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DAYS OF VETO GONE, SAYS ASQUITH

Declares Commons Must Rule

House of Lords Must Bend to Will of People

Balfour Calls Liberal Bill to Curb Peers a Monstrous Proposition—Says Electorate Was Not Aware They Were Voting for Home Rule.

Canadian Press.

London, April 20—The debate on clause two of the veto bill, which restricts the power of the house of lords over measures other than money bills, opened before a thin assemblage in the house of commons this evening.

Clause two of the bill, designed to limit the powers of the house of lords over legislation adopted by the first chamber, provides as follows:

"If any bill, other than a money bill, is passed by the house of commons in three successive sessions (whether of the same parliament or not) has been sent up to the house of lords at least one month before the end of the session, is rejected by the house of lords in each of these sessions, that bill shall, on its rejection for the third time, by the house of lords, unless the house of commons direct to the contrary, be presented to his majesty and become an act of parliament on the royal assent, notwithstanding that the house of lords has not consented to the bill. . . . Provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the house of commons and the date on which it passes the house of commons for the third time."

Home Secretary Churchill today refused to even consider a motion to limit the operation of clause two to three years. He declared that the government would not accept any time limit of the period in which they should reform the upper house.

The Days of Veto Gone.

Premier Asquith in a fighting speech declared that the government would accept no amendments which would exclude from the clause any class of legislation.

The assumption underlying the bill, he said, was that the house of commons, representing the people, had provided a check on the house of lords. They were not taking away its veto, but were only limiting its duration and scope. "The veto of the crown is gone," exclaimed the prime minister, "it is as dead as Queen Anne. It has gone by disuse; so ought the veto of the house of lords to have gone."

When the house of lords turned itself into a permanent partisan ally of one particular party, continued Mr. Asquith, it became necessary to deal with it by legislation. The Liberal party had received a mandate from the country for the bill and would carry out the objects the party had at heart.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, said that the claim that the house of commons should be omnipotent in legislation was a "monstrous doctrine."

It meant an absolute single chamber of government. He maintained that the electors did not know when they returned the government that they were voting for home rule, the whole constitution being sacrificed in a scandalous bargain between the government and the Nationalists.

CAPTAIN ROGERS WRECKS TWO VESSELS IN FIVE WEEKS

Lost the Allan Greene in the Bay of Fundy, and Yesterday the Schr. Caroline Gray Went Ashore.

Rockland, Me., April 20—The two-masted Rockland schooner Caroline Gray, ashore off Cape Cod, is the second vessel in which Captain Samuel H. Rogers, of this city, has been wrecked recently. Five weeks ago today he was wrecked in the Bay of Fundy with the Deer Island schooner Allen Greene, and lost one of his crew. The Gray is valued at $5,000, and is not insured. She was bound from Frankfort (Me.), for New York with paving stones.

Kid McCoy Bankrupt.

New York, April 20—Norman Selby (Kid McCoy), the former pugilist, is worth just $60 and has debts aggregating $21,470, according to a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed here this afternoon. Of the $60 assets, clothing to the value of $50 is included. The remaining $10 is given as cash on hand. The schedule of liabilities includes $2,000 for rent, $4,150 for a boat and repairs thereto and $3,300 borrowed money on outstanding notes.

MAN MURDERED IN SOUTH BOSTON

Jeremiah Mahoney, of Somerville, Killed With a Brick

SLAYER ARRESTED

Ex-Councilman "Coley" Kelly Threw the Missile at the Man Who Asked Him to Leave a Wedding Feast to Which He Was Unbidden.

Boston, April 20—Former Councilman Coleman E. Kelly, who for several years has been prominent in ward 13 politics, will be arraigned in the South Boston court this morning charged with the murder of Jeremiah Mahoney, a Somerville railroad man, early yesterday morning.

According to the police, Kelly, while under the influence of liquor, went unbidden to festivities, attending the wedding of Patrick Manning and Miss Sarah Coughlin at the new apartment which the couple had furnished at 98 C street, South Boston. With him was Edward Barry, of 87 B street, an invited guest. Kelly made his presence objectionable, the police were told, and at the request of some of the guests, Mahoney asked him to leave. After a long argument, both Kelly and Barry did so.

A few hours later, as Mahoney and Daniel Manning, a relative of the groom, were on their way home, they met Kelly and Patrick Coyne of 27 West Fifth street, South Boston, near the corner of C and West Fifth streets. Daniel Manning told the police that Kelly, loosening a brick from the sidewalk, hurled it at Mahoney. It struck his head and felled him. Kelly and Coyne then fled. Manning turned to aid Mahoney, but he was dead. His skull was fractured.

Manning summoned the police. Within an hour they arrested Kelly in bed at 82 West Eighth street, where he lived with his widowed mother and several brothers, but they had to break down the door to get to him. Barry and Coyne are held at station 6 as witnesses.

Mahoney was a car sealer on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad. He was 45 years old and lived at 21 Joseph street, Somerville. He is survived by a widow and five children.

Kelly is said to have admitted hurling the brick at Mahoney, but to have pleaded self-defence.

It was about 6 o'clock that Patrolmen Debon and Hill and Reserve Officer Murphy rapped at the door of Kelly's house. After repeated rapping, a masculine voice asked from behind the closed door what was wanted.

"Is 'Coley' at home?" Debon asked, using Kelly's well known nickname.

"No, he isn't here. I haven't seen him this morning," was the answer.

Before Debon could put another question, another masculine voice from the inside said:

"What's the matter? What do you want of him at this hour?"

"Want to see him personally," answered Debon.

"Well, he ain't here."

"Well, come on now and open up this door and give us a peep for ourselves," said Murphy, as he rapped the door with his night stick.

"Have you got a warrant?" asked a third voice.

"Don't need any," said Debon. "Are you going to open this door?"

"No!"

The three policemen hurled themselves against the door, and it burst open. They went from one room to another until they came upon the man they wanted, in bed.

PROTESTANTS AROUSED OVER THE MARRIAGE LAWS OF QUEBEC

Ottawa, April 20—Protestants throughout the capital are now widely discussing the Ne Temere marriage decree and no less than three denominational bodies in which Ottawa are interested will have something to say regarding it within the next few weeks.

It is almost certain to be referred to by committees of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada when it convenes at Knox church, Ottawa, on June 1. It will come up in committee and probably be talked over by the assembly and a resolution opposing it may be voted.

An Anglican substitute committee sometime ago was appointed to consider this and other marriage questions. They will meet at Lauder Memorial Hall in May and a resolution, that they will draft, will be presented at the annual meeting of the synod of Ottawa here in June.

The Methodists of the city are also very much interested in this Ne Temere decree and a sub-committee appointed some months ago will report on it, and it will be fully discussed at the Ottawa district meeting to be held at Dominion Methodist church on May 17 and 18. It will also come up at the Montreal Methodist conference session at Montreal in June at which some twenty Ottawa delegates will attend.

SIR WILFRID FAVORS EMPIRE FREE TRADE

Sees Little Chance of It Soon

Dr. Pugsley Nails Tory Canard That American Concerns in Canada Will Close Down if Reciprocity Passes—On the Contrary They Will Enlarge Plants.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, April 20—An hour's address by Hon. George E. Foster on the history, purpose and importance of imperial conferences, with a dissertation on the imperial problems still to be solved through the co-operation of the various parts of the empire, occupied the time of the house this afternoon before the reciprocity debate again got under way.

Mr. Foster's long academic restating of imperial conference problems, past and present, was designed to point the moral that the government was not keeping properly in the van of the movement for empire unity, in that it had suggested no special subjects for consideration at the forthcoming conference.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a brief reply, agreed with Mr. Foster's essay on the great importance of the imperial conferences, but thought that there was no necessity for Canada broaching new subjects for the coming conference in view of the fact that there were plenty of unsolved problems still left over from the agenda of the last conference to keep the overseas representatives busy for the full time of this year's meeting. The old problems of imperial co-operation in matters of defence, trade, immigration, naturalization laws, the "all-red" route proposals, etc., were still before them for final solution.

Laurier Favors Empire Free Trade.

In regard to the trade question Sir Wilfrid said: "On this matter, as well as many others, it does not seem possible at the present time to come to a unanimous understanding. There does not seem any possibility at the present time of a universal system of free trade throughout the United Kingdom and the dominions overseas, although, for my part, that is my ideal for the British Empire. That is, of course, only my own opinion, but I submit that it is based upon reason and the application of sound doctrine. And yet, under present conditions in the United Kingdom, and more especially under present conditions in the dominions overseas, it does not seem possible of immediate application."

Referring to the "all-red" route route, Sir Wilfrid said that so far as the Atlantic service was concerned he believed he saw daylight in a fast service between Canada and the United Kingdom, but the difficulty was between the Australians and the New Zealanders.

Canada, he continued, was emphasizing the importance of the consideration of the question of uniform naturalization. There was a difference between the naturalization laws of the United Kingdom and Canada, which should not be permitted to remain. At the present time a foreigner who became a naturalized British subject in Canada was not accepted as such outside of Canada. This applied to immigrants from Germany, France, the United States and other countries. This was a subject he hoped the conference would not fail to deal with.

Dr. Pugsley Nails an Anti-Reciprocity Story.

As an illuminative preliminary to the resumption of the reciprocity debate, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, in replying to a query from Mr. Sealy as to the government's plan for dredging Burlington bay, in the vicinity of the two big branch factories of the American International Harvester and Oliver Plow Company, said that the dredging operations had been somewhat delayed by the report in the press to the effect that on the adoption of reciprocity, these concerns would be closing up and removing to the United States. He had communicated with the industries and had received replies that there was absolutely no truth in the stories published in the anti-reciprocity press, nor had the companies been consulted in any way concerning the facts before the publication of the untruths. Instead of retrenchment the Oliver Company wrote that they would, under the operation of the reciprocal arrangement, enlarge their plant at Hamilton to a capacity of 1,000 plows per day, while both expected as a further result of the pact to transfer considerable of their export trade from the United States to Canada.

The night session was devoted to a further repetition of anti-reciprocity talk by Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac, who took three hours to revamp the usual opposition arguments against the agreement.

SIX MEN HURT IN TRAIN COLLISION IN BUFFALO YARDS

Buffalo, N. Y., April 20—Six men were injured, one probably fatally, when a New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway passenger train eastbound, from Chicago, struck a freight engine while entering the local yards today. Guy Hurbert, of Indianapolis, who had jumped on the passenger locomotive for a ride, was probably fatally hurt. The other, all trainmen are expected to recover. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

CONGRESS LIKELY TO VOTE ON RECIPROCITY TODAY

The American Farmer Faces Ruin from Canadian Competition, is the Song the Opposition Are Singing Now—Many Republicans, However, Favor the Measure—"Uncle Joe" Enlivens the Debate.

Canadian Press.

Washington, D. C., April 20—State and party affiliations were repeatedly broken in the house of representatives today in the concluding hours of the fight on the Canadian reciprocity bill. Democrats denounced their fellow Democrats for supporting a Republican protective principle and Republicans hurled criticism against their fellow Republicans for marching with the Democrats toward the free trade goal.

During the seven hours of debate twenty-four men spoke on the reciprocity measure, two-thirds of them made pleas for its defeat, in speeches of from one minute to a half hour in length; and in this number were two Democrats from North Carolina and Republicans from many of the northern states.

The freedom of the debate against the bill brought forth from Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, leader of the opposition, the acknowledgment that Democratic Leader Underwood had been exceedingly "fair and generous" to those opposed to the bill.

Most of the criticisms of the bill were from agricultural sections and based on the belief that reciprocity with Canada under the agreement would injure the agricultural interests of the United States.

States Split Up.

The Minnesota delegation broke on the rocks of reciprocity—Mr. Nye, of Minneapolis, spoke for the bill and Messrs. Steenerson, Anderson, Davis and Volstead opposed it. The Michigan delegation showed a like division, Mr. Doremus advocating the bill and J. M. C. Smith opposing it. From Pennsylvania Messrs. Bowman and Farr advocated its passage and Mr. Focht denounced it.

From California Mr. Needham spoke for the bill and Mr. Kahn against it. Representative Hobson, of Alabama; Murray, of Massachusetts, and Curley, of Massachusetts, advocated its passage, and Good and Prouty, of Iowa; Morgan, of Oklahoma; Burke, of South Dakota; Helgeson, of North Dakota; French, of Idaho; Young, of Kansas, and LaFollette, of Wisconsin, spoke against it.

General debate on the measure will close tomorrow at 3 o'clock with speeches by Representative Underwood, McCall and Dalzell. The bill will then be taken up under the rule, giving permission for amendments.

An effort will be made to secure a final vote on the bill tomorrow night, but the leaders of the house are not sure that it can be reached.

Cannon Enlivens the Debate.

The star speech of yesterday was that of ex-Speaker Cannon, whose whimsical argument and comical delivery kept the house in a jolly mood for three hours. Age is beginning to tell on the ex-speaker as he himself freely confessed during his speech. He declared his unfailing devotion to the doctrine of protection, and said that the intrinsic evidences were abundant that only the insistent demands of the metropolitan press caused the president to take the initiative for the first time in our history to secure a reciprocity agreement with Canada.

He gave an amusing account of how, in the 60th congress, the bill for free wood pulp was introduced and referred to the ways and means committee, and, with but one vote in its favor, was postponed indefinitely. Then, Mr. Cannon said, Herman Ridder came to him and asked that he recognize a member to make the motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill, to which the speaker replied that he could not do that so long as he had before him his responsibility to the country and to his party.

"There was some nasty talk," observed Mr. Cannon, "but I thank God that when I approach the gates of one of the other of those places where men go and where afterward I shall wear an asbestos suit or a muslin halo, I shall go with my head erect, conscious of having tried to preserve my self-respect."

REBEL LEADER GIVES DIAZ 24 HOURS TO RESIGN

Madero Postpones Assault on Juarez Till Afternoon, to Await an Answer.

El Paso, Texas, April 20—Unless the federals make an attack on the rebel army that has threatened to assault Juarez, Francisco I. Madero, jr., says there will be no assault on Juarez until after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. If by that time he has not received assurances from Porfirio Diaz that he will retire from the presidency, Madero declares that the attack on Juarez will take place at once.

"All that the federals want is time to bring up reinforcements," he said today, when asked if he would consider an armistice. "I will give Diaz twenty-four hours to resign," he said to a delegation of El Paso men and Mexican citizens that called on him in his camp near Juarez and asked him to consider peace terms.

FEDERAL AID LIKELY TO CANADIAN ATHLETES AT CORONATION SPORTS

Ottawa, April 20—The matter of the participation of Canadian representatives in the Festival of the Empire sports in London, the last week in June, was brought before the government today by the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada. The sports are limited in character and confined to teams from Great Britain, Australasia, South Africa and Canada. The programme consists of:

Athletics, 100, 220 and 880 yards, one mile and hurdles; swimming, 100 yards and one mile; wrestling, catch-as-catch-can, middleweights; boxing heavyweights.

The sports will take place at Crystal Palace from June 24 to July 1 inclusive, and Lord Desborough, president of the Olympic games of 1908, is chairman of the committee. The ministers interviewed by Francis Nelson, of Toronto, on behalf of the Union were sympathetic with the proposal which has already been accepted by the Australasian and African athletic authorities.

Hon. Mr. Fisher who has charge of the representation of the dominion at the festival, promised his immediate consideration and expressed his desire to aid in the extension of amateur sport, particularly on this occasion. The union will be advised as soon as possible of the decision in the matter. The Canadian representation will probably number eight competitors, whose selection will be taken up as soon as the sending of a team is assured. The Canadian swimming association will be asked to deal with its branch.

DESPERATE THREAT OF O. S. CROCKET

Declares Parliament Will Be Kept in Session for Years to Block Reciprocity

Signs of Real Estate Boom in Moncton--Baseball League in Railway Town--Other News of Interest.

Special to The Telegraph.

Moncton, N. B., April 20—George H. Cowan, M. P., of Vancouver, and O. S. Crocket, M. P., of York, addressed a public meeting in the Grand Theatre tonight on reciprocity. Mr. Cowan spoke nearly two hours and Mr. Crocket about twenty minutes. Dr. F. J. White presided.

Mr. Crocket said if any attempt was made to force the agreement through the house the session would be prolonged till December, 1911, and if necessary until December, 1912.

There is evidence of a real estate boom in Moncton, W. H. Irvine, an American, who has been here some days, has taken an option on the Victoria block, owned by P. Gallagher, proprietor of the Minto, and he is also negotiating for other Main street sites. The option on Victoria block is said to be $20,000. Mr. Irvine is looking for a boom on account of the oil and gas development near the city.

At a well attended meeting of baseballists tonight it was decided to organize a semi-professional league the coming season. Three teams, Y. M. C. A., Shamrocks and Sunny Brae Neptunes will enter the league.

At a meeting of the fire committee tonight it was decided to recommend to the council the purchase of a lot at $10,000 on High street for the new west end fire station.

At a joint meeting of the hospital board and representatives of the I. C. R. labor unions tonight it was practically decided to install an X-ray apparatus in the City Hospital.

Phileas Bourgeois, of the I. C. R. freight shed, received further particulars today of the drowning of his brother, Philip Bourgeois, in Alberta. The unfortunate man, with others, was crossing the ice on the Red Deer River, when it gave way. A gang of men with horses were crossing the river at the time. All were precipitated into the river, but the rest of the men escaped by clinging to the horses. The Cacagne man was caught in the swift current and carried to death in sight of 100 men on hand. Several horses were also drowned.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL UP IN THE SENATE

SPAIN AND FRANCE AT LOGGERHEADS?

Germany's Scheming Against Old Enemy Said to Be the Cause

TROUBLE IN MOROCCO

It is Reported the Policy of Alfonso's Government to Quell the Tribesmen Has the Kaiser's Approval, But Does Not Suit the French.

Canadian Press

Paris, April 20—The situation in Moocco resulting from the rebellion against Sultan Mulai Hafid has led to talk of French intervention by sending an army to the gates of Fez. The French government, however, has not reached any decision of this nature.

Germany Scheming Against France.

Madrid, April 20—Persistent reports of differences developed between Spain and France relative to the handling of the Moroccan situation are emphasized by various newspapers which criticize the Franco-Spanish entente regarding Morocco and foresee a reproachment and even accord between Spain and Germany.

This is the attitude of the ministerial organ Manada, the conservative Mundo, and the Catholic Debate. On the other hand the Republican Elpais expresses the opinion that an understanding with Germany would be fatal as a certain cause of reprisals on the part of Great Britain and France.

France and Spain at Odds.

With the development of the revolt in Morocco threatening the security of the Sultan's government and the preparations of Spain and France to protect their interests in the event that order was not soon restored, have come rumors that the two countries were at odds over the measures to be taken and that Germany had intimated to Madrid that it was not in sympathy with the French plan.

Premier Canalejas, of Spain, has refused to enlighten the Cortes as to the exact situation between Spain and France or to say whether German influence had been brought to bear in the matter. He asserted that Spain had adopted a positive attitude, but he would not reveal the intention of France as disclosed in notes exchanged.

In January, 1906, the representatives of thirteen governments met at Algeciras and subsequently adopted an international agreement concerning reforms in Morocco. These reforms included the regulation of custom duties, collection of taxes, establishment of a state bank, the organization of a police force, and the suppression of the contraband trade in arms. The agreement was ratified by the Sultan.

In the year preceding the Algeciras conference Theophile Delcasse, the present French minister of marine, retired from the post of minister of foreign affairs because of the failure of the French policy in Morocco. These plans were bitterly opposed at Berlin where it was charged that Delcasse was attempting to isolate Germany.

Emperor William visited Morocco and in a speech said that French domination in that country would not be tolerated. The refusal of the Sultan to accede to the French proposals followed. The retirement of Delcasse was followed by a better understanding between France and Germany and both were parties to the Algeciras conference. If it is true that Germany is influencing Spain to oppose France in the Moroccan crisis the possibility of renewed international complications in the country of the Sultan is suggested.

SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS CLASH AT KINGSTON, JA.

Redcoats Used Razors With Deadly Effect on Opponents and Many Were Slashed.

Kingston, Ja., April 20—Disturbances have been going on here for two days between the soldiers of the West India regiment and civilians, and the police have had serious difficulty in handling the rioters. Serious fighting occurred in various parts of Kingston last night, the soldiers using razors with deadly effect. Many persons were treated at the hospitals and one death is reported from injuries inflicted. For a time the residents in certain quarters were panic stricken. Order was restored today.

Sir R. W. Scott is Strong for It

Says Millionaires Better Raise Wages Than Build Libraries

Senator Macdonald Opposes, and Declares Six Hours a Day Will Be Next Demand—Mr. Beique Says Sixteen Hours Daily Hasn't Hurt Him Any.

Canadien Press.

Ottawa, April 20.—In the senate today, Sir Richard Scott resumed the debate on the bill providing an eight-hour day on the construction of public buildings. He endorsed the measure, declaring that eight hours of willing work was better and more profitable for the employer than nine or ten of unwilling work. The principle of eight hours had already been applied by the government to the printing bureau and in other departments.

The position of laborers was better sixty or seventy years ago, before great fortunes had been created and before employers and men had become so far separated. It was the men who toiled who made the wealth, and speaking generally they were being underpaid. The result was dissatisfaction, which was likely to have dangerous consequences.

He could remember when the men with $10,000 as an income could be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and then there were no trade unions or strikes in Canada. The effect of the policy of underpayment was bound to be disastrous.

An employer who accumulated great wealth could not make compensation to his men by building libraries or aiding public institutions. The only way he could give them just compensation for their toil was in their pay envelopes on Saturday night.

Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, declared that the next demand would be for a six-hour day, and it would be granted, because parliament was afraid of the voting power held by labor.

Senator Beique stated that the interests of capital and labor were not antagonistic but were common. While a compulsory eight-hour day might work well in some cases, he thought it would be bad for the country and for labor itself if an eight-hour day become general. Unfortunately in Canada, owing to the climate, labor could not count upon employment for more than seven or eight months of the year and to these circumstances the bill touched upon a great economic question. Its application could hardly be limited as this bill proposed, for if eight hours was the proper measure of working time on public works, it should be the proper measure of time throughout the country. He did not believe that a working man suffered injury if compelled to work ten hours a day. For thirty years, he had worked at law business for sixteen hours each day without imparing his health.

Senator Beique adjourned the debate.

CANADIAN BANKS HAVE $120,000,000 IN FOREIGN LOANS

Ottawa, April 20—The Canadian bank statement for March, just issued, shows considerable increase in circulation and deposits a falling off in call loans and a noteworthy augmentation of current loans.

The comparative figures for March and February as follows:

	March.	February.
Circulation	$ 81,938,753	$ 79,927,785
Deposits on demand	278,171,792	268,360,503
Deposits on notice	553,032,466	551,424,373
Deposits elsewhere than Canada	72,052,067	68,296,858
Call loans, Canada	53,569,542	59,132,692
Call loans elsewhere	85,250,789	85,420,946
Current loans Canada	710,604,072	689,234,946
Current loans elsewhere	35,512,495	37,699,221

TORONTO DOCTOR ORDERED FROM TOWN

Fined $50 Also—Had No License to Practice Medicine.

Toronto, April 20—Dr. Bach-Garsbach, who was charged with practising medicine without a license, was fined $50 and costs this morning. He was also ordered to get out of town by the night of charges of fraud and vagrancy would be pressed against him. He claims to be a graduate of Heidelberg, Germany, and London.