

RULE OF ROAD—
TURN TO RIGHT
STARTS DECEMBER 1

The Daily Journal.

SUCCESSOR TO THE ST. JOHN STANDARD.

WEATHER TODAY:
EASTERLY WINDS,
FAIR AND COOL

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TWO CENTS.

LOCAL RING WANTS POWER COMPANY, SAYS MAYOR

LANDSLIDE AGAINST LABOR IN ENGLAND

ONLY 4 LONDON BOROUGHES NOW HELD BY LABOR

Of 574 Candidates in Municipal Elections 215 Were Successful.

CONSERVATIVES MADE TREMENDOUS GAINS

Results Caused High Glee Among Political Parties Opposed to Labor in Forthcoming General Elections.

London, Nov. 2.—(By The Associated Press)—The attention of the political world was absorbed in the result of the municipal elections in which Labor suffered an overwhelming defeat. The returns in seventy of the leading boroughs in the provinces show that out of 574 Labor candidates, only 215 were elected, while the Conservatives elected 350 of the 450 nominated.

In London there has been a similar landslide. Labor had 573 seats on the old council, but has only 253 on the new. Labor now holds only four London borough councils, namely, Battersea, Bermondsey, Poplar and Woolwich, as against twelve councils formerly held, while in eleven London boroughs not a single Labor representative was returned.

This complete reversal of the success Labor had in 1919 in the municipal elections is undoubtedly a severe disappointment to the Labor party, and the question on all sides is whether it forebodes a similar landslide in the coming political struggle. No doubt the action of the Poplar in paying exorbitant unemployment doles and the tendency of the Labor party, generally, to indulge in costly reforms in the services for sanitation, education and poor relief, which however beneficial to the community, have thrown heavy burdens on the ratepayers, have frightened householders into voting against Labor.

Unsafe To Draw Inferences
There is this difference, however, between municipal and political elections, that in the former only a very small percentage of the voters go to the polls as compared with the political contests; hence, it is unsafe to draw inferences from the municipal results. Nevertheless, the returns have caused a certain amount of dejection in the Labor party and satisfaction to those political parties opposing Labor.

Sir Robert Horne, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at Glasgow tonight, expressed the belief that the chief factor in the defeat of Labor had been the women's votes and he believed the same tendency would be shown in the parliamentary elections.

Former Premier Lloyd George is still silent on his intentions, among others that of his possible return to the Liberal fold and the re-union of the coalition Liberals with the Asquithians. Looking at political history of the last six years, this appears to be somewhat far-fetched speculation, but it is alleged that there is a considerable number in both camps favoring the idea. If Mr. Lloyd George were disposed firmly to separate from the Conservative party.

This proposition leaves out of count what would happen to his Conservative colleagues like the Earl of Balfour, who followed Lloyd George into the wilderness. Another question arises—who should make the first move? Mr. Asquith is reported to have no objection to reuniting the party under Mr. Lloyd George, but is disinclined to make the first move himself. The whole matter for the present seems in the realm of interesting speculation.

It is generally asserted that the quarrels between the Conservatives and Coalition Liberals have greatly strengthened the prospects of the Asquithian Liberals in the elections, and most of the political speeches indicate a feeling of considerable doubt as to what the outcome of the elections will be, and evidently the leaders are revolving in their minds all sorts of possibilities.

Mr. Asquith, speaking again at Paisley, tonight, replied to a question propounded by Sir Robert Horne, a few days ago, as to whether Mr. Asquith would be willing to join with Labor in the event that the independent Liberals and Laborites combined would have a majority in the next parliament.

Mr. Asquith rather parried the question and said that, personally, he would not join any government if the conditions of admission meant subordination or slackening in either legislation or administration of the principles and policy.

Mr. Bonar Law in his speech today, contrary to rumor, rather refrained from personal invective or indulgence in sharp replies to the attacks of Lord Birkenhead, Winston Churchill and others, although he was somewhat sarcastic at the expense of Mr. Lloyd George whom he compared to a drum-

SIR PHILIP LLOYD-
GRAEME



President British Board of Trade.

THE TEACHERS OF CARL-VICTORIA ARE IN SESSION

Excellent Talent Gathered to Give Helpful Hints to Instructors of Children.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 2.—The 44th annual session of the Carleton and Victoria Teachers Institute is in session here, opening this morning at 10 o'clock with another session at 2 o'clock and a public meeting tonight. The Institute will be continued tomorrow. All sessions are being held in the Fisher Memorial School. There are 145 teachers present from the two counties, 41 from Victoria County. Vice Pres. D. W. Wallace, B. A., presided. Miss Bessie Fraser, the Secretary Treasurer, reported a balance on hand of \$27.77. On motion, the enrollment fee was fixed at 75 cents. The following committees were appointed:—

Nominating—C. W. D. Hierlihy, Miss Martine Riddon, Mrs. G. W. Slipp. Resolutions—A. D. Jonah, Edith Jones, Rose McSheaffrey.

Audit—J. K. Treacart, Mary C. M. Haroid, Anita McGee. The president, D. W. Wallace, in his remarks, expressed pleasure at seeing so many teachers present and a hope that the Institute may be helpful to all. He particularly asked the teachers to be prompt in attendance and to take part in the discussion.

Inspector Moore followed and also urged the teachers to take an interest in the proceedings. He spoke of teachers having an ideal. Though we cannot reach that ideal and attain perfection, we can always be striving to come as near it as possible. He spoke of the qualifications of the perfect teacher. Teachers should be examples to children. They should be correct in everything. The appearance of the school room and the conduct of the teacher in the same are very important. One very important qualification of teachers is the ability to appreciate the difficulties of children.

Dr. Carter, Chief Superintendent of Education, spoke briefly, complimenting the teachers of the counties on their attendance and attention at the institute.

Ex-inspector E. W. Robinson, M. P., of Wolfville, N.S., gave a very interesting talk on institutes, the benefit and purpose.

Miss Jessie Lawson spoke on Red Cross matters.

Fredericton, Nov. 2.—Fines amounting to \$250, together with costs were imposed by Magistrate A. H. Vradenburg, at Cody's, Tuesday, on Moses Corey, convicted of killing a cow moose and also with taking more game than his license allowed. The hearing was held last Thursday.

mer in the army, serving a useful purpose in wartime. Mr. Lloyd George remarked, did the drumming better than any one; but when the charge ended and others were in the hospital, a drummer would be out of place in hospital unless his drumsticks were taken from him.

At another point, Mr. Bonar Law contended that the fact that the nation owed an unforgettable debt of gratitude to the former premier for his services in the war, that was no reason why Lloyd George should hold the premiership for life, or why the country was not entitled to a change of government.

Both the Prime Minister and Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, sent a message reply in to Premier Mussolini of Italy, expressing a strong desire for loyal and friendly co-operation with that country.

Labor entered the field against Viscountess Astor at Plymouth tonight, the Labor nominee being Captain Woulfe Brennan, who, after retiring from the army, visited Russia in connection with relief work. It is understood that the Liberals will not oppose Viscountess Astor, but will give her general support on her temperance policy.

HANGMAN WAS DRUNK OR DOPED SAY WITNESSES

Investigation Into Alleged Bungling of Swim Execution Has, So Far, Revealed Nothing.

HANGMAN DEFENDED BY CLERGYMEN

Saw No Signs of Liquor, Thought Him Capable—No Order Given to Cut Rope.

Special to Journal
Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 2.—The enquiry into the alleged bungling at the execution of Bennie Swim on October 6 last, was opened this morning before J. Bacon Dickson, the Commissioner appointed to make the investigation, at the court house. One witness declared he believed Doyle had been drinking. Another thought he might have been, and another expressed the opinion that he was drunk or doped, yet every witness said he was satisfied that the man was fully capable of carrying out his duties. What looked like a sensation, when R. L. Simms asked leave to make a statement, petered out. Mr. Simms simply saying that he wanted it understood that he had no capacity as clerk of the peace, he had done nothing toward bringing about the investigation. The testimony of the two clergymen was emphatic, that every care had been given Swim, and every precaution taken by Sheriff Foster to efficiently carry out the sentence of the court. Every witness testified that no disorder had occurred in the jail, nor was there any sign of drunkenness on this occasion. Nineteen witnesses were examined; all were agreed that, but for the hurried cutting down of the body, the execution would have passed off without a hitch of any kind.

Quite a number of spectators were present at both the morning and afternoon sessions, among them an uncle of Bennie Swim. Sheriff Foster was visibly affected as he told the story of his attempts to find some person to carry out the sentence of the court.

Before beginning the taking of evidence, Mr. Jones asked permission to read an extract from Blackstone in which that authority laid down the axiom that, unless the condemned were dead when cut down, he must be hanged again to carry out the sentence of the court, as the first was not a legal hanging.

Mr. Ketchum said there was no disputing Blackstone as an authority, but referred to a case in England where, after three attempts at hanging, the map was pardoned.

Mr. Dickson said his recollection of the case cited was that prisoners in the jail had built a fake gallows which would not work.

The first witness called was Dr. Thomas W. Griffin, the jail physician. He testified that on the day in question, October 6, he had seen Doyle and Gill, who were pointed out to him as the hangmen, and so far as he could judge they were sober. Had seen Doyle, Gill and Swim climb the steps to the scaffold. Later he saw Swim hanging in the enclosure under the platform, his feet about one and a half feet from the ground. An examination of the body was made by himself, Dr. Grant and Dr. McIntosh. While he and the other doctors were consulting, Swim was cut down.

Deputy Sheriff Moores catching the body and helping to lower it to the ground. The rope was cut about 1.2 feet above Swim's head, and a man on the ground could not have done it. He saw Gill on a ladder, but did not see him cut the rope. He had heard Doyle say to Gill "He is dead as a door nail." Referred to Swim. He had not heard any doctor pronounce the man dead. He said it had been reported that the door was opened as soon as Doyle came down from the platform, but it was three or four minutes before it was opened. From the time the trap was sprung until the body of Swim was cut down it must have been 7 or 8 minutes. When the body was laid on the couch he noticed a slight breathing and this had grown stronger. The neck was not broken, but was dislocated. He would not say Doyle was under the influence of liquor. When in the cell he talked loudly and used rough language. At no time had he seen any disorder or drunkenness around the gallows.

Doyle had been recommended to him, the sheriff saying he had recommended him for the official hangman for Quebec. After sending Doyle down he had seen Gill and brought him with him to act in case of emergency.

On the morning of the execution, Doyle seemed all right and told him not to worry as he was there to take all responsibility off his shoulders. Up to this time Doyle did not know that Gill was in town and was only informed of the fact when the gallows steps were reached.

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HYDRO TAXES

Repeated statements that St. John will not suffer increased taxation through the use of Musquash power, distributed by a civic distribution system, are futile and ridiculous. They are not only not backed up, but are contradicted by the admitted and obvious facts.

If this city were to build a distribution plant and were allowed the entire Power Company business in the city, 4,100,000 K. W. H., it would sell this at an average of 4 cents per K. W. H., according to the promised figures.

Total revenue	\$164,000
The city must pay 1.2 cents per K. W. H. to the N. B. Power Hydro Electric Commission for 12,000,000 K. W. H., amounting to	\$144,000
It must build a distribution system at an estimated cost of	\$663,000
Interest and upkeep will cost	82,875
Making a total annual expenditure of	226,875
The annual revenue is only	164,000
The deficit is	62,875
Who will pay it?	

If the city builds a distribution plant there will be competition with the Power Company. In the face of that competition the city will be fortunate if it secures 1,000,000 K. W. H. for the first few years. That will bring only a revenue of \$40,000 as against an expenditure of \$226,875, leaving a deficit of \$186,875.

Who will pay it?

IMMEDIATE EMBARGO ON GRAIN FROM CANADA DEMANDED BY THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU

DRUG TRAFFICKERS HEAVILY FINED BY MONTREAL JUDGE

Record Bail Bond of \$10,000 Imposed Upon Leader of the "Gang."

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Record bail of a \$10,000 bond or \$5,000 in cash was imposed by Recorder Geoffrin here today on Mack Macaris, described as "the brains of a gang of drug traffickers who sell by the bottle." He pleaded not guilty to the charge of having drugs in his possession. Further hearing was set for November 9.

Other drug cases today included Albert Masse, 33, who was sentenced to six months in jail for selling two dozens of cocaine, and Romeo Pruneo, a similar sentence for having morphine in his possession.

John Miller, 46, Toronto, commercial traveller, was found guilty of having cocaine in his possession. He will be sentenced Saturday.

GHASTLY OUTLINE OF AN ALBINO DEER UNNERVED HUNTER

Nimrods in Adirondacks Have "White Buck Fever" and Forgot to Shoot.

Saranac Lake, Nov. 2.—The first Albino deer to be seen in Adirondacks this season has been sighted near Amperand Mountain. Several hunters and others have seen the buck's ghastly outline, and have been so startled by the strange creature they have been unable to raise their rifles to shoot.

Dick Disco was one of the hunters suddenly confronted by the white deer, and admits that it so unnerved him that he was unable to raise his rifle to his shoulder. Disco's story of sighting the white deer is corroborated by William Harrington, an observer on the mountain peak. Another nimrod saw the deer at dusk of an evening. The animal, as it stood in the muck of the woods, appeared as though carved of marble.

saw the high sheriff of that city and also the governor of the jail.

Doyle had been recommended to him, the sheriff saying he had recommended him for the official hangman for Quebec. After sending Doyle down he had seen Gill and brought him with him to act in case of emergency.

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(Continued on page 2)

Canadian Shipments Monopolizing Lake Boats and Clogging Elevators at Buffalo.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—The American Farm Bureau Federation, representing more than 1,500,000 American farmers, Thursday demanded an immediate embargo on Canadian wheat in a telegram to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Losses, amounting to millions of dollars, have already been sustained by American grain growers, and the loss will be doubled unless the ban on Canadian wheat, now said to be monopolizing lake boats and eastern elevators and railroads, is lifted at once, Farm Bureau officials declare.

All this wheat, they say, is destined for export to Europe. The embargo would release enough boats to move between twenty and thirty million bushels of American wheat in the remaining five or six weeks of lake navigation, and would release 21,000 grain cars from carrying Canadian grain between Buffalo and the seaboard, thus solving the disastrous car shortage throughout the grain belt, the Farm Bureau asserts.

Buffalo—the principal grain port at the foot of the lakes, is clogged with approximately 18,000,000 bushels of wheat in elevators—one million more than its working capacity—and 5,400,000 bushels of wheat is being held in the harbor waiting to be unloaded. Statistics gathered by the Farm Bureau show Of this total of 24,400,000 bushels, more than two thirds is believed to be Canadian grain, bonded for transport to the Atlantic seaboard for shipment abroad.

The surplus clogging Buffalo cannot be cleared faster than 700,000 bushels a day and with the continued shipment of Canadian wheat into American ports at the rate of 7 to 1, as compared with American shipments, it is contended that the close of navigation will find American lower lake elevators and all lake boats filled with foreign grain, while the American product is dammed up in the interior, jamming all available elevators, taxing the farmers granaries and even rotting on the ground with the growers unable to realize on their crops, except at a serious loss, as a result of the higher railroad shipping rates and the shortage of grain cars.

"An embargo on Canadian grain is highly important," the Farm Bureau telegram declared. "It will relieve the car shortage and diminish the spread in prices between Liverpool and American markets. American grain should also have the privilege of winter storage in lake elevators and into American ports at bottom rates which are now all going to Canada. We believe Canadian grain is entitled to use American facilities in the same proportion that American grain uses Canadian facilities, but no more. We urge immediate action." As pointed out in an earlier exclusive United News despatch, Canadian railroads have virtually broken down under the bumper wheat crop in Canada and are not only unable to handle domestic shipments but it is charged, have in previous years effected a virtual blockade of American grain shipments from Georgian Bay ports to Montreal for export.

SMASHING ATTACK ON HIDDEN HAND BEHIND THE HYDRO CAMPAIGN

Mayor McLellan, Cheered by Great Audience, Severely Scores Local Newspapers—His Own Power Policy Outlined—He Advocates Tax Exemption for Clerks, Laborers and Artisans Up to \$1,500 Annual Income and Substitution of \$5 Poll Tax, and Favors Return to the Ward System.

The mayoralty campaign in St. John reached a lively and decidedly interesting stage last night when Mayor H. R. McLellan addressed a great audience which packed the Imperial Theatre for nearly two hours and a half. The mayor, who was the sole occupant of the stage, and the only speaker of the evening, was most enthusiastically received and uproariously applauded at impressive intervals, and at the close of his vigorous and effective address was given three rousing cheers by the delighted assemblage.

Mayor McLellan declared that he was the spokesman for nobody, was not the champion of the New Brunswick Power Co., had not received a dishonest dollar from any one, and had selected the path he was following in relation to the hydro issue as in the best interests of the people of St. John. His position, he said, had been taken without regard to the interests of any other than those of the citizens. He favored the acquisition by the city of the Power Company at a price just to all, the amount to be determined by arbitration.

He attacked the methods by which Musquash had been developed, and declared that an official investigation of the whole project would be a revelation to the public. He severely criticized the "hidden hand," behind the vicious campaign being conducted by the St. John Telegraph, St. John Times, and St. John Globe, suggesting that a hitherto unrevealed reason why John E. Moore, one of the owners of the two first named newspapers, was waging war on the Power Company, was that he might be endeavoring to obtain control of that corporation at a price agreeable to himself, in connection with Nesbitt, Thompson & Co., of Montreal.

The mayor referred to the city council, of which his opponent, G. Fred Fisher, was a member on May 16, 1920, agreeing to the draft of a bill which stipulated that the city should purchase the Power Company at a price fair to the company. Now private interests were putting a man who swallowed all that his bill contained. The report of the civic committee which recommended the terms embodied in the bill favored the payment to the company of \$3,200,000 for the bonds and preferred stock, and \$200,000 for the common stock. Expenditures on the property would have brought the total cost to the city to \$3,293,000.

Mr. McLellan said that he favored a return to the ward system of municipal government, terming the commission system as a curse to St. John. His changed opinion on the subject of commission government was not because he had been picturesque in Canada as the man who had been recalled twice. He announced that this would be his last campaign.

The mayor deplored the present system of taxation under which artisans, clerks and laborers paid more than their just share. He advocated exemption for these classes of citizens with families up to an income of \$1,500 annually, and the substitution of a \$5 poll tax only.

This declaration was warmly approved of by the audience, which filled the theatre. Many persons had been unable to gain admission.

The complete success of the rally even exceeded the optimistic expectations of the mayor's huge following in the city and his campaign workers. Mr. McLellan during his address said that he felt certain of success on November 13. The Imperial orchestra furnished music.

Pleased With Great Reception.
The address of Mayor McLellan in part follows: I appreciate the warmth of your reception. It indicates that not all the citizens of St. John believe the statements of those papers opposed to me contain 100 per cent truth.

The Mayor further said: (Continued on page 7)

U. S. WELCOMES THE ADVENT OF CAN. REPRESENTATIVE

Unofficial Reports Name Sir Charles Fitzpatrick as First Canadian Minister to U. S.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Unofficial reports that Sir Charles Fitzpatrick will be the first Canadian minister to the United States have aroused keen interest in official and congressional circles. Comment is all to the effect that the United States will welcome the advent of a direct representative of the Canadian Government and direct dealings with Canada.

POLITICS CHIEF TOPIC DISCUSSED IN GLOUCESTER CO.

Liberals to Name Successor to O. Turgeon, M. P., Elevated to Senate, Nov. 16.

Special to The Journal.
Bathurst, Nov. 2.—The appointment of Onésiphore Turgeon, M. P., of Gloucester, to the Senate is meeting with universal approval. All classes and creeds, irrespective of politics, voicing their satisfaction at the Government's choice. The political situation in the county is of more than passing interest. The Hon. P. J. Veniot is the logical successor to Mr. Turgeon, but the powers that be at Fredericton, would be most reluctant to lose his valuable support. The party has called a convention for the 16th inst. to meet at Carleton Place. There are three or four names mentioned as possible candidates. The consensus of opinion however in nearly all the parishes, and in the shire town of Bathurst, is that J. Andre Doucet, of Piquerville, will be selected as the standard bearer of the Liberal party in an almost unanimous vote of the convention. That is, of course, if the Honorable Minister of Public Works does not offer for nomination.

FINED FOR HAVING LIQUOR IN SHOP

Margaret Lynch Paid \$50 in Police Court—Underweight Bread Case Disposed of.

For having liquor in her beer shop in Prince Edward Street, Mrs. Margaret Lynch was fined \$50 yesterday morning. Inspectors Killen and Carson gave evidence that they had taken six bottles of beer from a trunk in a back room. W. M. Ryan for the prosecution and E. S. Ritchie for the defense.

William C. Parker, charged with selling bread under weight, came before the magistrate Wednesday afternoon for judgment. As there had been no further complaint since the offense had been committed more than a week ago, the accused was fined \$25 and the fine allowed to stand.

HAD MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Family Wagon, Containing Five, Hit by Ocean Limited—Only One Person Injured

Quebec, Nov. 2.—A family wagon in which rode Telesphore Dechenne, of Rimouski, together with his daughter, Helen, sixteen, Bernadette, 12, and his son Wilfrid, 15, was struck by the Ocean Limited going towards Quebec, on the Rimouski crossing. It is considered miraculous that all four were not killed in the collision. Helen, the eldest girl, was the only one injured.

GET ACQUAINTED

with Freckles and Tag and their friends who have come to live in The Journal. They are amusing little cusses and the story of their daily adventures is full of clean fun for grownups as well as youngsters.