

BOTH PARTIES TO ACCEPT REFORM OF UPPER HOUSE

Unable to Carry Out Its Programme Alone, Government Will Seek Aid of Unionists. Liberals More Pleased With Results of Yesterday's Returns -- Further Unionist Gains.

PRESENT STANDING. The present standing of the parties in England is: Unionists 221, Liberals 202, Laborites 34, Nationalists 69.

London, Jan. 24.—The Unionists gained another seat in the Southport division of Lancashire today. Otherwise the few results announced tonight do not change the relative party strength.

The results of Saturday's elections as announced today give the Liberals fifteen seats, the Unionists, one and the Nationalists, one. The results of the bulk of today's pollings will be known tomorrow.

With the cessation of the stream of Unionist gains, the Liberal leaders are exhibiting more hopeful spirit. Winston Spencer Churchill claimed the election excitement which characterized the campaign last week.

Chancellor Lloyd-George's election from Carnarvon Borough was announced but his majority was not as great as at the last election.

The Liberals are showing thankfulness for small mercies and welcome a day without a series of Unionist gains being recorded as an eminently hopeful sign.

SITUATION IS DESPERATE NOW

Floods Continue With Unabated Fury in France and Worst is Feared -- Tunnel Bursts in Aristocratic Section of Paris and Streets are Inundated -- City Threatened With Tie Up.

Paris, Jan. 24.—At 2 o'clock this morning the water which was rushing through the tunnel under the Quai d'Orsay Station, burst through the roadway and flooded the streets, including the Rue de Lille, the Rue de Poitiers and the Rue de Bellechasse, on which there are many aristocratic residences.

The situation resulting from the floods is fast becoming desperate. The premier and minister of the interior made this declaration tonight. All conditions indicated a further rise of several inches of the river Seine, and the cold rain, which still continues, is causing intense suffering.

M. Millerand, minister of public works, after a tour of inspection, said that if the rise continued nothing could prevent a deplorable disaster.

The Red Cross Society is organizing aid for the sufferers. Subscriptions have been opened and the streets are arranging benefits.

MRS. CURREY MORE BODIES FILES APPEAL

Will Contest Judgment Of Lower Court In Divorce Case—The Hilary Term Dooked At Fredericton.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 24.—An appeal to the Supreme Court has been filed for Mrs. A. L. Currey in the case for separation which she brought against Dr. Currey and which Judge McKeown refused to grant.

A letter sent by Mrs. Currey's lawyer to the registrar of the court stating that an appeal in the separation case would not be filed at this court owing to his clients lack of funds was given an impression to that effect here today and while appeal has now been filed it is incomplete and will remain so until the registrar certifies to the papers which he will do when his costs are filed.

The following is the docket: Crown paper—The King vs. Nell McQuarrie, police magistrate, Andover and Perth. Ex-parte Howard P. Giberson, Mr. W. P. Jones, K. C., to show cause.

The King vs. Charles A. Read, police and stipendiary magistrate, Westmorland. Ex-parte John Roberts, Mr. A. R. Sillip, the like.

Divorce appeals—Mary Eliza Currey (plaintiff) appellant, and Lemuel A. Currey (defendant) respondent. Mr. A. H. Hamilton, K. C., to support appeal from order of the judge of divorce court refusing suit money pendente lite.

MOVES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE INTERCOLONIAL

Dr. Black Introduces Resolution In House Looking To The End Of The "People's Railway"—Debate Adjourned.

THE PRIME MINISTER LOSES HIS TEMPER

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Today Dr. Black of Hanita brought the government to dispose of the intercolonial to some private company. He moved the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this house it would be in the best interests of the Maritime Provinces and for the general good of Canada that the Intercolonial Railway be operated and controlled by the companies operating the Canadian transcontinental lines, or by such other corporation as may afford the best facilities for the development of the country tributary to the intercolonial."

By a coincidence, which Dr. Black elaborately explained, was unintentional, this resolution came up for discussion on the day most convenient for a government which was anxious not to discuss it.

It will be difficult to reach the subject again in the motion goes to a corner of the order paper very difficult to reach.

Free Comments. Short as was the debate several Liberal members supported or at all events gave countenance to the idea and the afternoon heard some very free comments upon what Dr. Black actually termed the "People's Railway."

Dr. Black began to deliver his tirade against the charge that he was acting in the interests of Ontario, Pacific or Canadian Northern Railway, but he was interrupted by a member of the opposition.

Many Liberals who had been in motion, he said, into an assertion that the Liberal government could not administer the intercolonial. The speaker then referred to the fact that no government since confederation had administered the intercolonial satisfactorily and no government ever would.

A Moncton newspaper had started the cry "Hands Off the People's Railway." When the word "People's" was associated with a corporation or an individual it meant that there was something in that corporation or that individual which would not measure up to the standard of the "People's Railway."

Whose railway was it, he went on. Did it belong to any one province more than another? Dr. Black then went on to urge that the functions of a railway are to trade and industry. On this point he spoke at length, incidentally complaining that the intercolonial was giving low fares to the young of the Maritime Provinces to take the C.P.R. to the west.

Dr. Sproule asked how giving the intercolonial to the C. P. R. would remedy that. Dr. Black said that the C. P. R. was a private company railway with interests in the direction of making the people out of the provinces. But this was the "People's Railway," taking the people out.

Some reasonable things were done on the "People's Railway" he went on. How much regard for the people had been shown in the dismissal of hundreds of employees? Was it in the interest of the people's railway had threatened a newspaper that if it uttered a word against it would get no patronage. God save us from the "People's Railway" he said.

A Prayer Meeting. Some one was heard to suggest that he was turning the proceedings into a prayer meeting. The prayers of good men were needed, Dr. Black replied.

OTTAWA IS CHOSEN FOR MONSTER CONVENTION

PROBING WAYS OF BEEF TRUST

Judge Landis Opens Investigation at Chicago Into Methods Practised by Giant Monopoly -- Cattle Prices Take Tumble at Pittsburg -- The Situation in Cleveland.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 24.—Judge Kenneth M. Landis, of the United States district court, in his charge to the federal grand jury, assembled today to investigate the methods of the so-called "beef trust," declared it was through information furnished by him that the present probing was started.

Judge Landis said also that after he had notified the United States district attorney in Chicago on January 20, he was surprised to see on January 22, notices in the newspapers coming ostensibly from Washington, that the Government officials there ordered an investigation.

It was announced, however, that action upon the "beef trust" investigation would be postponed for a few days.

To the jury today, Judge Landis said: "It will be your duty to conscientiously refrain from making any disclosures of matters transpiring in your jury room."

"This is for two reasons—in the first place, if an individual is indicted he ought to have the right of trial by a jury taken from an atmosphere that had not been surcharged with feeling against him and in the second place, if he is not indicted, it is not right

PARTY FIGHT IN OTTAWA

J. A. Ellis Retires from Bye-Election Contest At Last Moment—Issues Statement Explaining Action.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 24.—Mr. J. A. Ellis has at the last moment decided to retire from the political contest in Ottawa just before noon today, issuing a statement as follows:

"Some months ago I had every reason to believe that there would be conservative candidates in the bye-election in Ottawa. I was given assurances to this effect by those whom I thought were in a position to give them."

"I was dismissed with the position taken by the government on the navy question and I decided that the people of Ottawa should have an opportunity to say whether or not they were satisfied."

"I therefore came to the conclusion that I would test the opinion of Ottawa's citizens by making it a straight issue."

"Recently contrary to the assurance which I had received the Conservative association nominated Dr. Chabot. He has now accepted my views on the navy in their entirety. Under the circumstances I have decided to withdraw from the contest."

Committee on Preliminary Arrangements for Conservative Convention Fix Upon Dates.

Stirring Speeches Mark Dinner Given Last Night By Party Chieftan to Party Delegates.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The committee on preliminary arrangements for the Dominion Convention of the Liberal Conservative party met today in Ottawa pursuant to the call of Mr. H. L. Borden, leader of the party, and resulted in a large and representative gathering of some of the most important members of the party from every section of the Dominion.

Among those present were: R. B. Bennett, M.P.P., Hon. J. A. Loughheed, C. A. Magarib, M.P., from Alberta; Hon. H. F. Green, J. T. Robinson, M. Burrill, M.P., and J. D. Taylor, M. P. from B. C.; Hon. Robert Rogers, M.P.P., Dr. Schaffner, M.P., and W. D. Staples, M. P., from Manitoba; G. W. Ganong, M.P.P., Hon. J. Wood and O. S. Crockett, M.P., from New Brunswick; Hon. R. A. Pynes, M.P.P., H. Corby, Dr. T. E. Kaiser, A. E. Kemp, P. D. Ross, T. W. Crothers, M. P., Sam Hughes, M. P., Dr. J. D. Reid, M. P., from Ontario; J. L. Jennison, Finlay McDonald, J. W. Regan, C. Jamieson, M.P., John Standish, M.P., from Nova Scotia; C. Beaulieu, J. U. Emard, M.P., F. Hackett, D. O. Lesperance, D. Watson, F. D. Monk, M. P., G. H. Perley, M.P., P. A. E. Whitmore, M.P.P., R. S. Lake, M. P., from Saskatchewan.

Elected Chairman. G. H. Perley of Ottawa was elected chairman of the committee and A. E. Blount was appointed permanent secretary. After considerable discussion it was decided that the convention should be held in the city of Ottawa on the 15th and 16th of June.

An executive committee was appointed to arrange for the election of every constituency in the Dominion and to carry out the details incident to the convention.

It was decided to ask a committee of twelve citizens of Ottawa to take charge of the local arrangements for the comfort and accommodation of the delegates to the convention and for the holding of the necessary meetings.

A resolution was passed particularly and earnestly inviting the press throughout Canada to attend the convention.

A Dinner. The meeting was brought to a close this evening by a dinner in the parliament restaurant at which Mr. Borden presided. The dinner was a most successful one. About 120 guests were present and the occasion was most successful.

A feature of the gathering was that all of the speaking was done by delegates who are not members of parliament.

In his speech Mr. Borden noted the fact that out of 30 non-parliamentary members of the committee no less than 25 had been present.

Mr. Rogers referred to the National Transcontinental, saying that maladministration and dishonesty had prevented its realizing its objects. The plunder which had attended the building of that line had staggered the credit of the country and so loaded the railway with obligations that it would not be available for carrying the products of the people of the west to the seaboard.

Still darker was the record of the Government with regard to naval defence. It expected to be able to continue the old policy of naval plunder. Not a word of an emergency contribution to be spent by the Admiralty (hear, hear). He repudiated the theory that the British Empire was an attack on the French Canadians. The French Canadians were as loyal British subjects as anybody. They had been told that the British Empire was an attack on the French Empire in the land. Thank God, those who preached that doctrine were few.

Dr. Pynes, Minister of Education, Ontario, said that the country had been made great by the conservative party. It had made Confederation possible. It had made the C. P. R. It had made the national policy. Dr. Pynes then referred at length to Great Britain's constant protection of and aid to Canada.

Discussing technical education, he advocated the giving of a Federal

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