

# COL. W. W. MELVILLE CHOICE OF THE CARLETON-VICTORIA UNIONISTS IN CONVENTION

### Enthusiastic Gathering at Woodstock, Called by the Union Party, Places in Nomination for the Federal Bye-Election a Hero Who Did His Duty at the Front—Prominent Speakers Sing the Praises of the New Candidate Who Starts With the United Support of His Party.

**Special to The Standard.**  
Woodstock, Oct. 16.—Despite a heavy downpour of rain which would, ordinarily, dampen the ardor of the people for any public meeting, a large audience crowded the Hayden-Gibson Theatre tonight to take part in the convention called by the Unionist party to select a candidate for the federal bye-election. Men, prominent in the affairs of the party, were present to take part in the proceedings. It was quite noticeable that a large gathering of ladies was present and enthusiastically applauded the speakers of the evening.

When it was announced that Col. W. W. Melville was the choice of the convention it was received with hearty prolonged cheers. His war record is well known to all the voters of this constituency, and that he is to be the standard bearer of the Unionist party in the forthcoming bye-election is gratifying news to all. He is highly popular with all classes and is capable of conducting a winning campaign.

W. B. Monaghan, of Grand Falls, was elected chairman of the meeting. On the platform beside the chairman were J. L. White, ex-M. L. A., of Grand Falls, Dr. W. D. Rankin and Hon. B. F. Smith. On motion it was decided that it was advisable to contest the riding on the present occasion.

Hon. B. F. Smith made a brief speech giving his reasons why it was out of the question for him to accept a nomination at this time. He had nothing to say against the candidature of Mr. Minnie Bell Adney, or Thomas W. Caldwell, the United Farmers' candidate. He had been a representative of this constituency for many years and he would be the last man to see the farmers trampled upon. It is not in the interests of the farmers to crowd class legislation, which would be done if you stood by the farmers' platform. The boys have returned from the war with a new spirit and a new class legislation. He would be delighted to talk this matter over with farmers during the campaign. He wished to thank those who had so kindly offered to support him, if he were a candidate, but he had been elected only a few years ago to the legislature, and he must stay there and look after their interests for the time he is elected.

The chairman asked for nominations for candidates. Fred C. Squires of Woodstock, was nominated by N. J. Wooten of Andover. Colonel W. W. Melville of East Florenceville, was nominated by Harry Smith of East Florenceville. The chairman appointed Mayor Nodden of Woodstock and R. H. Simms of Bath as scrutineers. The vote resulted as follows: Melville, 78; Squires, 46.

Fred C. Squires said he was pleased with the nomination of Colonel Melville. It would give him much pleasure to do all he could for Col. Melville. From the time the first gun was fired Col. Melville marshalled his forces and went through the thick of the fighting. He was educated in a school of shot and shell and the trials of the trenches. Colonel Melville is a leader among the boys who have returned, and will be able to deal justly with the returns for the war. It will be hard for him to announce a programme tonight. He will at least say that the profiteer must go. Remedies must be provided for the great masses that the people have been living upon.

Colonel Melville—I wish to thank you for the nomination. I wrote my ballot for Fred C. Squires. I had no idea of running this election, but you seem to want me. But it is up to you. I have lived in this country since my birth. I was always a Conservative. I returned home from the war without any politics. If elected I will represent every man, woman and child in the two counties. In this campaign I wish to be considered as an independent. If elected I will take the middle of the road and pretty nearly stay there.

M. L. Hayward, of Haslehead, said that he was pleased that everyone present had an opportunity to nominate a candidate in the old democratic way. Turning to Colonel Melville he said: "On the 27th of October you will be the first member ever elected for the combined counties of Carleton and Victoria." He compared the men, Colonel Melville and T. W. Caldwell from a farmer's standpoint. The former was born on a farm, lived and worked the farm all his life with the exception of the time he was overseas, and the suffering overseas was borne by Colonel Melville to the same extent as each of his soldier engineers.

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## Carleton-Victoria Liberals Not To Have Candidate

**Special to The Standard.**  
Woodstock, Oct. 16.—A. B. Cogg, M. P. for Westmorland, and Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, Minister of Agriculture, were in the city last evening in conference with the Exec. Com. of the Liberal Party for the constituency of Carleton-Victoria. After that conference public announcement was made that the Liberal Party will not put a man in the field. They will pin their hopes to the Farmers' candidate, who is known to be a stronger Liberal than any man the party could hope to place in the running.

## Banning Has Faith in The Miners

**Says a Propaganda, Backed by Entire Body of British Labor, Will Acquaint Public With Advantages of Nationalization of Mines.**

London, Oct. 16.—Stuart Bunning, secretary of the Postmen's Federation who presided over the recent Glasgow Trades Union Congress, informed The Associated Press today that the executive of the Miners' Union would soon undertake nation-wide propaganda, backed by the entire body of British labor, to acquaint the public with the reasons why labor agitators were insisting upon nationalization of the mines.

The attempt will be made to show that State Ownership, upon the basis demanded, would be beneficial alike to the state, to the consumers and the workers. It is hoped this, Mr. Bunning explained, to avoid the alternative of a resort to direct action, or other drastic means of enforcement of the pledge given by the Glasgow congress to "compel the government" to adopt the majority report of the Sankey commission, recommending the nationalization of the mines.

A denunciation of labor interests having recently visited Downing street and were met there with a refusal on the part of the government to accede to the miners' demands, a recurrence of labor difficulties, similar to the railway strike, and made many friends possible. The Bunning statement, however, served to dispel this idea.

There is nothing in the present labor situation likely to result in serious trouble in the near future," said Bunning. He expressed belief that the Washington Labor conference, to which he will leave on Saturday, will get a new complexion on many issues affecting labor in all countries.

## RATIFIED TREATY EXCHANGES WILL OCCUR NEXT WEEK

**British and Italian Ratified Copies Were Deposited With Secretariat This Week**

Paris, Oct. 16.—The exchange of German peace treaty ratifications, putting the convention into effect, is expected to take place early next week, according to semi-official French sources today.

The British and Italian ratified copies of the treaties were deposited with the peace conference secretariat yesterday.

It is explained that the delay in the formal exchange of ratifications was caused by the amount of mechanical work necessary in preparing the documents to be issued and to take effect immediately upon the coming into force of the treaty. A staff of clerks is now engaged in the work of drawing up the documents, and it is expected that this task will be completed on Sunday.

## GERMANS PROLIFIC WITH EXCUSES

Berlin, Oct. 16.—(By The Associated Press)—The German government's reply to the demands of the Allies concerning the evacuation of the Baltic provinces had been handed to Marshal Foch.

## SELF DEFENCE CLAMORED IN THE MURDER TRIAL

### Lloyd King Takes Stand in His Own Behalf and Tells His Story of Affair.

### CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN ATTACKED Defendant's Wife and Mother Corroborated Story of Respondent as Told by Him.

**Special to The Standard.**  
Amherst, N. S., Oct. 16.—The case of murder against Lloyd King is still occupying the attention of the court with little likelihood of its being finished until some time tomorrow. The case is being keenly watched by the public and large crowds from all parts of the country are in attendance from day to day. Yesterday afternoon the Crown rested their case, and H. J. Logan, K. C., opened for the prisoner and explained the grounds of their defence, which is that Lewis Crossman, deceased, and his son attacked King. In self defence King grabbed a hold of Lewis Crossman, that in the struggle which ensued Crossman tripped and fell, hitting his head on the road, the fall causing Crossman's death. It will be remembered that Mrs. Millar and Atkinson in giving their evidence claimed that death was due to a shock to the central nervous system caused by a horse near the temple, and that the bruise was caused by the head coming in contact with hard surface, and that a kick from foot would be likely to cause the accident.

Mrs. Lloyd King, wife of the prisoner, was the first witness called. She testified that she was looking through the window and saw David Crossman, son of the deceased, throw mud and stones at her husband's horse and that he also called Lloyd King some names. Later the deceased, Lewis Crossman, came up and Crossman and his son attacked King. A struggle ensued between Lewis Crossman, deceased, and Lloyd King, in which the deceased fell, his head hitting the road, and his wife's face was bleeding after the fracas. A pair of lumberman's rubber boots were present when Mrs. King swore her husband, Lloyd King, had on his feet at the time of the quarrel, the inference being that these rubber boots would not have been soiled if they had been worn by the deceased. She further testified that her husband did not kick King when he went down. Mrs. King's evidence was given very closely.

The next witness called was Mrs. Holmes, mother-in-law of Lloyd King, who stated that she had seen King shortly after the accident, that he and his wife were crying and she corroborated her daughter in stating that King was blood and bruised on Lloyd King's face. The case is being keenly fought by Messrs. Hanway and Park for the Crown and by Messrs. Logan, Mackenzie and Smiley for the defence, and witnesses are being carefully examined and cross-examined by able counsel in the case.

## POLES RECOGNIZED AS ALLIES BY GEN. DENEKINE

### The General Declares His Agreement With Petlura, Ukrainian Commander, at An End.

Holingsford, Oct. 16.—Troops of General Yudenitch's Northwestern Russian army have occupied Pakov, according to a newspaper dispatch received here. The newspaper Ruzskoye Znamo also reports receipt of advice that General Denikine has recognized the Poles as allies and has declared his agreement with General Petlura, the Ukrainian commander at an end.

Petlura recently declared a state of war with Denikine because the latter, it was declared, insisted upon the Ukrainians becoming a part of the Denikine army and losing their identity as a national force.

## U. S. SENATE VOTES DOWN AMENDMENT ON SHAN TUNG

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Senate today voted down an amendment to the Peace Treaty under which German rights in Shan-tung would revert to China instead of Japan. The vote on the amendment, which had been presented by Chairman Lodge, the Foreign Relations Committee, was 35 to 55.

## Charges That British Proposals Were Originally At Bottom of Col. Bermond's Activity on the Baltic

Amsterdam, Oct. 16.—Charges that British proposals were originally at the bottom of the activity of Colonel Bermond's forces in the Baltic provinces were made by Mr. Popoff for Colonel Bermond, in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Handelsblad, published here today. Popoff declared that Colonel Bermond first received from British headquarters the proposal that he should occupy the line from Schaulen, (Shavli) to Dvinsk and conduct an attack against the Bolshevik from this line. Later the British representatives countermanded this order and forbade him to pass through Lithuania. He says that Colonel Bermond is determined never again to join hands with the British. His only object is to serve his country and liberate Russia from the Bolshevik yoke.

## NEW YORK THE SCENE OF RIOTS WHEN STRIKERS RETURNING TO WORK ARE INTERFERED WITH

### Longshoremen of Foreign Birth, Said to be Affiliated With the I. W. W.'s, Were Active in Trying to Prevent Wharf Workers from Returning to Work—Italians and Americans Fight at Brooklyn, One May Die.

New York, Oct. 16.—Striking members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers, most of whom are employees of the American Railway Express Company, voted to remain on strike after a session attended by 2,600 today in Cooper Union, while other teams, engaged in transporting milk in the city, met elsewhere and decided to accept an increase of \$3 and \$6 a week offered by the milk companies instead of the \$17 weekly increase demanded by the men. The express drivers' vote was practically unanimous, only one negative vote being recorded.

## LABOR LEADERS CONDUCTING STEEL STRIKE IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT PLAN LEGAL ATTACK AGAINST AUTHORITIES

### Believe They are Entitled to the Right of Free Speech and Free Exchange Which the Strikers Allege Have Been Denied. They Will Invoke Injunction Law.

Pittsburgh, Penna., Oct. 16.—Labor leaders conducting the steel workers strike in the Pittsburgh district continued their preparations today to make a legal attack against local and county authorities in Allegheny county on the question of free speech and free assembly which the strikers allege have been denied them. Applications for injunctions, it was said, might be applied for both in the county and federal courts.

## SCOTIA COAL CO. SPEEDING UP ITS OPERATIONS

### The Output This Year Considerably in Excess of Last Year's Total.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 16.—The output from the mines of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines will show a substantial increase this year over that of 1918. The entire production for 1918 was 502,018 tons, while the output for the present year is expected to reach 650,000 and over. Up to the end of September the total output from the company's four collieries was 353,221 tons. During October, November and December an output of 55,000 tons and over is expected monthly, which will bring the total production up to over 650,000 tons for the year.

## GERMANS ACQUIRE FARMING LANDS IN PARAGUAY

Berlin, Oct. 16.—(By Wireless to London)—It is announced that German societies have acquired in Paraguay, and the nearby region in Northern Argentina, extensive land appropriations for colonization by German emigrants. The republics mentioned, it is stated, favored the acquisition of this land because of their desire for the speedy cultivation of vast, undeveloped stretches of country.

## PARLIAMENT CONSIDERS R.Y. PROPOSITION

### Mr. Fielding, a Pronounced Expert in Railway Matters, Leads Fight Against Acquisition.

## MR. MEIGHEN MAKES STRONG APPEAL

### Pleads for the Safety of the National Railway System by Adoption of the Gov't's G. T. Plan.

**Special to The Standard.**  
Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The opposition today resumed its attack upon the government's Grand Trunk Railway measure, Mr. Fielding being put up to lead in the assault. The ex-Minister of Finance, whose connection with the construction of the National Transcontinental and G. T. P. is well remembered, has, at least, the knowledge and capacity to discuss the railway question with intelligence, and, undoubtedly, he made the best possible argument for the opposition side. His main criticism was that a measure of such vast concern should not be brought to Parliament at the eleventh hour of a session. He did not think there was need for immediate action, while, on the other hand, every consideration of prudence and statesmanship demanded exercise of caution and delay. Of the details of the agreement itself, Mr. Fielding had little new to say, except to express suspicion of the fact that announcement of the bargain had had the effect of infusing the Grand Trunk stock in London. Public ownership, as far as the principle of it was concerned, he did not exactly oppose, but at best it must be regarded as an experiment. In the United States, it had been largely discredited, while in Canada, "the greatest and most serious men are opposed to it."

Mr. Fielding was replied to by Mr. Meighen. There is a great deal of similarity in the intellects of the two men, both being keen, analytical, logical and vigorous. The debate was an extremely interesting one. The minister of the interior, who is the real power behind the government's measure, indeed, he has been the power behind most of the great measures of the past few years, said that Mr. Fielding's speech left no doubt as to the attitude of "what they call the Liberal party of Canada" in respect of the question before the House. "They are opposed to it," he said, "because they don't believe in public ownership—and they are opposed to it on every other ground that the member for Queens-Shelburne can think of."

Mr. Meighen reiterated the argument that it was necessary to take over the Grand Trunk in order to round out and preserve the National Railway system; and effectively scouted the suggestion of corruption because Grand Trunk stock had risen on the London market.

## ANOTHER BOMB SCARE STARTED BARCELONA THURS.

Barcelona, Oct. 16.—Another bomb was thrown today in this city, which has been the scene of many revolutionary and labor disturbances. Unlike, however, the bomb explosion of August 9th, there were this time no casualties.

## Prison Sentence Proposed For Sugar Exporters

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—An embargo against the export of sugar for the next six months under penalty of ten years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine, was proposed in a bill today by Representative Dullinger, Republican, Massachusetts. He also introduced resolutions calling the war and navy departments to report whether sugar held by them could be placed on the market.

## Sugar Shortage Is Laid To Door of Prohibition

New York, Oct. 16.—Prohibition has resulted in the consumption of enormous quantities of "sugared soft drinks and candy, and is responsible, in large part, for the present shortage of sugar," Arthur Williams, federal food administrator, said today.

"The increased sugar consumption of the country so far this year is estimated to have increased 500,000 tons over that for the first nine months of 1918," he added.

## PEACE CONFERENCE MAY ADJOURN ABOUT DECEMBER FIRST

Paris, Oct. 16.—American delegates to the Peace Conference think the conference will adjourn December first at the latest. They expect that the final action of the American Senate will be known by November 15th, and they calculate that a fortnight will then be sufficient to clean up the rest of the work of the conference.