

BIG STEAMER MAY BE 'DRIFT IN WID OCEAN'

Hamburg-American Line S. S. Abyssinian at Mercy of Elements. SOME HOPE SHE WAS PICKED UP. One Vessel Which It was Thought Might Have Her Missed Her in Thick Fog—Searchers Out.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Hamburg-American line freighter, Abyssinian, crippled by the great storm of January 2 and 3, may still be drifting in the mid-Atlantic. Wireless from the steamship Cedric yesterday gave grounds for the belief that the Abyssinian has been picked up by the freighter Armenian and was being towed to port, but when the Cedric arrived today her captain said the disabled vessel and the rescue ship might have missed each other in the fog. At midnight of January 12, when the Cedric passed out of wireless radius, the Armenian or the Abyssinian was still adrift. No further news from the Armenian or the Abyssinian has been received this afternoon at the offices of the Hamburg-American or the White Star lines. The steamer Pina of the Hamburg-American line is the likeliest vessel to give prompt assistance to the Abyssinian according to advices received by the line late today. The Pina left here January 2 bound for Hamburg and is apparently near the position of the disabled vessel, for a wireless message from the Minnetonka of the Atlantic Transport Line says that Pina was proceeding to the Abyssinian to render assistance. "It is expected that the Pina will pick up the Abyssinian before night," said a statement given out by the Hamburg-American line in the late afternoon. The Armenian when reported Saturday was 300 miles southeast of Sable Island, carrying no passengers. She has a crew of about forty.

BRITISH OFFICERS DINED BY PILGRIMS

Officers of Cruiser Which Brought Whitelaw Reid's Body Entertained at Luncheon in New York.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Captain Greener, and other officers of the British cruiser Natal which brought home the body of Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to Great Britain, were entertained at luncheon today by the Pilgrims of the United States. Joseph Choate was toastmaster. The gathering included many men notable in the army and navy, including Shac Kleton, Robert E. Peary, Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Robert D. Evans, widow of "Fighting Bob." She was the only woman present.

F. B. McCURDY HEADS HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE.

Halifax, Jan. 14.—F. B. McCurdy, M. P., has been elected president of the Halifax Board of Trade by acclamation. Another announcement in Halifax tonight is that Walter Billman, of this city, has been selected as Rhodes Scholar by Dalhousie University. Mr. Billman is an exceptionally brilliant student, and is a graduate of the Halifax County Academy. He will take his B. A. at Dalhousie next spring.

THE DUCHESS IS PROGRESSING TO A RECOVERY.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Continued satisfactory progress towards recovery was the substance of the official bulletin issued today regarding the condition of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught. The patient is now able to take regular nourishment and while she is still suffering from a cold, it is not causing serious apprehension. The one bulletin issued today reads: "Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught continues to make satisfactory progress towards recovery although the cold from which she is suffering is still troublesome. Her temperature is normal, and she is sleeping peacefully."

EXPECT WAR AGAIN BEFORE WEEK ENDS

Allies Fully Determined that Conference Will Not Lead to Any Tangible Result

If They Fight Again Balkans will Demand Much More Territory and War Indemnity of \$200,000,000—Will Make Turks Realize Their Extremity.

London, Jan. 14.—Unless unforeseen events should change the current of affairs in the near future, the war in the east will be resumed within a week and Europe will witness the horrors of a winter campaign. The allies have firmly made up their minds to take up arms a second time. The Turks last week were threatening to leave London and let matters take whatever course they might. Now the Balkan delegates are confident that the Turks are merely drifting without a fixed policy and they have decided to end the seemingly fruitless debates and wire-pulling and begin the hostilities anew where they left off more than a month ago. The Ottoman government failed to convene the grand council today and apparently has no intention of meeting the allies' ultimatum on Adrianople. The allies do not believe in the efficacy of the note which the powers will present at Constantinople, because it is couched in too mild terms and simply advised Turkey to submit to the fate of war and abandon Adrianople for fear of complications in other parts of the empire at a time when Turkey could not find moral or financial support in Europe. The Turkish government knows that this means nothing because it is aware that the powers will be unable to agree on any coercive measures. Thus the presentation by the powers of the note, it is pointed out, might mean simply the opening of a new chapter in the already wearisome diplomatic parleying and shuffling of the debates from one between the belligerents to one between Turkey and the powers. Balkans Demand Action. The Balkan kingdoms, moreover, are anxious to obtain relief from the heavy burdens of keeping their armies on a war footing indefinitely. Wanting, however, to observe all the diplomatic courtesies, they have given the powers a reasonable time to agree on the note, frame it and present it to Turkey. But this one done in Turkey, as is probable, fails to yield, they are determined to act. Their governments have agreed to call another sitting of the conference

MINISTER OF CUSTOMS IS AT CAPITAL

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of customs, arrived in Ottawa tonight after a month's holiday in England. The steamship Caronia of the Cunard Line on which Dr. Reid crossed the Atlantic was two and a half days overdue in New York. On Thursday last the liner, when 100 miles southeast of Cape Race, encountered a ninety mile hurricane from the north and was tossed about like a cork, huge seas sweeping the vessel and carrying away some of the lifeboats. Dr. Reid states there was considerable anxiety among the passengers when the hurricane was at its height. Captain Rostrom, the heroic commander of the Caronia who rescued the survivors of the ill-fated Titanic, was in command of the Caronia and had a narrow escape, a life boat torn from the davits passing over his head being smashed to tinder just behind him. The Caronia was four days in the storm and Dr. Reid says that passengers breathed sighs of relief when New York Harbor was reached. Considerable damage was done to the ship but Dr. Reid states the splendid work of the captain and crew brought the ship safe to port. Dr. Reid's visit to England was for recreation and rest, he having been acting minister for no less than four departments during the summer. He joined Mrs. Reid in London and spent three weeks in the capital. Dr. Reid was much benefitted by the change and he was warmly welcomed in the house tonight.

CASTRO FUMES AT THE DELAY

Venezuelan Ex-President Still at Ellis Island—Decision in His Case Has Not Yet Been Reached.

New York, Jan. 14.—General Cipriano Castro spent a fretful day in his room at the Immigration Station on Ellis Island today and sent out his valet many times to inquire if the special board of inquiry had determined whether he should be permitted to land or should be deported. He was given small satisfaction and this increased his irritation. It was reported that the board had completed its investigation and sent its report to Washington. This was denied at the office of Commissioner Williams. Several spectacular features marked today's contribution to the campaign. As if seeking to answer the critics who have been accusing him of reactionary tendencies, M. Deschanel, during the course of his inaugural address, in which he lauded the achievements of the parliament during the last three years, urged Frenchmen to go on improving the republic. A system, but to be careful not to demolish it, for he said: "Personal power has cost France too dearly in the past." This allusion to the monarchy and the empire brought Deputy Delahaye, a conservative to his feet shouting, "Not so dearly as the republic." A tumult broke out in the chamber, but M. Deschanel raised his voice above the din saying: "Yes, it has cost us too dearly for us ever to be tempted to begin over again." Great applause from the benches of the majority greeted this remark. After declaring that France's work in behalf of social justice, the amelioration of the conditions of the poor,

SYDNEY BEAT HALIFAX IN THE OVERTIME PLAY

Halifax, Jan. 14.—The hockey match tonight between the Sydney team and the Halifax Crescents was won by the Sydney men in the presence of 3,000 spectators, the score being 4 to 3, and the winning goal made in ten minutes' overtime play. A lot of time was lost at the beginning because of Sydney's refusal to accept two Halifax men as referees, Weaver and Pickering. Finally the game was played with one referee, Nelson of Halifax, formerly of the Crescents. At the end of the first period the score was 1 to 0 for Sydney. At the second period's conclusion it was 2 to 0, and the Sydney's added one more to their tally, but the Crescents had put in three, evening the score. Play was resumed in overtime and after ten minutes the winning goal was shot by Sydney.

BILL TO ABOLISH TITLES

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—J. H. Burnham, M. P., has given notice of bill to abolish titles of honor in Canada. Position, he assumes, is that these are not compatible with democratic conditions.

THE PREMIER TAKING BACK WATER ON THE NAVAL BILL

Liberals Anxious to Get Under Cover So Mr. Guthrie Proposes Compromise

House Reopened Yesterday When Naval Debate was Resumed—Liberal Speaker Intimates Party Would be Satisfied with Two Dreadnoughts Instead of Three

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—The House of Commons re-assembled today and resumed the naval debate, speeches being delivered by Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Middlebro. The outstanding thing about the resumption of debate was the altered attitude of the Liberals and Mr. Guthrie's open holding of the flag of truce. The Liberals as a whole were noticeably listless. Their attendance was very small, half an hour after Mr. Guthrie had begun on the subject of the naval policy. Mr. Guthrie, himself, while speaking ably, and with moderation of phrase, cannot be described as aggressive. When the house adjourned for the holidays he had the last word, this last word was a challenge to the government. Today's speech was in a milder vein. Finally Mr. Guthrie made overtures for a compromise, offered to give up some of the Liberal policy over which the Liberals were so jubilant before they consulted electors, if the government would only "come part way" to meet them. Thus the flag of truce is flown by our Liberal friends who, before Christmas, were ready to eat Mr. Borden's Dreadnoughts up alive. The overture by Mr. Guthrie came at the end of his speech, which was over two hours long. He raised it by speaking of the respect of the moral support of the empire. He agreed that this was the most important question; he agreed that the statement of the Liberal policy was greatly influenced by the course taken by Canada and he contended that if Canada were to go to Great Britain with her thirty-five million, but with a disrupted cabinet, divided parliament and a divided country, the moral effect would be far smaller than if the action came from a "united Canada."

MR. MONK'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION AND THE PREMIER'S REPLY

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—Right Hon. Mr. Borden today laid on the table the correspondence between himself and Hon. Mr. Monk on the occasion of the resignation of that minister from the cabinet. Mr. Monk's letter dated 13 October, was as follows: "My Dear Premier: I regret to find that I cannot concur in the decision arrived at by the cabinet yesterday to place, on behalf of Canada, an emergency contribution of \$55,000,000 at the disposal of the British Government for naval purposes, with the sanction of parliament about to assemble, but without giving the Canadian people an opportunity of expressing its approval of this important step before it is taken. "Such concurrence would be at variance with my pledges, and the act proposed is of sufficient gravity to justify my insistence that it goes beyond the scope of the constitutional act of 1867. "Holding this view, as a member of your cabinet, I felt it my duty to place my resignation in your hands. "Permit me to add that my decision has been reached with regret, on account of my agreeable relations at all times with yourself. "Yours sincerely, (Sgd.) 'F. D. MONK.' The Premier's Reply. Mr. Borden's reply dated 21st October was as follows: "My Dear Mr. Monk: I received this morning, with very great regret, 'the letter' by which you resign your seat in the cabinet as a member of the government. The information which has been placed before us by His Majesty's government discloses no grave a situation that, in my judgment, the granting of immediate and effective aid is necessary in the interest of this Dominion as part of the British Empire. "Such a step is entirely of a temporary character, and is absolutely distinct from the permanent policy of non-interference in the defence which when formulated, ought to be placed before the people for their consideration and approval. "The resignation of Mr. Monk is a matter of special regret to me, as I most fully recognize and appreciate your very earnest devotion to the duties of the onerous and important office which you have filled since the 10th day of October, 1911, and the very great assistance and kindly consideration which I have always received at your hands. "Yours faithfully, (Signed) 'R. L. BORDEN.'"

DESCHANEL IN LINE FOR PRESIDENCY

Paris, Jan. 14.—Paul Deschanel, who was re-elected president of the Chamber of Deputies, declared himself tonight as a candidate for the presidency of the republic. The other candidates who have been formally named are Premier Raymond Poincare and ex-Premier Felix Ribot, while Jules Pams, minister of agriculture; Antonin Dubost, who was today re-elected president of the senate; Jean Dupuy, minister of public works; and Theophile Delcasse, minister of marine, are unofficially in the running. There is some talk now that Leon Bourgeois may be induced to stand at the last moment as a compromise candidate, if only to serve for several months until the European crisis is ended. Several spectacular features marked today's contribution to the campaign. As if seeking to answer the critics who have been accusing him of reactionary tendencies, M. Deschanel, during the course of his inaugural address, in which he lauded the achievements of the parliament during the last three years, urged Frenchmen to go on improving the republic. A system, but to be careful not to demolish it, for he said: "Personal power has cost France too dearly in the past." This allusion to the monarchy and the empire brought Deputy Delahaye, a conservative to his feet shouting, "Not so dearly as the republic." A tumult broke out in the chamber, but M. Deschanel raised his voice above the din saying: "Yes, it has cost us too dearly for us ever to be tempted to begin over again." Great applause from the benches of the majority greeted this remark. After declaring that France's work in behalf of social justice, the amelioration of the conditions of the poor,

LEACH CROSS BEATEN

New York, Jan. 14.—Joe Rivers, the Mexican lightweight, outpointed Leach Cross of this city, in a ten round bout here tonight. Cross had the better of the first two rounds. Old age pensions, improvements for miners, farmers and the laboring classes generally, would remain an imperishable honor to the third republic. M. Deschanel dwelt upon the external political situation and expressed the belief that the world could reasonably hope that the Balkan crisis would not drag the powers into a conflict which none desired. Another feature of the day was the animated convention in the lobby of the senate between Premier Poincare, M. Briand, the minister of justice, and ex-Premier Clemenceau. It is understood that M. Clemenceau is to be the minister for the recent attitude of the cabinet with respect to the reinstatement of Du Paty De Clem, and declared openly that he intended to vote for M. Dubost. As the campaign progresses there is an evident trend of public opinion in favor of the president-elect, M. Deschanel, over the future. Although the French parliamentary system does not permit of the same powers as are believed by the president of the United States, there is a general desire for the president of France to exercise the full prerogatives which the constitution allows but which up to the present have been frowned upon by precedent.

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URANIUM ROCKS YET TO BE FOUND IN TORONTO

Part Cargo Has Been Removed and Now Believed Big Steamer Can Be Saved—Passengers Forwarded. Her Grace Spent Some Time Investigating Work of Health Department and Called to be "Snapped."

COUNTRESS OF IS ABERDEEN

Toronto, Jan. 14.—When Lady Aberdeen arrived from Ottawa in her private car this morning, she was met at the station by Sir John Gibson and Major Caldwell, A.D.C., an immediate secretary to Government House. With many appointments in view Her Grace found time shortly after breakfast, to have a short interview with Mrs. Torrington, president of the National Council of Women, and Mrs. Willoughby Cummins, secretary of the National Council. Owing to the fact that Miss Asquith is not leaving Ottawa until this evening, Lady Aberdeen has delayed her departure from Toronto until tomorrow, and a few of her former friends were invited to meet her at Government House this evening. Tomorrow morning Miss Asquith goes direct to Government House for breakfast, and according to the plans after seeing something of the city during the morning, will leave with Lady Aberdeen at one o'clock for Niagara Falls. The Countess Aberdeen spent several hours at the city hall this morning, investigating the work of the department of health, and inspecting the health laboratories under the charge of Dr. Nasmyth. From the city hall the party accompanied by Mayor Hoopes and Dr. Hastings, proceeded to the Queen's Hotel where a city luncheon was tendered the former First Lady of Canada. As they entered from the hall and photographers whom the mayor attempted to disperse, but the countess graciously declared her intention to be "snapped" and the party stood on steps and allowed the photographers to get pictures of the royal party, in addition to the civic officials, the Lieut. Governor and Lady Gibson, and a number of guests were present at the luncheon.

WAGE ADVANCES FOR STEEL CO. EMPLOYES

New York, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Wage advances aggregating approximately \$1,000,000 a month have already been announced this morning by J. B. Duggan, Secretary for Agriculture, before he left for Truro, N. S., where he is to deliver a series of lectures in connection with the short course at the Agricultural College.

REGARDED AS VICTORY FOR HON. J. D. HAZEN

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—The decision of the United States secretary of war, Stimson, refusing to allow the Chicago drainage canal to divert more water from Lake Michigan, is looked upon in official circles as a victory for Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, whose contention regarding its effect on the great lakes is thus borne out. As Mr. Hazen's instance, Canada's protest was taken to Washington by two of the departmental engineers, Messrs. Bormont and Stewart, and Daniel Mullin, K.C., of St. John, who prepared the brief giving the details of Canada's objections.

IS SAFE IN PORT AFTER HARD TRIP

British Steamer Snowden Range Was Plaything of Fates.

Queenstown, Jan. 14.—The British steamer Snowden Range has reached Queenstown harbor after extraordinary adventures. Clearing from Philadelphia for Leith, Scotland, Nov. 23, she lost her rudder and was not spoken for so long a time that she was placed on the overdue list. The British steamer Welshman which left Liverpool on Dec. 23 found the Snowden Range out of control in a gale storm about five hundred miles to the westward and took her in tow. Arriving off Dunm's Rock today, the gale was so fierce that the Welshman and two tugs which had been to the rescue had been obliged to abandon the crippled steamer and run to the harbor for shelter. The Admiralty has not asked for any specific number of Dreadnoughts. Might not the government modify their proposals to two Dreadnoughts and might not we change our proposals so as to allow those Dreadnoughts to be built in Great Britain? Then the rest of the two fleet units could be constructed in Canada in sufficient time. We should reach the same end, except that one Dreadnought would be shorn from the Admiralty and two fleet units would be here. Thus, Mr. Guthrie argues, the constitutional issue of a voice in foreign affairs need not be raised, and the rest of the two parties would be satisfied. The Liberals applauded rather languidly when Mr. Guthrie made this proposal. Mr. Graham and Mr. Pugsley applauded, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier, seated between them, pointedly abstained from any expression of approval. The rest of Mr. Guthrie's speech was an attempt to prove that no emergency exists. Mr. Middlebro followed with a remarkably clear examination of the Liberal criticisms of the Borden policy. E. W. Nesbitt spoke in opposition to the government proposals, and Dr. Edwards, after a few words, adjourned the debate.

WAS BRUISED AND BATTERED BY WAVES.

After Drifting for Days Was Picked Up by S. S. Welshman—Made Harbor in Hurricane.

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A COMPETITION IN EGG LAYING

New Brunswick Hens to Have Such Contest Under Plans Prepared by Secretary for Agriculture.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 13.—New Brunswick hens are to have their first egg laying contest, the details of the arrangements of a progressive innovation for the encouragement of the poultry industry having been announced this morning by J. B. Duggan, Secretary for Agriculture, before he left for Truro, N. S., where he is to deliver a series of lectures in connection with the short course at the Agricultural College.

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