

## POLITICAL NEWS

LIBERALS OPPOSE  
UNION PROPOSALDo Not Want Fusion Can-  
didate in South Ontario  
Riding.

By a Staff Reporter.

Whitby, Nov. 13.—South Ontario Liberals rejected a union proposal with 26 uncertain sound at a largely attended meeting in the town hall this afternoon and placed W. S. Sinclair, a Liberal candidate in the field as the Laurier candidate. It was one of the most pronounced straight party meetings ever held in this riding, and almost every mention of Sir Robert Borden and union government was met with jeers and heckling.

Those who attempted to lower the party wall and who urged a resolution calling for a union meeting on Saturday were absolutely snowed under, although eloquent appeals were made by F. L. Powke, Dan Haldiday, J. F. Grierson, chairman, and G. D. Conant.

When Mr. Sinclair accepted the nomination, one woman of several in the audience, all of whom were out-and-out unionists and win-the-war enthusiasts, broke into tears and between heart-breaking sobs declared, "Mr. Sinclair has broken my heart today."

All appeals for co-operation because of the seriousness of the military situation were taboo and a resolution proposed by Secretary Conant and supported by Graydon Goodfellow endorsing union government fell flat by a large majority.

Considerable Heckling.  
"It costs me more than any other man here today to speak against Sir Wilfrid Laurier," said F. L. Powke. "It is not a Conservative government, it's a union government."

Cries of "No, no—Conservative, Conservative," greeted this remark. "Sir Robert has forgotten that he's a Conservative," said Mr. Powke, and this remark was greeted with laughter.

He spoke of the seriousness of the war situation and the necessity of co-operating shoulder to shoulder. "Sir Robert represents all the people."

A voice: "You never know where to find him."  
"You're going to act like the Russians if you don't support Sir Robert." "No, no," and "Hear, hear."

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude would please the Germans." "Rats. You're crazy." "Sit down. Sit down," from the audience.

"Bourassa rules Quebec, and not Sir Wilfrid Laurier."  
"Ah, go on."

Mr. Powke continued by saying that the support of Sir Wilfrid would be from the slackers. Canadian homes would not be worth a dollar if the enemy won.

Mr. Powke spoke of the advantages of union government and the sacrifices which politicians on both sides had made. He told of his own attitude and said that if the union proposition in South Ontario was turned down it would be a disgrace.

Statements Resented.  
R. W. Mowbray, Pickering, said he resented the statements of Mr. Powke, and that every man has a right to his own opinion. "I am not in favor of union government, and I won't be classed with the Russians."

"Hear, hear," from the audience.  
Mr. Mowbray brought the meeting back to the business in hand, that of deciding as to the advisability of holding a union meeting by saying he did not favor such a thing. A majority of the audience agreed to this remark by its applause.

"What we want is a win-the-war candidate who will support every measure, no matter from what side it comes," said Mr. Mowbray. "How many farmers have been put on tribunals? None. That convinces me that we have not a non-partisan government," said Mr. Mowbray.

Criticize Laurier.  
Dan Haldiday referred with emphasis to the fact that Canada was passing through very troublous times. He said the reason Sir Robert Borden attempted to form a union government was because every paper demanded it. He criticized the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in not offering an alternative to the Military Service Act and in not helping to raise sufficient men by the voluntary system. Mr. Haldiday pleaded for reinforcements for the Canadians at the front. "If nice language would win the war Sir Wilfrid could do it," he said.

"Have you considered what it means to elect a Laurier candidate?" "We have," came the reply.  
"I hope you have."

Mr. Haldiday referred to union in Durham County with Hon. N. W. Rowell, all chosen candidates, whereupon the audience answered, "Let's a turnout."

J. P. Grierson, Oshawa, chairman, urged unity and appealed to the intelligence of the meeting. He asked for something bigger than strife over petty questions. "I am surprised to hear some of the remarks made here this afternoon," said Mr. Grierson.

The motion to hold a union meeting next Saturday was lost by an overwhelming majority.  
Against Union Government.  
G. D. Conant, Oshawa, put himself on record as supporting union government by moving a resolution of endorsement. He made an eloquent appeal on behalf of Liberalism and democracy, and said he agreed with Sir Wilfrid on every point except conscription. "But," he added, "it's too late for a referendum. The situation is desperate."

He received a very unsympathetic hearing from the Liberals, who were seated on the right side of the town hall auditorium, but materially less the anti-sentiment before he concluded.

The motion was seconded by Graydon Goodfellow, and lost by a large majority.  
W. J. Davis moved that W. S. Sinclair of Oshawa be nominated the Liberal candidate. This caused a noisy discussion. Some wanted Mr. Sinclair to speak before the vote, but in the end the nomination was given him first, after which he was called to the platform.

New Candidate Speaks.  
Mr. Sinclair expressed his opposition to union government and was heartily applauded. He thought Sir Robert Borden might better have retired with his entire cabinet and

allowed both political parties to select a union cabinet of business men. He was thoroughly convinced that union government would be no advantage in this critical time.

"Surely the Liberals are not rebels," he said.  
"If the allies can't win the war, do you think Canada can?" he asked, and he discounted the win-the-war statement. There was a part to play in the war, nevertheless, he agreed, such as the production of food.

He said voluntary recruiting had reached a state that under Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have been impossible. "There are greater questions than the sending of 100,000 men to the front," he said later when explaining his views. He emphasized the big sacrifice it would be for him to accept the nomination, but he accepted and was applauded.

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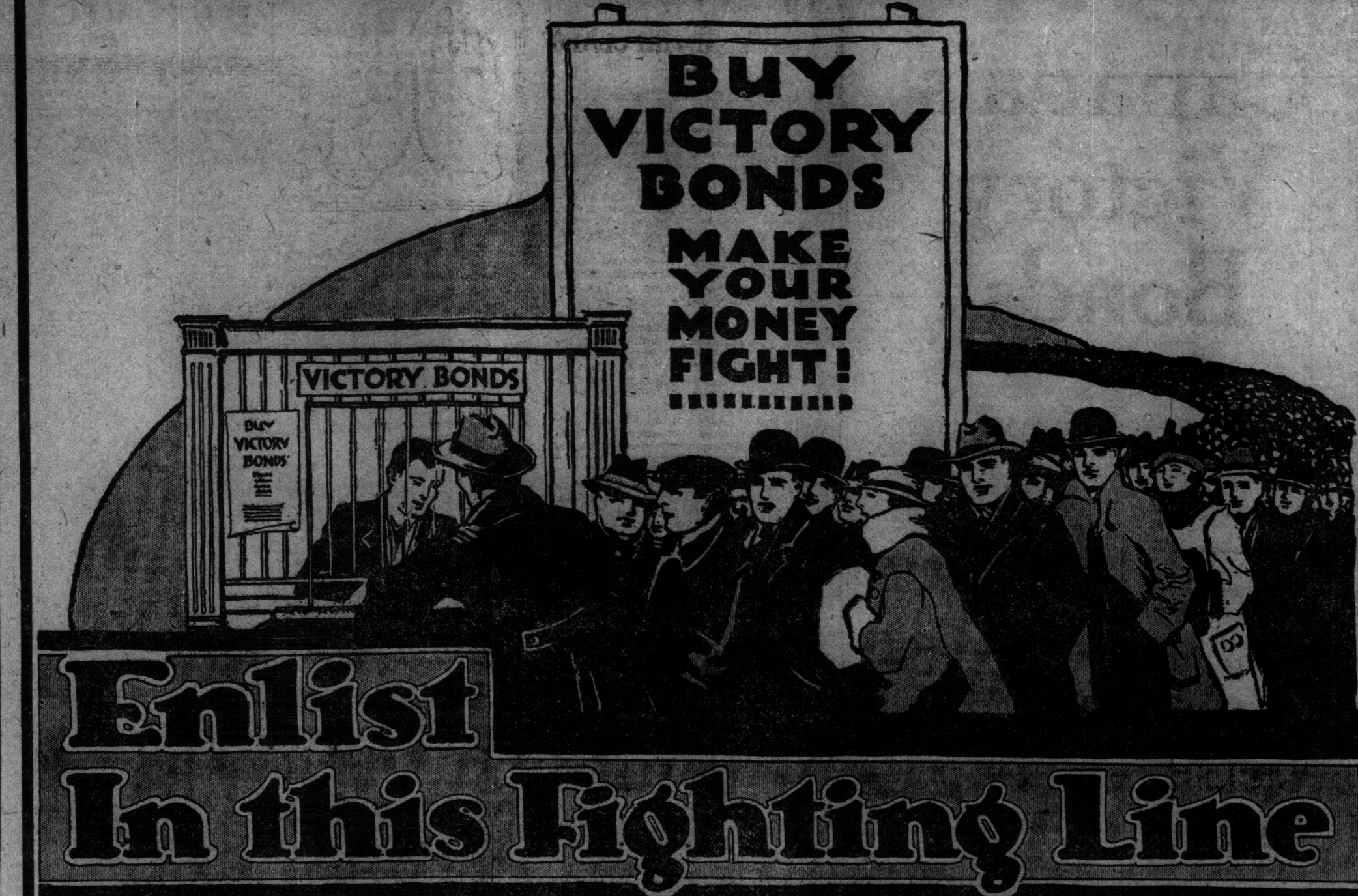
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## "He Fights Who Lends"

EVERY man and woman, every boy and girl in Canada is eligible for enlistment in this fighting line.

There is no bar for age, sex or physical condition.

If you have only \$50 or \$100 you can buy Victory Bonds.

If you have \$1,000 or \$5,000, so much the better, so much greater your opportunity to help Canada win the war.

Buy all the Victory Bonds you can. It means continued support for the boys at the front.

It means work and wages for those who cannot get to the front.

BUY YOUR  
VICTORY BONDS TO-DAY

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Canada's Victory Loan  
\$150,000,000 5 1/2% Gold Bonds

offered in three maturities

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922  
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927  
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

Interest payable without charge, half yearly, 1st June and 1st December, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bonds may be registered.

Denominations \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000.

## Issue Price Par

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917 20% on March 1st, 1918  
10% on January 2nd, 1918 20% on April 1st, 1918  
20% on February 1st, 1918 20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918

The Bonds therefore give a net yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds  
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds  
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

The proceeds of the Loan will be used for War Purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Forms of Application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof.

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## ians in Hospital

## Associated Press Cable.

Nov. 13.—The following Canadian hospital:

port—Lieut. R. Del Millard, arm, severe.

es—Lieut. G. A. Cook, abdomen, dangerous.

lie—Lieut. H. P. Ames, thigh and knee, serious.

and ambulance—Lieut. G. G. tario, hand.

re—Lieut. W. J. Darous, mibia, back, severe; R. V. nest, severe.

Major W. B. McTaggart, ay ill; Capt. J. A. Lalanne, er body.

ge—Lieut. G. A. Parkins, W. Lunkey, Ontario, both

Major R. Weir, Manitoba, C. W. Gordon, Columbia,

aga; G. H. Fletcher, Quebec, J. R. Smith, Nova Scotia,

Chowne, British Columbia, Brown, Ontario, lower body,

Quebec, concussion; F. G. Manitoba, hand; Capt. J. W. erta, arm and shoulder,

ster—Lieut. A. P. Chipman, sider, severe; G. M. Dym, mbia, leg, slight; C. J. Dym, mbia, leg and wrist, severe;

Manitoba, thigh, slight, ut—Lieut. W. W. Leishigh, oulder; C. H. Sprague, Man-

from Oxford—Lieut. W. L. ario, gassed; F. H. Paul, On-

d.

## GUNS SHELL

## NCH IN CHAMPAGNE

ances Enemy Activity in

ns Also—Italians Repel

Bulgars.

Nov. 13.—The war office

tion tonight reads:

emy artillery, vigorously

elled by us, bombarded us

in the Champagne in the

the Monts and at several

put front in the Argonne

theatre, Nov. 12. The

rida was particularly active

the Corns Bend and west of

the front. At the Corns Bend

1050 the artillery action was

by an enemy attack, which

used by Italian troops."

## Granulated Eyelids

Eyes inflamed by exposure

to Sun, Dust and Wind

Quickly relieved by

Eye Remedy. No Stinging

Just Eye Comfort.

Buy at 50c per Bottle. Write

to Tubes 25c. For Book of the

Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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regretting his inability to be present, but denouncing in scathing terms the Borden union government.

The purpose of the meeting was to perfect a Laurier organization for the City of Toronto and to form a working agreement with the Greater Toronto Labor party. Resolutions providing for such organization and co-operation were adopted. The speeches were well received and the mention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's name was a signal from time to time for loud and prolonged applause.

Mr. Dewar, upon calling the meeting to order, apologized for the insufficient accommodation. It had been intended, he said, to procure Massey Hall. He expressed his regret at the absence of Mr. Johnston, who had been invited to preside, but was detained at home by indisposition. He read some extracts from Mr. Johnston's letter of regret, and said that the letter itself would be sent to the morning papers. After discussing in caustic terms the formation of the union government and the part that certain Liberals had taken in bringing it about, Mr. Dewar introduced Sir Alan Aylesworth as a "clear Grit supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

Sir Alan Aylesworth said he had come to the meeting as an elector of North Toronto, and that he had

brought his wife with him. She was also an elector, because she had a boy at the front. He wanted to see an opposition candidate in North Toronto, for he would never vote for the gentleman formerly known as "the honorable George J. Foster" (laughter).

Sir Alan said that a man's political beliefs should be as sacred and sincere as his religious beliefs. He had nothing but contempt for the man who believed in one religion and professed another. He had even less respect for political apostates and renegades. He would not discuss the Liberals who had joined the Borden government, but he could not understand how the men who so bitterly denounced the legislation of that government two months ago could now be engaged in giving it effect as members of that government. The Federal Franchise Act, Sir Alan regarded as the most infamous law ever placed on the statute book. It had been jammed thru parliament by brute force and had been denounced as unspeakable by politicians and newspapers which were now upholding the Borden government. We had come to war with Germany because the Hun at Berlin had regarded a treaty as a "mere scrap of paper," but we were asked to support the Hun at Ottawa, who

had treated as a "scrap of paper" the statute of Canada under which thousands of immigrants had been admitted to the privileges of Canadian citizenship.

Personally he did not believe that conscription was the issue in this campaign because the conscripts would be in uniform and overseas before there could be a change of government. At the same time he declared himself the follower and admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Committee Appointed.  
Dr. Workman followed and denounced even more vehemently than Sir Alan the nefarious "disfranchisement bill." Then John Dunbar moved that a central organization be effected and a large committee was appointed, and also a working committee, of which P. C. Larkin was designated president.

C. W. Kerr moved a series of resolutions, one of which favored keeping the Canadian forces at the front up to strength "by all means that are necessary." The word conscription did not appear in the resolution and the audience was evidently anti-conscription. There was visible gloom when Sir Alan Aylesworth argued that Laurier could not be elected in time to rescue the men already conscripted.

Louis Heyd moved a resolution in favor of giving the Labor party ade-

quate representation in the Dominion parliament. The resolution which was adopted without dissent pledged liberal support to the Labor candidates. The general sentiment of the meeting seemed to be that the Liberals should support the Labor candidates already in the field in Toronto.

DURHAM UNIONISTS  
TO CHOOSE ROWELL

Orono, Ont., Nov. 13.—A mass meeting of the electors of Durham County, Liberal and Conservative supporters of the union government, will be held in Orono on Thursday, Nov. 15, at 2 o'clock, at which the unionist nomination will be tendered to Hon. Newton Rowell.

A Conservative convention held here this afternoon unanimously endorsed the action of the joint committee which on Monday suggested Hon. N. W. Rowell's nomination.

The Liberal members of the joint committee had been already authorized to act by the executive of the Liberal association, which is now issuing an invitation to all Liberals in the riding to attend the mass meeting and take part in the nomination proceedings.

Hon. N. W. Rowell will be present at the meeting and will address the electors.

Hamilton Win-the-War League To Have a Hundred Delegates

Special to The Toronto World.  
Hamilton, Wednesday, Nov. 14.—At the Unionist convention to be held at the Royal Connaught Hotel on Friday night the Win-the-War League will have a representation of 100 delegates.

At a conference on Monday 47 men and women electors from East and West Hamilton were selected as delegates and a committee named to select the remainder from the general membership.

FORMER CANADIANS  
DEAD OF WOUNDS

Canadian Associated Press Cable.  
London, Nov. 13.—Capt. Henry Ernest Sullivan of eastern Ontario is dead of wounds. He was born in England, was in business in Montreal, and on the outbreak of the war he took a commission in August, 1914. He was killed in the war.

Two brothers were also killed in the war. Lieut. Francis Cecil Devlin was killed in East Africa. He was a son of the Canadian, and was a son of Mrs. Devlin of Balfour, B.C. Lieut. Andrew Gold Muir of the Royal Artillery has died of wounds. He was a Scotchman, and had been in Canada for many years.