ELECTION FIGHT

(Continued from Page 6).

HONITON

Mr. Halse and Votes for Labour

"ABSOLUTELY WASTED"

J. G. H. Halse (Lib.)
Major Sir Clive Morrison-Bell (C.)
1924.—Morrison-Bell (C.), 14,804; Halse (Lib.), 12,635; C. majority, 2,779.
Old electorate, 28,222; new, 41,723.

Mr. J. G. H. Halse, addressing meetings at Rockbeare and Aylesbeare on Saturday evening, said their Conservative friends were never tired of attacking the Labour policy and the Socialists. In the Honiton Division he had never wasted his time in doing so. Unless a Labour candidate came in the field it was simply a waste of time.

"I still refrain from doing so," observed Mr. Halse, "for this reason: everyone knows the real contest next Thursday fortnight will be between Sir Clive Morrison-Bell and myself. A vote for the third candidate in the situation is absolutely wasted." He doubted whether the Labour nominee would save her deposit, and therefore he asked people who did not wish to place the power of the Conservatives to choose of the two candidates the one who was more close to their own views.

On the question of agriculture, Mr. Halse said up to a few months ago nobody had been more critical of the Government than the National Farmers' Union. This organisation had been constantly bringing home to the Government the fact that the Conservatives had done nothing for agriculture. There was no doubt that the Government had been influenced by that in bringing in the derating of agricultural land and buildings. The cost of the derating of agriculture was a comparatively small amount of money out of the total for the whole derating scheme. Agriculture was going to have "out of £12,000,000 out of £26,000,000."

If sound finance were adhered to it was necessary that in the Budget taxes estimated should be made to cover a expenditure within the year. Mr. Winston Churchill had done something, however, extremely different. When they read in the papers that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had a balance of £48,000,000 it did not mean he had a balance at all; he had merely got that sum borrowed to pay for the derating which he had promised and for which he had not levied taxes.

Replying to Sir Clive Morrison-Bell's criticism of the Lloyd George road scheme on the ground that England was already in possession of the finest road system in the world, Mr. Halse said he wished Sir Clive had come over the road he had that evening. "At Membury I said the same thing," added Mr. Halse, and everybody in the room burst out laughing. It is nonsense to talk about the roads question as if there was nothing to be done in regard to the roads.

MR. J. H. HALSE'S REPLIES TO SIR CLIVE.

Reply to Sir Clive Morrison-Bell's repeated queries as to his attitude towards the Lloyd George unemployment pledges, was made by Mr. J. G. H. Halse, Liberal candidate, for the Honiton Division, who addressed a crowded meeting at Exmouth Church Hall, Tuesday. Mr. Halse referred Sir Clive to his election address in 1924, when he (Mr. Halse) stated in order that unemployment might be considerably lessened he advocated that a scheme enabling, among other things, the improvement of Railway junction facilities, Rural Electric road and by water, should be at once brought forward.

"That was my plan for unemployment then," asserted Mr. Halse, "four years and a half years ago." For all the attacks the Conservatives could make upon the scheme, no stone could be left unturned to discredit it. The scheme still stands a sound scheme.

THE REAL FIGHT IN THE HONITON DIVISION.

"In the Honiton Division," declared Sir Clive Morrison-Bell at a Conservative meeting at Exmouth on Tuesday, "the real fight is between blue versus yellow, with the lady from Wellington intervening." The Liberal programme, he added, was simply an idea for electioneering purposes, proposed to catch the vote of the thoughtless, but utterly impracticable. If the present Government was not entrusted with a fresh lease of power the Government must inevitably be a Socialist one, with, also, as he was convinced that until the Socialist Party showed practically every one of their items which distinguished them from any other Party they would never be given, in this country, an independent majority. Their policy was the nationalisation of all industries, which would be heading straight for national disaster.

Lord Templemore, D.S.O., who also spoke at the meeting, is a cousin of Major Sir Clive Morrison-Bell, was Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Earl of Onslow, Under Secretary of State for War, and gained great distinction in the Wars being three times mentioned in despatches.

A large number of people attended the Liberal meeting at Newton Poppleford on Wednesday. The chair was taken by Mrs. Secombe-Smith, who made a strong appeal for the women's vote. The arrival of Mr. Halse was the signal for enthusiastic cheering, which was renewed when a lovely bouquet of tulips was handed to Mrs. Secombe-Smith by little Miss Monica Annis. Mr. Halse spoke for one hour, and dealt principally with the de-rating scheme.

NO QUESTIONS AT AXMINSTER.

Sir Clive Morrison-Bell addressed audiences at a good meeting at Axminster, Wednesday night. Lord Templemore, who accompanied him, drew a parallel between England under Socialism, which, he declared, would make the country "one enormous workhouse."

"LIBERAL REVIVAL."

Sir Clive Morrison-Bell addressed enthusiastic meetings at Aylesbeare, Honiton Clyst, Clyst St. Mary and Clyst St. George, on Tuesday. Speaking at Clyst, in Honiton Division, he saw no indications of the alleged "Tide Back" of the Liberal Party. He did not see that a Liberal revival was likely as long as Sir John Simon's words in regard to patent remedies for the sweeping away of unemployment clung round the necks of the Liberals.

LADY CANDIDATE ADOPTED.

For the first time in the history of the Honiton Division a Labour candidate was at Exmouth on Friday adopted to put up a fight for the Labour Party, the choice falling on Alderman Rose Davies, of Abergavenny. R. R. Holmes, of Sidmouth, presided over a largely attended meeting in the All Saints' Institute, and during the proceedings there was a good deal of opposition to the proposals of the Labour Party in running a candidate.

Alderman Rose Davies, who was the first woman J.P. for South Wales, spoke at Budleigh Salterton last night in continuation of her campaign as the first Labour candidate for the Honiton Division. To enable her to tour her large constituency, Alderman Davies has had placed at her disposal a motor car by a friend in Wales. Mr. A. E. Humphries presided over a well-attended meeting.

The engagement is announced between David Walker Heneage, only son of Lieut.-Colonel Walker Heneage, D.S.O., M.V.O., and Mrs. Walker Heneage, of Coker Court, Yeovil, and Joan, eldest daughter of Major Cely-Trevilian and Mrs. Cely-Trevilian, of Midlency, Somerset.

TIVERTON

Mr. Dingle Foot and the Liberal Scheme

FLAPPERS' GIFT

Dingle Foot (Lib.)
Colonel C. J. Acland-Troyte (C.)
H. Wreford Glanville (Lab.)
1924.—Acland-Troyte (C.), 13,601; Acland (Lib.), 11,942; C. majority, 1,659.
Old electorate, 27,925.

Mr. Dingle Foot, Liberal candidate, speaking at Tiverton, Tuesday, said the Liberal Unemployment Scheme, as not proposed by Mr. Lloyd George alone, but was the result of hard thinking by some of the best brains of the country. Mr. Isaac Foot, who also spoke, said women did not like waste, and they therefore would not vote Socialist, because it would be only waste, and Socialism did not give a ghost of a chance in the West. Mrs. Foot was presented with a bouquet, and Mr. Dingle Foot with a casket of cigarettes by Miss Joan Potter, "on behalf of the flappers and the new voters of the division." A resolution pledging support for Mr. Foot was carried on the motion of Mr. D. J. Poole, seconded by Mr. P. Braybrooks.

TIVERTON DIVISION: LIBERAL PROSPECTS.

Speaking at Thorverton, Wednesday, Mr. Dingle Foot, the Liberal candidate, denied that Conservatives had put the Socialist Government or turned them out. Referring to the present struggle, he said Mr. Baldwin himself expected from 70 to 80 seats. If he were a true prophet, it was almost certain that the Tiverton Division would be among them. Many workers who had known the division for many years had told him that they had never seen a better spirit in the Liberal camp. At all the meetings the enthusiasm at most of the meetings exceeded anything which had even been known before. Unanimous enthusiasm had occurred before the end of the month there was little doubt what the result would be.

CROWDED MEETINGS EVERYWHERE.

When Mr. Foot arrived he said he had just come from well-attended meetings at Hunts-ham and Clayhanger, and a crowded meeting at Bampton. Recently he had been to Dawlish, so called the blue spot of the Division, but he was glad that the only fear there was over-confidence.

The Conservatives, said Mr. Foot, looked upon unemployment as a violation from on high, and thought nothing could be done about it. The Conservative Party was responsible for a section of the existing unemployment, owing, partly, to the General Strike, their policy of returning to the gold standard, and thus adding a shilling a ton to the selling price of British coal overnight.

LIBERALS CLEAR UP TORY MESS.

After the Conservative Party had been in power for a number of years, the Liberals always had to go in and clear up the mess. The country had been able to raise loans for other countries, but could raise loans for her own development. There was work to be done—electrification, improvement of roads, bridges, etc., which would give employment to 47 industries. There was a great work of improvement to enable us to compete with our rivals abroad. The Liberals said put the money to do the work. Was not that better than the inhuman policy of the Conservative Government of leaving the problem to solve itself, and of cutting down unemployment benefits when they got the chance?

The Chairman (Mrs. A. E. Wynne) said Mr. Foot was a young man with a good world, as they always did at elections, but she had never seen such a crowded meeting on such an occasion before.

For his meeting on the Village Green, Exmouth Conservative and Unionist Association held at the Constitutional Club, Exeter, on Friday afternoon, Mr. Sebastian Snow presiding, Col. Gilbert Acland Troyte was enthusiastically adopted as the candidate at the forthcoming General Election.

Colonel Acland Troyte thanked the meeting for their confidence, and said that during his years as Member for the Division he had done his utmost to represent all his constituents, his special interests having been the needs of the ex-Service men and of agriculture. The motto he always tried to follow was: "I serve." He had given consistent support to the Conservative Party, and he did not mind one bit being called a Party man because he was convinced that the only Party which was any good to the country was the Conservative Party.

EX-SERVICE CIVIL SERVANTS.

Mr. H. W. Fenn, General Secretary of the Association of ex-Service Civil Servants, has written on behalf of his Association thanking the Conservative candidate for the Tiverton Division (Col. Acland Troyte) for his continued activity and interest in the problems of the ex-Service men, to whom he had been a staunch friend for many years.

Col. Troyte addressed meetings on Monday at Ashton, Bridford, Longdown, and Ide. At Ide Mrs. Troyte was presented with a bouquet by Miss May Gilpin. Col. A. G. Eden presided at the meeting. The candidate, replying to a question as to whether he was in favour of the abolition of the sevenyears' term limit for ex-Service men, said he would like to see a conference between the British Legion and the Ministry of Pensions, so that those who "wanted to swing the lead" would be unable to do so. Mrs. Troyte said that to a genuine case would have an opportunity of getting proper consideration.

Colonel Troyte, speaking at Sampford Peverell, last night, claimed that the Conservatives were the only Party that could guarantee stability. The candidate also spoke at Clayhidon, Cullompton, and Holcombe Rogus last evening.

A TOPSHAM QUESTIONER SILENCED.

Col. Troyte had an acid questioner at a Topsham women's meeting on Wednesday.

The lady questioner: "Do you realise it is true whether you voted for women's franchise, or is it correct you walked out of the Division lobby?"

Col. Troyte: I voted for it. After a pause, he inquired courteously, "Did anybody tell you I did not vote?"

The lady (sharply): That's my business!

Col. Troyte spoke at a meeting at Topsham on Wednesday night, when he was joined by the Topsham Women's Conservative Association. Mrs. Lena Wimbush presided, and Mrs. Chas. Williams addressed the meeting.

Col. Troyte, speaking at Kenton, said as a result of taking money from the Road Fund, increased taxations had been saved. The candidate answered questions relative to housing and de-rating. Mr. S. R. E. Snow and Mr. Coles also spoke.

Col. Troyte also addressed meetings at Ashcombe, Mamhead, and Alphington, and claimed that the Government had done much to benefit industry, and especially agriculture.

LABOUR'S CHALLENGE.

With the adoption of Mr. Wreford Glanvill at a meeting of the delegates of the Labour Party of the Tiverton Division at the Exeter Trades and Labour Hall on Saturday as the Labour candidate a three-cornered fight is assured for the Tiverton Division.

The adoption of Mr. Wreford Glanvill as the Labour candidate was proved by Mr. Jack Machay, of Pinhoe, and seconded by Mr. Goss, of Topsham. Supporters of the resolution were Mesdames H. Hear, of Dunsish, Wingfield, of Tiverton, and Mesdames Wheatley (Dawlish Warren) and Parker (Pinhoe).

This was the crux of the situation in the Tiverton Division, declared the candidate. He saw no evidence of a Liberal revival in this part of the country, and, therefore, the only probable, almost the only possible, alternative to a Tory Government was to give the Labour Party a chance.

TAVISTOCK

Mrs. Runciman Criticises Tory Finance

MR. CHURCHILL'S ADMISSION

Mrs. Walter Runciman (Lib.).
Brig.-Gen. Wallace Wright, V.C. (C.)
H. Beckett (Lab.).
1924.—Kenyon-Slaney (C.), 12,058; Thornton (Lib.), 10,783; C. majority, 1,272. By-election, 1925.—Wright (C.), 10,745; Fletcher (Lib.), 5,722; Davies (Lab.), 2,447; C. majority, 1,73.
Old electorate, 23,020; new, 26,765.

Mrs. Runciman, the Liberal candidate for Tavistock, answering her opponent's claim that the Government had effected economy in national expenditure, quoted the official figures showing that Mr. Winston Churchill's first Budget (1924) had increased by £20,000,000 over the Labour Budget; his next Budget was an increase of £57,000,000 over the Labour Budget, and in the following year there was another increase of £57,000,000. It was true that last year there was a reduction, but the total was still over £20,000,000 higher than the Labour Budget of 1924-25. She also complained of the way Mr. Winston Churchill ha dradled the funds for education, health service and unemployment insurance.

"There was a rather remarkable admission in his speech when he said, 'We have reduced the expenditure on our fighting forces and our social services.' With regard to the social services, is he really proud of those reductions? Is he, as a Conservative, proud of them? Mr. Churchill was making a terrible effort to secure economy, the kind of things on which he has always condemned us. Here we come right up against the very different point of view between Conservatives and Liberals. We believe that economy is the avoidance of waste and the spending of money on things that bring a return—no spending nothing, but spending wisely. Mr. Churchill thought he is economising by cutting down the Education Estimates by £900,000 and the estimates for University Colleges by another £200,000. The Liberals do not believe in saving money on education which really adds to the wealth of the nation. We believe that money wisely spent on education is one of the best investments a nation can make."

TAVISTOCK CANDIDATES AND THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

In the Tavistock Division Mrs. Runciman is doing her share in trying to keep the Conservative candidate, with avoiding a declaration as to which of the Liberal leaders she is prepared to support, a secret that when asked whether Mr. Lloyd George was her leader she replied that at present Mr. Lloyd George was only the Chairman of the Liberal Party. When asked who was the Leader of the Liberal Party, she replied, "There are several." When she was again pressed to answer the question on the eve of the election the Leadership of the Liberal Party would be decided after the General Election. Surely the Service men among the electors, remarks General Wright, never heard of an army going into a fight and leaving the choice of general until after the battle had begun. Since then Mrs. Runciman is reported to have said that her Leader was not Mr. Lloyd George, but Lord Grey. Such was the supposed unity of the Liberal Party, observed General Wright.

Mrs. Runciman dealt with the fiscal question at her meetings at Peterlaw, Marytavy and Lydford. She pointed out that it was no use approaching this great political question from the point of view merely of theory. It was no use her saying in principle she was a Free Trader, in principle she was a Protectionist, unless she was ready to apply either of these divergent principles to the actual facts of our commercial and industrial life. "Safeguarding or Protection can do nothing to help this industry, but it only by obtaining the raw material necessary for the construction of ships at the cheapest world price under Free Trade that English shipbuilders have been able to face the competition of the world as a whole. It is idle to suggest that our distressed areas with their mining and shipbuilding industries can ever be helped by any system of Safeguarding.

"But we can add emphasis to this by examining the figures relating to unemployment and foreign imports. If what the Protectionists say is true, if it is the foreign goods coming into our country that is preventing the employment of our people, how does it happen that the more foreign goods we have coming into the country the more employment we have?

"Take the following figures showing the connection between unemployment and the points of manufactured goods: 1922, imports £230,000,000 for the year; unemployment, 15.3 per cent. average for the year; 1925, imports, £320,000,000 for the year; unemployment, 11.3 per cent. average for the year; 1927, imports, £322,000,000 for the year; unemployment, 9.7 per cent. average for the year. The year of the greatest amount of imports of foreign goods we find the least unemployment.

Mr. R. Davies, the Labour candidate, is addressing good meetings nightly.

FLIGHT FROM NEWCASTLE TO TAVISTOCK

Mr. Martin Blackburn, who attended the meeting addressed by Lord Grey of Falloden at Holsworthy last evening, left Newcastle in his own aeroplane on Wednesday, flew to Southampton and from there to Tavistock, where he descended about 8.30 the same evening. He is the son of the Liberal candidate for the Hexham Division, Major Hilgrove stone House, Horrabridge, where Mrs. Runciman is staying for the period of the election.

GEN. WRIGHT ON DISTRIBUTION OF MAYORS.

Brigadier-General Wright, the Tavistock Conservative candidate on Tuesday, referred to the unfair way in which rates had been pressed on different districts. Some areas were crushed by rates in connection with unemployment; others had had little unemployment to bear. The Tavistock Division was a small and scattered population had to pay for the upkeep of roads used chiefly by people from the towns, or visitors from outside the district, who did not contribute towards the upkeep. Under the Government's Local Government Act the payment for all this would be evenly distributed over the whole country. The effect of the new Act on questions of maternity and child welfare should be very beneficial.

TORQUAY

R. Acland (Lib.)
Charles Williams (C.)
H. M. Medland (Lab.).
1924.—Williams (C.), 18,119; Thompson (Lib.), 11,263; Moyle (Lab.), 6,762; C. majority, 6,161.
Old electorate, 37,286; new, 55,362.

At the Torquay Pavilion on Tuesday, the women electors of the Division assembled to hear the views of the three candidates on questions mainly affecting women. It was arranged by the Torquay Women's Council. Mr. C. Williams (Conservative) declared his disapproval of the principles of Prohibition and Local Option. Alderman Medland (Labour) expressed himself in favour of equality of the sexes and equal pay for equal work, and an eight-hours' day for men as well as women He was opposed to re-conditioning houses in the slum areas. Labour if it had the chance would pass a Minimum Wage Act. Mr. Richard Acland (Liberal) accused the Conservatives of publishing a White Paper relative to the Unemployment Scheme at the public expense for propaganda. He contended that Mr. Lloyd George's scheme would affect the 250,000 unemployed women by finding them work. If the men were at work their demands for wearing apparel would develop industries in which women were engaged.

Mr Richard Acland addressed meetings at Stoke Gabriel and Marldon, and complained that the Conservatives had, at the public expense for propaganda, issued an official White Paper in answer to the Liberal Party's proposals.

Mr. H. M. Medland, the Labour candidate, visited Dartmouth, where he expects to get considerable support.

TORQUAY PROSPECTS.

The Torquay Division has always been very fickle in its party attachments. Liberal and Conservative candidates have been returned in about equal numbers since the Eighties. Liberals now expect it will be their turn for favourable consideration. The Liberal candidate, Mr. Richard Acland, is one of the youngest of the candidates standing at this election. He is energetic, has done much to revive Liberal interest in the division, and he has the advantage of belonging to a family which has long been identified with Liberalism in the West. Liberals, however, have a big majority to break down, and in their Conservative opponent, Mr. Charles Williams, they have a rival who is well known in every part of the constituency. At the last Election Mr. Williams was 6,161 ahead of the Liberal and Labour Budget of 1924-25. She also complained of the way Mr. Winston Churchill ha dradled the funds for education, health service and unemployment insurance.

Dealing with the scheme generally the Clerk said the old market was acquired by the Council in 1907 for the sum of £2,670, and of that £276 remained outstanding. The building had been in a very poor state for some time, and a previous scheme to convert it into market stalls had which was abandoned in consequence of the town's narrow borrowing capacity at that time, and partly because they had not power to provide shops. Since then the Council had purchased the Blackmoor Hall and grounds, which they had laid out as tennis, etc., and the hall was retained for the future use of the Council, so that offices would not be required at the Market house. The latter had become an eyesore in the town, and it it was removed and a new Market house substituted it would be more attractive for the purpose, and would be yielding increased revenue. The scheme would also provide for a public convenience for both sexes in a central place, which was much needed. On the ground floor it was proposed to have the Market hall, 30ft. by 25ft., allowing for twelve stalls, the public conveniences, and over these two storeys were to be utilised for storage of the Council tents and seats.

Replying to the Inspector, Mr. MacDermid said there had been no complaint in this direction, and suggested that they should re-consider the matter.

Mr. Hayman Salter, on behalf of the fishermen, said the Council's scheme was a good idea.

The Inspector thought the revised scheme would meet with the wishes of the fishermen.

Mr. R. W. Sampson considered that an attempt to make the place a pleasure ground was a waste of money. He advocated turning it into a parking ground for motor cars.

Mr. Pickard remarked that they were advised by the Ministry that they could not use the place as a parking ground, as it was given for a specific purpose.

This closed the enquiry and the result will be made known in due course.

SIDMOUTH SCHEMES

Public Pleasure Ground and New Market

MINISTRY ENQUIRY

Mr. H E. Byrne, an Inspector of the Ministry of Health, held an inquiry at Sidmouth, Friday, respecting an application by the Council for sanction to borrow the sum of £3,350 for the purpose of erecting a new market and public conveniences.

There was a further application to borrow £7,000 for the purpose of converting the Ham field into pleasure grounds.

Mr. P. H. Michelmore (Clerk to the Council) said the increased rates of 1d in the £ for the current year were 11/6 in the £ as against 14/2 in the previous year. Dealing with the new market the Clerk said the Council asked for a 60 years' loan.

The Inspector: I don't think you will get more than 30 years.

The Clerk said it was estimated that on a 60 years' basis of repayment of principal and interest there would be no increase in the rates.

The Inspector said the repayment of principal and interest on a 30 years' loan would be £217.

Dealing with the scheme generally the Clerk said the old market was acquired by the Council in 1907 for the sum of £2,670, and of that £276 remained outstanding. The building had been in a very poor state for some time, and a previous scheme to convert it into market stalls was abandoned in consequence of the town's narrow borrowing capacity at that time, and partly because they had power to provide shops. Since then the Council had purchased the Blackmoor Hall and grounds, which they had laid out as tennis, etc., and the hall was retained for the future use of the Council, so that offices would not be required at the Market house. The latter had become an eyesore in the town, and if it was removed and a new Market house substituted it would be more attractive for the purpose, and would be yielding increased revenue. The scheme would also provide for a public convenience for both sexes in a central place, which was much needed. On the ground floor it was proposed to have the Market hall, 30ft. by 25ft., allowing for twelve stalls, the public conveniences, and over these two storeys were to be utilised for storage of the Council tents and seats.

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RISK OF INDIGESTION.

What Every Dyspeptic Should Know.

Most people nowadays realise what an important part the digestion plays in relation to our health. If the digestive tubes or tract, the whole system rapidly becomes disorganised. We fail to get proper nourishment from the food we eat, Indigestion prevents digest it, and food that lies undigested in the stomach quickly ferments and poisons the system. Flatulence, water-brash and other unpleasant symptoms develop.

No permanent relief can be expected until the digestive organs are strengthened, and it has been proved over and over again that the best way to achieve this is to take Dr. Williams' pink pills. In addition to toning up the stomach these pills impart increased vitality and life to the whole body. This is due to the fact that every ingredient in them is of great medicinal value, and one important element usually creates new blood, without which good digestion is impossible.

Start taking Dr. Williams' pink pills now and see how quickly you will be able to eat and enjoy foods which disagreed with you before; note the feeling of well-being and strength which will soon follow. All chemists sell these pills, in 6d. box, or direct from Dr. Williams' pink pills—nothing else will do.

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is 7,254 more, the increase in men being 879 and in women 6,375. The number of electors in the Honiton Division has increased by 18,501 since the last election, females 11,267. The total is 41,723, made up of 19,394 males and 23,429 females, against 16,029 and 12,162 respectively. Of the total of 39,783 in the Tiverton Division, 18,837 are males and 19,853 females. The total at the last election was 29,020, comprising 15,985 males and 13,055 females. The total shows an increase of 2,987 males and 7,798 females. Torquay has an increase electorate of 16,064, comprising 6,557 males, against 37,238 at the last election. The number of females is 48,905, against 19,190, an increase of 3,500, and the females 30,612, against 18,105, an increase of 12,507. The total in Exeter is 54,471 electors, against 41,055; the males number 25,151, against 22,430, and the females 29,320, against 18,573. The increase in males is 2,621, and in females 10,747. At Camborne there are 1,556 more.

The new voting figures for the Tiverton Division show that women, previously in the minority by 2,385, now have a majority of 2,094 more votes. Altogether 7,303 voters, of whom 5,812 are women, have been added to the register. The total for the Division is now 35,436, compared with 27,928 previously.

The official figures of the new Parliamentary register for the North-West Devon (Barnstaple) Division were made known yesterday. The total is 43,596, male up of men, 19,542; women, 24,054. Women are therefore in a majority of 4,512. At the last election the electorate was 34,632.

Slight earthquake shocks were felt on Saturday night in North Italy.

An international competition is to be organised by the French Aero Club.

A Roman bottle, coins, and pipes have been found at High Wycombe.

Hundreds were in the compete for Empire Marketing Board prizes for displayed foodstuffs.

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Mrs. Runciman dealt with the fiscal question at her meetings at Peterlaw, Marytavy and Lydford. She pointed out that it was no use approaching this great political question from the point of view merely of theory. It was no use her saying in principle she was a Free Trader, in principle she was a Protectionist, unless she was ready to apply either of these divergent principles to the actual facts of our commercial and industrial life. "Safeguarding or Protection can do nothing to help this industry, but it only by obtaining the raw material necessary for the construction of ships at the cheapest world price under Free Trade that English shipbuilders have been able to face the competition of the world as a whole. It is idle to suggest that our distressed areas with their mining and shipbuilding industries can ever be helped by any system of Safeguarding.

"But we can add emphasis to this by examining the figures relating to unemployment and foreign imports. It what the Protectionists say is true, if it is the foreign goods coming into our country that is preventing the employment of our people, how does it happen that the more foreign goods we have coming into the country the more employment we have?

"Take the following figures showing the connection between unemployment and the points of manufactured goods: 1922, imports £230,000,000 for the year; unemployment, 15.3 per cent. average for the year; 1925, imports, £320,000,000 for the year; unemployment, 11.3 per cent. average for the year; 1927, imports, £322,000,000 for the year; unemployment, 9.7 per cent. average for the year. The year of the greatest amount of imports of foreign goods we find the least unemployment.

Mr. R. Davies, the Labour candidate, is addressing good meetings nightly.

FLIGHT FROM NEWCASTLE TO TAVISTOCK

Mr. Martin Blackburn, who attended the meeting addressed by Lord Grey of Falloden at Holsworthy last evening, left Newcastle in his own aeroplane on Wednesday, flew to Southampton and from there to Tavistock, where he descended about 8.30 the same evening. He is the son of the Liberal candidate for the Hexham Division, Major Hilgrove stone House, Horrabridge, where Mrs. Runciman is staying for the period of the election.

GEN. WRIGHT ON DISTRIBUTION OF MAYORS.

Brigadier-General Wright, the Tavistock Conservative candidate on Tuesday, referred to the unfair way in which rates had been pressed on different districts. Some areas were crushed by rates in connection with unemployment; others had had little unemployment to bear. The Tavistock Division was a small and scattered population had to pay for the upkeep of roads used chiefly by people from the towns, or visitors from outside the district, who did not contribute towards the upkeep. Under the Government's Local Government Act the payment for all this would be evenly distributed over the whole country. The effect of the new Act on questions of maternity and child welfare should be very beneficial.

TORQUAY

R. Acland (Lib.)
Charles Williams (C.)
H. M. Medland (Lab.).
1924.—Williams (C.), 18,119; Thompson (Lib.), 11,263; Moyle (Lab.), 6,762; C. majority, 6,161.
Old electorate, 37,286; new, 55,362.

At the Torquay Pavilion on Tuesday, the women electors of the Division assembled to hear the views of the three candidates on questions mainly affecting women. It was arranged by the Torquay Women's Council. Mr. C. Williams (Conservative) declared his disapproval of the principles of Prohibition and Local Option. Alderman Medland (Labour) expressed himself in favour of equality of the sexes and equal pay for equal work, and an eight-hours' day for men as well as women He was opposed to re-conditioning houses in the slum areas. Labour if it had the chance would pass a Minimum Wage Act. Mr. Richard Acland (Liberal) accused the Conservatives of publishing a White Paper relative to the Unemployment Scheme at the public expense for propaganda. He contended that Mr. Lloyd George's scheme would affect the 250,000 unemployed women by finding them work. If the men were at work their demands for wearing apparel would develop industries in which women were engaged.

Mr Richard Acland addressed meetings at Stoke Gabriel and Marldon, and complained that the Conservatives had, at the public expense for propaganda, issued an official White Paper in answer to the Liberal Party's proposals.

Mr. H. M. Medland, the Labour candidate, visited Dartmouth, where he expects to get considerable support.

TORQUAY PROSPECTS.

The Torquay Division has always been very fickle in its party attachments. Liberal and Conservative candidates have been returned in about equal numbers since the Eighties. Liberals now expect it will be their turn for favourable consideration. The Liberal candidate, Mr. Richard Acland, is one of the youngest of the candidates standing at this election. He is energetic, has done much to revive Liberal interest in the division, and he has the advantage of belonging to a family which has long been identified with Liberalism in the West. Liberals, however, have a big majority to break down, and in their Conservative opponent, Mr. Charles Williams, they have a rival who is well known in every part of the constituency. At the last Election Mr. Williams was 6,161 ahead of the Liberal and Conservative candidates. The Conservatives are very confident of being able to beat off the opposition of both Liberal and Labour at the present occasion. On the other hand, Liberals are optimistic and are expecting to gain a considerable proportion of the newly-enfranchised women.

EXETER

Sir Robert Newman, Bart. (Ind.)
G. D. Roberts (C.)
J. Lloyd Jones (Lab.)
1924.—Newman (Ind. C.), 14,522; Penny (Lab), 8,259; Day (Lib.), 4,350; L. majority, 6,163.
Old electorate, 30,729; new, 41,055.

The Conservatives are hoping to replace their old member, Sir Robert Newman, Bart., M.P., who is contesting this time as an Independent, by Mr. G. D. Roberts, who is the official nominee of the party, while they have also to meet an attack from the Socialists, whose champion is Mr. Lloyd Jones. All three candidates have been adopted, Sir Robert's having taken place on Tuesday.

STATE OF PARTIES.

AT DISSOLUTION, 1929.	
Unionists	396
Labour	169
Liberals	36
Independent	1
Vacant*	6

*Aylesbury, Carlisle, Cambridge University, Ince, Mansfield and Thirsk and Malton.

AT DISSOLUTION, 1926.	
Unionists	258
Labour	193
Liberals	158
Independent	5
Vacant*	1

*London University.

HOW PARTIES WILL BE REPRESENTED.

1,736 candidates will contest seats, these being made up as follows:

Unionists	590
Liberals	509
Labour	570
Communists	34
Other Parties	35

At the time since the present election campaign in Exeter started no real contest has a political gathering been characterised by such a wave of enthusiasm as was in evidence at Barnstaple Hall, Exeter, Tuesday night, when Sir Robert Newman, Bart., was unanimously adopted as the Independent candidate for the city.

Long before the proceedings were due to commence there was not a vacant seat in the hall.

Sir Robert, in the course of a very comprehensive and lucid speech, outlined the policy for which he stood. He confessed himself still adhering to Free Trade, and with regard to unemployment he said he was prepared to weigh very carefully the arguments which might be brought forward by any Government.

UNEMPLOYED AND SIR ROBERT NEWMAN.

A large number of unemployed at the Trades Hall, Exeter, on Wednesday, decided to approach Sir Robert Newman as the late sitting Member, and ask what his attitude was to unemployed Exonians. They claimed the right to work and the right to live.

Addresses were given by Councillor S. Chilcock and H. Pennington (election agent).

DEVONPORT

L. Hore Belisha (Lib.)
S. Gluckstein (C.)
Rev. Donald Fraser (Lab.)
1924.—Hore Belisha (Lib.), 11,115; Gluckstein (C.), 10,534; Holford Knight (Lab.), 6,350; Lib. majority, 581.
Old electorate, 33,169; new, 40,401.

In Devonport Division, Mr. Hore Belisha, the old M.P., who lost his seat in a reversal in the South-West at the 1924 Election, is being opposed by Mr. Gluckstein (Conservative), and the Rev. Donald Fraser, the Unitarian Minister of Exeter. The latter is making a bid for the Dockyard vote. Mr. Hore Belisha won the seat by a majority of 581.

OTHER DEVON CONTESTS

DRAKE (PLYMOUTH)

Hugh Pratt (Lib.)
Sir Alfred Bowron (C.)
J. J. Moses (Lab.)
1924.—Bem (C.), 14,669; Moses (Lab), 11,817; Stephens (Lib.), 3,645; C. majority, 2,852.
Old electorate, 36,628; new, 46,801.

In Drake Division, Sir Arthur Shirley Benn (Conservative and the old member) also has two Conservative candidates, Mr. J. Hugh Pratt (Liberal), a young barrister, and Mr. J. J. Moses (Labour), an ex-Mayor, local preacher, and ex-Dockyard man.

SUTTON (PLYMOUTH)

T. H. Aggett (Lib.)
Viscountess Astor (C.)
W. Westwood (Lab.)
1924.—Astor, Viscountess, (C.), 18,174; Brenan (Lab.), 13,095; C.; majority, 5,079.
Old electorate, 38,270; new, 47,423.

NEW ELECTORATE AND LAST ELECTION FIGURES

There are some remarkable increases in the numbers of voters in the majority of Devon constituencies, details of which were issued on Wednesday.

In Exeter the electorate is 41,055, against 30,729 on the register at the last election. The male voters number 18,392, against 16,215, and the women 22,663, against 14,514. At Devonport, the voters now total 40,401, against 33,159; the males are nearly 1,000 more, and females 6,191. In the Drake (Plymouth constituency there are 10,060 more voters, of whom 8,000 are additional women. Sutton (Plymouth) his nearly 9,000 additional voters, the males being 1,285 more, and females 7,888. The South Molton electorate

GENERAL ELECTION OF 1852

Only 2,269 Recorded Their Votes in Exeter

EXHIBITIONS OF TEMPER

A correspondent writes:

I have been lent Woolmer's "Exeter & Plymouth Gazette" for Saturday, 17th May, 1852, which is very interesting reading—and may amuse or instruct your readers.

The paper in question was evidently a weekly one,