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LIBERAL, TORY, U. F. O. CANDIDATE IN THREE- SIDED W. KENT FIGHT

CHATHAM, Sept. 20.—A three-cornered fight in the coming provincial election is practically assured in the riding of West Kent. The Conservatives have decided to place a candidate in the field in opposition to R. L. Fractin, who was enthusiastically nominated the Liberal standard-bearer at the recent Liberal convention, and War-den W. J. Foy, who is named as the candidate of the U. F. O. The decision to place a Hearst Government candidate

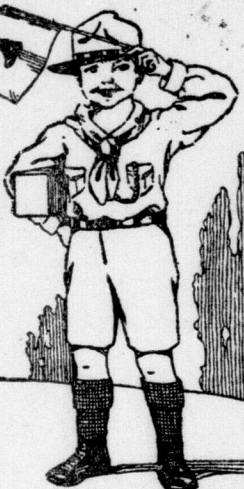
in the field was made at a meeting of the executive of the Conservative Association held here this afternoon. It is proposed to hold a convention on Saturday next. A Mr. O'Donoghue of Toronto is here, supposedly to bolster up the Tory organization.

ST. MARYS TOTAL GROWS.
 ST. MARYS, Sept. 21.—The directors of the South Perth Agricultural Society report greater receipts from the fair than last year.

The farming community is much pleased with the heavy downpour of rain this afternoon, as it will render fall plowing easier and help the late potatoes and pasture lands.

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

Stand for Victor
 Who stands for what's
 right.
 In wartime and peace
 he
 Buys "Infants-Delight."



Conquers the effects of
 wind, sun and dust. Brings
 peace and comfort to the
 sensitive skin.

Send us three of these ads—all
 different—for a FREE trial size
 cake of INFANTS-DELIGHT.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Limited,
 Dept. 4, TORONTO.



FAVORITE AMONG
 SPORTSMEN EVERYWHERE

THE TOBACCO
 WITH A HEART

Afternoon
 editions, and the
 telephone
 No. 4

Delays in Installing Telephones

THERE have been unavoidable but no less annoying delays in filling orders for new telephones.

During the period January 1st to August 23rd this year, owing to business and other changes following cessation of the war, 26,800 telephones were taken out and 46,700 installed. The moving season brought a flood of orders for moving telephones, more than 13,300 being dealt with at one exchange alone.

With such a rush of work coming as it did when our staff was still depleted, it was perhaps not to be wondered at that some orders for new telephones should be held up. The net gain in installations to June 30th this year was a full 100 per cent over the same period last year, a result that few business men would have predicted.

Our aim in this matter of new installations, as in all other features of our business, is to be of maximum service to the community, cutting delays and inconvenience to a minimum.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada



MOTHERS' PENSIONS SHOULD BE PROVIDED, DECLARES TOLMIE

Prods Hearst Administration
 at Big Hensall Liberal
 Gathering—John Morgan
 of Osborne Township Is
 Picked as Standard-Bearer
 in South Huron.

[BY STAFF REPORTER.]

HENSALL, Sept. 21.—John Morgan, farmer, of Osborne Township, is the Liberal candidate in South Huron, for the coming provincial election, so the Liberal convention assembled in town hall here Saturday afternoon decided.

There were five others proposed, but all withdrew in his favor. They were: J. Laporte, Hay Township; Mrs. T. G. Berry, Hensall; Miss Murray, Exeter; T. C. Smith, Hay Township, and Robert Pickard, Exeter.

Mr. Morgan declared that although never before had he sought such high honor as he had been elected to contest, namely, the seat in South Huron, supported by all his friends, he would go out to win.

Mr. William Hearst was doing the voters of Ontario a great wrong by refusing to divulge the date of the election, Major C. J. Tolmie, M.P.P., told the convention. The premier had pleaded for yet had kept the province in an uproar by refusing to announce the date of the election. The only information given out was that it might be held in twenty days or in a year. The uncertainty of the time of the government going to the people had caused unrest among labor and returned men.

Liberals Get Together.
 Urging that the Liberals get together, he said: "I believe things ever looked better for the Liberal party than at present. Now is the opportunity. We have something that we stand for. On the other hand, he said, the Conservatives were not even calling for a convention, although there was a demand for them. They dared not call them."

There was tremendous unrest in the country. If the Government had helped the farmers as much as it should have, there would not have been such an organization as the United Farmers of Ontario.

Hardly any difference existed between the Liberal policy and that of the United Farmers. Personally, Major Tolmie was of the opinion that no class should organize for political purposes. However, he admitted the dependence of the farmer. Nevertheless the country was dependent on the town, but at the same time the town was dependent on the country.

Old Time Liberals.
 Major Tolmie declared that he was not going to speak of agricultural questions as another speaker, who was a practical farmer, would do that. This farmer was one of the old-time Liberals. "Why shouldn't we talk of the Liberal policy?" he asked the speaker. Some of them had shed their blood for Liberal principles. In a certain Conservative riding a Liberal who was 83 years of age, had been casting his vote for the Liberal candidates almost all his life, although his choice had never won.

Not upon its past record was the Liberal party going to ask for support, but upon its future policy. The Conservatives were asking that the public look at their record. The Liberals had been fighting for the abolition of the liquor bars some years ago, and the Tories were on the side of the liquor interests. Lately they turned completely round and went back on the measure whose money they had accepted five years ago.

Bar is Gone.
 Ontario was in sight of the referendum and the people had to say what they were going to do with temperance. The speaker declared that he had yet to meet the man who was not in favor of the abolition of the bar. "I say we Liberals won that," he declared. What was done with the amendment, at all events the bar was gone.

Regarding the stand of the two leaders, Dewar and Hearst, the speaker had said that the Conservative chief had said that he personally was going to vote for the Ontario Temperance Act, but had said nothing of the party's stand. On the other hand, Hartley Dewar had said that he stood firmly on the Liberal platform.

"I'll stand by him and do my best for the major," he said. "He is a fearless fighter. He asks nothing and prepares to give hard blows."

What They Will Do.
 "It is all right for the Conservatives to tell what they have done, but we would like to know what they are going to do," he returned. Soldier, labor, agriculture and the decrease of population in the rural districts—these were subjects on which Major Tolmie would like to see the Government take a stand.

"I don't believe the country has been generous enough with the returned boys." Equality of pensions was

wanted. If the disability of two men were the same, both should receive the same amount of pension, whether or not one was an officer in the great democracy of Canada we as a party should stand for this equality to returned soldiers.

The opinion was expressed that the boys should not be offered land in some isolated part of Northern Ontario, but should get land in this part of the province where they would be close to other.

Money Was Squandered.
 Money had been squandered by the Hearst Government. One unnecessary expenditure was on Government House. If I had my way I would make it into a hospital," the speaker remarked.

Manhood was the greatest asset to the country and it should be seen that children were given every chance in life. Persons with venereal diseases should be prevented from marriage. If the father should be taken away there should be a mother's pension, and if a man was sent to jail he should be paid for work done there and the money turned over to his wife.

In concluding, the member of Parliament advised those present to work hard in order that the old riding of South Bruce would return to the ranks of Liberalism, which it had hoped, would be the government side.

None for Six Years.
 J. D. Macdonald, a practical farmer of Hallow County, declared that some years ago the Government arranged an election but this time it was not to be. "This government by the people and the people by the government," he said. Hearst had been lecturing the farmers, especially the U. F. O. farmers, and how ungrateful they were. In the rural districts there was a great decrease in population. The young folks had gone to the cities to work and only the old people were running the farms. Both programs, those of the Liberal party and of the United Farmers were the same, he said.

During the trying days of 1917 and 1918, when all the grain that was grown was needed, the Government had sent the seed which it promised to get from the West for the convention at St. Williams on Saturday afternoon when John S. Martin of Port Dover was the unanimous choice of the gathering as the Conservative candidate in the forthcoming provincial election. Hon. L. L. Lucas, attorney-general of Ontario, was present.

Col. Pratt asked for and was given permission to address the convention. He said that he could no longer follow Sir William Hearst, premier of Ontario, and he emphasized two reasons for his decision. He referred to the story as barroom gossip and to the fact that the Hearst Government in exporting nickel which, he said, finally reached the Germans and was believed to have been used against the Allied soldiers. Col. Pratt's other chief reason for quitting the Government, as advanced by him yesterday, was what he referred to as the exploiting of the water power of the province for the benefit of the classes.

He not only put a party company with his former political associates and threatened to run as an independent candidate in South Norfolk at the coming provincial election, but he asserted that there were twenty-seven Conservative "bolters" in the Government of Sir Adam Beck who were in his antagonistic attitude to the Government of Sir William Hearst. He declared that Sir Adam Beck was one of the "bolters."

In his remarks upon the Pratt situation, Hon. Mr. Lucas regretted such an unpleasant feature to the convention, adding that it was evident Col. Pratt had a grievance. Personally, he added, he tried to allow political differences to affect my personal relations with men, so it is painful to me to find Col. Pratt separating from the party in this manner. I do not want any quarrel with Col. Pratt, for I am sure he could criticize the Government on many things.

Col. Pratt's more definite charges, and the answers of Hon. Mr. Lucas made after Mr. Pratt left, were:

Twenty.
 1.—Col. Pratt: "There are 27 members of the Ontario Government who are opposed to Sir William Hearst and his policies, and I only wonder that they do not come out openly and give their opinions frankly, as I do."

The only name the speaker associated with this statement was that of Sir Adam Beck, who, he hinted, might shortly notify Sir William that he would contest a London riding as an independent, and not as a Hearst supporter.

Hon. Mr. Lucas' answer was a challenge to Col. Pratt to name the twenty-seven. "I could be nasty if I wanted to be," the attorney-general continued. "But I am not going to be. Col. Pratt has intercepted the name of Sir Adam Beck, but I am sure he has brought Sir Adam's name in this matter. He can find his answer to that in an editorial in the Farmers' Sun which labels the story as barroom gossip and that is all it is. We know there are some members against the Government, but the only ones apart from Sir Adam Beck and Col. Machin, I know of no others."

The Nickel Question.
 2.—The nickel question: Col. Pratt stated that five times after his bullets in France were shelled by the Germans he had gone outside and picked up steel-nosed bullets, which he believed had been made from Canadian nickel.

"We overseas knew that the nickel was coming from Canada, because Canada produced 95 per cent of the nickel of the world," he said. "At that time I said to myself, solemnly, that I would have to make my protest to the Ontario Government. I do not want to stir up hard feelings, but my protest had to be made. The nickel people are, beyond doubt, ready to put up funds to support the Hearst campaign, but they will never induce me to support them, because I say what went on in France."

Hon. Mr. Lucas: "Do you people believe that the Ontario Government, every member of which who had a son had him overseas, were in league with or wanted to favor the German Government? Do you believe we would let our nickel go out of Canada, knowing that it would be used to shoot the Canadian boys?" (Cries of "No, No.")

"If you want to get public opinion on this point all you need to do is read

the Globe and Star editorials, which have practically said to H. H. Dewar, who has been hurrying on the same point, "Cut out that stuff, Mr. Dewar. We have heard enough of it."

Went to Allies.
 Mr. Lucas then went on to say that the Canadian nickel was used by the United States plants to manufacture munitions for Great Britain, and that those munitions played an important part in winning the war.

3. Disposition of water power: Col. Pratt: "Under the Whitney Government water and fishing rights were set aside

for the people, and not for exploitation. I would suggest that you ask Mr. Lucas if the Nipigon and Trent rivers have been opened to public or private interests."

Hon. Mr. Lucas: "Col. Pratt has been away and probably has not familiarized himself with the situation. The province, through the Hydro-Electric, is developing the Nipigon river for the use of all the province. The Trent river is also being developed. No water powers have been taken away under this Government. It is not like it was in the old days under the Ross Govern-

ment, for Sir James Whitney came in just in time to save the water powers, even the Niagara River."

4. Salary to Opposition leader: Col. Pratt referred to the \$5,000 salary voted the Opposition leader, and wanted to know if it was voted him in order to get an extension of Parliament, or was it to induce the Opposition to support the premier's salary of \$13,400?

Hon. Mr. Lucas replied that he was sorry Col. Pratt had insinuated that the Ontario Government had "bought" up Mr. Proudfoot with a salary in

order that they might have an extension of Parliament. That was so far from the case that he felt called upon to remind the audience that the extension was unanimous, though the point was so old.

Do Corns Lead to Cancer?
 As yet this has not been proved, but interested parties will find nothing better for corns than Putnam's Corn Extractor, 25c, at all dealers.

Children Cry
 FOR FLETCHER'S
 CASTORIA

\$5,000.00 CHALLENGE

No. 402
 Toronto, September 16th, 1919.
 Receipt is hereby acknowledged from
 the ONTARIO BREWERS' ASSOCIATION of the sum of
 FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS deposited with us
 under a Challenge agreement made this day to the ONTARIO
 REFERENDUM COMMITTEE to prove that Beer containing 2.51
 alcohol by weight is intoxicating.
 A. E. Phosin
 Manager, Ontario Branch.

TO THE REFERENDUM COMMITTEE

The Ontario Brewers' Association can no longer disregard the attempts of the Ontario Referendum Committee to mislead the people of this Province in the forthcoming Referendum.

In its campaign literature the Referendum Committee has corrupted the statutory ballot as set out below, and its advertising positively asserts that the light beer to be voted on is intoxicating.

The Referendum Committee is either misinformed or is deliberately misguiding the people for a purpose.

The purpose is to make the voters believe that they are voting for or against intoxicating beer.

Examine carefully the two ballots reproduced below.

GOVERNMENT STATUTORY BALLOT PAPER

Question 2.
 ARE you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure through Government Agencies and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

Question 3.
 ARE you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure in Standard Hotels in local municipalities that by a majority vote favor such sale and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

Question 4.
 ARE you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government Agencies and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

REFERENDUM COMMITTEE'S DISTORTION

2. ARE you in favor of the SALE OF INTOXICATING BEER in Government Agencies?

3. ARE you in favor of the SALE OF INTOXICATING BEER in Standard Hotels?

4. ARE you in favor of the sale of all kinds of spirituous and malt liquor in Government agencies?

The Government Ballot clearly shows that the public is only to vote for or against the sale of beer containing not more than 2.51 per cent. alcohol by weight.

Beer Containing 2.51 per cent. Alcohol by Weight is Non-intoxicating

To establish that the 2.51 per cent. beer to be voted on is not intoxicating, the Ontario Brewers' Association have deposited \$5,000 with the Canada Permanent Trust Company, and they hereby challenge the Ontario Referendum Committee to deposit an equal amount with the same Trust Company to prove that beer containing 2.51 per cent. alcohol by weight is intoxicating, or admit that their literature is deceiving the electorate.

Upon the investigation, the losers are to forfeit their deposit to a charity or charities to be named by the Investigating Board. The investigation is to take place before a nominee of the Ontario Referendum Committee, a nominee of the Ontario Brewers' Association, and the third nominee to be agreed on by the two persons so chosen -- and if they fail to agree, to be named by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

This Challenge to be answered immediately by the Ontario Referendum Committee.

Ontario Brewers' Association

for the people, and not for exploitation. I would suggest that you ask Mr. Lucas if the Nipigon and Trent rivers have been opened to public or private interests."

Hon. Mr. Lucas: "Col. Pratt has been away and probably has not familiarized himself with the situation. The province, through the Hydro-Electric, is developing the Nipigon river for the use of all the province. The Trent river is also being developed. No water powers have been taken away under this Government. It is not like it was in the old days under the Ross Govern-

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