Dissension Rife Among Laborites

The resignation of Kelr Hardie, M. tive Council, Messrs. Keir Hardie, Fhilip Snowden, M. P., Mr. Bruce lasier and Mr. J. Ramsay Macdon-bused on the National admin-the way to remain members of the Labor Party, recently, has excited a

in congress.

The seventeenth annual conference of the Independent Labor Party was opened in the Synod Hall, Edinbursh, the middle of Jast month. Mr. J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., presided. Mr. Paul Campbell, Walthamstow, moved a resolution affirming their belief that it is vitally necessary to maintain unimpaired the alliance of Labor and Socialism, as affording the best means for the political expression of Socialism today." Some of them, he said, who had been in the party from its very beginning and had done their level best for the party along the lines which seemed to them best to secure success had waited for this moment with considerable impatience, because they had seen the policy which had made the party great and strong assailed from within and without. They were glad of the opportunity now to settle once and for all whether that policy would be the one which they would continue to follow or whether they would adopt a brand new policy which certain of their members and self-constituted critics outside the party would have them adopt. As one who was a Socialist he said that in the interest of Socialism it was necessary to maintain the alliance with organized labor throughout the country. (Applause.) They had succeeded after years of toil in building up the strongest working class political organization in the world. Now when they had succeeded in making a weapon for their use of such possibilities, they were asked to diseard it and take some gimcrack thing which none of them had tested. He would be true to the old flag, and refuse to fight under any "Jolly Roger." (Applause.)

The seventeent Labor Party at the end of the conding wear would be much true to it sold flag and refuse to filaming their world in spatial in much proved in favor of the resolution, and 110 against it. In spite of this change of attitude on the resolution, and 110 against it. In spite of this change of attitude on the resolution, and 110 against it. In spite of this change of attitude on the party of the intercent of the resolution

Drifting to Liberalism. Mr. Falconer, Southport, moved an amendment, "That the Independent Labor Party secede from the Labor Representation Committee." The Labor Party, he said, was not making for Socialism. They believed that the Independent Labor Party was first and last a Socialist organization, and therefore it was inconsistent with the Socialist policy to be connected with a non-Socialist party. The present ten-He warned them that there lay ahead a group of problems. They had to answer the questions: How was Socialism to come? How were they to organize themselves? What was to be their relation to national questions which were not on their programme? Were they to accept the aims and methods of democratic government? Socialist policy to be connected with a non-Socialist party. The present tendency of the Labor party was not in the direction of Socialism, but rather in the direction of the Liberal party. If the Socialists were going to ally themselves with the Labor party that alliance would lead ultimately to the weakening of the Socialist party.

Mr. Gardner, North Safford, in seconding, said he was a venue man, a

Roger." (Applause.)
Watt, Cardiff, seconded.

ed to the alluring enticements of Tar-iff Reform without thought of its final effects. (Applause.) It would be the I. L. P., its methods, and conception of

ocialism, and its creation of the La

bor party as the instrument and me-dium of the Socialist advance that would stand out as the great creative

olitical force of recent years. (Ap

Need for Clearer Thinking.

methods of democratic government? They had been too content to answer these questions with words and phrases the meanings of which were not always definite. (Applause.) They

the House of Commons. They had been averse to discuss "Independence"

responsibility. Every facility given to

the conditions and the existence of democratic government was as essen-tial to the building up of the Socialist State as was the solution of the unthe conditions and the existen

employed problem. The solution of

Futility of Revolution. Their policy depended upon how they thought Socialism was to come. Was it to be by sudden change, owing

Every stage accomplishe

onding, said he was a young man, a revolutionary, but not an evolution-

had declaimed against party govern-ment whilst doing their very best to form a new party with a written con-stitution. At one moment they had most unanimously.

Aldermen Ben Turner said that the proclaimed the eternal justice of ma conference, in agreeing to refer back two paragraphs of the council's report relating to the attitude of Mr. Victor jority rule; at another, they had de-manded that a Socialist and Labor minority should determine the work of Gravson, M. P., as one of the speakers in the national speakers' campaign, did in the national speakers campaign, did injustice without intending to do so. With other delegates he had been under a misapprehension. He was sure that the conference did not mean to support Mr. Grayson's refusal to appear with Mr. Kier Hardie, M. P., on the Holborn platform. What the conference intended, he thought, was to put an end to personal friction and trouble, and to close, if possible, the ranks of both the young and the old gang for the sake of the party. He believed the conference thought that in connection with the Holborn Town injustice without intending to do so. With other delegates he had been under a misapprehension. He was sure that the conference did not mean to believed the conference thought that in connection with the Holborn Town Hall incident Mr. Keir Hardie was unjustly dealt with. He hoped that the vote of the conference would not be taken as a reflection on the council, or as a censure on their comrade and friend, Mr. Keir Hardie. (Applause.)

The chairman said he was charged with a duty which was extremely pain-

with a duty which was extremely painful. The N. A. C. met on the previous night and again this morning, and instructed him as their chairman to make a statement. The council had had a very trying twelve months owing to a movement of irresponsibility which had grown up inside the arty. (Hear, hear.) The movement was wall they have prescribe majority responsibility. Every facility given to with a duty which was extremely pain-But it was altogether a minority to impose its will upon the impossible, and, in addition, it was alimpossible, and, in addition, it was altogether unfair to those of them who were bearing the brunt of the movement upon the national platform. ment upon the national platform. Speaking for himself, and expressing his own opinion and determination, he absolutely declined to associate himself with the spirit of that irresponsible movement, with its modes of expression, and with its methods of bringing about Scalalies. sible movement, with its medes of expression, and with its methods of bringing about Socialism. (Applause.) Speaking for his colleagues as well as for himself, the most important incidents in that movement, in the sense that they made it definite and brought it to the surface so that the public could criticise it and understand its meaning, were referred to in the paragraphs in question, which the confusion of that problem. The solution of that problem was their aim; the other was the only condition under which their alm could be secured. (Applause.) The party which proposed to strike at the heart of democratic government in order to make a show of carnestness about unemployment would not be tolerated. paragraphs in question, which the con-ference had referred back.

Not a Personal Matter.

It was a mistake, continued Mr. Mas it to be by sudden change, owing to force or legislative action? The first was merely a reflection on their comrade Mr. Keir Hardie that had made the council act as it had done. That was an important factor, but it was not that alone. It was the foundation and the source and the antecedents of that single event that had to be taken into consideration, and were taken into consideration, and were taken into consideration by the council at the into consideration, and were taken into consideration by the council at the time. They wanted to say quite frankly and without reservation that they understood what the conference intended to do on Monday afternoon was to establish peace. (Hear, hear.) Quite innocently and quite honestly the conference believed that, and the gateway through which they and which kept modern society. was to establish peace. (Hear, hear).

Quite innocently and quite honestly the conference believed that, and the gateway through which they approached peace was in the form of a censure of those who were carrying out the policy of the party. (Cries of "No.") He did not say, and his colleagues did not say, that the conference meant that. The virtue of their meant that the change would wriggle back into the water. We would be fish out of water, and the censure would have been more self-tensure would have be

were aware of that pent-up accumula tion of forces. Capitalism violated our moral sense as well as our reason. Decade after decade it brought its crop of industrial falures. They must work scientifically, and must organize, release, encourage and aid those creative forces. No academic dogma, regarding the way in which they were to define their Socialism or the way in which they should earry it out, should be allowed to stand in the path of truth. They were called upon to take their place as a conscious factor in so-cial evolution. Recent years had placed at their disposal the weapon of a po-litical party sharing responsibilities of legislative work, gathering experience and capacity at the point at which so-N. A. C. during the next twelve months. He supplemented that statement with this, that as private members of the party, men belonging to the rank and file, they were to spend cial change was made effective. There was no lying down at the end of their day's labor. There was no finality of their formula and modes of expression. Their cause, like the cause of knowltheir energies that they could spare in building up the party on the old lines, and in seeing that the Independent La-bor Party at the end of the coming

to live.' 'Have you seen that he has an angel in his eyes?' asks one of her characters in her stories. She herself

Selma Lagerlof

There is, in Sweden, a great woman writer of fiction. Current Literature describes her books and the esteem in which she is held in the following article. One could wish that translations of her books would find their way into Canada

"A few weeks ago the fiftieth birthad and of Selma Lagerlof was celebrated throughout Sweden, and even in neighboring lands. The schools held festivals in her honor; her poems and stories were recited at clubs and societies; telegrams of congratulation and appreciation from all kinds and classes of people from the Royal family down

The Tide of **Tourists**

There are some three hundred thousand Americans going abroad in this year of grace, 1909, and they will have left enough money behind them when they return next fall and winter, to maintain Unicle Sam's great navy for a full year. The number of tourists and globe trotters who go from these shores every year has been growing with each passing season, and ers by the score are being built and now even lordly John Bull does not scorn the little tide of gold that sets his way, flowing along with the tour-list way, flowing along with the tour-list way, flowing along with the tour-list way, flowing along with the property of the score are being built and placed in commission. In a single month as many as fifty big trans-Atlantic liners will leave New York lest way for white presents the score when the score are being built and placed in commission.

its scenery has proved more than a from 200 to 2,500, and nine-tenths of substitute for the lacking fertility of those aboard will carry tourist transcoll. The Swiss have organized and capitalized their beautiful landscapes folk who engage cabins de luxe that capitalized their beautiful landscapes and lakes in a way that makes it more profitable to have the barren lands than to possess the most fertile region in Europe. They draw over three million tourists to their land every year, and an expenditure of but thirty dollars a head would mean \$90,000,000 as the annual tribute the world pays to roam through Switzerland. This is equal to double the total amount of the stock of money in that country.

An interesting insight into the way

the American tourist spends his money when he goes abroad is to be had from a statement given out by a leading London hotel. In a recent year it entertained 6,600 American tourists, and when it came to cast up their ac-counts, it was found that \$250 each was the average. Like examinations of hotel accounts at other points have borne out the experience of the London hostelry. Even the humble tip wears a lordly air when taken as a whole. It has been estimated that the railway has been estimated that the ranwa guards of England get \$1,500,000 year in "to insure promptness."

An experienced tourist agent has figured out the financial end of the figured out the financial end of the tourist business with a great deal of care. His conclusions are that the average American traveling abroad leaves behind him \$760 hard cash. That means these tourists spend a total of \$228,000,000 in addition to the cost of steamship tickets, which would add at least \$50,000,000 more. He concludes that the average letter of credit carried abroad by the Americans calls for \$3,000, ranging from a few dollars up to \$75,000. He is of the opinion that the American women traveling abroad spend two million (Canyon.

dollars in Paris gowns, and almost as much more in Parisian millinery.

The American has taken his place at the head of the list of globe trotters. The day was when John Bull was the greatest traveler in the world. His business and his pleasure took him to the ends of the earth. His familiar figure was seen and his peculiar accent was heard more than those of any other nationality. But that was before Uncle Sam had grown rich enough to play the globe trotter. He has since reached the period of comfortable affluence, and can spend money in a way that makes John Bull only second in the race. The result is that one sees two American suit cases where he sees one English Gladstone bag. His business and his pleasure took him

The mechanism of travel has been developed into that high state of per-fection that astounds him who is un-acquainted with it. It was only in fection that astounds him who is unacquainted with it. It was only in 1841, the year "Tippecanee and Tyler, too," assumed the reins of the United States government that the first excursion train was run. It was an English venture and ran from Leicester to Loughborough, to attend a public meeting, and the excursion was conducted by the father of the world's greatest excursion business. His successors can now issue a few stamped pieces of pasteboard, which will be honored for a dinner on the Nile or a lunch in Siberia; which will settle for a ride on an African camel, or for being carried by Chinese coolies. It will carry one to the next town or bring him around the world and back again. It is the triumph of twentieth century travel.

dations. London, a generation was not much of a hotel town. to Americans. Then came the trail of the tourist. He woke up the hotel man. He wanted better accommodations, and he did not rest until he got man. He wanted better accommodations, and he did not rest until he got them. The result is many superbhotels standing as monuments to the American traveler who wanted the best. Switzerland built twenty-six electric mountain railways to satisfy the cravings of the traveler for new thrills and sensations—and every one has proved more than a paying in has proved more than a paying in-vestment. Switzerland has schools in which guides are trained and supplied with that strange admixture of his with that strange admixture of his-tory, fact and fancy which makes such a pleasing jumble for the tourist. Other schools teach the art of hotel waiting, and in short, there is a school for every branch of the industry of entertaining travelers, and incidentalentertaining travelers, and incidentally of parting them from their coin.
France is perhaps the most fortunate of all countries in the matter of entertaining the tourist. Besides her full quota of ordinary tourists good roads make her the paradise of the automobilist. There are usually about 8,000 automobile parties from America touring in France during a single season, and in these parties there are some 40,000 Americans. It is estimated that they alone drop \$25,000,000 of good American coin in the course of their travels. French bankers think that the total income of that country from tourists amounts to more than a half billion dollars. Even Egypt's toll.

Mr. Thompson has given an account of his physical and artistic experiences to the editor of the American Art News, who purchased one of his best "Gifford" paintings. "About three years ago," he said, "I was going mad, but the impulse grew so strong that I secretly began to paint. The visions came and the colors would work out into form. I am compelled to paint by an unknown force. The paintings are finished entirely by feeling.

"After I began painting an account of his physical and artistic experiences to the editor of the American Art News, who purchased one of his best "Gifford" paintings. "About three years ago," he said, "I was going mad, but the impulse grew so strong that I secretly began to paint. The visions came and the colors would work out into form. I am compelled to paint by an unknown force. The paintings are finished entirely by feeling.

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man who has time and money to spend Everywhere the world has wide ope arms for the tourist. He brings ideas and plenty of money, and goes laden down with things which cost little and sell high.

To meet the constantly expanding

ist. As for Switzerland, the beauty of alone, with passenger lists rangin

An interesting insight into the way ham, sausage and chicken equal to the weight of fifty men; some 250 barrels of flour, 25,000 eggs, and 7,000 quarts of milk are some of the larger items of a ship's larder. But as a trip nets the steamship company at least \$25,-000, they have no objection to a well filled larder. One of the big steamship companies used 13,000 beeves, 14,000 hogs, 16,000 sheep, 5,000,000 eggs, 331,000 pounds of coffee, and .189,000 cigars in a single year.

The railroads are getting considerably alarmed over the growing number of Americans who are spending their yacations abroad. They are the people who used to fill up the mou tain watering place and the seaside resort, and they have been profitable patrons of the railroads and the inn keepers. How to turn the tide back to the shores of America and keep i there is a question with which they have labored earnestly and long. But they have never made much headway in the solution of the problem. At one time it looked as if the "See Americ First" movement might

One of the most remarkable evidences of the widespread taste fo dences of the widespread taste for travel is the vast number of books of travel and guide books that is pub-lished. When one comes to look up lished. When one comes to look up the literature on the subject he finds no place too remote to have a guide book describing it, nor too far away to be told about fully by some writer of travels. In fact the literature of travels is one of the most complete. of travels. In fact the literature of travel is one of the most complete there is. And it is being added to with wonderful rapidity. Furthermore, it is always popular. A well written book of travel or a carefully prepared series of newspaper travel stories has always been popular, and never so must so as at present. Those who cannot be tourists may be readers. The day when one-half the people did not know how the other half lived has almost passed. The descriptive writer and the camera have brought the whole world into recognizing familiar-

one who has not sailed every sea can scarcely realize the vast arrangements that have been made for the accommodation of the tourists, and how the tourists are continually demanding more and greater accommodations. London a greater accommodations London a greater accommodations.

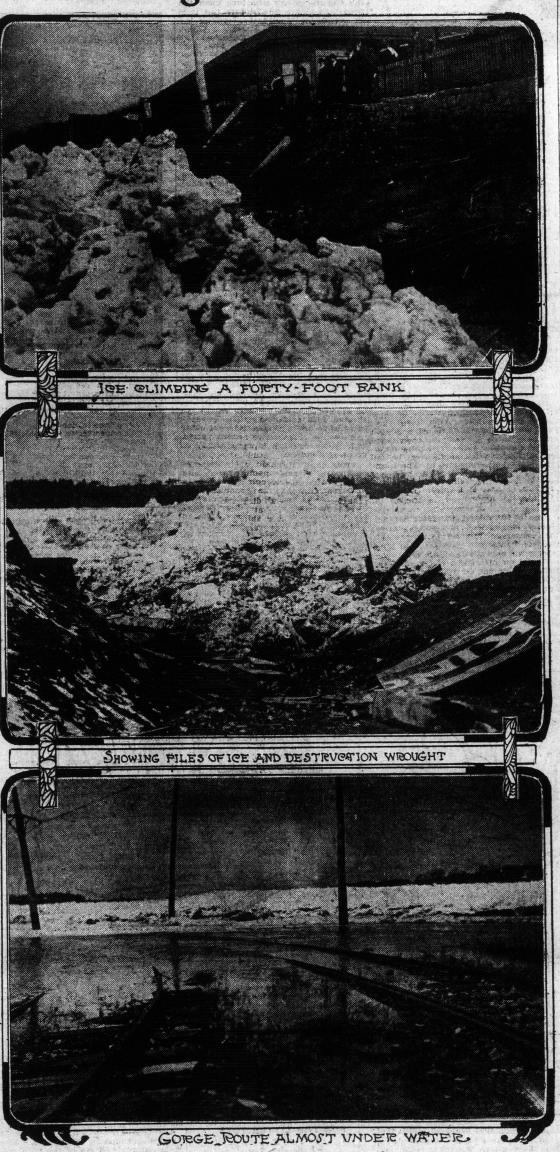
Ghostly Pictures

A New York Press despatch of re-

The case is considered to be one of telepathy between the dead artist and a living medium, for Mr. Thompson, nothing of painting, asser canvases "reproduce all the charm, fine olor and atmosphere of Gifford's best

Mr. Thompson has given an account

A Glimpse at Niagara Falls During the Recent Ice Jam



edge itself, constantly led them to new discoveries, which required a re-state-ment of their creeds and a revision of their methods. Socialism prevailed

DRGE ROUTE ALMOST UNDER WATER.

It is a great boon to a given region to become fabled in song or story. It is a great boon to a given region to become fabled in song or story. It is a great boon to a given region to become fabled in song or story. The prisoner of Chillon has brought many askell to the region of Lake Genes.

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It is a great boon to a given region to be the given the prison of Shelden and the Lady of the Lake has done the Lady of the Lake has done the Lady of the Lake becomplished. Why not go on with the speak with the speak with the speak with prisoner of Chillon has brought and the will be the region of Chillon has brought and the search when a final for prevent and the Lady of the Lake has done the Lady of the Lake has done the Lady of the Lake to the region of Lake Genes.

It is a great boon to a given region to the come of Chillon has brought and the Lady of the Lake has done the Lady of the Lake has done the Lady of the Lake to the region of the Lady of the Lake



counters that has ever been rewas that which followed the of employees and detectives large Montreal department s

forcefully pre-empt the another, last week.

The set-to was the outcomedian out series of mar it was the direct result of the on the part of Scroggie & Co the Carsley Company \$10,000 deed for the privilege of taking an
ten days in vacating their pre
On the evening preceding the bitie Mr. Scroggie received a m
from Mr. Maxwell Goldstein,
senting the Carsley firm, saying
he would be glad to see him, and
a suggestion that would be a
able to both sides.

able to both sides.

In order that the story which lows may be better appreciated, be as well to say at the outse the real dispute between the firms has not yet seen print, and four months' clause, which was to the lease made by the Ogilvies the Scroggies, by which they continue to do business for that able to both sides.

oday. When Mr. Scroggie got the When Mr. Scroggie got the m from Mr. Goldstein, he at once phoned Mr. J. N. Greenshields, who for a long time has looket the legal business of the firm. Greenshields agreed to meet Mr. stein, with Mr. Scroggie, ex-that Mr. Carsley would also be At the Conference

Mr. Carsley was not there, Goldstein opened the sitting ing what his visitors proposed It was stated in reply that they do all they could for the best in of both firms.

An agreement lay upon the d Mr. Goldstein, and he asked the Scroggie should sign it. Mr. shields asked to have it un morning, to consider it, and Mr. stein declined to let it out o

"And do you expect me client sign it unless I read it? Greenshields asked. Eventually Goldstein read it aloud. It v agreement between the two par the effect that the Carsley firm

allow the Scroggies to take a ten days in which to move.

It was suggested that they move certain flats on certain and meanwhile the incoming should take possession of the flatscream.

should take possession of the fl vacated.

All this seemed to please both sel and Mr. Scroggie until a clause crept in to the effect tallowing the Scroggie firm the eges referred to, the Scroggie would pay over to the Carsley the sum of ten thousand dollars!" echo Greenshields. "No, sir, not one We are within our rights in out within the next ten days a within the next ten days a will stand by our rights."

That was really the end of t

terview.

The Scroggie establishmen closed that night at six o'clock closed that night at six octoors, as sales were concerned, but is the night men were busy moving stock over to the building, southeast corner of Windsor a Catherine streets.

Catherine streets.
Well on towards midnight, t
building—the old home of the
Queen's Theatre, and stores
which many of Montreal's bl
ness men have graduated—was

"I Want Your Keys." Night Watchman Fenton we the keys and he set out on h lonely rounds covering floo floor from the basement t At 5 o'clock in the morning startled by a ring at the street door, and he made h there as fast as he could. The found several men, the leader of the street heart."

said: "I want your keys!" Visions of burglars, visions family waiting in vain for hing, went through his head, at he recovered from the shock h who they were, and why he give them his keys. He w that they represented the Carrand that they belonged to the dian Detective Bureau.

dian Detective Bureau.

He asked permission to to Mr. Scroggie, and this was Mr. Scroggie was not slow in ing the telephone, and neither slow in answering the question whether or not Fenton shou over the keys of the establishis emphatic reply was:

"Certainly not; do not hand keys." Keys Handed Over by Mi

Fenton was much upset, as imagined, and he misunderst reply to the question. He tho employer said: "Give him th and this he did.

Meanwhile, Mr. Scroggie was the did. and he then discovered the matake. At 6 o'clock, he had Mishields on the telephone, and what had happened, and ask

he was to do:

he was to do.

"Do? Get your men toge defend your property. Take y perty back, no matter what was the reply,

Mr. Scroggie was not long ing. He got together all tologous he could, and shortly o'clock there was a collection at the St. Catherine street the outside, and a collection at the doors on the inside glared at each other, and the the outside said: "Open the the outside said: "Open the and let us get in."
"Shan't," was the reply.

Mr. Greenshieds was aga up by 'phone, and he said: "I session by force and when yo take all the locks off the do throw the doors open wide."

Door Opened Man

Door Opened With Croy The Scroggie men took it viser literally, A crowbar w and the centre door quickly open, and with a rush in Scroggie forces. The Cars could not stop them ente soon a big stream of employ to appear upon the scene. By the fifties they entered and were met by the vari and told to prepare for we came another argument. ley men quite agreed that beaten as to the Scroggie