

British Election Standing—Ministerialists 212, Unionists 158

BELATED RETURNS FROM COUNTIES MAKE BETTER SHOWING FOR UNIONISTS

In Yesterday's Polling They Made a Gain of Twelve Seats From Incomplete Returns—Liberals Continue to Carry Seats in Scotland But Again Lose Because of a Three-Cornered Fight.

A LIBERAL GAIN IN GLASGOW; HOLDING SEATS IN THE NORTH

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[Special Cable to The Toronto Daily Star and The London Advertiser, by Joseph T. Clark.]

London, Jan. 20.—Those who so lightly predicted a Liberal victory in the elections have had during the past three days much to think about. There is no sweep for either party, and the purpose lying behind the voting baffles inquiring minds.

It must be remembered that the elections of 1906 were not representative. People were then suffering from the wounds of the South African war. These wounds are healed, their pains forgotten.

Nobody really expected that any such Liberal success as that of last elections could be won this time, or that members would be elected by any such majorities as were piled up that year, but it was expected by Liberals that so radical a programme as that which was outlined in the budget would appeal to the deep-seated convictions of the people and insure a substantial majority.

The result is going to disappoint opinionated men of both parties. The Unionists are still clinging desperately to the hope that from some source will come aid that will enable them to form a Government, although the chance for that seems to have passed, while the Liberals look back to 1885 to find comfort.

It seems that the same seats as were heard from up to last midnight gave within one of the same results as they gave in the Liberal success twenty-four years ago.

Argument, therefore, is that the remaining polls will yield but small Opposition gains and that the Ministry will find itself with as much support as successful governments in the past have been accustomed to.

Now, it seems reasonably sure that the combined majority—Liberal, Labor and Nationalist—will reach the figures quoted yesterday, of 180.

While this would give the straight Liberals a majority over the Unionists, it would not make them strong enough to hold office should Labor and Irish members enter the Opposition lobby on division, but just about strong enough to hold power with the support of Labor and against the Opposition and the Nationalists.

It is for this that pious Liberals are praying this morning, that they will get a sufficient Liberal and Labor majority to make them independent of Nationalists in a crisis. It looks as if the party might accomplish this, but little more.

J. T. CLARK.

[Associated Press Cable.]

London, Jan. 20.—A succession of Unionist gains, without a single loss, marked the belated returns from yesterday's elections to Parliament received up to 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

At that hour the state of the parties was:

Government Coalition—Liberals 129, Laborites 23, Irish Nationalists 47.

Total 199.

Opposition—Unionists 154.

LATER—3 P.M. TODAY.

London, Jan. 20.—A wave of tariff reform swept over a majority of the constituencies, mostly county districts, which voted for members of parliament yesterday. The Unionists, on the other hand, returned a total net gain of fifty-eight seats on the four days' polling.

The state of the parties as shown at 3 o'clock this afternoon was:

London, Jan. 20.—Complete returns from 370 constituencies in the British general elections received up to tonight show the following results:

Government Coalition—Liberals 133, Irish Nationalists 53, Laborites 26; total 212.

Opposition—Unionists 158.

Present Government majority, 54.

Opposition—Unionists 158.

These returns show a Unionist gain of 12 Liberal seats.

The Liberals again met with a defeat through a three-cornered fight, the borough of Camlachie in Glasgow going Unionist. This is the fifth contest in which this has occurred.

THE VOTE IN LONDON.

With the exception of Westminster, the vote in London is now all in the Unionist gains being thirteen in number.

The election of 1906 gave as the representation of the metropolis 36 Liberals, 19 Laborites and 19 Unionists. The distribution of the seats is now: Liberal 26, Laborite 1, Unionists 32, as Westminster is certain to go to the Opposition.

In London, where four boroughs polled, two remained true to the Liberal, one to the Labor, while the fourth went over from the Liberal side to the Unionist.

In Northern England the Liberals generally hold the seats won in 1906. This also is true of Scotland, but the Midlands continue to go over to the party of tariff reform. The London seat which the Government lost was Hackney North, where Raymond E. Greene, the Unionist candidate, defeated T. Hart-Davies, C. W. Bowerman (Laborite) retaining the Deptford seat, and Sir A. Spicer, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, and H. B. Tomlinson were re-elected for Central and South Hackney, respectively. The Liberals lost one of the boroughs of Glasgow, that of Camlachie, where A. Cross, who was elected as a Unionist in 1906, but went over to the Government soon after he was returned, suffered defeat through the intervention of the Labor candidate. The Liberal and Laborite member received 5,146 votes, against 3,227 for the successful Unionist, H. J. MacKinnon. The central division of Glasgow re-elected the Right Hon. C. Scott-Dickson, Unionist. The Blackfriars division of Glasgow is again in the Labor column, G. N. Barnes winning with an increased majority.

Glasgow (Tradeston) goes over to the Liberals. A Cameron Corbett, who was elected as a Unionist in 1906, but left the party on account of its opposition to the licensing bill, being elected as a Ministerialist. The other divisions of Glasgow, including St. Rollox, which was represented by T. McKinnon Wood, under-secretary for foreign affairs, gave increased majorities for the Government.

Nottingham, like all the Midland towns, shows a strong partiality for tariff reform. Sir H. V. Cotton, Liberal, and A. Richardson, Laborite, losing in their fight to represent the seat and south divisions, respectively, although they had substantial majorities in 1906. Sir J. H. Vossell, however, retained the west division seat for the Government, but with a decreased majority.

The Liberals were defeated in Denbig's boroughs by eight votes. The Yorkshire, Lancashire and Scottish divisions, from which returns have been received, continue their allegiance to the Liberal party. Kildare returned two Nationalists unopposed, and Newry sends back a prominent young Nationalist in the person of J. J. Moore, one of John E. Redmond's lieutenants, with a large majority of over 100.

John Nicholson Barron was again elected to represent Hawyik Burghs for the Liberals with almost double the vote of the Opposition candidate, C. P. Trevelyan, parliamentary secretary for education, is another of the prominent Liberals retaining their seats. He was successful in the Eland division of Yorkshire.

There were 13 unopposed elections yesterday, all in Ireland, where 12 Nationalists were elected and 1 Unionist.

ASQUITH CHARGED WITH BETRAYING IRISH

The Conservative Papers Today Maintain He Has Tricked the Nationalists.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

London, Jan. 20.—The Conservative papers today accuse Premier Asquith of having tricked the Irish voters on the subject of home rule. They declare that he promised home rule before the election and that on the strength of this promise the Nationalists issued their address to the Irish in England, asking support for the Liberals. As soon as the Irish votes were cast, however, the Premier is charged, hedged and practically withdrew his promises.

Asquith Denounces Quoting Foreigners

Says That It Is a Dangerous Practice That Unionists Have Taken To.

London, Jan. 19.—Mr. Asquith, speaking in East Fife, deprecated the importation into a domestic constitutional, parliamentary struggle of the opinion of foreign countries. It was a novelty of a dangerous and objectionable character.

"It is still less legitimate," he continued, "to import the supposed opinion of the colonies. We are agreed in our affection for the colonies, in our desire to carry out any policy compatible with the interests of this country, to cement the imperial fabric, to tighten the bond and deepen the common sense of attachment, of loyalty and affection, but our far-sighted statesmen who govern their destinies, would be first to deprecate that any kind of pressure should appear to be exerted by them on the free judgment of the people of this country."

Mr. Asquith proceeded to say he remembered well the colonial conference and the center of the great self-governing Dominion, saying, "when discussing the question of preference, that if he thought the granting of a preference would lead to any increase in the cost of living to the poor, he would be the first to advocate it."

Majority on Firm Footing

Mr. Lloyd-George, at Conway, Wales, said: "At the present moment, Wales has a majority of votes which is quite out of proportion to anything we have got in the matter of seats. Therefore we feel our majority rests on a firm footing. Unless I am mistaken it is going to be a bigger majority than the Unionists got at the khaki election of 1906."

"As that was powerful enough to do a lot of mischief, we shall be able to prove our majority to be potent enough to do a lot of good."

He believed the country had probably heard the end of protection for a generation.

THE RESULTS OF WEDNESDAY'S POLLING

Following Are the Figures and Contestants in Some of Yesterday's Battles.

Amongst the gains made in Wednesday's elections by the Unionists were the following:

North Hackney, a London division, and Monmouth, Burghs, Nottingham (East), and Nottingham (South). The latter was won from Labor.

The Liberals won the Camlachie division of Glasgow.

LIBERALS ELECTED.

London.

Deptford—C. W. Bowerman, Labor, 6,880; S. A. Coates, Conservative, 6,253.

Hackney (Central)—Sir A. Spicer, Liberal, 4,429; F. Cassel, Conservative, 3,853.

Hackney (South)—H. B. Tomlinson, Liberal, 7,289; C. Wertheimer, Conservative, 4,304.

English Boroughs.

Birkenhead—H. T. Vian, Liberal, 8,120; A. Bigland, Conservative, 7,576.

Monmouth Burghs—L. Haslam, Liberal, 6,496; Sir C. Coysier, Conservative, 5,391.

Nottingham (West)—Sir J. H. Vossell, Liberal, 8,955; Hon. H. Lygon, Conservative, 4,652.

English Counties.

Lancashire Northeast (Accrington)—H. Baker, Liberal, 8,968; J. Jessel, Conservative, 6,455.

Lancashire Southeast (Middleton)—W. R. Adkins, Liberal, 7,669; P. Rose, Conservative, 6,266.

Lancashire Southeast (Stretford)—N. Nuttall, Liberal, 12,815; A. M. Samuel, Conservative, 10,626.

Yorkshire West (Eldon)—C. P. Trevelyan, Liberal, 7,468; G. T. Ramsden, Conservative, 4,686.

Yorkshire West (Otley)—J. H. Duncan, Liberal, 6,911; W. W. Thompson, Conservative, 5,010.

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TWO MURDERERS HANGED

Osceola, Ark., Jan. 20.—William and Charles Mullin, negroes, were publicly hanged yesterday before 3,000 spectators for the murder of A. Robinson and his daughter, houseboat dwellers. They gave out a statement just before their execution that they shot the daughter and burned her body in a blanket saturated with oil and stood the father in scalding water and then shot him. Their purpose was robbery, \$94.

COLLEGIATE PUPILS ON A SPREE THREE HOTELMEN SUMMONED

The Proprietors of Three Woodstock Hotels Must Appear Before Magistrate Ball in Connection With Alleged Sale of Intoxicants to Minors.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 20.—Summons were issued yesterday against the proprietors of three hotels in this city—the Royal, the Buckingham, and the Commercial—on the ground that they had sold intoxicating liquors to minors. The act is alleged to have been committed on the afternoon of Dec. 17, 1909, when some of the students of the Collegiate Institute, having finished their work for the term, conceived the idea of going in for a "spree." They did so, and several became intoxicated. It is said. This was found out by the school authorities and four pupils were expelled at the beginning of the term, one local boy, two from St. Thomas, and one from Hamilton. The result of the trial is being severely watched by the citizens.

FAIR SEX WERE THE VICTIMS
OF SO-CALLED FORTUNE TELLER

"Princess Dahedenah" Found Guilty of Fraud by Police Magistrate—Fined \$50 and Costs in the Police Court This Morning.

"Easy Money, or A Sucker. Every Five Minutes," was the subject of a sketch at the police court this morning that proved to be extremely funny, and involved a charge of fortune-telling against "Princess Dahedenah," according to her bills, "the most marvellously beautiful specimen of her race."

Twelve dollars an hour in cold cash is what the police estimate she was raking in until they put a stop to the game.

"I never struck such a town, for girls," the princess told The Advertiser, "in most places there are more men than women come, but here it has been nearly all girls."

Chief of the Trail.

The princess upon her arrival here put ads in the papers, and as a result Chief Williams gave three women \$1 each to go and have their fortunes told. Their evidence was given in court this morning, and after hearing it the court fined the princess \$50 and \$6 costs for three months in jail.

The first witness called was a young girl, and she stated that when she went to the princess' room at the Wal-

ter House on the evening of Jan. 12 she was told to sit down at a little table and put both her hands on it, palms upward. The princess took a seat opposite her, but before beginning the reading the princess asked her to sign the following slip, which she did:

"I hereby request Indian Princess Dahedenah to give me a reading. It is understood that she does not undertake to tell fortunes, or to foretell future events, but only professes to delineate such character and tell me such things as the lines and marks upon my hands indicate to one who is learned in the science of palmistry."

A Big Business.

The princess had a big pile of slips in her possession in court this morning, and there was every indication that business had been prosperous.

"She told me I was going to be married twice," said the girl to the court, "and that both marriages would be happy."

It was to have six children, and four of them would go into business for themselves. I would be proud of them."

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SCOTLAND STRONG FOR GOVERNMENT

Some Comments on Yesterday's Voting—London, Glasgow and Aberdeen.

In the South Hackney division of London, Mr. H. Bottomley, editor and proprietor of John Bull, the London weekly, retained the seat in the Liberal interests by a majority of 3,000.

Mr. C. W. Bowerman, the Labor candidate, who captured the Deptford division from the Unionists in the sweep of 1906, holds his seat by a reduced majority. North Hackney, a Conservative stronghold captured by the Liberals by a small majority at the last general election, returns to its first love by a majority of 800 and is the only Unionist gain made in London yesterday.

Nine Scottish constituencies were heard from last night, and yielded a gain of one seat to the Liberals. The gain was made in the Tradeston division of Glasgow under exceptional circumstances, there being two Liberals in the field against the sitting Unionist. The victor led the Unionist by 200, while the second Liberal was only 100 behind him.

In the Bridgeton division of Glasgow, Mr. P. K. Lang, brother of the Archbishop of York, who spoke in the House of Lords for the budget, ran in the Unionist interest, and went down to defeat by 800 before the Liberal candidate, Mr. J. W. Cleland. Mr. T. McKinnon Wood, under-secretary for foreign affairs, held his seat by over 3,000 majority in Cardiff.

In South Aberdeen the Right Hon. James Bryce carried the constituency by 3,000 at the general election of 1906. On his resignation to become British ambassador to the United States in February, 1907, Mr. G. B. Eslemont, the Liberal candidate, retained the seat by the comparatively small lead of 400. Yesterday, however, he secured a majority of over 2,300.

Mr. D. A. Thomas, who since the advent of David Lloyd-George to the Ministerial councils, has been the leader of the Welsh representatives in the House, retains his huge majority in Cardiff.

Captain Arthur Lynch, the Nationalist member-elect for West Clare, Ireland, fought with the Boers against the British in South Africa, and was killed in 1901. During his absence in 1901 he was elected as member for Galway, but was not allowed to take his seat. On his return he was placed under arrest, and sentenced to death as a traitor. He was granted a reprieve on the intervention of the King, and after serving a short term of imprisonment was pardoned.

Bank Clearings.

The report of the London clearing house shows the business for the week ending today amounted to \$1,586,745, compared with \$1,122,551 for the same period last year. Increase, \$464,194.

THE HON. ADAM BECK IN DEFENCE OF BETTING

Says Race-Track Wagering Cannot Be Eliminated Without Closing Tracks.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The anti-gambling committee of the House of Commons was addressed by Hon. Adam Beck this evening, the gist of his remarks being that track racing was absolutely necessary to the breeding and development of the thoroughbred, and that it would be an impossibility to eliminate the gambling feature. Mr. Beck contended that the average man who bets on the races did it as an amateur, solely because of his interest in the race. The professional gambler was the man who bet on the races at the winter tracks.

Hon. John S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, considered it much better to regulate racetrack gambling than to have it going on without regulation.

Dr. McEwen, of Montreal, believed that horse racing was an incentive to good horse breeding. He argued that to do away with the horse racing would be to do away with the incentive to good breeding.

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THE LONDON CONTESTS ARE ENDED TODAY

The Metropolitan Will Have 33 Unionists and 18 Liberals.

London, Jan. 20.—The contest at Westminster today brings the London borough elections to an end as the sitting member, W. L. A. B. Burdett-Conts, Unionist, is assured of re-election. The Metropolitan in the new Parliament will have 33 Unionists against 18 Liberals. The proportions in the last House were 39 Liberals and 22 Unionists. From now on interest will centre in the results in the provinces.

Forty-seven constituencies are balloting today, among the more prominent candidates being J. Henniker-Heaton, Unionist, for Canterbury, of penny post fame. Timothy M. Healy, Nationalist for Louth; Thomas W. Russell, Liberal for Tyrone, and Joseph Albert Pease, Liberal for Essex, Suffolk and Walden division, Liberal Whip.

THE SHIRTWAIST STRIKE.

New York, Jan. 20.—The part taken by women of means, refinement and education in supporting the striking shirtwaist makers, is strongly criticized here in a petition just submitted by the employers to the supreme court.

"This strike should have been called off long ago," says the petition. "If it had not been for the support of society women given to demonstrate women's power to fight for a cause and thus strengthen the equal suffrage movement, it is exceedingly difficult to understand what other motive these women can have for supporting anarchy, mob rule, and law-breaking."

The employers ask that a temporary injunction already granted, which forbids the strikers from picketing a factory be made permanent. Justice Gerard has reserved decision.

JURY'S FINDING CRITICIZED BY CHIEF JUSTICE MEREDITH

Sensation at the Assizes in the Case of Fitzgerald vs. the Monarch Typewriter Co. and Bailiff Elliot—Verdict for Plaintiff for \$200 and Costs.

In giving judgment for the plaintiff for \$100 against each of the defendants in the case of W. E. Fitzgerald against J. F. Elliott and the Monarch Typewriter Company, his lordship spoke in no measured terms of his disapproval of the action of the jury in the case, who brought in their final verdict shortly before noon today.

"I do not care, as a rule," he said, "to comment on the finding of any jury, but in this case I believe the facts warrant some such comment. I do not think that I have ever had in my experience a verdict so contrary to the evidence. And I suspect that this was due to the fact that some of the jury had an acquaintance with one of the defendants."

"I give judgment for \$100 against both the defendants, and all the costs on the high court scale."

Seven Questions.

His lordship presented seven questions for the consideration of the jury, and their answers were as follows:

1. Did the plaintiff tell Elliott, before he took possession of the machine, that he was ready and willing to pay the claim of the defendant company under protest?

A—Yes.

2. If he did, was the plaintiff ready and willing to do so?

A—No.

3. Did Elliott, when he took possession of the machine, know that the plaintiff was ready and willing to pay the company's claim under protest?

A—No.

4. Did Elliott do all that he subsequently did knowing that the plaintiff was ready and willing to pay the company's claim under protest?

A—No.

5. Did Elliott use more violence than was reasonably necessary to enable him to take the machine away?

A—Yes.

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INSURANCE COMPANIES SHOULD'NT BE CRAMPED

London, Ont., Delegation at Ottawa Points Out Weakness of Insurance Bill.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Delegates of the company of insurance companies, who are in session before the senate banking committee, Mr. Matthew Wilson, K. C., of the Northern Life Insurance Company of London, Ont.

He objected to the Government bill, referring to the methods of the initial management of business, and to the bill proposed. High standards should be required of insurance companies, but they should be allowed freedom in adjusting their standards. It was bad enough for legislation to be paternal, but it should not go to the length of being maternal.

Mr. John M. Macdonald, of the Northern Life Insurance Company, agreed the gain and loss exhibit requirement, as it would be fatal to young companies.

Senator Ross, in his present remarks, showed the insurance superintendents whether the company is extravagant or not.

Mr. Milnes—"They certainly do give a gain and loss exhibit, but it is not a gain and loss exhibit, but it would place a deadly weapon in the hands of the public of young companies, which could expect for five or six years to make a favorable showing."

NEW MEMBERS WANTED

Y. W. C. A. Will Endeavor To Increase the Receipts.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. held its regular monthly meeting. There were present Messdames Edwards, Becher, King, Waller, Hale, Ellis, Orr, Burdett, and Misses Moore, Pridals, Fraser, Hingford and Brown.

The reports from the various committees were encouraging.

It was proposed and adopted that in order to satisfy the financial needs of the office, each member contribute to secure as many new members as possible, and work for a possible membership of 1,000.

It was decided to hold a special meeting of the board of Jan. 31 at 11 a.m. to make arrangements for a proposed rummage sale.

RUNAWAY FREIGHT ON MOUNTAINSIDE

Denver, Col., Jan. 20.—Tearing down the mountainside at the rate of nearly 70 miles an hour, a freight train of the Moffat road jumped the track at a point between Jemistake and Antelope, near the summit of the range early today and plunged down the hill. Three men were killed and another fatally injured.

AERONAUT SUICIDES.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Eugene Stanford, whose career as an aeronaut and parachute jumper only exceeded in sensationalism by his killing of his first wife's friend, Mayor H. Russell in Boston six years ago, is dead here as the result of swallowing carbolic acid with suicidal intent. Stanford was discouraged because he could not support his second wife as he had wished. He was about 45 years old. He had made numerous flights in all parts of the world.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—COLDER.

FORECAST.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—5 a.m. Today—generally fair and mild; snow in rain or sleet in some localities during the night.

Friday—Strong westerly to northwesterly winds, mostly fair and becoming colder, with local snow or sleet.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. 10 a.m. Weather.

Victoria 40 32 Fair

Calgary 30 22 Fair

Winnipeg 20 12 Clear

Port Arthur 20 12 Fair

Larry Sound 20 12 Fair

Toronto 32 25 Fair

Ottawa 32 25 Fair

Montreal 28 20 Cloudy

Quebec 32 25 Cloudy

Father Point 28 20 Fair

WEATHER NOTES.

A depression is situated this morning in Wisconsin, moving eastward, followed by high pressure and moderately cold conditions.

AGITATION IS GROWING FOR NEW COURT HOUSE

Lawyers Now Object to Condition of the Present Building.

The court house will, in all likelihood, again figure largely in the deliberations of the council during its session which opens next Tuesday. At the sitting of the court last closed, its condition has been the subject of the ventilation of the court room. The lawyers, too, have been speaking in no measured terms regarding it, and the agitation seems to be growing.

It is understood that a strong representation will be made to the council regarding this and other sanitary features of the court house.

During the session of the court, a case of three of the jurors were overruled, it is claimed, by the poor ventilation of the court room, that they needed medical attention, and yesterday afternoon another juror had to be given special consideration because of illness.

WALL STREET STILL VIOLENTLY DISTURBED

Crash in Hocking Coal Followed by Second Slump—Another Failure.

New York, Jan. 20.—The suspension of Roberts, Hall & Co., members of the stock exchange, is announced.

The stock market was still violently disturbed in the early trading today as a result of the crash in Hocking Coal yesterday. Arrangements for