

THE BUDGET IS WITH THE PEOPLE

LIBERAL CAMP

Dr. Michael Clark Declares War Against Fielding in Vigorous Speech.

Mr. Crothers Asks Some Pertinent Questions but Gets Little Satisfaction—Yesterday at Ottawa.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 14.—The House of Commons devoted the day to the budget speeches being delivered by Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer; Mr. Crothers, W. Elgin; Mr. Congdon, Yukon; Mr. Magrath, Medicine Hat, and other members.

Mr. Crothers made a vigorous reply to the Liberal boasting that all the prosperity of the country is due to the Liberals.

Dr. Clark delivered a most insubordinate speech in which he fell upon and did great violence to one of Mr. Fielding's most specious arguments.

Dr. Clark declared war on Mr. Fielding's argument in favor of bounties on iron and steel.

The Minister of Finance had compared these bounties to railway subsidies. His unimpressive follower criticized him on three grounds.

1.—Iron and steel are articles which can be got from abroad. This does not apply to railways, which we must have and which we cannot import ready made.

2.—When we build railways by means of subsidies, it is a policy of helping the whole people. It is not so with iron and steel industries; it is a case of one citizen of the country being helped at the expense of the rest of the country.

3.—The sick Scotchman in the hospital. Every other citizen is called upon to try to pay a tune on the pipes. The next day the Scot was much better, but the other patients died.

Miss The bounty was invariably accompanied by a tariff. Thus while railroads were a necessary, the steel to which they were made was a luxury.

Miss The woolen trade. Over in Dr. Clark attacked the Conservative argument on the woolen trade. "There are some curious views on this side of the Atlantic which Miss" he said. His contention was that "There are growing less sheep because other things pay better. Hence had been made to the decay of sheep raising in Alberta, they had more men, however. From the protectionist point of view it was a case of 'fill fares the land, to hastening his a prey'.

"When men accumulate and sheep decay." Next he discussed commercial treaties approving the French treaty, though he agreed with Mr. Borden that it is not likely to do much good. He urged the prospective Belgian and Italian treaties be brought to pass and that the German tariff be dropped. Retaliation was an unwise policy, though it was easy to appeal to the fighting instinct which is not very low down in any of us. But had retaliation proved the way to build up a trade with Germany?

Paralleling Railways. Dr. Clark defended the Saskatchewan valley land transaction and the principle of parallel railways. He declined however to traverse Mr. Foster's attacks on Mr. Pugsley's management of the public works department, saying that it might be as well to set a New Brunswick to catch a New Brunswicker."

Mr. Crothers who followed, suggested that Dr. Clark hold a series of revival meetings in room 16, the Liberal headquarters. When he had brought his party back to the principles which they professed before 1896, it would be time for him to utter free trade views in the House. Mr. Crothers went on to satirize the manner in which the Liberals in the course of the debate had put forward, "he-wildering arrays of figures, facts and fictions" and said that they were "sager not so much to describe our prosperity as to ascribe it to some imaginary sagacity exercised by themselves."

Referring to a remark by Mr. Rivet that the Conservatives had forgotten nothing, he said that a good memory of Canada are not the politicians now in power but the Providence which gave it such magnificent resources and the people plain self-reliant honest workers striving in industry and economy.

LAST NIGHT A WILD ONE FOR NEW ENGLAND

Blizzard Of Unusual Severity Raged Throughout Day—Nantucket Lightship Set Adrift—Situation In N. Y.

METROPOLIS IS COMPLETELY TIED UP

Boston, Mass., Jan. 14.—Adrift and ashore tonight was a wild one. A comparatively mild storm had increased in velocity and in the weight of its snow burden, until the proportions of a blizzard were reached. Although the gale raised unusually high seas off the coast, no serious mishap to shipping was reported. So severely was the Nantucket shoals lightship buffeted on its exposed station, where navigation was set adrift by the parting of its moorings. After trying in vain to steam against the gale for New Bedford Captain Doane was forced to heave to on the open sea. Two schooners went ashore and were floated during the day, the Annie F. Conant at Portsmouth, and the fisherman, Francis Whelan, in Boston harbor.

The snowfall, which in many places exceeded that of Christmas blizzard, of three weeks ago, was whipped ahead by a wind which varied in velocity from 38 miles an hour in this city to 70 in Nantucket.

The wire and transportation companies experienced some inconvenience, but it was little as compared with the crippling caused by the blizzard of Christmas time.

In New York. New York, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The heaviest snowstorm of the winter fell upon the city early this morning and continued unabated all day. At eight o'clock tonight the precipitation, since the first flakes fell at 11 o'clock last night, measured at even 12 inches, and a high northeasterly wind that had swept the streets since 10 o'clock in the morning, with a steady rain, brought a rapid fall in the temperature. In one hour the thermometer fell from 31 degrees above zero to 29 above.

Prospects for tomorrow were said at the weather bureau tonight, to indicate greatly increased cold, continued high winds with steady rain, drifts and a day of inconvenience to foot-travelers with hampering of all traffic and vehicular traffic, and much suffering among the poor.

Three persons died in the storm today from exposure and lack of nourishment. A threatened strike among the laborers of the street cleaning department was fortunately averted. Added appropriations made today for the removal of the last snowfall, which has not yet been fully cleared away, will bring the total thus far expended this year to \$800,000. A conservative estimate of what the present fall will cost exceeds \$800,000 additional, making the total for the year one of the heaviest the city has ever been forced to meet.

Dead at Providence. Providence, R. I., Jan. 14.—Buffeted by the high winds which drove a swirling snowstorm upon Providence today, Mrs. Mary Doonan, 62, of 37 Willow street, fell exhausted in Westminister street this evening and died a few minutes later in a cab in which she was being taken to her home.

Patrick Wall, home unknown, was picked up in a gutter on Broadway, where he had fallen exhausted and was taken to a police station for treatment. He will recover.

Toronto Too. Toronto, Ont., Jan. 14.—The biggest snowstorm of the season raged Western Ontario last night and the greater part of today. Street railways systems managed to keep their tracks fairly clear but the steam roads were badly blocked, trains being many hours late. In places the drifts are more than ten feet deep.

Wireless Unaffected. Newport, R. I., Jan. 14.—That stress of weather, providing a wireless standing, has little effect on wireless communication was shown here today when the naval wireless station here communicated with the station at Key West, Fla., 1,500 miles away. Newport today, also, was constantly in communication with points along the Atlantic seaboard from Atlantic City to Portsmouth, N. H.

Providence, Not Politicians. Mr. Crothers went on to claim that the real authors of the prosperity of Canada are not the politicians now in power but the Providence which gave it such magnificent resources and the people plain self-reliant honest workers striving in industry and economy.

WINNIPEG TRIBUNE HAS ANOTHER FIRE. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 14.—Fire broke out in the Tribune office at 7 o'clock this morning and although the Tribune plant did not suffer greatly, several tenants met with losses. This is the second time in ten days that the building has been on fire.

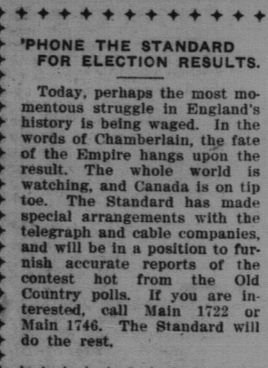
ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN ENGLAND CLOSED WITH LIBERALS ON DEFENSIVE

Government, Unable To Make Issue a Constitutional One, Is Brought To Bay, And Election Of Five Unionists Gives Opposition First Blood—Both Parties To Death Struggle Issue Final Appeal To Electors Through Leaders.

Mr. Balfour Declares That The Result Must Affect The Greatness Of The Empire And Calls Upon Every Citizen To Weigh His Responsibility—Mr. Lloyd George Hopes That Electors Will Stand By Privileges Won By Ancestors And Refuse To Barter Freedom.



The principals in the fray—Herbert Asquith, Liberal Leader.



The principals in the fray—Arthur J. Balfour, Unionist Leader.

London, Jan. 14.—Tonight witnessed the close of the parliamentary election campaign. It has been fought on an issue entirely novel to the people of these times—an issue that has not been raised before for three hundred years; and it has been fought with intensity of conviction, energy and bitterness unparalleled in Great Britain in the present generation. Even the Gladstonian home rule campaign, which came near destroying the Liberal party, failed to arouse like political factions to anything like their present vehemence.

The conflict which will open the ballot boxes tomorrow for the first general election since 1806 is a death struggle between the two great political parties in the state—the aristocrats and the democrats. "Vote to protect the vote," is the exhortation to the people tonight by the leading Liberal organ, and it then succinctly describes how the conflict presents itself to the Liberals. On the opposing side is ranged every possible influence in support of the privileged classes.

Ample proof that the struggle is concentrated in the demand by the House of Commons for a limitation of the powers of the peers may be found in the fact that all attempts to make home rule and the danger of the dissolution of the union a factor in the contest, have proved unavailing. The British elector, so far as at present can be judged, declines to greatly concern himself with home rule and its alleged dangers.

The Weekly Spectator, a Free Trade organ, representative of moderate men of both parties, makes a last despairing appeal tonight to the Unionist Free Traders to vote against the government and risk the return of the protectionist party rather than endanger the integrity of the kingdom which it says is in far greater peril than ever, owing to the apathy the country displays toward the Irish question.

The outstanding features of the campaign have been the determination of the Liberals to fix the attention of the people on the constitutional struggle involved in the attempt of the peers to control the public purse and the quick realization by the Conservatives that the rejection of the budget had been a mistake.

Every effort was then made by the Opposition to change the issue. This is seen in the introduction into the campaign of the new issues of a weak navy and the danger of a German invasion, which led the Unionists into the doubtful policy of taking up the prominent Senator, Robert Balfour, to help them in their attack on the Liberals, while the influence of the Chamberlain's tariff reform campaign was pushed forward as the Unionist leading plank. On this question, the party presents a very divided front.

With regard to the principals in the campaign, David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer with his easy, breezy style of oratory, easily was first as an electioneer, being closely followed by Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade and John Burns, president of the local government board. The Opposition has a less formation of speakers and the peers, who for the first time broke the tradition not to participate in an incident of the details of his

PHONE THE STANDARD FOR ELECTION RESULTS.

Today, perhaps the most momentous struggle in England's history is being waged. In the words of Chamberlain, the fate of the Empire hangs upon the result. The whole world is watching, and Canada is on tip-toe. The Standard has made special arrangements with the telegraph and cable companies, and will be in a position to furnish accurate reports of the contest not from the Old Country polls. If you are interested, call Main 1722 or Main 1746. The Standard will do the rest.



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U.N.B. EXTENDED BY GRADUATES

Authoritatively Stated At Ottawa That Minister Of Marine And Fisheries Is To Step Down In Cabinet Shake Up.

AYLESWORTH TO RELINQUISH JOB TOO

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—It was stated to the correspondent of The Standard, authoritatively, this evening, that Hon. L. P. Brodeur has seen the last of public life. Just as soon as his condition will permit he will be removed so that he will spend a few months or longer in the West Indies.

Mr. Brodeur's retirement from Parliament will be followed almost immediately by the retirement of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, whose hearing is gradually growing worse. The Minister of Justice is now seldom in the House, and The Standard is informed tonight that he will resign before the fishery case comes before the Hague tribunal.

It is conjectured that following these retirements other important changes will be made in the Dominion Cabinet. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Post Master General, will become Minister of Marine and Fisheries in succession to Mr. Brodeur.

Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State, will become Minister of Justice. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue, will become Post Master General, and his successor as head of the Inland Revenue Department will be Dr. H. S. Belland of Beauce, a young French Canadian member, who has showed some judgment and ability.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie, of South Wellington, Ontario, probably become Secretary of State in succession to Mr. Murphy. He has the definite promise that he will be given the first course in the cabinet which should make the position a certainty for him. There is no man of greater ability amongst the younger generation of Liberals.

Some Of The Real Culprits In Great Sugar Swindle Are Brought To Justice By Grand Jury.

New York, Jan. 14.—One of the men alleged to be "higher up" has at last been named by the federal grand jury investigating the sugar swindle. Charles R. Heikle, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Company was indicted today on charges of conspiracy to defraud and of making false entries. Harry W. Walker, assistant superintendent of the Williamsburg Sweets Company, was also indicted, with other employees of the company against whom indictments have previously been found.

The forestry department he felt had been a great success. Two of the students of the senior class in this course who had been employed in Maine for six weeks this autumn along with forestry students from other colleges returned full of enthusiasm and stated that they felt that their standing was as that of any other college.

There was an impression abroad that the equipment was meagre but this was not the case. They had all the facilities to give a good course in many of the different branches of engineering.

The needs of the future were more adequate salaries for the professors; an increase in the teaching staff, and increased accommodations.

These wants were to be met by an increased revenue. The provincial grant should be increased and private contributions were needed, and he believed that in turn both of them would be forthcoming.

On behalf of the Senate Dr. Walker responded to the toast. In the absence of Chief Justice Barker he said, he believed he was the oldest graduate of the university. In the course of an extensive address he expressed regret at the university in 1866 there were only two graduates. Before he concluded he urged the importance of establishing an agricultural school in connection with the college.

Mr. W. S. Carter. Mr. W. S. Carter replied on behalf of the Alumni. The university graduates he said, in the course of an excellent address, exerted an influence out of proportion to their numbers. The U. N. B. was probably the best investment the college ever made. He referred to the scholarships and best prizes offered by the alumni and urged all graduates to join the society. Before concluding he expressed regret at the absence of Mr. W. H. Harrison, secretary of the society.

Hon. J. D. Hazen spoke on the University of New Brunswick as the head of the provincial school system. After a speech by Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Archdeacon Raymond presented the memorial drawn up by the Loyalists to the government.

Mr. W. J. S. Myles and Mr. A. B.

HARD KNOCKS FOR THE CHURCH

Rev. John H. Holmes, Noted Divine, Vigorously Attacks Policy Of Church With Respect To Social Problems.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 14.—A scathing attack upon the church for her attitude toward the great social movements of the day and indirectly upon the worldwide interest in foreign missions, was the feature of the eighteenth session of the sixth annual conference on child labor at Boston University this evening.

In its indifference to the child labor movement," said the Rev. John H. Holmes, of the Church of the Messiah, New York, in an address upon "The Indifference of Church and Methodists." "The church is living up to its own record. The church has never been the champion of social reform, or the leader of social progress. The church will never be aroused to real interest in social movements until it has been aroused from its present condition.

"This condition is due, first, to denominationalism, second, to interest in another world instead of this world, and third, to the over-weening interest in foreign missions, instead of home missions.

"I can think of nothing more impudent than for the Christians of this country to take to foreign lands, that the gospel which they have not learned themselves and to the practice of

FIVE PERSONS PERISH BY FIRE

Wife of Homesteader Near Saskatoon Burned To Death In Early Morning Fire—Attempts At Rescue.

Special to The Standard. Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—In connection with the burning to death of five persons at Saskatoon this morning, including the wife of a homesteader named Henderson and her two children and two children of a neighbor named Reid, it is learned that Henderson had arisen about 7 o'clock, lighted the fire and gone next door to a bake shop owned by Reid in which he was sitting in the front pews. All night when the alarm was sounded both rushed to the house, Reid pushing his way inside to rescue his two children, with the result that he is badly burned and may die.

which they have not converted their own civilization.

"The men most largely responsible for the labor of children, the men who work rich from the blood money of working children are the men who are sitting in the front pews.

"If it is not the mission of the church to plunge into the muck of the world and to cleanse it, then it has no mission to perform. We need to sweep away the religious rubbish of the centuries and to make a new thought and a new sowing."

ALFONSO SHOWS THE IRON HAND

Spanish Ruler Uses Stern Repressive Measures In Dealing With Internal Troubles—High Officials Removed.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—King Alfonso, abating as the president of the cabinet, ruled with an iron hand, in an endeavor to straighten out the internal troubles threatened by revolutions printed in a military newspaper which had for their purpose engendering bad blood between the army and the government over the distribution of honors among the troops in Morocco. This fact leaked out today when it became known that his majesty sanctioned the instant removal of Count de Villar, captain general of Madrid, and the captains-general of Valladolid, Coruna and Vienna and ordered the arrest of other officers implicated in the affair.

The newspapers justify the prompt and stringent methods taken to put down the conspiracy, which, it is believed, had broader ramifications than the mere resignation of the ministry and extended even to an attempt to ferment a Carlist uprising under the ferment a Carlist uprising under the to the throne.

MEN HIGHER UP ARE INDICTED FOR FRAUD

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