

SIR WILLIAM HEARST TENDERED RESIGNATION OF HIMSELF AND HIS GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY

G. Howard Ferguson, Has Been Chosen as Party Leader of the Conservatives in Ontario Until After Next Session of Legislature.

SIR WILLIAM WILL RETIRE FROM POLITICS

Believed Name of United Farmers of Ontario Will be Changed to a Name Less Significant of Class Idea.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Sir William Hearst, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, tendered today to Sir John Hendrie, Premier, his resignation as Premier and the resignation of his government, so it is understood, but no official statement has been forthcoming either from Sir William or Sir John. It is said that the Premier informed Sir William that his successor was not yet ready to take hold of affairs, and that the retiring Premier was asked to remain in office a few days longer. That he consented to do so is credited by those who profess to know.

New Leader of Conservatives

The question of a leader for the Conservative Party in Ontario was discussed at some length today in the Parliament buildings where members-elect and defeated Conservative candidates gathered to talk over the matter. The gathering included the members of the retiring government, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, was chosen as the party leader until after the next session of the legislature. A Conservative convention will be called and a permanent leader appointed. No word has come from Sir John Hendrie, leader of the U. F. O. and prospective premier of Ontario, since he left Toronto Thursday morning for his farm in Simcoe county—that is no country for the public. It is believed here that the name United Farmers of Ontario will be changed before the convention, to less significant of the sectional, or class idea, chosen. It is possible that a new party has come up and is a means to this end. It is suggested that it be called the "Peoples Party." Secretary J. J. Morrison said today that it was generally expected that the movement would broaden out and ever seek to extend its influence in the cities.

Sir William To Retire

Sir William Hearst, who suffered a personal defeat in the recent provincial general elections, as well as the defeat of his government, is quitting public life, at least for the present. He has no disposition to try to win another seat, having lost the one he held so long—Saint Ste Marie—neither has he shown any inclination to remain in the political limelight. It is rumored in this city today that Sir William would shortly be appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario in succession to Mr. Justice Britton, who was said to contemplate retiring.

With the retirement of Dr. H. J. Cody from the Ministry of Education, it is thought he may resign his seat in the legislature. Anticipating this, although Dr. Cody has not given any intimation of it, the name of Leut. Colonel Kelly Evans is spoken of as that of the candidate of the Grand Army of Canada, and it is said the United Veterans League would probably endorse Colonel Evans' candidature. Colonel Evans ran for seat "B" in North-west Toronto in the last election as an Independent Conservative and anti-prohibitionist. Captain Joseph Thompson, Conservative, was elected in seat "B." Hon. Dr. Cody was re-elected for seat "A" in Northwest Toronto, by acclamation.

Sam Carter, the unsuccessful Independent Liberal candidate in South Wellington, has applied for a pardon, alleging irregularities on the part of the deputy returning officers in counting the ballots. Grand Praetor, Ned Lawson, C. H. Buckland, Conservative, over Mr. Carter has been announced as 118.

TUXIS BOYS IN CONFERENCE AT MONCTON

Over Hundred Boys and Leaders Gather for Two Days' Convention.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., Oct. 31.—The C. E. T. Tuxis Boys' Conference opened in the Central Methodist Church here tonight, with an attendance of over a hundred boys and leaders. After a banquet, tendered to the leaders, the conference opened at eight o'clock, with Rev. W. H. Barracough presiding. Rev. Dr. J. C. Robertson, of Toronto, addressed the conference on the aims and objects of the Tuxis organization. Other speakers at the evening were A. M. Gregg, of St. John; Rev. W. H. Barracough, L. A. Buckley, Rev. R. T. McKinn, and Mayor Fric, who extended an address of welcome. The election of officers took place, and resulted as follows: Grand Praetor, Ralph Jones; Grand Scriber, Ernest Hopkins; Deputy Grand Praetor, Ned Lawson, Moncton. The conference continues Saturday and Sunday.

Peace Conference May Complete Its Work by Last of Nov.

There is No Disposition Among Peace Delegates to Drag Out the Conference Longer to Discuss European Political Questions.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The end of November may see the close of the Peace Conference, which has negotiated the peace treaties with Germany and Austria and has carried the negotiations with Bulgaria well towards completion. Unless the conference can reach an agreement with Rumania and compel it to discontinue its interference in Hungarian affairs, there seems little chance that a Peace Treaty can be negotiated with Hungarian people at present, in which case the conference will probably close without making the treaty. The Adriatic question will not necessarily prolong the life of the conference and there is no disposition among many of the peace delegates to drag out the conference much longer for the discussion of the European political questions involved in the Rumanian and Italian difficulties. The latest probable date for the adjournment of the conference, Rumania is sending a special delegation to Paris to discuss its differences with the conference and a definite settlement of the Rumanian angle, or the abandonment of the effort of disengagement, is expected very shortly. Indications are that the Bulgarian treaty will be signed within a week or ten days. Then the discussion will begin with Rumania in the attempt to settle the question arising from its objection to guaranteeing the rights of minorities which was the cause of its refusal to sign the Austrian peace treaty.

NOVEL DEFENSE IN CRIMINAL CASE AT DORCHESTER

Jury Finds Respondent Not Guilty, After Listening to His Story and Visiting the Jail Which He Broke Out of.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., Oct. 31.—That it was a scientific fact that soldiers who had been given the right to wear a uniform of determining between right and wrong was the statement made by the jury today in the Supreme Court at Dorchester in the trial of Wm. Nickerson, a returned soldier, charged with breaking and entering and stealing from McLeod and Spence store at Port Elgin. Nickerson served three and a half years in France and was gassed. The jury found him guilty of breaking and entering with a recommendation to mercy. William Locke, charged with assisting to escape from Dorchester jail, conducted his own defence and put up the plea that he was only breaking out of jail because he had been starved three days. The jury examined the jail and found the accused not guilty. Court adjourned till next Tuesday.

JURY FINDS LONG GUILTY OF MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE

Verdict Carries Sentence of Life Imprisonment—Case Will be Appealed to Supreme Court.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 31.—Long was found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Mrs. Lucien C. Broadwell, today, by a jury. The finding carried punishment of life imprisonment, under the law. The jury for the defence said that the case would go to the Supreme Court on exceptions.

MORGAN CO. BUYS VICTORY BONDS

First Direct Subscription by Messrs. Morgan to Any of the Public Issues Made by the Allies.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, authorized the announcement of a subscription to the Victory Loan of \$1,000,000 made by Messrs. J. P. Morgan Company, New York, through the Bank of Montreal, their representatives. It is believed that this is the first direct subscription by Messrs. Morgan to any of the public issues made by the Allies.

GOV'T AND MINERS READY FOR FINISH FIGHT IN GREAT INDUSTRIAL STRUGGLE

Federal Court Issues An Injunction Forbidding the Walk-out of the Miners, An Order Held in Derision by Leaders of the Strikers—The Exact Number Obeying Strike Order Will Not be Known Before Monday—War Department Moves Promptly and Troops Are Ready to Proceed to Districts When Needed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—The big news in the coal strike situation today was the Federal Court's order forbidding the walkout. It was followed by a long line of developments and opened the door to wide possibilities.

The principal leaders in the Miners' Union met the court's decision with denunciation as "violation of constitutional rights," declarations that it came too late to reach their men with a countermarching order, and with predictions that it would be disregarded anyway.

During the night mixed reports were coming from the States of men who decided to remain at work, and others who went on strike despite the court's restraining order. It is not possible to estimate what proportion of the 425,000 miners affected remained at work and what proportion walked out. The real test may not come until Monday, Saturday, generally, is a "dead" day in the mines.

Measurably organized labor leaders showed signs of taking up cudgels on a general issue over the right to strike. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, with vice-president Will and Secretary Morrison, protested as a delegation to Attorney General Palmer against the government's action in suing out the injunction and predicted that it could "only result in creating new and more disturbing issues which may not be confined solely to the miners."

Heads of the great Railway Brotherhoods, also conferred with the Attorney-General, but disclaimed that they did more than offer services to intervene.

Attorney-General Palmer emphasized to the labor leaders that the government's injunction was in no wise an infringement of the workmen's right to strike, but that it was a legal process against a calamity to the country. He pointed out that the injunction had been issued for the government acting for all the people and not for the employers acting in concert with their employees. The Attorney-General declared that they had to do what the court's order demanded and that those who disregard its mandates.

All day long the government continued steadily taking measures to deal with the practical as well as the legal phase of the crisis. President Wilson, by executive order, fixed the maximum prices of soft coal. Fuel Administrator Garfield restored the war orders which will give the railroad administration the power to seize coal in transit and divert it to consumption in accordance with the order of the greatest good for the greatest number.

The machinery of the railroad administration, through which the acts of the fuel administration will be carried out, was put ready for functioning. The States troops began arriving in some districts ready to take part in keeping order. Executive orders were issued to the coal and steel miners who wished to continue at work. The extent and full nature of the troop movements were not disclosed, but it was apparent that the War Department was acting on a carefully worked out plan to be ready if the local or state authorities reinforced by Federal authority were unequal to the situation.

Congress continued to show its temper today and the House amid speech of denunciation of an attempt to paralyze the country, passed the Senate order, pledging support to the administration in its measures to deal with the emergency.

Outstanding Facts. These are the outstanding facts concerning the coal strike and what led up to it.

United Mine Workers of America, meeting at Cleveland, September 23, sounding the first strike alarm by declaring the war time wage agreement ended on November 1. Executive orders, issued at Cleveland, September 23, sounding the first strike alarm by declaring the war time wage agreement ended on November 1. Executive orders, issued at Cleveland, September 23, sounding the first strike alarm by declaring the war time wage agreement ended on November 1. Executive orders, issued at Cleveland, September 23, sounding the first strike alarm by declaring the war time wage agreement ended on November 1.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—By unanimous vote the Senate Inter-State Commerce Commission today refused to grant the request of representatives of Railroad Brotherhoods that hearing be reopened on the anti-strike provision of the railroad bill, which the committee recently reported to the Senate.

OPPOSITION TO GRAND TRUNK ACQUISITION APPEARS TO REVOLVE AROUND MONTREAL, SAYS MEIGHEN

Two Outstanding Features in Commons Friday Were the Tabling of the Report of the Committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and the Unexpected Moving by Hon. W. S. Fielding of An Amendment to Third Reading of the Grand Trunk Bill.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The tabling of the report of the committee on the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and the unexpected moving by Hon. W. S. Fielding of an amendment to third reading of the Grand Trunk Bill, calling for the appointment of a commission to enquire into and report upon the physical, financial and other conditions of the system—these formed the two main features of today's deliberations in the Commons. The report of the committee is unanimous but concurred in it by Liberal members is modified by a resolution to record our opinion that many of the commitments are wholly unwarranted, and that the financial condition of the country has been brought about by these commitments, and by the government's past and present extravagance.

The Fielding amendment to the Grand Trunk bill will, of course, be voted down by a straight party division, but other amendments will have frequently failed already and reported on the railway situation in the Dominion, and the findings of the Drayton-Acworth tribunal are in the possession of all the members. The present administration has frequently been designated as a "Government by Commission," and opposition members have frequently intimated that its propensity for delegating duties to extraneous bodies, to this fact Mr. Meighen in reply to Mr. Fielding referred, and he declared that no such commission would be appointed. The member for Queens-Shelburne made no new argument in defence of his amendment this afternoon. He referred to the attitude of the Montreal Star, "one of the strongest friends of the government," and declared that the united opposition of the Montreal press was something which he would not be ignorant of.

The minister of interior desired to know at whose dictation honorable members opposite took their present stand. "Who," he asked, "is the real leader of the opposition today?" "Shaughnessy," said a hollow voice from behind him. "What is the real opposition?" pursued Mr. Meighen. "Honorable gentlemen say that they are acting independently. But why is it that opposition to Montreal Reference has been made to the Board of Trade of that city and to the evident and manifest hostility of the great Canadian Pacific Railway. It is strange that opposition to this measure should be confined to Montreal. But the people of Canada have made up their minds on the subject of public ownership."

HALIFAX SENDS OUT HURRY CALL FOR HONOR FLAGS

Passengers Arriving There on Ocean Steamers Subscribing Generously to the Victory Loan.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Passengers arriving in Halifax on ocean liners are subscribing so generously to the Victory Loan, 1919, that it has been found necessary to send an urgent appeal to the Dominion publicity committee for six additional honor flags. A wire to this effect has been received by W. N. McIvor, chairman of the committee. Arrangements are being made with one of the provinces to loan Halifax six flags to meet the requirement. Halifax is setting an objective for each of the liners reaching that port. The steamer Adriatic, which arrived a few days ago, found itself with an objective of \$75,000. The passengers subscribed \$275,000. The passengers of the Lieutenant-Governor of the province presented the captain of the ship with the Prince of Wales flag. The flag is highly prized by the passengers and crew, and has aroused great interest in the competition.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT OCCURS NEAR MONCTON

Loaded Shotgun Accidentally Discharges, Killing Three Year Old Boy.

Moncton, Oct. 31.—A shocking shooting fatality occurred this afternoon at Bronson, a station on the Grand Trunk Pacific, a few miles east of Chatham. Eugene Lamoureux, aged three and a half years, son of Peter Lamoureux, a farmer at Bronson, was the victim of the sad affair. Lamoureux was in the act of taking down from the wall a loaded shot gun, when it was accidentally discharged. Lamoureux's little son was standing near, he received the full force of the shot. His right arm and part of his abdomen was blown off. Despite the child's terrible injuries he lived for six hours dying on the train while being brought to Moncton for medical aid.

THREE BOLSHEVIK VESSELS SUNK BY BRITISH FLEET

London, Oct. 31.—An unconfirmed report has reached the Globe, that three Bolsheviki vessels were sunk when the British fleet was in the neighborhood of Petrograd, the vessels being bombarded by a British fleet.

soldiers under the G. W. V. A. J. Harry Flynn or Margeson plans, have already been outlined in Canadian Press despatches. The committee estimates the cost of recommendations made as follows:

1—To provide gratuities to Canadians enlisted in Imperial units—\$9,000,000. 2—To provide refund of transportation expenses to dependents who returned prior to the armistice—\$4,000,000. 3—To provide for carrying out all other recommendations, including the handling of the unemployment problem during the coming winter—\$40,000,000.

The report is unanimous, but the Liberal members of the committee, in concurring in its recommendations, moved a qualifying resolution, which was not adopted, setting forth their opinion that some of the Government's existing and contemplated commitments are wholly unwarranted. The resolution was as follows: Moved by F. Pardee, seconded by A. B. Copp, that: "Subject to the opinion hereinafter expressed, we concur in the recommendations of the committee, but we deem it our duty to record our opinion that many of the Government's existing and contemplated commitments are wholly unwarranted, and that the financial condition of the country has been brought about by these commitments, and by the government's past and present extravagance."

The report deals at length with the several suggestions made to the committee as to the different ways in which aid could be granted to returned soldiers. These included suggestions respecting life insurance and provision for housing; financial assistance in the form of loans or grants to take allowances to those who desire to take vocational, commercial or industrial training; and to those whose university, professional or technical education was interrupted by age; to those desirous of establishing themselves in business; to those who are in need of assistance to take care of existing liabilities and generally to those who need assistance for other purposes.

NO DISPOSITION TO EASE UP ON EX-KAISER

London, Oct. 31.—(Reuters.)—In the House of Commons, yesterday, Major Lane-Fox asked the Premier if he was aware that there was a growing feeling throughout the country against bringing the ex-Kaiser to trial and in favor of leaving him to the punishment of his own conscience and the contempt of the world. He asked if the Government would submit the matter to a vote in the House before carrying out this provision of the Peace Treaty, or whether the provision was so binding as to render such avoidance of it impossible.

MONCTON SHOPS LEAD IN VICTORY LOAN PURCHASES

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 31.—Up to Thursday evening the various divisions on the C. N. R. between Halifax and Sydney to Moncton, and from Moncton to Fort William had subscribed considerably over \$355,000 to the Victory Loan. About 2,000 employees had subscribed out of a total of these divisions of 18,328. District No. 1, which comprises the Moncton shops, is leading all divisions in the amount subscribed and the number of subscribers. The Leeds division is giving Moncton a close run. The Moncton offices to date have subscribed \$45,500.

SECOND VICTIM DEAD. William Ogles, aged 45, who was seriously burned when a pipe exploded at the Nashwaak pulp mill Sunday, October 19, died from the effect of his injuries last night at the General Public Hospital. The other man who was injured at the same time, Frank Andrews, died after one week of suffering.