SCENES IN HOUSE AROUSE PUBLIC

VETO STRUGGLE IS BEING CLOSELY WATCHED

Unionists Believe Outbreak of "Insurgents" Will Hurt Them With Electors

London, July 25.—Yesterday's scenes in the House of Commons, when the opposition denied a hearing to Premier Asquith, who sought to move consideration of the Lords' amendments to the veto bill, thus securing arbitaray suspension of the sitting by Speaker Lowther, have really aroused public interest in the constitutional crisis, regarding which the people generally heretofore refused to take more than a passing interest. The Downing street home of the cabinet and the house of parliament to-day attracted many curious ones, who on occasion of special political activity are anxious to see the participants in the strife.

At the political clubs and elsewhere a variety of opinions as to the outcome were expressed. The Liberals believe that the treatment to which Mr. Asquith was subjected will tend to stiffen the backs of the ministers, if that is necessary, and make them insist on the prompt passage of the veto bill, failing which the required number of peers to ensure the enactment of the legislation will be created.

While the Unionists generally excuse the conduct of the insurgents on the ground that the situation was one of great gravity, they secretly deplore the incident as likely to hurt them in the country, as heretofore they have been held up to the public view as the party of order and decency.

Mr. Balfour was to have addressed a meeting of his constituents to-day, when it was expected he would declare his policy, but last night he sent a letter saying "the unexpected turn political events have taken in the last few days—even hours—has thrown upon me a special burden of work, which makes it scarcely possible for me to undertake the additional exertions involved in a great meeting in the city. I venture to ask that the gathering may be postponed to a more convenient, though I trust not distant date."

The extremists in the Unionist party propose to give a show of their strength at the dinner to the Earl of Halsbury which F. E. Smith is arranging for Wednesday. Mr. Smith said last night he has the acceptance of a 100 peers. If the party becomes split as a result of the present situation, the extremists probably will make the Earl of Selbourne their leader.

While the "last ditchers" are making the most noise, the really influential members of the Conservative party stand with Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour for a peaceable solution by accepting the government's bill. These include almost all the members of the last Conservative cabinet, men like Viscount Curzon, Baron Middleton and Lord Cromer, who talk little but have immense power.

Probably a week will elapse before the veto bill is brought up again in the House of Comons. The Liberal leaders are planning a demonstration, which probably will take the form of a great dinner, in Mr. Asquith's honor to express resentment at his treatment yesterday.

Lord Lansdowne has sent a circular to all the Unionist peers, asking whether they are prepared to support him. One hundred and nine have already replied in the affirmative.

Evidence accumulates of the increasing strength of the insurgent movement. Many leters from peers, members of the House of Commons and others advocating the "no surrender" policy appeared in the papers this morning.

The Times says the gravity of the case cannot be exaggerated. There is no doubt that Mr. Bolfour is in absolute agreement with Lord Lansdowne, and will take an early opportunity of so announcing publicity. But, continues the Times, in the best informed Unionist circles it is now feared that the creation of peers can scarcely be avoided unless there is a marked expression of opinion within the next few days.

The Liberal whip has a list ready of those it is intended to submit to the King for the peerage.

The Liberal morning papers quote a letter signed by Lord Hugh Cecil, and published in the Times on July 5 to prove that Lord Hugh planned the obstruction of the house.

MUNICIPAL WORKHOUSE.

Montreal, July 25.—At a caucus of the aldermen yesterday the question was taken up of establishing a municipal workhouse. The city is now contributing money to maintain a number of charitable institutions, and the council is to decide if it would be well to abolish these grants and have a general institution controlled and operated by the city.

NOT CASE OF CHOLERA.

Quebec, July 25.—As a result of the bacteriological examination into the cases of illness among the crew of the steamer Bendu, which was detained at Grosse Isle quarantine station, it is officially announced that the disease is not cholera, and the members of the crew have been liberated from further detention. The three sick men are still at the station, but the remainder have left to rejoin the steamer at Montreal.

ARBITRATION PROPOSALS.

Berlin, July 25.—The German government has finished its study of the American-German arbitration treaty proposals and formulated its comment thereon, which comment has been forwarded to Washington as a basis of negotiations. An official statement of the nature of the German views cannot be obtained here, but there is reason to believe as was earlier stated, that they are favorable.

MINING DISPUTE STILL UNSETTLED

EFFORTS OF BOARDS OF TRADE FUTILE

Convention at Macleod Unable to Arrange for Renewal of Negotiation

Macleod, Alb., July 25.—The delegates from the Boards of Trade of West met here yesterday afternoon to discuss means for getting the disputing miners and operators to settle the wage question which has been the cause of four months' strike. Fred. A. Starkey, Nelson, was appointed chairman, and G. G. Moffatt, Fernie, secretary.

After a short preliminary organization meeting, the session was thrown open to the public. The Operators' Association was represented by Chairman Stockett, Messrs. Naismith, Whiteside and McNeill, and the miners were represented by President Powell, Vice-President Stubbs, Secretary Carter, D. McNabb, international board members; Purcell, of Stockett, Montana. The boards of trade represented were: Calgary, Regina, Lethbridge, Macleod, Pincher Creek, Coleman, Michel, Fernie, Nelson, Grand Forks and Greenwood.

Mr. Starkey, who is president of the Associated Boards of Trade of southern British Columbia, in opening stated that the object of the meeting was to get the two contending parties to state whether they would accept the finding of the majority of the conciliation board, or in the event of failure to use their best efforts to bring about the renewal of conciliation negotiations.

Mr. Stockett, on behalf of the operators, read the answer of the Operators' Association to the minister of labor, which was in effect that the operators accepted the findings under protest, stating that while the finding imposed hardship upon the operators, they accepted them in the interest of peace and for the sake of getting the mines in operation and supplying public with coal.

Mr. Powell, on behalf of the miners, said they were willing to accept the minority report.

These answers left the matters as at the beginning.

Discussion was then indulged in by both sides to the dispute and by the delegates present.

When the chairman asked the operators if they would meet miners in further discussion, they only said that they stood upon the answer they had sent the minister of labor, accepting the minority report.

After many efforts to get both parties to consent to a conference, Mr. Powell stated that while his side had said they would accept an agreement along the lines of the minority report, they did not metn they would meet the other side in an effort to get together.

The operators, however, stood firm upon their first statement, and the meeting adjourned at 8 o'clock in the evening after appointing a committee of three, Dagg (Calgary), Patton (Regina) and Pollock (Fernie), to meet the two parties privately in a last endeavor to get them together.

Interview Both Sides.

The meeting of the board of trade delegates at night took up the task of negotiating between the miners and operators, and through Messrs. Patten, Pollock and Dagg have been in consultation with both parties with slight indications of getting them together in negotiations again.

To a question put to both sides by the committee asking if they would accept the majority report of the conciliation board with the Macleod clauses eliminated, the operators at first replied no, that they could not consider any proposition outside of the report, as they had accepted it by letter to the deputy minister of labor at Ottawa.

To the same question the mine workers replied as follows: "In our opinion, there is no report that can be considered as a majority report, but we are willing to accept and abide by the finding of A. J. Carter. We are willing to enter into negotiations with the operators with the object of trying to arrive at an agreement, providing that no restrictions are imposed before entering into conference."

Later, the committee met the operators and received the statement that if the miners would say definitely that they would accept the majority report of the conciliation board with the Macleod clauses eliminated, that the committee might come back to them for further conference.

A visit to the miners was again made, and that body stated that they were open to negitations and realized that the scope of any agreement arrived at must be within the extremes of the Carter and the Macleod propositions. The Macleod proposals added to Chairman Gordon's report state that the differential on pillar work should be from 5 to 12 cents, as against 5 to 7 cents, as proposed by the majority report, as accepted by the operators

The delegates to the present convention have appointed a committee on resolutions consisting of S. Merchmer, of Fernie; C. F. P. Conybears, of Lethbridge, and Johnson, of Calgary, and this committee is engaged in formulating resolutions to be acted upon in case the present negotiations fail to bring the parties together.

At a late hour last night the board of trade convention concluded its labor after failing to bring the parties to the labor disput in this district together again in mutual conference upon a new agreement.

The convention passed unanimously a resolution endorsing Chairman Gordon's findings as reported to the government, and recommended the appointment of a permanent commission along the lines of the existing railway commission, to which all labor disputes are to be referred for the final decision.

So far as any settlement of the present strike is concerned, the situation remains the same.

HIS DILEMMA

—Montreal Star.

Which horn will he choose?

EXPERIMENTAL FARM SITE HAS BEEN CHOSEN

Veitch Farm of 124 Acres, Between Saanichton and Sidney, Purchased by Dominion Government—Ideally Situated.

The site of the experimental farm which the federal government decided some time ago to establish on Vancouver Island has been selected, and Victorians will be interested in knowing that it is to be in their immediate vicinity.

The Veitch farm, between Saanichton and Sidney, on the main Saanich road, is the site, and the choice has been fully approved by the responsible official of the Department of Agriculture.

While here during the recess Hon. William Templeman, on behalf of the government, acting on the reports made by Duncan Anderson, who was sent out here to look over sites, secured an option on the property from the B. C. Electric Railway Co. The Minister of Mines himself visited the farm and was satisfied that it is admirably adapted for the purposes of an experimental farm for this portion of the province.

On Sunday afternoon J. H. Grisdale, Director of Experimental Farms, arrived here from Ottawa. Monday he motored out with Senator Riley and made a thorough inspection of the whole farm, the result of which was that he approved of the choice with as much enthusiasm as a man of his well-known caution and experienced judgment could be expected to show. The option was closed and the Dominion government is now the possessor, short of legal formalities, of one of the finest pieces of farming land on Vancouver Island.

The Veitch farm contains 124 acres, adjoins Sandover's farm, and is not only an ideal spot for experimental purposes so far as soil and general agricultural and horticultural capabilities go, but is eminently suited by reason of its accessibility. A prime necessity for such a farm is that it can be reached without trouble by farmers, stock-breeders and fruit growers who desire to visit it and see what is being done.

In this the Vancouver Island farm will have facilities for access greater than any other in the Dominion. Situated within a few miles of the capital of the province, it is on the main Saanich road, as mentioned, the V. & S. Ry. runs close by and the Saanich extension of the B. C. Electric Ry. will run through it. The farm runs down to the shore and has abundance of spring water on it.

Mr. Grisdale, before leaving for the east Monday night, stated to a Times representative that a better site for experimental farm purposes could not have been chosen. He looks for far-reaching advantages to the agriculturists of Vancouver Island from the establishment of the farm here.

POWER BOATS ARE BUFFETTED BY STORM

One Craft Has Completed Race From New York to Halifax

Halifax, N. S., July 25.—Badly buffetted by a severe storm that broke off the Nova Scotia coast last night, the power boat Caroline, owned by M. F. Dennis, and the favorites in the reciprocity boat race from New York to Halifax, crossed the finish line off the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Club pier at 1.30 a. m. to-day, apparently the winner of the contest. The Caloline covered the 553 miles between Gravesend Bay and Halifax in exactly 57 hours.

Several hours after the Caroline's arrival nothing had been seen of either of her rivals, the Snapshot III. and the Eronel. There was only a few minutes difference in the time allowances of these three boats.

The tramp scratch boat of the four that started from Gravesend Bay withdrew from the race somewhere in the vicinity of Block Island.

WILL OPERATE IN YUKON.

London, July 25.—The Daily Mail learns that the Consolidated Goldfields Company of South Africa, under the advice, it says, of John Hays Hammond, has acquired considerable interest in the Yukon fields and intends to float a new company with a capital of $5,000,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Nelson, July 25.—Another fatal fire has occurred at Silverton. Donald Sinclair, an old-timer of Silverton, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his cabin.

MURDERER EXECUTED.

Digby, N. S., July 25.—John Tabo was hanged this morning for the murder of William McGregor. He displayed no emotion. Tabo admitted the crime.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE IN WASHINGTON TOWN

Many Buildings Destroyed at Sedro Woolley—Loss Is Estimated at $200,000

Sedro Woolley, Wash., July 25.—Sedro Woolley seemed doomed last night when a sudden fire swept through several of the downtown blocks. Building after building was licked up by the flames which were driven this way and that by a strong wind.

The source of the flames was in the Fritsch Hardware and Furniture store where there was either a gasoline explosion or a case of spontaneous combustion a few minutes after 6 o'clock. At that time a majority of the householders were watering their lawns and the pressure in the mains was reduced to its lowest. Within twenty minutes that whole block was in flames.

The total damage is estimated at $200,000 and the insurance at about $100,000.

Had the fire not been checked on the east by a tuft of maple trees and on the west by a vacant lot the whole city might have been destroyed. The volunteer department battled against the flames, but their efforts were hampered by lack of water pressure.

QUARANTINE LIFTED.

Dawson, Y. T., July 25.—Dr. Foster yesterday advised the Dawson News that all travellers up and down the Yukon will be allowed to land at Dawson for 24 hours without having to be vaccinated on arrival at the boundary of Eagle or Skagway. Not one case of smallpox exists in the territory. The Daily News says this is beter than any province, state or large city outside can show. All local quarantine is lifted.

CHALLENGE TO THE OPPOSITION

HON. W. S. FIELDING URGES TRIAL OF RECIPROCITY

If Measure Proves Unprofitable People Can Defeat Liberals in Next Election

Ottawa, July 25.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, urges a trial of reciprocity in a long statement published here to-day, in which he declares that if the agreement proves unprofitable to Canada it may be suspended at any time.

"There is nothing permanently binding about it," he urges, "as either country can withdraw at any time. I challenge the opposition to let it pass now. Then we will have an election in a year. If, as the opposition says, reciprocity will prove a bad thing for Canada, the people will have had a year's test of it and will return the Conservatives to power to form a new government and cancel the reciprocity agreement.

"But reciprocity will prove a good thing for the whole country.

"If, perchance, Canadian manufacturers succeed in preventing a great new market being opened to the farmers of Canada, there will arise in the western country storm clouds which will grow until the end will be a change in the fiscal policy of Canada which is not now contemplated."

SPOKANE WINS AFTER LONG FIGHT

Businessmen of Washington City Celebrate Victory in Freight Rate Cases

Spokane, Wash., July 25.—By unanimous consent the merchants and business men of Spokane to-day enjoyed a holiday to celebrate the favorable decision of the interstate commerce commission on the intermountain freight rate cases which have been won after twenty years of persistent fighting.

Proceedings started at 3.30 a. m., when whistles all over the city blew for ten minutes. The whistles summoned citizens to an impromptu parade with thousands of people in line. The bands furnished music, and bombs and other fireworks were exploded in the street. The city hall and many offices and stores were closed to let the employees join the celebration.

To-night street dances will be held on three blocks of asphalt pavement just outside the business centre of the city.

BISLEY SHOOTING.

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 25.—In the Alexander Martin, being given seven shots at 800 yards, Sgt. Tippins of the 5th. Essex was the winner. Among the Canadians Sgt. Inst. Bayles was 5th., winning £2, Sgt. Martin Calgary was 22nd and Lt. Blackburn, Winnipeg, 29th, each wining £1.

OLIVER INQUIRY.

Ottawa, July 25.—The Commons special committee on the charges against Hon. F. Oliver met this morning and decided to summon witness for Tuesday next. Several witnesses from Edmonton have been notified to attend, also the editors of the Toronto Telegram and World.

WARM WEATHER FAVORS WHEAT

OUTLOOK IN WEST CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

All Doubt Regarding Record Crop Has Been Removed—Labor Problem

Winnipeg, July 25.—Warm weather has been recorded all through the west during the past twenty-four hours, except for a few northern points. It is real warm to-day and "Probs" says it will be hotter. Such conditions are needed during the next week or two to bring the spring wheat crop of the Canadian west to maturity and the early harvesting that shall fulfill spring promise. If these conditions prevail this country will reap a spring wheat crop of easily over 200,000,000 bushels and of an average yield per acre which will keep the staticians hunting through their records to equal.

Should these conditions prevail there is no doubt the crop of 1911, so far as spring wheat is concerned, will rank the highest in percentage condition of any reaped in the Canadian west. No. 1 hard has for the past year or two been an almost insignificant factor in Winnipeg market. Local grain dealers now claim that with right conditions it will be the controlling factor. About what they say may be thus summarized:

The spring wheat crop rarely got in earlier or to a better seed bed, though much of June harvesting was predicted from seven to ten days earlier than the average, which under usual conditions would have brought the entire two hundred million crop through into stock or stack before any likelihood of frost. July conditions, however, have proved abnormal. The vernal season has been checked by abnormal wet and cold weather. Four or five days of the advantage have thus been dissipated. A continuance of recent conditions might have spelled disaster, if not to the spring wheat crop as a whole, at least to many districts. But if the happy change in weather, and especially in temperatures, shall continue the western Canada spring wheat country will offer for harvest a wonderful crop. The difficulty in supplying the necessary labor is the problem to which all interests are now alive.

STORM SWEEPS NIAGARA FRUIT BELT

Damage Will Probably Exceed $100,000—Third of Early Apples Destroyed

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 25.—A terrific gale blew all day in the Niagara fruit belt and it was estimated that damage to the crop will not be covered by $100,000. Many trees were uprooted and in orchards many branches of half grown fruit were torn off. In some places it is said that about ten per cent. of peach crop was thrashed from trees and between fifteen and twenty per cent. of the pear crop is now on the ground. It was early apples which suffered worst of all and fruit growers say about a third of the crop is gone and nearly a tenth of the winter varieties.

Fruit Destroyed.

Chatham, Ont., July 25.—A terrific windstorm which raged all yesterday afternoon and last night did immense damage to the fruit crops in this vicinity. It is estimated that a good third of the apple, pear and plum crop was blown down.

Crop Practically Ruined.

Hamilton, July 25.—An inspection of the fruit district east of Hamilton today shows that the gale that swept across the country last night practically ruined the peach and apple crop. The trees are almost stripped.

ANOTHER SCENE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Question by Opposition Member Described as Insolent by the Premier

London, July 25.—Another uproarious scene occurred to-day in the House of Commons when Mr. Gwynne asked whether or not the government findings regarding Home Rule would be given to the House before the press.

Premier Asquith described the question as insolent whereupon Lord Hugh Cecil rose to a point of order.

Amid a wild demonstration Hon. L. Harcourt demanded to know whether or not the term was as insolent as that of "Traitor" which was hurled at Premier Asquith yesterday when the wild hubbub raged.

The controversy continued for considerable time until the Speaker eventually declared that neither expression was in order with the rules of the House.

THE KING'S PRIZEMAN.

Toronto, July 25.—In addition to a civic reception, a military reception will be given to Private Clifford, winner of the King's Prize, on his return from Bisley.

PREMIER OUTLINES GOVERNMENT'S PLAN

ELECTION IF OPPOSITION CONTINUES TO OBSTRUCT

Says Conservatives Are Declaring for Appeal to Country, but Want Test Deferred

Ottawa, July 25.—That if the obstruction of reciprocity is continued there will be an appeal to the people was disclosed to parliament yesterday afternoon by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

W. S. Middleboro said the government was trying to draw upon the opposition the responsibility for an election without redistribution. Mr. Middleboro denied that the opposition was obstructing; every member of the House had a right to speak on reciprocity and there were still 55 to be heard. The government expected an election before parliament re-assembled, as the printing bureau was busy with printing the lists. There was no reason why action on reciprocity could not be deferred three or four months until after a re-distribution.

Sir Wilfrid, in reply, said the opposition were constantly declaring that they wanted reciprocity submitted to the people, and yet, like Mr. Middleboro, they wanted that appeal deferred. There should not be an appeal they thought for some months.

"When in England and saw the attitude of Mr. Borden in the west and other Conservatives I directed the secretary of state to prepare for an election," said Sir Wilfrid. "The opposition were now endeavoring to avoid an election. There is only one way the opposition can avoid an election, and that is by ceasing obstruction and allowing a vote to be taken on reciprocity. If the opposition continues to obstruct reciprocity there will be an election. We are quite prepared and ready for it. We will ask the people to pass judgment on the reciprocity issue."

R. L. Borden followed and declared he wanted an election on reciprocity, but thought redistribution should precede.

Parties Arrange Programmes.

Both Liberals and Conservatives met in caucus this morning and discussed the deadlock situation.

The Liberal members were unanimous in endorsing the stand of the government to accept no compromise on reciprocity, and declared they would welcome an appeal to the country on this issue. The opinions expressed were without exception that if the Conservatives forced an election now it would mean the return of the government by an increased majority. The general opinion was that dissolution should come speedily, though it was agreed that it would be necessary to continue the present tactics of forcing the opposition to obstruct for some time longer in order to make it absolutely plain to the country that the minority is responsible for the present deadlock.

Morning sittings will start to-morrow, and the government will likely force the opposition to show its hand very clearly by compelling it to continue obstruction for many hours at a stretch.

The Conservative caucus developed an expression of grave doubts by individual members as to the wisdom of the present tactics. A considerable section of the party declared an election on the reciprocity issue will cost them their seats, and they urged the better policy would be to let the agreement pass. After considerable discussion, however, the conclusion was reached that the party has now gone too far to back out and obstructive tactics will be continued and an election forced.

GUARDING AAINST CHOLERA.

New York, July 25.—Examination was made to-day of a culture to determine whether Edgar Hermann, an orderly that atended Manuel Ocampo, a cholera stricken sailor, is suffering from Asiatic cholera. Symptoms of the disease manifested themselves yesterday and Hermann was at once isolated in one of the outbuildings at Bellevue Hospital. Miss Gross, the nurse who attended Bermudez, has evidenced no symptoms of cholera. Bermudez has a fair chance of recovery. He is at Swinburne Island.

The steamship San Giorgio came in this morning from Naples without a single passenger on board. Her agents thought it inadvisable to bring passengers here because of the rigid enforcement of the quarantine regulations.

HAYTIEN REVOLT SPREADS

Port Au Prince, July 25.—The revolution is spreading in the south, which heretofore it made little progress. The town of Jeremie has risen in favor of General Calisthene Fouchard, the Haytien minister to Germany. Fouchard was made chief executive of the army by President Simon in May and a year later was appointed to the Berlin post. Early this year he left the German capital to visit Hayti. At that time it was asserted he aspired to the presidency.

The government has accepted delivery of the yacht American and it will be added to the navy. Last night passed quietly.

FAVORABLE EVIDENCE.

Testimonies Given in Connection With Spokane Wreck in Guptill's Favor.

Seattle, Wash., July 25.—Testimony favorable to Capt. J. E. Guptill, master of the wrecked steamship Spokane, was given before steamboat inspectors Whitney and Turner by Capt. John Johnson, master, and William Hansen, pilot, of the Alameda.

Both witnesses asserted that one condition of the tide was no safer than another when making the passage of the Seymour Narrows.