SCOTS HONOR PATRON SAINT

Governor Fraser.

The address of the Nicht was then delivered by His Honor Governor Fraser. His subject was "The Day And A' Wha Honor It," and his address contained much humor and sound common sense.

In the course of his address he said the day stood for all that was characteristic of Scotland and its people. Never had he seen nature so perfect as in Scotland, with the exception, perhaps, of parts of the Maritime Provinces. He trusted he would not be considered vain when he said that any comparison would not find the Scots below any other people.

He believed the people of a country assimilated the nature of the land in which thy lived and the people of Scotland had assimilated the characteristics of the land of the heather. All conquering people came from the north with its hills and vales. In the south effeminacy was found.

From father to son the idea had been handed down among the Scotch that God had placed them, there they would live and there they would die. But they felt it was not enough to work hard and be patroitic, it was necessary that their intellect should be developed.

In Canada today the people were running the nonsensical course of scorning homely things and paid to much attention to the looks of their clothes and other matters of a trivial nature.

The Scots never wearied. As illustrating this part of their nature the speaker told how on one occasion when he as a lad had attempted to shirk a tiring task he had been called back to work and informed that "there be rest enough in the grave."

Labor and Work.

Labor and work and wise doing were what Canada needed today. And in conclusion he urged them to transplant to Canada the virtues of their fathers. They should feel they owed the same debt to Canada as their forefathers felt they owed Scotland.

The Lieut. Governor was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

Mr. Pidgeon sang "Scots Wha Hae" and as an encore sang "Mary of Argile." The president then read the following telegram:

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 30.

President St. Andrew's Society,
St. John, N. B:—

Though east be east, and west be west
And never the twain shall meet,
With a heart beating warm within the breast
Our leal Scotish brothers we greet.

ALEX. MORRISON,
President.

The passin' of the mill then took place and as usual afforded considerable amusement.

Major J. J. Gordon danced the Highland Fling in excellent manner, after which Miss Nase sang "The Bluebells of Scotland."

The singing of "And sae will we get," by Mr. C. K. Cameron, with the officers of the society and many of those present joining in the chorus brought the first part of the programme to a close.

Supper Served.

About midnight supper was served. The supper room was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The most important event of the nicht to the younger people present was the dancing that commenced at the conclusion of the first part of the entertainment. A programme of twelve dances and three supper extras was carried out.

The singing of God Save The King brought the celebration to an end.

There were some, however, that did not get home until a later hour.

At Fredricton.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 30.—Fredericton's Scotsmen celebrated St. Andrew's Day in royal style this evening with a largely attended smoking concert at the Knights of Pythias Hall.

President Eben Miller acted as chairman and an elaborate musical programme was carried out, one of the features being the appearance of Lawrence McLaren, son of Mr. J. S. McLaren, Customs Inspector of St. John, as Piper with Pipers W. H. Ross, and the veteran Honorary Piper of the society, Daniel Hossock, of Stanley.

Piper McLaren's was also seen in Scotch dances which earned for him the tumultuous applause of the gathering.

Dr. D. R. Moore of Stanley made the speech of the evening in reply to the toast "The Day and A. Wha' Honor It," making a scholarly and eloquent oration. During the evening greetings received from sister Scotland Societies of Canada were read.

Dinner In Campbellton.

Campbellton, Nov. 30.—The Caledonian Society of Restigouche observed St. Andrews Day by holding their annual dinner this evening at the Minto Hotel. A goodly number were present including a number of guests to enjoy the good things served by mine host Corman. The large dining room was tastefully decorated with tartans for the occasion and presented a very attractive appearance. Among the guests present were F. P. Brady of the I. C. R. board of management and J. L. Ralston of Amherst and Messrs. Robb and Hopper of St. John.

After justice had been done to the excellent menu including the mysterious "hagis" the usual list of toasts were responded to in a happy vein by the different speakers.

Previous to the dinner the newly elected officers of the society were installed into office as follows:—George G. McKenzie, Treasurer, Henry Miller, Secretary, Wm. McMillan, marshal. Altogether a very enjoyab time was spent by all present and the affair no doubt will assist in keeping alive the old traditions of which Scotchmen everywhere are so proud.

Quiet in Chatham.

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 30.—St. Andrew's Day was quietly celebrated here. The ladies of St. Andrew's church held a big tea and sale in the basement of St. Andrew's this evening, and hundreds were in attendance Scotch emblems and plaids formed appropriate decorations. After the supper an entertainment was given in the hall, which was witnessed by a good sized audience.

Rev. Dr. MacRae Dead at Calgary

Profound regret will be the feeling occasioned by the news of the death of Rev. Donald MacRae, D. D., which reached the city yesterday. For the past few years Rev. Dr. MacRae has been residing with his son, Archibald MacRae at Calgary, and death took place there on Monday evening.

Rev. Dr. MacRae is affectionately remembered here by the congregation of St. Stephen's church where he served twenty-three years as pastor and he was also widely known for his scholarly and literary attainments. While still a comparatively young man he was elected to the high office of moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada and discharged the duties of that position with much distinction.

Coming soon after the death of his distinguished son, the late Dr. Alex. W. MacRae the blow is a particularly hard one to the inner circle of his family and friends. Full particulars concerning the last illness and death of Rev. Dr. MacRae have not been received, but it is known that the body will be buried here.

Born at Pictou in 1833.

Rev. Donald MacRae was born at Pictou, N. S., on Nov. 26, 1833, the son of Rev. John MacRae. He received his education in Scotland at King's College, Aberdeen, 1851 and five years later was licensed to preach. He settled at Springhill, Pictou Co., N. S., and was ordained in the same year. After laboring two years in this field he removed to St. John's, Newfoundland, where he accepted a call to St. Andrew's church. He remained there 12 years in 1863 marrying a daughter of Rev. Kenneth McLea, of the ancient colony. After returning to Nova Scotia he declined a call to St. Andrew's church, Montreal, but came to St. John in 1874 to take charge of the youthful St. Stephen's church.

In 1875 he was sent as a delegate to Montreal to attend a meeting called for the purpose of forming a General Presbyterian Assembly for all Canada Five years later at Montreal he was elected Moderator of the body which he had helped to bring into being.

Pastor of St. Stephen's.

Under Dr. MacRae's leadership the St. Stephen's church grew rapidly, and many of the present members looked upon him almost as a father. During his residence in St. John there came into his life the tragedy of his devoted wife being stricken down by an insane poisoner's hand, and which brought him universal sympathy.

While in St. John he served as chaplain of St. Andrew's society and also chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons.

In 1880 he received the honorary degree of D. D. from Queen's University, Kingston. In the same year he was a delegate to the Pan Presbyterian Council at Philadelphia. He also attended the Symporium ac Christian Union held in connection with the Anglican Synod in St. John. He was a frequent contributor to religious periodicals.

Rev. Dr. MacRae resigned the pastorate of St. Stephen's church on June 16, 1896, to accept the principalship of Morrin College, Quebec, and his departure from this city was much regretted. He remained at Morrin College for two years, until the college closed. Since then he had done some supply work retiring a few years ago to live with his son, Archibald, at Calgary.

Rev. Dr. MacRae is survived by five sons and two daughters. The sons are: Prof. A. O. MacRae, of Calgary; John J. of Quebec; Rev. Donald M., of Glace Bay, N. S.; Kenneth J., of this city; and Colin C., of Vernon, B. C. Mrs. Silla Campbell, wife of Mr. Owen R. Campbell, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada at Glace Bay, N. S., and Miss Violet D. MacRae, of Calgary, qare the daugnters.

WINTER PORT NOTES

The Empress of Britain on her return trip on Friday will have about 1400 passengers. At the local office of the C. P. R. yesterday the following lists had been booked:—95 first-class 400 second class and 875 third class.

The Allan Line S. S. Grampian the second in the service to St. John arrived at Halifax yesterday morning and is due here today.

The first consignment of live stock to be shipped through this port this season will arrive here this morning from the West, consisting of 660 head of cattle for shipment on the Donaldson Line steamship Salacia.

Donaldson Line S. S. Cassandra, Capt. Mitchell, arrived at noon yesterday. She brought out 45 cabin and 45 steerage passengers, practically all Scotch. They were mostly for the Canadian West, and left for their destination last evening on the C. P. R. The steamer also had a large amount of general cargo for St. John and other Canadian points. She brought out 64 Clydesdle fillies consigned to W. Mahony, Russell, Ont., 8 Clydesdale fillies, 6 mares and 3 colts consigned to A. Graham, Manitoba. The Cassandra had a good run out. She docked at No. 6 berth.

Donaldson Line S. S. Almora, Capt. Turner, will sail today for Glasgow, via Baltimore.

Manifests were received yesterd at the Customs House for 19 cars flour, etc., for shipment.

C. P. R. Line S. S. Lake Manitoba due here on Saturday from Liverpool direct is bringing out 69 second cabin and 158 third class passengers. This will be the Lake Manitoba's first trip to St. John this season and her first trip since entering the cabin class service of the C. P. R.

The first outward cargo of the winter service was filed at the Custom House yesterday, it being that of the Allan Line S. S. Virginian for Liverpool. She took away Canadian goods valued at $63,741, and foreign goods valued at $106,786, making a total of $170,527. Her wheat shipments were 16,000 bushels.

IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, Nov. 30.—Scotchmen from all parts of the province gathered in Halifax tonight to celebrate St. Andrew's Day by attending the annual banquet of the North British Society. Not in the long history of the society has there been a more brilliant banquet. A. Milne Fraser, the president, was in the chair. It is just 12 years since Mr. Fraser's father occupied a similar position, that gentlemen having been president in 1897. The number of banquetters was considerably in excess of 180.

The address by the president was short and vigorous and the speeches that followed were of a high order of merit—those by His Grace Archbishop McCarthy, J. A. Johnson, president of the Board of Trade, Dr. J. W. McMillian, being particularly good. James Ross proposed "Our Dominion, Provincial and Civic Rulers" the first to respond was E. M. MacDonald, M. P. He spoke of the great work of the men like Grant, Gordon, Falconer and other descendants of Scotsmen who had gone from this province to assist in the upbuilding of the Dominion and who had nobly done their part within the province. In concluding Mr. MacDonald said that Canadians, without becoming hysterical would always be found ready to do their duty in defence of the Empire.

Premier Muray followed in a good speech. He never made a speech on provincial affairs except in self defence, or for self preservation. Nova Scotians at home always took a deep interest in the affairs of the province and abroad they were still its devoted champions.

Mayor Chisholm humorously alluded to his connection with the city council.

J. A. Johnson in responding to "The Land We Live In," was greeted with cries of C. P. R. to Halifax. He made an appeal to stand together, help in bringing the C. P. R. to Halifax, a corporation with a revenue greater than the Government of Canada. God help the local government if they do not help us get it.

TERRIFIC STORM IN STRAITS YESTERDAY

Point du Chene Steamer Experiences Rough Trip And Service Is Abandoned—Phillipine Bishop Dead.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 30.—Two box cars left the track on the Salisbury and Harvey Railway near Hillsboro today disarranging the traffic for some time.

The Steamer Empress from Summerside to Point Du Chene had a very rough trip over today, and did not return. The storm was one of the worst ever experienced in the Straits The steamer will possibly make the return trip early in the morning if the storm abates sufficiently, and cross as usual tomorrow. About an inch of snow fell here.

Col. Hendrick, U. S. Counsul here, has received word of the death of his brother, Right Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick, Bishop of Cebu, Phillippine Islands which occurred yesterday. The deceased was 59 years of age.

HORSES ARRIVE FOR GOVERNMENT

The Donaldson Line steamship Cassandra which arrived here yesterday, brought out from Glasgow sixty-four Clydesdale fillies consigned to Mr. W. Mahony, of Russell, Ont., also eight Clydesdale fillies, six Cyldesdale mares and three Cyldesdale colts for Mr. A. Graham, of Manitoba. They were taken off the ship in the afternoon between 4 and 5.30 o'clock, being lowered from the steamer's deck to the wharf in slings. The horses were placed in Mr. H. Colby Smith's stables, West End, where they will be sold at auction on Dec. 14th. They are mostly all young stock and are a fine looking lot of horses. Mr. Mahony will arrive here today to make arrangements for the sale. It is expected that many farmers and horsemen from different parts of the province will be in attendance at the auction.

NO GEISHA GIRLS FOR KITCHENERS DELIGHT

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 30.—By order of the Japanese Government geisha girls have been barred from all the state entertainments given recently at Tokio in honor of Field Marshal Vincent Kitchener out of deference to that gentleman's reputed dislike of the female sex. The information was brought here by persons on board the steamship Bellerophon just in from Oriental ports.

At the entertainment given by the Tokio municipality geisha girls were replaced by men in ancient armor carrying weapons used in mediaeval days, while the waitresses at the Maple Club were replaced by men.

CAR SERVICE RESUMED IN WINNIPEG CITY

Winnipeg, Nov. 30.—After an interruption of just one week part of the day car service resumed today and a certain amount of power is available for mills and factories. The total loss in wages to men out of work and to farms by loss of business is very considerable.

Contract Awarded.

Fredericton, Nov. 30.—The contract for rebuilding the Gaudet bridge at Shediac has been awarded to Julian Cormier, of Shediac, at about $3000.

SYDNEY FISHERS INSULT RESENTED IN HOUSE

Dr. Edwards Of Frontenac Has Minister Of Agriculture On Grid Much To His Discomfiture.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 30.—Hon. Sydney Fisher's onslaught upon the farmers of Canada last session was warmly resented by Dr. Edwards of Frontenac in the House today during the discussion upon the French Theaty. Mr. Fisher had then said: "It is the farmers slipshod methods in this country which is the limit of our agricultural production," and further on he referred to the "lack of interest in their work and their lack of industry."

"I protest against this insult to the farmers of Canada," said the member from Frontenac.

The incident would have passed off quietly had not Mr. H. H. Miller, South Grey, challenged a statement of Dr. Ewdards that the Minister of Agriculture had slandered the farmers of Canada. Dr. Edwards promptly quoted Mr. Fisher's Speech from Hansard much to the discomfiture of Mr. Miller.

UNIVERSITY SENATE IN ANNUAL SESSION

Committee Appointed To Go Into Matter Of Proposed Introduction Of Military Drill —Members Visit University.

Fredericton, Nov. 30.—The annual meeting of the University Senate opened this morning at the Board of Education office, when the financial report and the report of the Chancellor were received. Chief Supt. of Education Carter presided and those present were Senator Ellis, Inspector McLean, Dr. Thomas Walker, Dr. W. W. White and Dr. H. S. Bridges, St. John; Hon. George F. Hill, St. Stephen, and Judge Barry, J. D. Phinney, Chancellor Jones and Havelock Coy, registrar. The registrar's accounts showed that on ordinary expenditures the revenue was in excess of the payments. However, $2,482 spent on permanent improvements and $1,749 expended on the labratory brought the total expenditures up to $26,434.30.

A committe was appointed to consider the proposed introduction of military and physical drill at the University and to report to the senate at another meeting.

Members of the Senate visited the University buildings this afternoon and heard reports of the members of the faculty. A considerable sum was passed for new books and apparatus and it was decided to keep the Fisher memorial in separate account with the idea of eventually adding other money to it for the erection of additional building.

Robert King, employed in the Toronto Construction Co.'s camps, at McGivney Junction as a waiter and arrested on a charge of theft of $46.84, was before Col. Marsh this morning and remanded until Friday. In the meantime an effort is being made to settle the case.

WOODSTOCK DEANERY HOLD SPECIAL MEETING

Several Missions In Deanery All Filled—Inspiring Addresses Delivered At Preliminary Meeting.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 30.—A special meeting of the Deanery of Woodstock was held today to consider the apportionment of the various parishes and missions toward the missionary fund. The several missions except one in a Deanery which comprises a stretch of land from McAdam to Edmundston as well as Queensbury and Southampton are all filled and everything points to progressive work for the future.

As a preliminary to the business meeting last evening was devoted to interesting missionary addresses delivered in the school house by His Lordship the Bishop, Rev. Canon Smithers and Rev. Mr. Hazel. Among the clergy present were besides the vestry of this parish and that of Richmond, Revs. Rural Dean Teed, J. E. Flewelling, Crowfoot, Dunham and Mr. Buchlan Lay, reader. There was a good attendance at the meeting and earnest addresses were delivered.

B. B. Manzer, C. Mugherton, J. R. Brown and T. C. Strong left for Fredericton tonight to interview the government for a grant of $3000 for an exhibition in Woodstock next fall.

CANADIAN BISHOP FOR CHINESE DIOCESE

Toronto, Nov. 30.—In St. James' Cathedral this morning the Rev. W. C. White was consecrated as Bishop of Honan, China. The service was fully choral. Archbishop Matheson, of Rupertsland officiated and supporting him were Bishop Farthing of Montreal, Bishop Dumoulin of Niagara, Bishop Mills, of Ontario, Bishop Sweeney of Toronto and Bishop Reeve of Toronto. The new bishop is a Canadian who already had been to China in missionary work.

PERSONALS

Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. J. K. Flemming went to Fredericton last evening to attend a meeting of the Government.

Corporal F. R. Harper, of the R. C. R., Fredericton, passed through the city last evening en route to his home in Charlottetown, where he will spend a week's furlough.

Ammendment Is Adopted by Lords

Continued from page 1.

the Lords was to check slovenly and precipitate legislation, which Earl Cawdor thought fairly represented the action the Lords proposed to take.

License Proposals.

Referring to the tacking on of license proposals and land valuations to the budget, he said that as both of these had previously been rejected by the House of Lords, it would destroy the power of the upper House if the Lords were unable to veto the finance bill, in which these were now included. He asserted that the budget already had drawn capital from the country to an alarming extent, had stunned the building trade and increased unemployment.

They were told, continued Lord Cawdor, that the rejection of the bill would cause financial chaos, but Lord Lansdowne's offer of assistance in order to avoid inconvenience had not been cordially received by the Government. Therefore, he said, if chaos came, the responsibility would rest upon the ministry. The Government wanted a single chamber independent of any check, while the Lords had been fighting for one principle, namely the separation of the judicial and administrative functions. Unless they could establish this principle what was to become of local authorities and individuals.

The people, Lord Cawdor concluded, could get rid of the decision of the second chamber by an election but they could get rid of an autocratic single chamber only by revolution.

An Historic Struggle.

When David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequor, on April 29, presented in the House of Commons the Liberal Government budget, he precipitated a struggle which has become historic. United wealth and "the trade" as the liquor business is popularly called, were made to bear the burden of the £15,762,000 ($78,810,000) deficit of the fiscal year incurred by the old age pensions and the race with Germany for Dreadnoughts.

In a memorandum issued prior to the introduction of the budget, the chancellor estimated the revenue for the fiscal year of 1909-10, as $741,950,000 and the expenditures as $820,760,000. The chancellor pointed out nearly all branches of trade and industry suffered serious depression, the foreign trade returns showing dimunition in value to the amount of nearly $570,000,000 as compared with 1907.

Increased income taxes, death estate and legacies duties, a tax of 20 per cent. on future increases in the value of lands due to the enterprise of the community, taxes on motors to be devoted to keeping up the roads, and stamp taxes on sales of property were the principal levies on wealth.

"The maddest budget ever introduced," Sir Frederick George Banbury termed it in a speech in the House of Commons. Austen Chamberlain denounced it for imposing so large a proportion of the nation's burdens on a few people. John Redmond, leader of the Irish party, condemned it for increased impositions on whiskey and tobacco. The debate on the bill in the House of Commons began on May 3rd, but the measure was hung up on several different occasions and it was not until November 4th that the Commons passed the third reading, the vote being 379 to 149.

Prolonged Cheers.

The announcement of the vote, showing the Government's majority to be very much larger than had been expected was greeted with prolonged ministrial cheers and the Liberal papers pointed out that the budget had left the House of Commons backed by a solid majority, representing the whole strength of the party, including the Labor members. The Nationalists abstained from voting, which was taken as meaning a declaration of war against the House of Lords, when the struggle was carried to the country at the general election.

When the second reading of the budget bill was moved in the House of Lords on November 22, Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition offered an amendment that it be rejected because "this House is not justified in giving its consent to this bill until it has been submitted to the judgment of the people."

Throughout the debate throughout the past week, the oratory has been brilliant, particularly notable being the speeches of Lord Rosebery, the former Liberal Prime Minister, who warned the Lords of the grave risks they were running if they adopted the amendment to reject the budget; Lord Balfour of Burligh, Lord Cromer, Lord Lansdowne, and Lord Morley of Blackburn. Lord Rosebery, during the course of his address said:—

"This is the greatest political moment in the lifetime of any man born since 1832."

In that year the last great struggle between the Commons and the Lords arose over the Reform Bill. This resulted in new elections, the formation of a new cabinet and the continuation of the struggle, the ministers again leaving office.

On the reorganization of the cabinet, under the menace of additions to their numbers, the peers abstained from further opposition and the great charter of 1832 received the royal assent.

"Tay Pay" Speaks.

New York, Nov. 30.—Commenting on the action taken by the British House of Lords in adopting Lord Lansdowne's amendment to the finance bill, T. P. O'Connor, M.P., one of the Irish Nationalist leaders in the House of Commons, and now in this country in the interests of Irish home rule, said tonight that the rejection of the budget by the British peers announced their own doom and, he believed, it would precipitate an uprising of the masses in one of the bitterest fights known to English politics for a century. In addition the turn of events, he said, would act as a vigorous incentive to the cause of Ireland's independence and meant the final emancipation of the English masses.

"I am greatly pleased and so is everyone who is an enemy of the House of Lords," said Mr. O'Connor. Every Liberal and still more, every Irish Nationlist has known for several generations that it was impossible to have anything like steady Liberal progress so long as the House of Lords retained its power to defeat or postpone all democratic legislation. Ireland has been the special sufferer from the present power of that body, for the House of Lords consisted almost exclusively of the landlords who have been the curse and enemy of Ireland; and from the days of O'Connell's downwards, every single reform of the scores we have won, has had to be won in the face of the opposition of the House of Lords. Its hostility to Ireland has been maintained steadily to the end; for now it stands alone in the way of a home rule measure.

"As to the effect in England, I believe the rejection of the budget will lead to an uprising of the masses, the strength of which the Lords has failed to realize. They will realize it before many hours. I believe we are on the eve of the fiercest fight we have seen in British politics for a century; that the fight will go aginst the Lords; that they have pronounced their own doom; and that before two or three years from now, their power of mischief will be so broken as practically to be non-existent.

"This means the final emancipation of the English masses from the grip of feudalism, and of Ireland from government of an alien parliament."

The Earl of Crewe.

The Earl of Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies and Lord Privy Seal, closed the debate with a speech that was frequently interrupted by ministerial cheers. Lord Lansdowne's amendment, he contended, was the negation of all precedent and flouted all usage. All agreed that it was necessary this year to raise a large amount of extra money by taxation, necessitated by the claims of national defence and the adoption of old age pensions. The sum total of the long debate, he declared, was that the Opposition considered the Government's method of raising money illusory and that that justified revolution.

Turning to the charge that, since the introduction of the budget, capital was leaving the country and there had been a serious fall in securities, the Earl of Crewe said he admitted capital was timid and that some people had been induced to sell British securities and invest abroad. But that, he said was due to the speeches of the Lords, who wished to bring about what they professed to deplore. The industrial concerns of Great Britain had not found difficulty in securing and keeping all the money necessary for their requirements.

A Violation.

Nobody questioned the power of the House of Lords to reject the bill, he continued, but it would be a violation of established usage. The effect of the rejection of the bill would be that in framing financial proposals in the future the Government would have to consider whether they would receive the concurrence of the House of Lords it would, in fact, involve something like a burlesque or representative Government. In tearing up ancient charters and removing landmarks the Lords were making a most tragic blunder.

The position of the Liberal ministers in the House of Lords, declared the speaker, was becoming almost impossible. During all the years he had been a member he could not remember a single case where suggestions of his had had the slightest effect. There had been of late years, a distinct encroachment by the Opposition with regard to the treatment of Government business. For many years the two Houses had jogged along as acquaintances, but after tonight the two Houses would barely be on speaking terms. It was an unreformed House of Lords that was throwing out the budget. If the Lords thought that any of the ministerialists welcomed he crisis they were entirely mistaken. In conclusion the Earl of Crewe said:

"It may be that when the new parliament meets we will be sitting where you sit now; it may be that we will still be sitting here. In either case we must, after the action you are taking tonight, set ourselves to obtain guarantees—not the old guarantees sanctioned by the course of time and enforced by accommodation between the two houses, but if necessary and if there is no other way, guarantees fenced about and guarded by the force of statutes ,which will prevent the indiscriminate destruction of our legislation, of which your work tonight is the climax and the crown."

The following abstained from voting:

Abstained from Voting.

The Duke of Connaught, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Viscount St. Aldwyn, Earl de la Warr, the Earl of Lytton and the Marquis Dufferin and several other peers and bishops. The Archbishop of York and the Bishops of Birmingham, Chester and St. Asaph voted against the resolution. The Bishop of Lincoln voted for the resolution, while Lord James of Hereford and the Bishop of Hereford paired against the resolution. Otherwise the division was on strict party lines.

The premier, Mr. Asquith, has called another meeting of the cabinet for ten o'clock this morning, to complete formalities, following the action of the House of Lords and it is practically certain that parliament will be prorogued Friday until the middle of January.

It is also stated, with an air of authority, that yesterday's council decided upon measures ensuring the uninterrupted collection of taxes on tea, spirits and tobacco, until the new parliament is able to pass a retrospective act, regularizing the situation.

The premier will go to Sandringham to see the king after the council today.

Young Men's Guild Formed.

Last evening a number of the young men of St. John Presbyterian church met in the church parlor and organized a young men's guild in connection with the church. The object of the society will be to minister to the social, athletic, educational and religious life of its members, as well as to establish close relation between the the young men and the church. The officers elected were: Hon. President, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson; President, Mr. Lansdown Belyea; Vice-president, Mr. George Gray; Secretary, Mr. Joseph B. Hamm; Treasurer, Mr. Ralph Cummings. Committees on membership, athletics and music were appointed and other commitees will be chosen at a later date. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, Dec. 9.

GRAND FALLS FRAUD STORY A CANARD

Mr. Aboud States That He Is Ready To Meet All Obligations---Asks For Correction Of Recent Statements.

To the Editor of The Standard:

Sir,—In your issue dated the 23rd day of November, instant, there was published an item regarding the alleged swindle that had been carried on by some Assyrians. My name was included among those whom the article said were concerned in the alleged fraud referred to.

I regret very much that your paper should publish without inquiry an article that must necessarily affect the reputation and the business of any person whose name was mentioned in connection with it. I had no connection with it. It would have been a very easy matter for you to have ascertained the facts.

However, I trust that you will give the same publicity to this letter which you gave to the article referred to. Detectives are not scouring Boston or other American cities in endeavoring to locate me because I am at Grand Falls carrying on my business and can be found there at any time. I am ready to meet my obligations. I have received any goods except wh[illegible] ordered and am prepared to pay for.

Yours, etc.,

KALIL S. ABOUD.

Grand Falls, N. B., 27th Nov., 1909.

23,000 SWITCHMEN ON STRIKE IN STATES

Culmination Of Fifteen Days' Negotiations Reached Last Night In Declaration Of Labor War.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.—After fifteen days of negotiating between the Switchmen's Union of North America and the Railway Managers' Commission representing thirteen roads of the Northwest, a strike involving 2,300 switchmen became effective at 6 o'clock tonight. The men demanded six cents more an hour and double pay for Sunday and overtime in excess of ten hours. The men were employed by the various roads running west and north of St. Paul and Lake Superior to the Pacific coast.

The first effect of the strike was a sharp bulge in the price of wheat on the Chicago grain market today. As the roads entering St. Paul, Duluth and Superior are largely grain-carriers from the west, the prospect of interruption to this traffic caused some to fear delayed deliveries of grain.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Margaret Williams.

After an illness of several months Mrs. Margaret Williams, wife of Mr. Thomas Williams, 405 Haymarket Square, died on Monday, aged 50 years. Mrs. Williams was a daughter of Mr. Roger Dagin, Chatham. Her husband is a blacksmith employed on the Lorneville breakwater. She is survived by two sons, both young, Robert and Roger, at home. Mrs. Williams, although ill for a long time had only been confined to bed for two or three days. Chronic indigestion was the immediate cause of death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Catherine McInerney.

The death of Mrs. Catherine McInerney occurred at the Mater Misericordia Home, yesterday morning. The deceased was in her 68th year.

FUNERALS

Miss Frances T. Lynch.

The funeral of Miss Frances T. Lynch was held from her late home, City line yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock to the church of the Assumption, where the burial service was read by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

Miss Agnes McDonald.

The funeral of Agnes, the twelve year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McDonald, was held from her parents' home, Peters street yesterday afternoon at 2.30. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

Miss Olive B. Brown.

The funeral of Miss Olive Belle Brown was held from her father's home, High street, yesterday morning, at 8.30. The body was taken up river by the tug Winnie to Lower Jemseg for interment. Service was held at the home by Rev. R. P. McKim on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

THE SENA[illegible]

Ottawa, Nov. 3[illegible] Senate Senator Domville [illegible] the finding of the special [illegible]tee of the Senate in 1904 on the Mutual Reserve Life Association be laid on the table of the Senate and forwarded to the joint committee on printing, with the recommendation that it be published with the portion of the Armstrong report recommended for publication by Senator Beique. Senator Domville said that while he had been somewhat bitter about this matter at one time, that was long ago, and he had since forgiven everybody. He forgave even those of whom he did not think very well.

His motion was lost on division.

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