to its equipment of \$100,000. The loss incurred by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company was estimated at \$500,000. The Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company said its damage was considerable and the losses sustained by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, and various independent lighting and trolley companies, the toll was great.

Fruit trees were damaged considerably by their branches being torn off. The elms in the Harvard Yard at Cambridge, and the elms in the Arnold Arboretum, were broken.

The storm was likened by many to that in which the steamship Portland went down with all hands, twenty-three years ago. Its destructive force was spent largely ashore, instead of at sea. The few marine mishaps were not believed to be serious. The Pollock Ship Lightship, with eleven men aboard, was torn loose from its moorings by a northeast gale. Tonight however, she was anchored safely under the lee of Cape Cod in Nantucket Sound. A three-masted schooner was in trouble off Block Island and with the coast guard cutter Acushnet heading to her assistance in a heavy rain. The power fisherman Pilomona, of Gloucester, missing in the storm, came to port today, having found shelter at Ipswich Bay.

Officials of the State Forestry Department said it would be practically impossible to save trees from still further damage if storm conditions continued.

In the suburbs of Boston today the long rows of shade trees that were the pride of many a community presented a scene of desolation. It was as if a tornado had swept through every street. The rain, freezing as it fell, had formed a coating of ice, often an inch thick, about the branches and tree tops. All day long and into the night they crashed down at intervals. Pedestrians were in danger at all times, especially on streets where wires were strung.

School sessions were suspended and motion picture houses were closed in several of the suburbs. It was still raining tonight, with the temperature at about the freezing point.

Order Must Be Maintained In Troubled India

Recent Events Have Rendered Imperative Exercise of Government's Full Strength to That End.

London, Nov. 28.—(Canadian Press Cable).—Renter's India correspondence cables that Lord Reading, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, replying to a constitutional deputation which waited upon him, said that recent events had rendered imperative the exercise of the Government's full strength for the purpose of vindicating the law and preserving order. He promised the fullest protection to all law-abiding citizens.

"Great Britain is bent on peace. We all want peace in our country. But we want peace with security. We are willing to share in all efforts toward disarmament, but disarmament must be a general disarmament. Great Britain and the United States cannot scrap their armaments until all nations are willing to scrap theirs. Therefore, the world must be educated."

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