majority, however large, from any House

of Commons, however newly elected. We

have seen them use these unconscionable

rights in party interests, in class interests

them use power they should not hold

at all-(cheers)-or which if they hold at

all they should hold in trust for all-

(cheers)-to play a violent, calculated,

aggressive party game. We have seen

It accepts no advice except what it

chooses to take from the Tory caucus

The Real Motive.

oh!") They love the people; they respect

the House of Lords, then the Lords'

hand the electors vote against the Lords,

and in personal interests. We have seen

CHURCHILL'S GREAT SPEECHES IN LANCASHIRE should operate equally and againgst both political parties, as

Addressed 50,000 People in One Week—Extracts From His lest they do not overturn the fabric of however important, sent to them by any Addresses—The Imperial Press Conference and Opinion of the Colonial Editors-Government Is Trying to Make England a Better Country to Live In-House of Lords ual proposals of the budget. There

main points:

The Empire's Greatest Danger.

Some months ago there was a con-Empire was exposed to was not

ing a series of great speeches through-difficult questions connected with the £5,000 a year. (Laughter.) There were out Lancashire, addressing 50,000 peo- Government of India. It was not to be the estate, legacy, and stamp duties, ple in one week. The following ex- found in the yellow peril or the black there was the tax on motors, which, tracts from his addresses cover his peril, or any other peril in all the wide after all, exact their own tax from We hear much of the splendor of fairs. No, it was here, close at hand, don't use those conveyance—(laughter) the British Empire, and when we look this side of the sea, in our own coun—there was the tax on motors which mons—(cheers and a voice: "Down with and see what a great extent of terri- try, in the crowded cities which are was largely used for improving the tory and how many millions of people expanding and congesting year by roads to aid the motoring public and have been brought within the circuit year, and in the deserted, dwindling at the same time improve the roads of the English, of the British, author- hamlets of our country districts. In and development of the country, there ity and owe allegiance to the British these, in the opinion of these colonial was the tax upon tobacco and the tax crown, and when we see what great editors, lay the greatest danger which upon whiskey which we put on destate and power in the world the peo- menaced the continued supremacy of liberately with a view to making sure ple of this small island have been able the British race. (Cheers.) When you that it should not be said that we had to exert through their qualities and come to look into the affairs of your been afraid of asking the workingman through their liberties in all the years own country I do not say that there is for his share—(cheers)—which, inthrough their liberties in all the years that have gone by, we may all of us that have gone by, we may all of us no light mingled with the shade. There unite in admiring and cherishing the splendor of the British Empire. But there is a great deal of shade. (Hear, hear.) The separation of the British race and to the British Empire at the present time?—(Voices: "The apart of rich and poor, which finds no very valuable property which the state and a very valuable property which the state House of Lords.")—Where is that danger to be found? Let us take the opinion of our colonial fellow-subjects.

The Empire's Greatest Pages. ference held in London. All the edi- ing it difficult for us even to recruit stitute the first attempt to secure for tors of all the colonial newspapers the necessary soldiers for our small the great repulation who make the surrounding it. The House of Lords congathered together in the metropolis of army, the awful havoc created by the wealth and create the land value of stitutes the single exception, and the the empire, and what did they consider liquor traffic, the insecurity in the this small island some share in the solitary exception in the whole of this was the worst thing they saw here at means of subsistence and employment, communal values which arise from tremendous chain of interdependent rehome? The worst thing they saw here the absence of any established mini-

A PEER ATTACKS THE PEERS: LORD DENMAN'S BRAVE SPEECH was the budget which we have pro- able us to take the necessary steps duced, which the Lords have destroy-

Protests Against Profanity of the Anti-Budget Lords-Deplores Contest Between Wealth and Poverty—Advises Aristocrats To Do Some Work-A Mock Petition.

by rank, by wealth, position and mon- graciously pleased to allow it, and they up the home, as they break up thous-Mr. Asquith-(cheers)-meant victory, they would be. but the Liberals had great forces opposing them in the coming contest. They had to fight quackery and snoba fair field in this country for twenty vent it, it is our duty to prevent, and ran thus: tlamn the consequences." ("Shame!") Lord Denman thought that was the marvellous beings commonly known as

Wealth and Poverty.

the supreme power. He deprecated the and ourselves." (Much laughter.) in the country was too great. (Cheers.) at the election. (Cheers.) work thmselves. (Laughter.) The King main provisions of the budget.

at home was the contrast between the mum standard of life and comfort for was the tax on mining royaltiesextremes of poverty and the extremes the industrious worker, and on the (cheers)—again a tax not levied on (Cheers.) It is responsible to no one; it of luxury. (Cheers.) The greatest dan- other hand, all the swift ceaseless ever- industry or on any reproductive pro- represents no one. (Cheers.) They exerger in their opinion which the British flowing expansion of private luxury— cess, not levied on anything which cise their own sweet will at their own here are the foes of Britain, here are makes for the wealth of its owner at sweet pleasure and discretion, and if they It was not to be found the real dangers to the great state we the same time as it makes for the now claim uncontrolled and unreformedthe great armies of the con-Lord Denman, who made a very worked. Why could not they some- seek to build? There is only one of the franchise till this country was spirited speech in the House of Lords times do a little? He and those who foundation on which you can build— nearly racket d into revolution; they the rejection of the budget, thought with him were sometimes told a healthy laminy life for the find that they were revolutionists and an industrious workers. (Cheers.) If the true apostles of democracy. He thought with him were sometimes told a healthy family life for the mass of the that they were revolutionists and an individual to resist every extension of the that they were revolutionists and an individual to resist every extension of the franchise now come forward posing as spoke again on Dec. 17 at a meeting archists. They were not. They did large classes of the population live a very simple fellow who lets himself be held at Frome under the auspices of not want to drive capital abroad, but under conditions which make it diffi- taken in by that, (Cheers.) They seek the local Liberal Association in supthey said that there should be a more cult, if not impossible for them to
port of Sir John Barlow, M. P. for even distribution of this country's keep a home together in decent comthe division, who also was present.

Government, not to ascertain the true
great wealth. (Cheers.) They looked to fort, if the children are habitually unlord Denman began by remarking Liberalism to check many of the evils described in the breadging and they think they
can embark upon this course of adven-Lord Denman began by remarking Liberalism to check many of the evils derfed, if the breadwinner is underture on a very curious plan. I will tell against marriage because he had been their own way under free trade the pectation that now that the Congo had that he was not a duke. (Laughter.) He that civilization had brought in its employed and underpaid, and if the you their plan. Heads I win, tails I don't was a Liberal—(cheers)—and never train. But while, when the Tory party housewife is over-strained, if all are pay. (Loud cheers.) If (so they argue) a victim of paralysis, apoplexy and had he been prouder of being a Lib- was in power, the House of Lords re- unprotected and uninsured against the the electors return a majority to support diseased heart.

Abolishing the Commons.

Let them for a moment assume the bery, and these were two rather potent impossible, and imagine a victory for bery, and these were two rather potent impossible, and imagine a victory for influences in some quarters with the the Tory party and the country gov
Our account with the House of Lords

their mind whether they will throw out the next." That is their view of what British race. They of his party had great duties to perform. They had got the Lords. In that case, what we decline to judge the House of Lords newspapers and read their speeches, and great duties to perform. They had got would be the use of the House of Com- only by their action upon the budget. familiarize myself with their mind upon to drive the budget through and mons? It would be a dummy house. (Cheers.) We remember the ill-usage this subject, I can only repeat what smash the veto up. (Cheers.) They (Laughter.) Wild and extreme people and humiliation that the great majority said at Southport, that they have got a must obtain for Liberalism a fair field talked about abolishing the House of which returned Sir Henry Campbell- great deal to learn in the next few weeks. and no favor—Liberalism had not had Lords, but assuming the proposition he Bannerman to power—(cheers)—suffered (Laughter and cheers.) put to come true, it would be far bet-ter to abolish the House of Commons. during its first three years of office. The Counterchecks upon a democratic as-ter to abolish the House of Commons. years and more—and they had got to ter to abolish the House of Commons. House of Lords must be judged by their senior, they had got to ter to abolish the House of Commons. clear the path straight from the House (Laughter.) It was no use talking have seen them claim to veto or destroy, in the nature of delay and not in the of Commons to the steps of the throne about abolishing him. (Laughter) They for the finance bill of 1909. (Cheers.) had much better talk about abolishing what struck him more than anything his brother-in-law (Sir Joseph Barlow, A GREAT ENGLISH JOURNALIST DEAD else in the debate in the House of M. P.) (Loud laughter and cries of else in the debate in the House of M. P.) (Loud laughter and cries of Lords on the budget was the ignor- "No.") For the benefit of Tory electors ance of many of the members of what he had ventured to draw up a small were the real issues before them. Lord petition which they could present to The Man Who Prompted Dis- has not been surpassed by any jour-Milner had said, "If we believe a thing Parliament to effect the object of to be bad, and we have a right to pre- abolishing the House of Commons. It

"Whereas, by the grace of God, these spirit which animated a good many of Peers of the Realm, are endowed with the peers in the debate. But they had all wisdom, knowledge and undergone further on the platforms in the standing—(laughter)—and, whereas, use, however choice might be their Bil-to do so our representatives in Parlia- age of seventy-nine. lingsgate, he was quite sure that they ment are such knaves or fools-

power of asphyxiation into practice or two personal things to say of the book with a title which is now known edly enabled us to strengthen and infully twenty feet, and it was low tide. The Duke—Two hundred thousand fully twenty feet, and it was low tide. The Duke—Two hundred thousand power. Now they claimed power over expected that he was afraid they the Greenwood Tree," published two No editor was the means of helping low water to spawn, when she reached finance, which meant that they could would be disappointed. Lord Walde- years before. Mr. Greenwood read to make by his kindness and discerning and got them. force a dissolution whenever it suited grave and Lord Bath both acted from the book, and was so impressed with ment so many literary reputations. them. Many great landowners who, a sense of duty according to their it that he sought out the author and Mr. Barrie has publicly testified that to telling the truth, so this is no fish with their servants and retainers, lights, and he had not a word of a commissioned him to write a story he "owed everything to Greenwood," story. Besides, the madam is so agree-before, thought they had a prescriptive right personal character to say against for the "Cornbill". That story was and Richard Loffries was almost our label a woman that one could easily Mr. thought they had a prescriptive right personal character to say against for the "Cornhill." That story was and Richard Jeffries was almost equunderstand how the fish would permit penny on tea and two pence on sugar and twenty shillings on corn? always to live up to a certain state either of them. What he did say was "Far From the Madding Crowd," ally indebted to him. Speaking at the her to catch them. were very well content with things as that the Liberal party had got to which made Mr. Hardy's reputation. dinner given to celebrate Mr. Greenthey are, but Lord Denman for his strain every nerve to defeat the House George Meredith's opinion is worth wood's seventy-fifth birthday, Mr. Bar- "plank" process of cooking. It was days they said we had nothing to do trouble and expense to conserve the part was not content. (Cheers.) The of Lords, for it was really the House recording. He said: "Greenwood is not rie told how he had bought his first down in the Florida glades that he with finance. And, besides, we used timber along this west coast, but is

It never struck some of the gentlemen In conclusion Lord Denman went been no truer patriot in our time." "I Greenwood, it is for your kindness to has a voice for eating, and it is a awful times.

The Budget Taxes.

You are now familiar with the actwas the income tax somewhat increased, but also diminished for the poorest of income-tax rayers. There was the super-tax which is to press Winston Churchill has been deliver- tinent. It was not to be found in the so heavily upon those who have over extent of our colonial and foreign af- the good nature of the public who ilized poverty, and which has already tax, and the increment duty and the menaced the British Empire by makof the world in general, but levied on whole country such a claim cannot a private tax, a share of a private tax taken and properly taken to sustain the revenues of the state and of We reject their pretensions. the whole community. Broadly that their competence, and we ask you to enwas the budget which we have pro- able us to take the necessary steps to

ed, and which we still propose, (Loud and prolonged cheers.) The Only Sure Foundation.

People talk vaguely about the stabil- the opinion of the working classes so ity of society and the strength of the much: they are so eager to bow to demo British Empire, and of the perman- cratic forms that they cannot resist takence of civilization. I ask them this Ing the opinion of the people. They who question-On what foundation do they fought against reform and the extension eral than at the present time, when mained practically dormant, when a accidents of life, if sickness, if mishe saw Liberalism assailed by class Liberal government was in no measure hap, if infirmity, if old age, if inteminterest and prejudice, by class hatred, could pass unless Lord Lansdowne was perance, or any other affliction breaks due to a subservient place in the con- me first, and I then proposed to her. opolies, and by a great and powerful could force a general election when ands of homes, and scatter the family, reinstated in power, and taxes will be tariff "reform" press, which at the they pleased. Was there anything fair, as they scatter thousands of families raised on bread and meat instead of on present time was driven to such straits just or rasonable in an arrangement every year, it is not merely a waste of incomes and land values, and they will that it would endeavor to embroil us like that? ("No.") But, after all, he re-earning power or a dispersal of a few be spent on armaments and jingo polieven in war with Germany if by so cognized the right of the people to be poor pieces of furniture that we have everything in the garden will be absolutedoing it could save the House of Lords governed by whom they pleased. If the to deplore; no, it is the virtue, the ly grand. (Laughter.) But if on the from the fate they so richly deserved, people chose to be governed by the stamina, the safety of the British race other hand-(cries of "If" and laughter)-The Albert Hall meeting addressed by Lords it was perfectly obvious that that is running away. (Cheers.) These and you ought to be on the other handare our aims. That is the path on (cries of "We will!")-if on the other which we emerge. Those are the objects for which we shall continue to pass the budget, and they will wait till

fight. (Cheers.) The House of Lords.

nalist in disinterestedness and devoraeli to Buy the Suez Canal tion to great national objects." Dis-Shares — Frederick Green- raeli trusted him, and Lord Rosebery accepted his counsel. "When I read

said Lord Morley, "and I say that he love you."

wood Discovered Hardy and an article by Greenwood," said Disraeli. "I feel I am in the grip of a statesman.

Mr. Greenwood's great coup in high country, and damned the audiences—
the people of this country are so poor (laughter)—because they had shown and mean-spirited and ignorant we foremost figures by the death of Mr. Canal shares. In this transaction he would like to take Miss Keegan with you?" (Laughter)

Frederick Greenwood, which took played a prominent part. It was you?" (Laughter) English journalism loses one of its politics was the purchase of the Suez whatever strong language they might

— (laughter)—or if we can be trusted place at Sydenham on Dec. 16, at the

Greenwood who first learned from one

In summing up, the judge referred dukes, I suppose, and go on taking The Duke—Yes. of his foreign correspondents that the to plaintiff having given her age as care of me. Khedive Ismail was about to sell his 28, when it was really 46, and said a would not succeed in damming the rising tide of popular indignation which would arise when the people really and fully, realized the significance of and fully, realized the significance of and fully are such knaves or fools—

(laughter)—they cannot be trusted to as first editor of "The Pall Mall Ga- With characteristic promptitude he at carry out the instructions we give them. (Laughter.) Therefore, we, your and fully, realized the significance of the significan and fully, realized the significance of what the Lords had done. Lord Denwhat the Lords had done what t what the Lords had done. Lord Denwhat the Lords had done. Lord DenHouse of Commons, may be forthwith
man remarked that another feature of
abolished and that all political power
the best traditions of his profession; Greenwood then went to Disraeli, who with him, and climb the Rigi, or was
the importance of the one man remarked that another feature of the budget debate in the Lords was in the officered of the Bealm by his ability, honesty, and sincerity at once saw the importance of the she after his money? the budget debate in the Lords was in the aforesaid Peers of the Realm, he added lustre to it. He was the matter. Disraeli saw that if France the budget debate in the later of the added lustre to it. He was the matter. Distant on the would be most brilliant of three brothers, all of purchased the shares she would be they be wise men or utterly incapable whom gained distinction as journalists, able to fix the rates on the shipping -(great laughter)-because, although After editing "The Cornhill Magazine," that passed through the canal, the who, with his wife, has been reaming The great question in controversy, we have no very solid reason to ad- where he succeeded Thackeray, he was bulk of which was British. Baron about the Yellowstone geysers, Scattle Lord Denman continued, was whether vance for such a proceeding, we feel it called in 1865 to take charge of the Rothschild was called into the pour- Exposition and Alaska the past sumthe Lords or the Commons should hold would be for the good of the Tory party new "Pall Mall Gazette," the title of parlers. At first he was staggered on mer, writes us on his return, and here way in which the Upper House had That petition might be signed "John written by gentlemen" price asked by the Khedive), but in speaking of Alaska: way in which the Upper House flag I hat petition might be signed some written by gentlemen for gentl is doubtless a familiar story, but it country knew of it. Since then the mountains galore, and fish. My wife You see we have six children at He was in favor of a second chamber. It might be expected, Lord Denman will bear repetition Over thirty years property acquired by this country caught ten ten-pound salmon with and they want a lot of feeding. Won but he was not in favor of a lethal added, after what took place in the ago Greenwood, who was a regular through the transaction has risen to ber hands as they were humping up derful appetites they have. chamber — (cheers) — and a lethal debate in the House of Lords on the customer of the second-hand book- a value of seven times its purchase a little stream running down to the never had a great ancestress who provided meaning that the results of chamber which only put is deadly budget that he would now have one stalls, dug out of a sixpenny row a price, and its possession has undouot-

contrast between wealth and poverty of Lords that they would be fighting only a great journalist; he has a silk hat to impress the editor, ending saw the Indians cook fish on boards, to elect the House of Commons. My statesman's head. . . there has his speech with the words: "Oh, and he carried the idea to ivew tork ancestor had six pocket borders. The thing for the door if it wants to save the timber to whom he had referred to go and through and defended various of the worked under him and against him," us boys in our first silk hats that we square meal to hear him talk.—Colum-

againgst both political parties, and not against only one of them. Above all hey should be counterchecks conceived in the national interest, and not in a partisan interest. (Cheers.) The abuses and absurdities connected with the House of Lords have not reached a point when the effective restriction of their veto no only upon finance, but upon legislation has become the dominant issue of a memorable election. (Cheers.) Whatever ma be the result of that election, be sure o this, that no Liberal Government will at any future time bear the burden of office without secure guarantees that that re them, as in the licensing bill, show utter form shall be carried out. (Loud cheers.)

inconcern for the moral and social re-A New and Critical Stage. form of the masses of the people. And Lord Shuttleworth and gentlemen, I am lastly-make sure of it lastly-(loud

very grateful to you for having heard me cheers)-we have seen the unconstitufor so long with so much kindness and tional destruction by an act which at patience. It is the greatest meeting I once usurps the prerogative of the crown have ever addressed in Manchester, and my heart warms to be surrounded by so many stalwart comrades, fighting at this them!")-of the whole finance of the Juncture in a tremendous and historic (Cheers.) In a free country all We have entered on a new and cause. public functions and public functionaries critical stage in the long story of our have a regulated action. The crown acts country. Formidable forces and dominaon the advice of ministers. Ministers are tions surround us abroad. Grave probsubject to the day-to-day control of the lems perplex us at home. We are re-Commons; the House of Commons is sponsible for the safe conduct of a giganelected by millions of the people. (A man tic empire-the most wonderful associa in the audience: "By only one sex.") tion of state and people ever assembled True, only one sex at present votessince the Roman age under the headship (hear, hear)-but the other sex has great We are also responinfluence-(cheers)-might easily have a sible for the health, the peace and the well-being of 45 millions of people greater, and will some day have direct rowded together in these two small islands, and dependent from day to day An Intolerable Claim. upon the most complicated operations of Everyone is responsible to someone. The industry, of commerce and of science. great officers of state, and great gover-The balance turns this way and that. nors and generals and admirals are re-What will be the consequences? Shall we movable by the executive government. bend or break under the burden which Even the judges can be displaced upon is imposed upon us? Or shall be rise in joint address by both Houses of Parliament. Nobody, however powerful, in our country, nobody, however, venerated, has intrusted us? A grand and united no office, however august, but in a free effort is needed: an effort to build up in nation there are checks and controls

of purpose, more thorough in organiza- cused by the fact that it had been that was old was not necessarily vention, more equal and more fairly shared provoked by the action of the Govern-erable, and all things that were old than any we have known, so that we ment and the Liberal party. That should be careful that they did not elements of strength a stronger people, House of Lords had done was a deliband, far from the dangers of revolutionary violence, preserving our contact with the famous past of our land, we when he expressed the hope that the he looked in vain for what Mr. Balfour

AMUSING COURTSHIP IN OLD IRELAND

You will be told the Lords only seek Promise Case. to learn the will of the people. ("Oh,

> A verdict with £100 damages was given for the plaintiff, Miss Esther The majority of that House wanted House of Commons. He could not but Keegan, in Dublin, Dec. 17, against the tariff reform, and they knew that the believe that the answer of the elec-Chevalier Hugh Bergin, in an amusing breach of promise case.

> in Dublin kept by Sisters of Mercy, deficit in the revenue of the Congo was placed in the Indian Covernment elected and responsible and was not denied. Defendant, how- own political opinions to the country. to a free parliament, ever, urged that he was advised If the Government found the money in ment was waiting in the hope and ex-

Sergeant Moriarty. "She proposed to

to carry out his promise he was, he cies instead of upon social reform, and said, in a state of coma. "It is a queer kind of a joke," com-

When he wrote a letter undertaking

mented the lord chief justice. "Did you tell her you had passed a great many ladies through your then, we are told, "Oh, the Lords will hands?" counsel asked.

"I might have said that," defendant the end of the year before they make up replied.

"You think you said it because it was true?" asked the judge.

"Yes, my lord," replied witness, and the court laughed loudly. "Chevalier." counsel asked, "did

you ever put your arms about Miss Keegan?

"I did, but she put her arms about me first." (Laughter.)

the previous day, was recalled by the a schoolmaster. A schoolmaster! judge to repeat what she had said took place at the proposal, when they were at the gates of the convalescent home. Defendant said, she alleged, "Now, Ettie, in the presence of God, say these words after me: 'Esther Keegan and Chevalier Bergin will be true to

each other while they live." Defendant denied unis. "It is true," asserted plaintiff. "I deny it," said defendant again, and plaintiff ejaculated,

'Oh.' Then defendant said: "May I go for a little walk, my lord?"

and the fish were running for the shal- acres. It's a great responsibility.

Our friend is an editor and used budget

SIR EDWARD GREY ATTACKS LORDS

Calls the Anti-Budget Peers budget would stand between the country and taxed bread. (Cheers.) Lords' Aim.

gathering at Berwick, the other night, The election took place that was bound and was particularly happy in his to make the House of Lords dislike the reference to Mr. Balfour's reluctance House of Commons and be anxious to to stand on his own first plank—the end it. not consider it very sound.

Sir Edward, who had a hearty welcome, said the issue was, indeed, a tinue to sit in the House of Commons serious one. It was really a revolu- or in the Government under those tionary issue, and the revolution was conditions. If we get the confidence not the budget, but the action of the of the country we must not be told House of Lords. That was the really that the scope of our action in Parilanew thing. The House of Lords had refused to pass the supplies which were necessary to enable the Government of the country to be carried on. A year ago nobody on either side of directly we propose anything of which politics would have thought that such the House of Lords does not approve a thing was possible. Theoretically it was possible, but in practice it had never happened, and r dy imagined the House of Lords wo at this time of day, when we were in the full tide of democracy, take upon itself to embark on a new and reactionary course. In some countries where political nisdeeds took place it was occasionalever greater strength and force to the ly said that the political misdeeds were splendid labors with which Providence not really owing to the people who has intrusted us? A grand and united committed them, but that they were instigated by agents who provoked the powers now claimed by the House our country, not a class civilization, but these political misdeeds. Some people of Lords for forcing on a dissolution, a national civilization; an effort to would have this country believe that It was said that the House of Lords achieve for our people a life more serious the House of Lords was to be ex- was old and venerable, but everything may win for new generation of English men and English women the proud and bright inheritance of a more generous age. (Loud cheers.)

when he expressed the hope that the ne looked in valid for what Mr. Balfour's definition of it was that it was the first plank what the Lords intended to do, because they wanted to destroy the Gov-House of Commons. (Hear, hear.)

Verdict of £100 in a Breach of hold water? They refused to pass the that particular plank is not very budget because they were opposed to sound (Cheers and laughter.) it. Were not the peers on the stump through the country against the bud- the issue would be not only between

tariff reform. Tariff reformers wanted the popular side. (Cheers.) a deficit in the finances of the coun-The proposal of marriage, it was as- try. Never before, he thought, had ject of the Congo. Sir Edward Grey serted, was made while both parties there been a political party which said the Government believed that the were boarders at a convalescent home really desired that there should be a question could not be put right till the deficit in the revenue of the country Congo was placed in the hands of a he told it to the country. (Hear, hear.)

Revolutionary — Impossible The House of Lords was naturally

for Any Self-Respecting Man said "naturally" because the House of to Sit in the House of Com- Lords had a large Tory majority. Bemons and Submit—Destruction the House of Commons and a large tion of Government the Tory majority in the House of Lords. After 1906 there was a large Liberal majority in the House of Commons, but the Tory majority in the House of Sir Edward Grey addressed a large Lords remained the same as before.

"It is impossible," said Sir Edward. "for any man with self-respect to conment would be limited by the wishes and opinions of an hereditary and non-representative House, and that we are to ask the country whether we still possess the country's confidence." (Cheers.)

Continuing. Sir Edward remarked that Mr Balfour said the issue was to be between a single chamber and a second chamber. That was not so, He believed there should be a second chamber, with proper powers of revision, but he was not willing to give provoke a revolution as the House of

rnment and the House of Commons. "It is," he said, "curious how little he That was the issue before the country, himself likes to rest upon that plank It was the House of Lords versus the when he is on a Unionist platform. He was it to be supposed that the to the intellectual lightweights of the statement that the Lords wished to Unionist party rather than go upon it take the opinion of the people would himself, because I imagine he thinks

When the fight came, he concluded, get (Cheers and laughter.) The the budget and tariff reform, but be-House of Lords had another motive tween the House of Lords and the budget stood between the country and torate would be overwhelmingly on

Replying to a question on the subcase for tariff reform would be very been taken over by the Belgian Govmuch weakened. It was a bad policy ernment the Congo would receive the which needed a deficit to recommend treatment which all civilized confittle gave to their colonies. (Cheers.)

Duke Goes Canvassing AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. SMITH

[By A. C. Gardiner in London News.]

Mr. A. C. Gardiner, the editor of the they want is a good thumping tax on by a series of articles under the head-bread dearer, you know.

Mr. Smith—No, taxes never make

The Duke—res, and A.

Bread dearer, you know.

Mr. Smith—No, taxes never make London Daily News, is making a hit corn.

The Duke.—Ah, my dear Mr. Smith, to put them on the people they are at last you, as a true democrat, will taking care of. admit that I am your friend. I have you have started throwing out the rejected—I mean I have refused my budgets. That will make it hot for consent to the budget until you have those Radical-Socialists, won't it? been consulted.

of you. You are protecting me against water and get kicked out at the polls the House of Commons? The Duke—Yes, against the tyranny the thing is done. We can always have of a Radical-Socialist mob, led by a a new Parliament if we don't like the Plaintiff, who had given evidence on little Welsi lawyer, whose father was

Mr. Smith-Who elected the House of Commons? The Duke-Oh, well-ere- the people. I suppose.

Smith-And who elected you? The Duke-I was not elected-I was Mr. Smith-I see. You were born

The Duke—Well, you see, my great ancestress was the—the—well, the friend of the King, and he gave her lands you know, and made her son al

Mr. Smith-And you have been dukes ever since? The Duke-Oh, yes, it's the hereditary principle, you know.

Mr. Smith-And you will always be The Duke-Yes, that's the arrange-

ment. Mr. Smith-It seems a nice

iscation and Socialism.

ed land taxes. They are actually go- idea in consulting me. It tickles my ing to value the land. Such a thing vanity and gives you the power of has never been heard of for more than the purse, the control of the House of Mr. Smith-It's a long time. Per- Parliament whenever your friends are haps that's because you have been not in. It is an astonishingly good taking care of me so well. But the idea-astonishingly good. I wonder

The Duke-Yes; but a penny on ea, two-pence on sugar, and two did he say? Mr. Smith-Certainly it would. But I being "mostly fools."

Mr. Smith-It must be trying.

The Duke-Oh, we've never done it

and twenty shillings on corn?

protected against the land taxes. What porcupines."—Cordova North Star.

things dearer. That's why people like Mr. Smith.—That is very thoughtful work. When our friends are in low The Duke-Yes, you see how it will we shall just throw out the budget and

> old one Mr. Smith-Splendid. What a great idea. And of course your budgets will always be passed.

The Duke-Why, of course. ere our friends, you see. They'll bring n the right sort of budgets. Mr. Smith-Tea and sugar and bread and meat budgets

The Duke-Just so. And food won't to take care of me. How were you be dearer, you know; if anything, cheaper. And of course we shall keep on the old age pensions. Painful, isn't it, the lies that Mr. Ure tells? Mr. Smith-Shocking! And of course

there will never be any taxes on land calnes The Duke-No, we shall protect the people against those revolutionary

deas Mr. Smith-And you'll take care The Duke-Yes.

Mr. Smith-Why, a House of Commons hardly seems necessary.

The Duke-It isn't really; but we must keep it on for the look of the rangement. And so you have kicked must keep it on for the look of the out the budget. What is wrong with thing. It is a democratic institution, you know, and we believe in democ-

The Duke-Why, it's revolution, con- racy-of the right sort. Mr. Smith-Well, I am pleased to Mr. Smith—For example?

The Duke—Well, look at those wickthings up for me. I see now your. have had this talk. It has cleared Commons, and the right of dissolving whether Carlyle

The Duke - Carlyle, Carlyle-what Mr. Smith-Oh, something about our

PORCUPINES KILL TREES.

Milo Kelly says that porcupines kill than is used for commercial purposes. "Wherever you go along the coast," said he, "you will notice dead standing And when did you last throw out a timber. There are whole patches of these in places. In nine cases out of ten the cause can be traced to the work of porcupines. They ring the trees in hunting for the soft bark next

the sap. Mr. Smith-Yes, the people must be is to find some method of killing the