

West Durham Liberals Nominate W. T. Preston

Great Liberal Campaigner Named to Contest Seat for Commons—Rousing Speeches and Ringing Declaration as to Policy.

The Liberal Convention at Orono yesterday (Tuesday) was representative of Liberalism in both East and West Durham. The main street of the village was well lined with the motors which conveyed the delegates from different points in the riding. At the hour appointed the President, W. T. R. Preston, took the chair and called the meeting to order. Hon. Jacques Bureau, K.C., M.P., of Three Rivers was unavoidably absent owing to serious illness, but his place was taken by Mr. R. H. Hall, late Liberal candidate in West Peterboro.

Mr. Preston stated in opening the meeting that he proposed to reply to the suggested enquiry as to why the Liberal Party should consider the advisability of placing a candidate in the field, in view of the fact that the Farmers' Union candidate was already nominated, and according to the policy of the Farmers' Party was also opposed to the Ottawa government. But he said that while there was agreement in views of Liberals and Farmers, there were such differences also upon one or two important points that he did not see how in this country the Liberals could follow Mr. Reid, the Farmers' nominee. And upon another most important question of policy, in the interest of agriculture, which he intended presenting, the Farmers' candidate was in no position to take any active part in bringing into operation. Mr. Reid stood for the abolition of all tariffs. If this should be done, it meant that the other plank in the policy of the Farmers should be brought into operation, and that is that there should be direct taxation on the land to provide for the loss of the tariff revenue. This meant nothing less than that every farmer in this country would have to put his hand in his pocket and pay into the Dominion treasury not less than \$200 in addition to his income tax and the ordinary municipal rates. To this Mr. Preston said the Liberal Party was unalterably opposed, and he thought that every farmer, when he came to consider the question, would repudiate this part of the Farmers' policy.

Mr. Preston continued by saying that there was a policy which he desired the convention to adopt which meant more to the farmers of the riding than protection had, even meant to the manufacturers, but it would not work out to the disadvantage of any class on the community. The Guide regrets that in this issue want of space and time prevents a full report of the case presented in all its phases by Mr. Preston. That must be left to a later date. No such case has ever been presented as directly beneficial to the entire agricultural community of Canada, as the policy upon which Mr. Preston asked the judgment and approval of the convention. It could only come from one, like Mr. Preston, who has studied the question abroad. The array of facts presented

was most startling in its character, and the inevitable conclusions that were arrived at were unanswerable. Mr. Preston pointed out that Great Britain was the only great market for certain perishable products of this country. He dealt particularly with the cost of transportation to England, the manner of disposing of Canadian products overseas, the cost of distribution, and the profits secured by the trade in Great Britain which operated in Canadian perishable products. Dealing with the apple interest he pointed out that apples valued at \$40,000,000 had been exported to Great Britain in twenty years. For the sale of these Canadian farmers had received from \$1 to \$2.50 a barrel, averaging the prices prevailing in England during that period, according to his own experience, apples being invariably sold to the consumer over there by the pound, the consumer in Great Britain had paid for these apples in that time no less than the enormous sum of \$550,000,000, or an average of \$24 a barrel, for which the Canadian farmer had received from \$1 to \$2.50. Mr. Preston stated that he had tried for fourteen years to remedy action taken at Ottawa to get this situation and to save to the farmers of this country this enormous loss between the amount that they actually received for their apples and the amount which the British consumer paid. Now he proposed making it a public question, and in its importance he considered it far transcended any other question now before the political life of the country. The remedy which he had proposed was the erection of huge warehouses in Europe for this perishable product, cold storage accommodation when necessary, and the distribution of this product, as well as other perishable products by our own people. A policy of this kind in ten years would save \$200,000,000 for the Canadian farmer.

asked to enter. But that did not deter him. (Laughter and cheers.) He would fight (applause) and fight to win. (Applause.) He wished that he could obliterate his own personality for the moment, and would have their leader or champion upon vital questions and great principles. He believed the questions he had presented represented the pressing needs of the hour, and to these he would devote the whole of his time and influence. It was their cause that was at stake, and their success would mean advantages and prosperity throughout the whole of this country. Among those who took part in the discussions of the convention were Mr. Brags, M.P.P., West Durham; Mr. Jones, Liberal candidate in 1917; and Mr. W. J. B. Davison of Port Hope; Mr. Thos. Holgate, of Bowmanville and Mr. W. A. F. Campbell of Port Hope.

Another question Mr. Preston alluded to which was the control of the Atlantic steamship rates. This Atlantic combine turned the screw to the last point of endurance upon the export of our natural products. For twenty years he had in official reports directed the attention of governments to this question. In 1913 the Borden government had received an offer from an English syndicate to put a service on the Atlantic which would reduce the freight rate by one-half, and they never received a reply from the government. This indifference on the part of the Ottawa administration he considered a monstrous crime, and had directly cost the tolling agriculturists of Canada millions of dollars. It was upon these all-important questions that he desired expression of opinion by the convention.

When the convention proceeded to the business for which the convention was specially called, Reeve Thomas Baker, of Darlington, stated that there never was a time in the interest of the country that demanded greater care and consideration in the selection of a candidate for the House of Commons than the present. After outlining the qualifications which he thought a candidate should possess he stated that as there was only one, who from his long experience and ability, could fill these requirements and around whom the riding could be reasonably asked to rally. He thought there was no one whose judgment would have greater weight in the new parliament than the gentleman whom he had in mind, and that was Mr. W. T. R. Preston, whom he then nominated as the Liberal standard bearer. (Enthusiastic applause.) Mr. W. A. F. Campbell seconded the motion in a short speech along the same lines as Mr. Baker.

Mr. Thomas Baker, who was subsequently elected President of the Association, took the chair, and after asking for other nominations and getting no response, he submitted his resolution which was enthusiastically adopted by a unanimous standing vote.

Mr. Preston, in rising to reply, was warmly cheered, and stated that he could not but be surprised, in the years when he had been fighting for the interests of the farmers on the lines to which he had referred, he never expected to be a candidate again for Parliament, or to receive this honor of a nomination at the hands of old associates. He knew well the extreme character of the

Student Was Sent to Jail for 15 Years

Dartmouth Junior Pleaded Guilty to Manslaughter

WOODVILLE, N. H., Sept. 16.—Robert T. Meads, of La Grange, Ill., the Dartmouth College junior who shot and killed Henry E. Maroney of Medford, Mass., a fellow student, after a drinking bout in a college dormitory last June, pleaded guilty to manslaughter yesterday. He was sentenced to serve 15 to 20 years at labor in the state prison.

Meads' plea and the sentence came unexpectedly in advance of his indictment by the Grafton county grand jury on Tuesday, trial had been set for next Monday and the stage was being prepared, with interest in the case because of expected disclosures regarding the smuggling of whiskey into Dartmouth College from Canada, during the last college year.

The grand jury's indictment was for murder. Young Meads was taken to the court room from the county jail in an automobile by his father, A. H. Meads, Chicago, a lawyer, to make the formal answer to the indictment. At the direction of the court, the indictment for murder was read, and Meads was asked his plea. "Guilty," he replied. "I plead guilty of manslaughter." The indictment was handed to Judge John E. Allen, of Keene, who was presiding, and he passed down to the clerk his written sentence of not less than 15, or more than 20 years at hard labor in the state prison.

Again Meads showed entire self-control, hearing the sentence without any show of feeling. His father spoke with him and after a few minutes he was returned to the jail, where he has been since June. There his mother and sister, who have lived nearby all summer, awaited him. Maroney, a senior, who had passed all his examinations and with classmates was celebrating the approaching commencement, with a spree, was killed by Meads in Maroney's room, on the college campus in the early morning of June 19.

Appeal Against Equalisation

Thurlow Appellant in Motion at Osgoode Hall Today.

At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, today the appeal of Thurlow township to set aside the equalisation of assessment bylaw of the County of Hastings passed at a special session of the county council on Aug. 6th, 1920 is being heard. Mr. F. E. O'Flynn appears for the township of Thurlow and County Solicitor S. Masson, K.C. for Hastings County.

At the special session of Aug. 5th the County Council raised Thurlow's equalised assessment \$540,000 on that of 1919.

Reeve Vermilyea and Warden Sills strenuously objected on the grounds that the tax on the business assessment of \$390,000 on the Industrial Alcohol Company's business at Corbyville had not been collectible during the year 1919 by the township. They declared they did not intend to let this pass. "You are adding to Thurlow what she did not get," said the Warden.

Reeve Vermilyea said that the County Council could not change the equalisation after July 1st and that their action was illegal. The trouble started with an appeal by Sidney township over the June 19 equalisation. A report of the investigation committee on sales, assessment and equalisation stated that the committee felt that Sidney was justified in its appeal. The special meeting was held at which the equalisation was changed. Long discussion took place over the equalisation. Finally Thurlow's equalised assessment was raised to \$3,358,000.

Wedding Bells

CONWAY—GIBSON

A wedding of interest to the people of Campbellford and vicinity was solemnized in St. Mary's Church on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock by Rev. Father Whibbs, when Miss Josephine Gibson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson, Queen St., was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Conway, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

The bride wore a travelling dress of brown velour, with ermine fur, the bridesmaid, her niece, Miss Mary Guegley, of London, wearing a gown of similar material. Mr. Thomas Murphy, of Toronto, performed the duties of best man. Only immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was partaken of at the bride's home.

The bride, who is one of our popular young ladies, and who makes friends wherever she is known, was the recipient of many useful and beautiful gifts.

The best wishes of many friends here will follow Mr. and Mrs. Conway through life, in which kindly offices the Herald joins.—Campbellford Herald.

Two Wounded Soldiers in Gaol

"In vain doth valour bleed
While avarice and rapine share
the land."
Milton.

Confined in the Belleville Gaol are two heretofore respectable returned soldiers both having been gassed and both seriously wounded overseas. One carries a silver plate in his head where he was wounded, which renders him less able at times to control himself. Three of his brothers loved honor more than they feared death and gave up their lives on the battlefield. He is a widower and has two children to support. The other soldier enlisted at the beginning of the war, August 10th, 1914, was wounded twice and gassed and has a wife and two children to support.

Each was sent to gaol because he did not have \$121.50 so that it really is a crime to be poor. The two soldiers met, got some whiskey, drank it on the street the night of the 13th, of September, became intoxicated, were fined, didn't have the money to pay the fine so heroes all that they were, they had to go to gaol. They were not sent to gaol for being intoxicated, or drinking the liquor but for not having the money.

Mr. Mikel their Counselor intends to apply to the Attorney General of the Province and ask him to advise the Lieutenant-Governor to exercise Executive Clemency and pardon them. Unless this can be done or some kind citizens pay their fines they will stay in gaol for two months and come out to face the approaching winter in a destitute condition. Mr. Mikel hopes to get the G.W.V.A. and the various labor organizations of the City to assist by getting petitions signed and in other ways.

No fault is found with the Police, License Inspector, Crown Attorney or Police Magistrate. They were simply carrying out the law on the rigid lines recently urged by the Attorney General.

Co-operation With Methodists Discussed

Kingston Presbytery Took Practical Steps at Meeting Here—Induction of New Minister to Stirling Charge.

The Rev. A. J. Wilson, Napanee, was elected Moderator of Kingston Presbytery at its meeting in Belleville on the 14th inst. Arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. R. Simpson, Columbus, into the charge of Stirling and West Huntingdon on Sept. 21st. The induction of the Rev. Prof. McFadyen into the Chair of Homilies and New Testament, Criticism in Queen's College was also arranged for. It was to take place on November 1st, and it is expected that Prof. Ballantyne, Moderator of the General Assembly will be present and give an address. At the conference on the Forward Movement Rev. Dr. R. P. MacKay of Toronto, gave an admirable address for which he was cordially applauded. It was felt that owing to the heavy docket of business sufficient time could not be given to a discussion of the Forward Movement, therefore it was decided to hold a special meeting in Kingston on October 4th. To this meeting all the ministers, one elder from each charge and one representative from the W. M. Society, and also Dr. MacKay will be specially invited. A most profitable time is anticipated then, Sabbath, October 3rd, will be observed as a day of special prayer throughout the presbytery. Rev. Mr. Tannahill was received from the Congregational Church, and the Clerk was instructed to add his name to the Appendix of the Roll. A call from Melrose and associated congregations to Rev. T. J. Caswell was presented but was returned to the congregation for additional signatures. The call will probably be ready for the meeting on October 4th. Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson, Kingston, was nominated for the vacant chair in Knox College; Rev. Dr. R. Hadlow, Toronto, for the position of Editor of the Presbyterian and Westminster; Rev. G. A. Little, Guelph, as Business Manager of the Presbyterian Publications; and Rev. D. C. Ramsay Belleville, for the chair in Westminster Hall. Rev. James Cumberland after almost 39 years of active service in Stella, resigned. The Presbytery expressed sympathy with him in his illness, regretfully accepted his resignation and appointed Rev. R. J. Craik and the Clerk to place a suitable record upon the minutes. Prof. John Matheson resigned his position as Treasurer. This resignation too, was accepted with regret and the honored Professor was thanked for his long and efficient services. Mr. D. A. Mitchell, Gananoque, was chosen to fill the vacancy. Rev. Dr. MacTavish was authorized to plan for a series of meetings to be addressed by Rev. William Scott, returned missionary from Korea. Much time was spent discussing co-operation with the Methodist Church. Newburgh and Camden East, two congregations which have had a long and honorable history, will pass under the care of the Methodist church as will also Thanet and The Ridge, two of the oldest mission stations in North Hastings but St. Ois and associated stations will soon be placed under the care of the Presbyterian Church, and Dr. Gracey was instructed to secure a supply for them for the first of October.

Anyone who desires to help can do so by getting in touch with Mr. Mikel.

"One Soldier turned to his lawyer as he was leaving for his cell and said, "Do the best you can for me but if you can't get me out, I can do my duty as I did on the battlefield."
—Contributed.

There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends.

Alcohol Shorter

Since prohibition came in the United States we there has been a great demand for life insurance of paying money for being "paying premiums of life policies and the life insurance companies say that it is better the saloon men and the but that it is worse. Mr. E. M. Hall, assistant attorney of Mutual Life, declares that this is all against alcohol.

"Among policy holders those who were in no sense drinkers the death rate has third greater than the average from all causes.

"The policy holders who having consumed an excess of liquor made a me which is three-fourths time age.

"These careful investigators that every day 'alcoholics kill people; but they are behind suicide, diabetes, monia and tuberculosis, holders who were light drinkers who died of these diseases as numerous as the abstemious of the same thing.

He says also: "Mortality in reference to prohibition may be divided four groups as follows: (1) Total abstainers; (2) Moderate users of wines and ale; (3) Regular beer drinking four or more glasses; (4) Regular whiskey drinkers.

"Taking this as a basis, considering the death rate of abstainers of group one a found the mortality in the is 15 per cent. greater than one. In group three, the death rate is 32 per cent. than in group one, and in the whiskey and gin death rate jumps to 153 per cent.

"Another group is among policy holders drinkers at some time taking insurance, but who and who became abstainers though total abstainers for the effect of alcohol on blood vessels before came rate, which was one-third the average, this in spite that only those who came back to what was the pink of condition was insurance."

This is surely a "dry of uncommon force. And many like it.

BIRTH.

EMERSON—On Sept. 15, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. 28 Fortin St., a son.

DIED.

POTTER—At Belleville, 15, 1920, John Dees his 47th year.

HAULED ABOARD IN FISH NET.

Unencumbered by even a one-piece bathing suit a Winnipeg girl jumped into the Assiniboine river the other day and announced that she had undertaken a long-distance swim with Montreal as her destination. When she had gone a mile and a half the police boat caught up, so the officers hauled her aboard in a fish net.

Died in the Chair

On Tuesday morning, Sept. 14th, Harriet Hagerman, beloved wife of Paul Kingston, passed away while sitting in the chair at her home in Stirling. Deceased had for some time suffered from rheumatism, but her general health was considered good. She was alone at the time of her death.

The late Mrs. Kingston was a daughter of the late Murchison Hagerman, having been born on the homestead now owned by her brother, Mr. Murney Hagerman, seventy-three years ago. About fifty-six years ago he married her now deceased husband who with three sons, Wilmot, George and Albert all of Rawdon, and two daughters, Mrs. E. Reid, Rawdon and Mrs. Peters, of Saskatchewan, survives. Three brothers, Albert of Sidney, Paul of Peterboro and Murney, of Rawdon, also survive.—Campbellford Herald.

ORDINATION AND CONFIRMATION

Rev. E. J. Bidwell, D. C., D. C.L., Bishop of Kingston, will conduct services, morning and evening at Christ church, in this city. At the morning service, the ceremony of ordination will take place, one or two candidates for the ministry being expected to offer themselves. In the evening confirmation services will be held and a class will be examined and received into connection with the church. During his stay in the city Dr. Bidwell will be the guest of Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Swayne.

WALKER—EVANS

A very pretty wedding took place on Saturday evening, Sept. 4, at St. George's Church, Homer, when Edna, eldest daughter of Mrs. Geo. Evans, Niagara Falls, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Daniel, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, of Tweed. The bride was charmingly attired in white crepe de chene and wore a tiara of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. Keith MacLeod

LARGE POTATOES.

Mr. George Gray of Rednersville, dug up four potatoes which have a total weight of five and a half pounds. One of the potatoes, which are Irish Cobblers, weighs one pound and a half. Mr. Gray planted one peck and raised twelve bushel on heavy clay soil.

Those Who Secure Positions

Editor Ontario.— Seems to me the only soldiers securing positions under the present regime are those who fought in England.

Capt. T. E. Hyland, Belleville Sept. 18, 219 Coleman St.

Books For Everybody

James L. Clarke, Second Vice-President of the National Bank of Commerce, who will be in active charge of the finances as treasurer of the "Books for Everybody" movement of the American Library Association and the Immigrant Publication Society in New York. Mr. Clarke was originally a newspaper man. He then entered the services of the National Bank of Commerce as advertising manager from which position he was appointed Second Vice-President.

BRITAINS

Chas. M. I.