POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

Leading Liberals Strong For The Unionist Cause

Reorganization Effected Last Evening by Large Representative Gathering With Tremendous Display of Earnestness and Enthusiasm

Where the Liberals of St. John stand on the question of union government was shown in a convincing manner at one of the most enthusiastic and most representative meetings ever held under the party banner in this constituency, in the Seamen's Institute last evening. It was a meeting of the solid and substantial members of the party, leaders in every phase of the commercial and public life of the city, members of every class and creed and of young men, liable to be called in the next draft if not in this but who stood shoulder to shoulder with the others in their support of the war policy of the union government. Staunch Liberals, every one of them, they had put aside party considerations for the present and were assembled to express in the most emphatic way their approval of the win-the-war policy of the government.

It was a meeting to thrill even the veteran campaigners, both in its representative nature and in the spirit which actuated it. The absolute harmony, the enthusiasm and the intense earnestness of the gathering gave assurance of the success of the campaign to which they committed themselves.

The meeting ratified the action of the delegates who withdrew from the meeting on Wednesday night, renewed the pledge of support to the union government for the duration of the war, and confirmed the nomination of Stanley E. Elkin as the Union-Liberal candidate. References to the circumstances which had made a second meeting necessary brought forth no display of bitterness towards the members of the party who had taken a different course and the sentiment of the meeting seemed to be that the party was strengthened rather than weakened by the testing of its members in this division.

The Union-Liberal candidate was given a tremendous ovation and his brief and modest speech made a most favorable impression. Mr. Elkin's apologies for his lack of experience as a campaign speaker were discounted by his first platform address. It was a straightforward, manly enunciation of the principles for which he stood with the promise of his best efforts to carry the contest to a successful issue.

The greater part of the meeting was devoted to the discussion of organization plans and in this connection the announcement that the great majority of the executive of the party stood firm for union evoked great applause. In planning the campaign the important part that the votes of the female relatives of soldiers will play was given prominence. The co-operation of the women was welcomed and the executive was instructed to extend to representative women the opportunity to join their ranks and aid in the conduct of the campaign. Similar recognition was given to the returned soldiers.

Before the gathering dispersed ward meetings were held and representatives selected to confer with the Union-Conservatives for the completion of the ward organizations.

The meeting marked the opening of the campaign and from now until election day the fight will be carried on in the most vigorous manner with the intention of rolling up a vote which will do credit to the city and the citizens.

A. O. Skinner, who acted as chairman, called the gathering to order at 8 o'clock and announced that the meeting had been called to confirm their position as Unionist Liberals. He reviewed the nomination proceedings of Wednesday evening and suggested that the meeting proceed to business.

On motion of J. A. Sinclair, H. A. Porter was elected secretary.

T. H. Bullock, seconded by George Maxwell, moved the resolution rejected on Wednesday evening by the convention, as follows:

The Union Pledge.

"That this convention approves of the formation of a union government for Canada during the continuance of the war and a reasonable time for demobilization thereafter and pledges itself to support candidates with that object in view.

The motion was carried unanimously with hearty cheers.

George Maxwell moved that the meeting approve the action of those who left the convention on Wednesday evening and confirm the nomination of Stanley E. Elkin as the Union Liberal candidate. C. W. Romans seconded the motion.

W. H. Barnaby asked if it would not be possible to drop the terms Liberal and Conservative since both parties are uniting to support a union government.

J. A. Sinclair explained that it was desirable to nominate a candidate as a Liberal member of the ticket to carry out the agreement between the two parties. When the ticket is completed both candidates would be unionists.

Mr. Barnaby expressed his approval.

The chairman explained that, once the nominations are completed a general meeting will be called for the organization of the union party forces, on which party lines will be forgotten.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

J. A. Sinclair remarked that the Liberal executive had been partly disorganized by the secession of some members who favor union should, for the present, constitute the Liberal executive, with power to add to their number. He added that most of the executive favored union. (Cheers.) The motion was seconded by T. O'Brien and adopted.

Need of Organization.

Remarking that the meeting was not for the organization of a new party but for the reorganization of a wing of an old party, J. D. P. Lewin pointed out one of the problems which required consideration. He suggested a free expression of opinion regarding the best method of organizing for the campaign and co-operating with the Union-Conservatives. He also remarked that the addition of about 6,000 ladies to the lists would require the attention of the organization.

A. M. Belding suggested the need of a central committee representing both parties.

J. A. Sinclair said this had been suggested by the Conservative committee who conducted the preliminary negotiations. Their plan was an executive composed of fourteen men, seven chosen by each executive, the entire executives to form a general committee.

Regarding the women's vote, he said prompt action is required as all the names must be in by December 2; and a house to house canvas is the only practical method.

Protesting against any duplication of effort, Francis Kerr advocated the formation of joint committees. He moved that ward committees be formed as soon as possible to work as one unit with the Union-Conservatives. The motion was adopted.

On motion of A. M. Belding, the executive was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to join with the Union-Conservatives on the formation of a central committee.

W. A. Lockhart gave, from memory, a long list of members of the executive who will support union, the list being received with warm applause.

The Women Voters.

In reply to a question, Dr. W. B. Wallace said the enumerators had authority to add to the lists only the names of female relatives of members of the Canadian forces overseas. This includes the lieutenants. The enumerators are making every effort to complete their lists but would welcome assistance from any one. All that is required is the name of the woman voter, with the name and rank of the soldier relative who entitles them to vote. Those soldiers only who are or have been overseas confer this right on their relatives, he said.

John Keeffe said the sheriff had informed him that the relatives of all members of the overseas forces, whether they had got overseas yet or not, were entitled to vote.

Dr. Wallace explained that the ladies would be entitled to vote where they are living, regardless of the previous residence of their overseas relative.

In order to give the executive an idea of a nucleus of those on whom they might depend, lists, headed by a pledge to support the union candidates, were passed around and signed by those present.

In recognition of the fact that they now are entitled to vote and of their patriotic services, J. A. Sinclair moved that the executive be empowered to add ladies to the committee and also, in recognition of the services of the soldiers, to add returned soldiers.

In seconding the motion, A. M. Belding suggested also that the ward committees organize ladies' committees.

T. H. Estabrooks urged that it was not necessary to pass a resolution to entitle ladies to places on the committee as they are on an equal footing with the men. He said that ward primaries should be held to organize and elect an executive.

John Keeffe said that in his experience in the Liberal party it was the procedure to elect an executive in an open general meeting, such as this.

The chairman agreed with the desirability of adopting Mr. Estabrooks' suggestion but pointed out the lack of time.

E. E. Bishop suggested that the rights and privileges of the women voters be published and their co-operation asked, through the papers.

Mr. Sinclair pointed out that the ladies are not voters until registered and there is no list of those who will be voters available; also that great difficulty is experienced in finding halls for ward meetings.

The motion was put and carried.

The executive was instructed to proceed with ward organization.

On the suggestion of W. J. Mahoney, the candidate was called on for a speech. As Mr. Elkin came forward he was greeted with loud and prolonged applause and vigorous cheers.

The Candidate.

Mr. Elkin thanked the meeting for the nomination, which, he said, he accepted at considerable sacrifice to himself, now that he was in for it he pledged his best efforts to win. He had advocated union for many months as he believed it the only effective way of carrying on the war. He did not agree with those who thought that Canada should leave it to the United States to win the war for them. He regretted that he had not been able to go overseas himself but he had offered his services to the government in any capacity they wished, without pay. The opportunity to serve, as a candidate, was not what he had expected but he would do his best to fill the role.

The speaker paid a tribute to his running mate, Commissioner Wigmore, whose name was greeted by the meeting with cheers.

With regard to party matters, Mr. Elkin said that the principles of Liberalism were dear to him and he drew attention to the fact that the union is for the period of the war only and that other issues can be thrashed out later.

He regretted that the union government was pledged only to the conscription of men and not of wealth but he believed that would come. He beleived the new government sincere in its desire to stamp out profiteering.

Regarding a war-time election, Mr. Elkin regretted that it should be necessary and said that he still had hopes that it might be avoided in St. John. He believed that the great majority of the electors are in favor of union government and thought that, by personal contact and the expression of public opinion, it still might be possible to avert a contest. He pointed out, in addition to the feelings of bitterness it might engender, that the most modest legitimate expenses would run into a large sum and it would be a pity to waste in this manner money that could be used to so much better advantage for other purposes in connection with the war.

If it came to a fight, however, while he deprecated his own strength as a candidate, he was certain that the strength of the public sentiment behind the movement would carry the union candidates to a glorious victory. (Cheers.) If elected, (Cries of "You will be") they could depend on it that he would do his very best to promote the objects for which union has been arranged and to serve the constituency at Ottawa.

Mr. Elkin said he feared the election would be fought on the issue of conscription, and he regretted this prospect as he had hoped that both parties could unite entirely in support of the government war policies.

As Unionists, the united parties would stand shoulder to shoulder in support of the government's war policy, but on fiscal matters each candidate would follow his party's policy.

Renewed applause marked the close of Mr. Elkin's remarks.

T. H. Estabrooks.

T. H. Estabrooks, called on by the chairman, said that the first business of the executive would be to recognise to the fullest all the unionist electors. He agreed, on reflection, that Mr. Keeffe was right regarding the election of the executive. Now that the executive is constituted, he urged that they seek out and recognize every woman who will be entitled to vote and every returned soldied who will have the franchise.

"There have been some remarks," he continued, "about our status as Liberals under the union government. For myself I am a Liberal today as I always have been and as I always expect to be. In following such Liberals as Hon. F. B. Carvell, A. K. McLean and the others who have joined the government, I cannot see that there is much opportunity to question our standing as Liberals." (Applause.)

Mr. Estabrooks closed his remarks with an earnest plea to all Liberal supporters of unionism to forget party differences and to work heartily and unanimously with all other union supporters for the success of the principles which are at stake in the present contest.

The chairman then read a telegram from Montreal, addressed to S. E. Elkin, as follows:

"Hope you have a good meeting tonight. United we stand for victory."

(Sgd.) "RUPERT W. WIGMORE."

This was greeted with cheers.

Francis Kerr urged that immediate opportunity be given for reorganization of the ward committees.

On motion of Dr. S. B. Smith, each ward's representatives present were authorized to elect two members to confer with the Conservative ward committees to arrange for the organization of joint committees.

On the suggestion of James Huey, the two representatives were given power to add and the motion was adopted.

The general meeting adjourned with cheers for the king, the boys at the front and for the candidate.

Ward Representatives.

Those present then gathered in groups according to their wards and elected representatives to arrange with the Union Conservatives for the conduct of the campaign in their respective districts. The list is as follows:

Dufferin—G. M. Johnston, A. E. Banter.
Lorne—E. J. Hilyard, F. S. Scott.
Victoria—T. A. Linton, C. W. Romans.
Prince—W. J. Crawford, H. P. Robinson.
Wellington—T. Collins, George W. Colwell.
Kings—K. J. MacRae, T. O'Brien.
Queens—J. J. Lelacheur, H. A. Lynam.
Dukes—A. G. Potter.
Sidney—S. B. Lordley, J. A. Lindsay.
Lansdowne—Frank Watson, James Huey.
Stanley—Francis Kerr, W. J. McLean.
Guys—E. A. Young, Wm. Saunderson.
Brooks—Harold Peters.
Simonds—W. E. Newcombe, J. E. Quinn.
Fairville—F. V. Hamm, A. Anderson.
Fairville, No. 2—A. F. Donaldson, Edward Long.
Beaconsfield—George Maxwell, A. D. Thorne.

Among those present who signed the lists pledging their support of the union government and the union candidates were the following:

K—Take in list
T. H. Estabrooks.
W. H. Barnaby.
T. H. Bullock.
F. T. Barbour.
R. P. Church.
E. J. Hilyard.
A. G. Potter.
W. H. Shaw.
J. A. Lindsay.
S. B. Lordly.
H. Jones.
Allan Rankine.
Alexander Wilson.
A. S. Bowman.
George C. Amland.
T. A. Linton.
T. A. Linton.
W. H. McQuade.
D. A. Morrow.
K. G. Hunter.
Fred. L. Hunter.
William A. Johnson.
W. E. Amland.
G. R. Crocket, M. D.
A. W. McInnis.
Harry Warren.
Frank S. Scott.
J. Albert Anderson.
Arthur G. Hanson.
G. L. Myers.
W. K. Haley.
Roy O. Skinner.
A. J. Machum.
Percy W. Thomson.
Atkinson Morrison.
W. E. Newcomb.
C. H. Knodell.
James Huey.
R. M. Bartsch.
C. W. Romans.
H. R. Sturdee.
K. J. MacRae.
Major C. J. Morgan.
S. S. Elliott.
E. E. Bishop.
James Hughson.
Julian B. Wetmore.
F. F. Burpee.
A. W. Anderson.
Councillor William Golding.
Councillor John O'Brien.
C. O. Foss.
J. E. Quinn.
Murray McCutcheon.
Frank W. Smith.
William J. McHarg.
Roland H. L. Skinner.
Dr. G. F. Gorham.
Frank N. Robertson.
W. A. Simonds.
M. E. Grass.
J. A. Stephenson.
E. C. Harvey.
G. K. Kennedy.
Harold Peters.
William E. McKinley.
J. A. Crawford.
Stephen A. Doyle.
Francis Kerr.
Herbert C. Dykeman.
A. M. Belding.
West H. Manning.
G. E. Guilfoil.
T. A. Graham.
W. F. Cronk.
Jacob Ryder.
A. P. Chesley.
H. A. Marvin.
D. J. Purdy.
G. W. Colwell.
John Keeffe.
Ernest C. Wilson.
T. H. Riley.
H. N. Cockburn.
J. G. Leonard.
H. Fielding Rankine.
George McA. Blizard.
C. P. Humphrey.
H. P. Robinson.
S. S. McAvity.
Walter C. Coughlan.
W. S. Clark.
John J. LeLacheur.
H. A. Lynam.
T. Albert Linton.
Dr. A. D. Smith.
Alfred Brindle.
Alexander Morrison.
William B. Wallace, K.C.
B. S. Smith.
W. J. Mahoney.
E. O. Leahey.
John P. Macintyre.
H. S. Daly.
Henry Crawford.
S. E. Elkin.
J. D. P. Lewin.
Frank Watson.
Chas. H. Ellis.
G. S. McPherson.
Fred J. Cook.
Timothy O'Brien.
Horace A. Porter.
A. O. Skinner.
Bruce S. Robb.
S. W. McMackin.
Thomas A. Armour.
William J. Crawford.
Robert B. Humphrey.
R. A. Sinclair.
A. W. Petch.
F. J. Wright.
J. B. Jones.
I. H. Northrup.
G. Herbert Green.
A. G. McMulkin.
George Maxwell.
Elmer A. Young.
Arnold B. Thorne.
George Kerr Berton.
W. J. Stratton.
Gordon M. Johnston.
Frank V. Hamm.
James K. Hamm.
Alexander F. Donaldson.
William McLean.
Albert E. Baxter.
A. E. Loggie, M.D.
Beverley R. Macaulay.
R. T. Hayes.
L. C. Dingee.
Joseph A. Murdoch.
F. B. Schofield.
Thomas McAvity.
John Russell.
George S. Blizzard.
George E. Lavers.
George H. Nixon.
Frederick A. Foster.
R. J. Romney.
Joseph H. Shepley.
J. C. Bruce.
S. H. Davis.
H. W. McLeod.
S. A. M. Skinner.
Harry J. Scott.
A. S. Patterson.
W. A. Steiper.
Moses Cunningham.
George Jackson.

Gall Stones
REMOVED IN
24 HOURS
WITHOUT ANY PAIN WHATEVER

Indigestion, Stomach and Liver Disorders, Appendicitis, Peritonitis and Kidney Stones are often caused by Gall Stones, which is a dangerous complaint and misleading until those bad attacks of Gall Stone Colic appear. Ninety out of every hundred persons who have Gall Stones don't know it. Get

MARLATT'S SPECIFIC

for Appendicitis or Gall Stones today and avoid an operation.

J. Benson Mahoney,
Cor. Union and Dock Sts., St. John, N. B.

J. W. Marlatt & Co.,
581 Ontario Street - Toronto

LIEUTENANT DOWLING ILL.

The many friends of Lieutenant Guy Q. Dowling will regret to hear of his admission to the Officers' Hospital, Anstie Grange, Holmwood, England, with a severe case of bronchitis and trench fever. Lieutenant Dowling has been in France since last March, with the 8th Canadian Machine Gun Company, but at the time of his illness was stationed with the P. P. C. L. I. Lieutenant Dowling went overseas with a draft of officers.

Engagement Announced.

Mrs. A. Maude McFatridge of Halifax, N. S., announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Marjorie, to Roy Lionel Fillmore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Job Fillmore, Port Elgin, N. B. The marriage to take place November 27th.

Had Bronchitis FOR THREE YEARS COULD GET NO RELIEF

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weatehr. It begins with a tightness across the chest, difficulty in breathing, and a wheezing sound comes from the lungs. There is also a raising of phlegm from the lungs, especially in the morning. This is at first white, but later becomes of a greenish or yellowish color, and is occasionally streaked with blood.

On the first sign of bronchitis you should check it immediately by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and thereby prevent it becoming chronic and perhaps turning into some more serious lung trouble.

Mr. Theodore P. Beers, Upper Main River, N. B., writes: "I was troubled with bronchitis for three years and could get no relief. I was always worse when I got wet. I tried lots of different medicines, but none did me good until a friend told me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I got three bottles and before I had them half used I was better.

"My mother is now using it for asthma. It is a great medicine and we never want to be without it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c.; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HIS FORMER ENEMIES NOW FOR CARVELL

Conservative Convention In Woodstock Endorses His Nomination

Response to Premier's Request That Party Lines Be Forgotten — Opposition Movement Failed To Win Support

Woodstock, Nov. 16—The Conservative convention, today, was a striking and notable instance that Carleton county, where politics always loom up large has true patriots who deeply appreciate the seriousness of the present war situation and will not allow partisanship to strike a blow at national unity. When the convention was called to order in the big Hayden-Gibson theatre at 2.10 the place was packed with an audience whose interest was characterized by intense earnestness. J. L. White, chairman of the Conservative Association of Victoria-Carleton in opening spoke briefly and said the meeting had been called to discuss whether a candidate of the party should be put in the field. He expressed his personal attitude which did not seem to meet with much favor.

Premier Borden's Letter.

He had received a telegram from Sir Robert Borden asking him to read to the convention an important letter which he was sending. The following letter was then read:

Halifax (N. S.), Nov. 14, 1917.

Dear Mr. White,—It has been brought to my attention that the Conservatives of Carleton-Victoria have called a convention with the purpose of selecting a candidate to oppose the minister of public works.

I can hardly believe such is their intention unless they desire to express their absolute want of confidence in myself as leader of the government. The steps which I have taken to form the present administration are well known to the people. My course was dictated by the absolute necessity of uniting as far as possible in this terrible crisis all the elements of our population who support Canada's effort in this war. Mr. Carvell was reluctant to enter the government as he had to break ties and associations of very long standing, and as you know, he was attached very strongly to his party and to his political associates.

His entering the government was dictated by a strong sense of public duty and he has worked most cordially and loyally with myself and with his other colleagues in the government since he has assumed the duties of office. If there ever was a time in the history of Canada when party controversy should be dropped and Liberals and Conservatives should come together with the most earnest and intense desire to serve country and not party the present is that hour.

If a candidate is nominated against Mr. Carvell you can realize that it will be one of my first duties to speak in the constituency and explain definitely at greater length to the electorate the considerations which I have summarized in this letter. It will also be my duty to ask them, with all the earnestness of which I am capable, to return Mr. Carvell as the member for the constituency. I must ask that you will read this letter to the convention which assembles on Thursday next.

A copy has ben sent to M. L. Hayward, of Hartland, the secretary of the asociation.

Believe me, dear Mr. White,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) R. L. BORDEN.

At the conclusion of the letter there was cheering that could be heard blocks away.

Hon. J. K. Flemming.

Hon. J. K. Flemming was then called upon and got a most cordial reception. In the course of an eloquent speech he said, "You will remember that three years ago I was nominated a federal candidate for Victoria-Carleton. Since that time great changes have come about. I appreciated at that time the loyalty of the men and assurances of support and co-operation under the changed conditions I will now hand back the nomination and briefly give my reasons. My health was greatly impaired but within the year it has improved to a great degree and I expect to be able to attend other gatherings if my strength is sufficient.

"Another consideration is that the leader of the government of this country who has won the admiration of us all for his untiring efforts to fulfill his duties, has formed a union government. Now, so far as I am concerned I only know one party and that is the party that stands to win the war. If any man has a reason to differ with some men I am the man. There is an issue bigger than men. (Cheers).

"The clouds are thick over our country. Russia and Italy are in desperate straits and God knows where the next blow will fall. It is time for petty differences to be wiped aside and as British subjects we must not fight among ourselves but we must fight the enemy.

"Having this view I return the nomination and thank the men who have stood by me. I resign the nomination and between now and December 17, my voice and support will be given to the government which is trying to win this war." (Loud cheers).

Hon. B. F. Smith.

Hon. B. F. Smith received a most flattering reception when he appeared on the stage. He referred to the peculiar conditions under which this meeting was held and observed that in his political life he never saw an audience of such mixed faces and any criticism of the wisdom of calling this convention would be dispelled after looking over the audience. It was a fight for democracy and the people should be consulted.

"Our deliberations," said the speaker, "should be of the calmest character, realizing the condition before us and going about our duty like men. We are face to face with a grave situation and the record of the war is not pleasant reading. The situation is so grave that it requires our calmest thought and deliberation. Party divides us on nearly every occasion, and we are ruled by party government.

"The leaders considered it best that union government be formed. I am not prepared to say that the utmost wisdom has been used, yet there is an issue that rises higher than party—it is the winning of this great conflict. In the past our feelings have been bitter. We never should have gone to such extremes and there never should have been such bitter feeling, and I now hope that those days have passed. The same spirit of fellowship dictates on Flanders fields today. In order to get the best government there must be more independence of thought and action. I want to say that perhaps no man has thought over this more than myself, and if I would listen to my feelings at time I would go out and fight.

"I will now move this resolution:

"'That the Conservative party of this constituency of Victoria-Carleton decide that it is not advisable to contest this election under present conditions.' The resolution was seconded by E. R. Teed.

The chairman—"All Conservatives in the meeting in favor of this motion will rise."

The motion was declared carried unanimously amidst the wildest enthusiasm.

Premier Supported.

Hon. J. K. Flemming then moved: "That this convention heartily endorse the efforts made by Sir Robert Borden since the outbreak of the present war. We also express confidence that he will continue to prosecute the war vigorously on behalf of Canada and the Empire, and until success is finally obtained."

This resolution was carried, accompanied by three rousing cheers.

A resolution, moved by Fred. Squires, expressing the pleasure of the convention at the improved health of Mr. Flemming and a hope that he would soon resume his position in public life, was carried.

The chairman here announced that the business of the convention was over and he would vacate the chair in order that others present might want to express themselves. Titus Carter said that as the business for which the convention had been called had been completed, it was in order to adjourn, and he would move that the meeting adjourn.

The chairman then announced that at 4 o'clock Mr. Porter and his friends would hold a meeting in the theatre. It would seem that the attitude of the members of both political parties in this constituency in the performance of a patriotic duty could be emulated with profit by some other counties in the province.

Hon. F. B. Carvell, who arrived here last night, left today for St. John. He will address a union meeting in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre, Woodstock, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Porter's Meeting.

A meeting called by James E. Porter, of Andover, in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre, was to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Porter, it is understood, is anxious to be a candidate against conscription. After considerable difficulty a chairman was secured and the meeting called to order. A very large number were present, mostly those who attended the Conservative convention.

Mr. Porter attempted to address the meeting and had only spoken a few minutes when he was interrupted. Evidently his sentiments were not shared by those present. After repeated attempts to go on, the speaker was compelled to give it up. There was much disorder, but no serious damage was done.

Thomas Hartt Heads Unionists In Charlotte

St. Stephen, Nov. 16—(Special)—History was made in St. Stephen today when prominent members of both of the recent political parties met in convention and gave official birth to a new party in support of union government and its win-the-war policy. Delegates had been summoned only within twenty-four hours but so strong is the sentiment back of the union government that the assembly room at the rink, the only room available, was crowded to its capacity, almost every parish on the mainland being represented. The supporters of the government on the islands of the county will hold a like convention at St. Andrews tomorrow.

Irving R. Todd was called to the chair and the election of officers was proceeded with. Arthur D. Ganong was elected permanent president and J. M. Flewelling permanent secretary. Only one resolution was introduced and that was to pledge the support of all present to the union government and to the union government candidate in Charlotte county. This was very heartily adopted.

Thomas A. Hartt, the recent member for the county, was nominated by Hon. Dr. Taylor, seconded by Irving R. Todd. No other name was presented and Mr. Hartt's name was very enthusiastically endorsed by the convention.

Mr. Hartt Confident.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Hartt took occasion to give an account of his stewardship since 1911 and spoke with confidence of the outcome of the election, feeling confident that the loyal sentiment of the county would not permit support to be withheld from the boys of the county fighting their battles in the trenches.

In closing he asserted that if by any chance the party led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be placed in power there would be no referendum on the subject of conscription, for such a result would mean that the people of Canada were ready to lay down and submit to the domination of the Huns.

On motion the chairman was authorized to name a committee of six from those in attendance three former Liberals and three former Conservatives to organize an executive committee for the new organization. The chairman appointed J. Whidden Graham, John W. Scovil, Edgar G. Berr, Harry W. Smith, Arthur R. McKenzie and John McGibbon such committee.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem and three very hearty cheers for Mr. Hartt.

A Farewell Dance.

A farewell dance was given last evening in the 62nd barracks, West End, for the 62nd overseas draft. The music was furnished by the 236th Kiltie Battalion Band. Mrs. E. A. Young and other members of the West Side Soldiers' Comforts Association acted as chaperones.

Word has been received that Signaller Percy Parlee, son of Rev. and Mrs. H. T. Parlee of Stewiacke, N. S., formerly of Westfield and St. John, has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He has five brothers in khaki, three of whom are in France.

H. F. McLeod Is Nominated In York-Sunbury

Fredericton, Nov. 16—Colonel H. F. McLeod, representative of York in the last house of commons, was nominated here this afternoon by the Liberal-Conservatives of York-Sunbury in convention as a candidate in the federal election in this constituency supporting the union government led by Sir Robert Borden. No other name was before the convention.

In accepting the nomination Colonel McLeod announced himself as a follower of Hon. F. B. Carvell in New Brunswick and a man whose partizanship of the past was gone. He was in the contest, he said, for the one purpose of winning the war.

The convention was held in the county court house, was largely attended and was representative of the two counties. The nomination of Colonel McLeod was received with enthusiasm.

There were a number of other speakers representative of various factions of the Conservative party of the two counties and all promised hearty support to the candidate. J. D. Palmer, of Fredericton, was chairman and C. D. Richards, of Fredericton, secretary. Dr. W. C. Crocket, M.P.P., of Fredericton, seconded by R. D. W. Hubbard, of Oromocto, moved the following resolution:

"Whereas the gigantic conflict in which the nations of the world are engaged continues with unabated intensity and shows little evidence of an early termination,

And whereas in view of the efforts put forth by the people of the dominion and further that it has been conclusively shown that still further effort on our part is needed for the successful prosecution of the war and that in order to accomplish that purpose party tenets must for the present be disregarded and all minor issues subordinated to the compelling affairs of our present situation.

Therefore resolved that this convention endorses the union government formed by Sir Robert L. Borden and the principles for which it stands and pledges itself to give that government our loyal support."

W. S. Tompkins, of Fredericton, speaking to the resolution touched upon the necessity of supporting the union government which had taken the place of the Conservative administration.

The name of Colonel H. F. McLeod was then placed before the convention by S. B. Hunter, M. P. P., of Harvey. The convention received the nomination heartily.

Mr. Hunter referred to the services which Colonel McLeod had rendered as a public man and his hard work on behalf of his constituents in both provincial and federal spheres.

Warden M. D. Patterson, of Lincoln, representing the Sunbury delegates, seconded the nomination in a brief speech.

Nominations being declared closed, President Palmer extended the nomination to Colonel McLeod, who accepted and addressed the convention.

The Candidate Speaks.

Colonel McLeod was cheered as he went to the platform. He thanked the electors of York for the reception given him. It was not his first appearance before them. In previous contests he had been with them in defeat and in victory—usually victory. He also thanked the people of Sunbury now added to the constituency. He made brief reference to the fact that during his absence overseas he had been villified. He would say nothing about that matter at the present time, however.

The issue of the election was the aid which should be given to the troops in France. Four Canadian divisions were there and the duty of Canadians was to see that they were properly supplied. If more men were not forthcoming, Canada Would, practically, be out of the war and her magnificent effort of the past three years gone for nothing. New Brunswick had sent into the army one third of all the available men in the province. Quebec had sent in less than one per cent.

In parliament representatives from that province had stated that Quebec did not want to take her proper position in carrying on the war and it was the issue of the election whether or not Quebec should dominate. A party which could win sixty or more seats in that province would have to win not a great many in the other provinces to be in power.

His Politics "Changed."

"I've chucked my politics," said the speaker appealing for non-partizan support for the union government. "I am out as a public man with one thing only in my mind, and that is the winning of the war. On that account I allied myself with Hon. F. B. Carvell. On that account I follow Hon. F. B. Carvell in this province.

"In the past Mr. Carvell and I were not political bed fellow, but we are in this fight together. I don't believe that I am going to get all the old Conservative vote which I used to receive in the past, but I know that I am going to get the high minded Liberal vote.

"May I say to you that in my three years service overseas I got rid of my partizanship as does every man who goes over. In Hon. Frank B. Carvell New Brunswick is ably represented. He is an able man and absolutely sincere. I know that. I have talked to him. I offer myself to you not as the old partizan but because I represent the unionist party which has put the winning of the war above everything else.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that he is for win the war leader, but he refuses to do the only thing that is necessary to win the war. If you are for winning the war as a friend of liberty and of humanity you must say that you are behind the union government."

"I will do my part for the old empire and the Borden government; and now it is more the old empire that I think of. Take these few thoughts home with you and do what you can for union government between now and election day."

Short addresses were made after Col. McLeod's speech, by John M. Young, M. P. P., of Taymouth, Lieut. A. C. Kelley of Stanley, a returned wounded officer who appeared in uniform, R. B. Hanson of Fredericton, Dr. B. M. Mullin, of Devon, Parker Glasier, ex-M.P.P., of Lincoln and A. A. Treadwell, of Maugerville.

IN GLOUCESTER, TOO

At a unionist convention held last evening in Bathurst, J. Edward Degrace was nominated to oppose O. Turgeon, who is running as a Laurier Liberal. Mr. Degrace's speech of acceptance created a favorable impression.