

BUDGET THROWN OUT BY LORDS

REACH VERDICT IN TRAIN WRECK

Coroners Jury Blame Train Crew But Have No Fault With I. C. R. System.

Not Sufficient Number of Night Agents to Safeguard Travelling Public.

VERDICT IN NASH'S CREEK DISASTER.

1. That under the existing rules of the road we are of the unanimous opinion that Conductor Thompson and Driver Whalen were responsible for the accident which resulted in the deaths of John Morton, Robert J. Whalen and William Morrison, at or near Nash's Creek.

2. We wish to place our selves on record that we are not in sympathy with the order that leaves the responsibility with the train crews.

3. We strongly recommend that a sufficient number of night agents be appointed to safeguard the travelling public as well as the train crews.

Special to The Standard. Campbellton, N. B., Nov. 30.—The inquest into the cause of the Nash Creek wreck resulting in the deaths of John Morton, R. J. Whalen and Wm. Morrison, was resumed here today. This morning Conductor John Doyle, Driver Willard Rushton, Locomotive Foreman Devereaux of Campbellton and Night Foreman McLaughlin, gave evidence in reference to the getting out of the auxiliary train to the scene of the wreck. Their evidence showed some little delay but no more than might be expected on such an occasion.

Cook's Evidence. In the afternoon the jury adjourned to the residence of Wm. Cook, fireman on the express, to take his evidence. The only important point brought out was in regard to the time the express passed Jacques River. He stated that just before coming to the semaphore at Jacques River he and Driver Morton looked at their watches. Morton made the remark: "We're all right." Cook could not remember anything further.

Station Agent Brown of Jacques River said that the clock in his office had been known to vary a minute or more in 24 hours and R. A. McMillan in regard to the clock at his station. McMillan also corroborated the night agent's statement as regards the time the special passed Charlo station. He said that a few minutes after the special had passed he looked at the clock, which showed 2:18.

FRENCH TREATY APPROACHING RATIFICATION

Bill To Endorse Fielding Pact Passes Second Reading In Commons—Haste Of Government Apparent.

ONLY CLAUSE WORTH WHILE THROWN OUT

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The bill for the ratification of the French Treaty to which was given its second reading and put through committee of the whole after being discussed for six hours. Only one stage remains before the House of Commons has finished with the measure. Indeed, the Government tried to obtain a third reading, but yielded on protest being made. Had its request been granted the haste made to push the bill through would have been apparent.

The Division. On motion of the Minister a division was called. About half of the Conservatives voted against the bill the remainder voting for it. The vote stood 107 to 33.

On the other hand Mr. Fisher held out the prospect of the capture by Canada of the French market for agricultural machinery.

It remains to explain the exact status of the treaty as amended. France has insisted that Canadian fat cattle ready for the butcher shall not enjoy any benefits. An animal of 1000 pounds will have to pay a duty of \$27. Canadian lean cattle will pay \$18 on an animal of 1000 pounds weight. Thus the Canadian stock raiser loses any opportunity he may have had of building up a trade in finished cattle.

2.—Canada had yielded another point contained in the interpretation of the direct shipment. Our Government contended for an interpretation which would throw the trade resulting from the treaty into British ports in cases where shipment was not made direct from France. It has yielded and shipments of goods benefitted by the treaty may be made from ports in Denmark, Spain, Austria-Hungary and Russia as well as from France and Britain. This applies to Switzerland which by the Canadian interpretation seemed restricted to shipment through Great Britain.

Continued on Page 3.

AMMENDMENT OF LORD LANSDOWNE IS ADOPTED BY SWEEPING MAJORITY

House Of Lords Vote 350 To 75 To Reject Lloyd George Legislation—Memorable Scene In House When Division is Taken—Situation Unprecedented In English History—Decision Follows Debate Made Notable For High Standard Of Oratory Brought Out.

Closing Scenes Of Historical Proceedings Enlivened By Vigorous Speeches On The Part Of The Archbishop Of York And Lord Curzon—How The News Was Received Throughout The Country—Mr. T. P. O'Connor M. P. Proclaims The Event As Epoch Marking.

London, Nov. 30.—In the sedate detached manner characteristic of the proceedings in the glided chamber and in direct disregard of the advice of some of its ablest and oldest members, such as Rosebery, Morley, Lord James of Hereford, Lord Cromer, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Earl of Lytton, Lord Courtney and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the House of Lords today created a situation unprecedented in English history, at least in 300 years, by refusing formal assent to the budget bill and referring to British history, but possible also involving far-reaching changes in the British constitution. There certainly was unusual animation in the public galleries which were crowded with persons, members of the House of Commons, ambassadors and others, but in the house itself complete calm prevailed. There was no shouting, no tense excitement or exuberant enthusiasm so distinctive of a similar occasion in the lower house.

The vote was on Lord Lansdowne's amendment that the house was not justified in giving its consent to the bill until it has been submitted to the judgment of the country. Nearly fifteen minutes were occupied in clearing the house, the tellers for division being Earl Waldegrave, Viscount Churchill, Baron Denman and Lord Colebrooke.

The Vote. When the vote was announced just before midnight, as 350 to 75 in favor of the amendment, a few mixed cheers were heard. Owing to the crowded state of the chamber the tellers had some difficulty in forcing their way through to Lord Lansdowne, Lord Chancellor. The Earl of Crowe immediately moved an adjournment and the house rose.

After six days debate, notable for the high standard of the oratory, as well as for the able and convincing arguments arrayed on both sides for and against the budget, and placing in every possible light all the aspects of the great constitutional questions involved, the House of Lords cleared for division at half past eleven o'clock. The scene was impressive but in no sense exciting, except for judgment which was packed to its utmost capacity and a great many strange faces seen on the benches owing to the presence of numbers of peers who only appear in the house in most exceptional cases. None would have supposed that the event proceeding was destined not only to prove memorable in the annals of British history, but possible also involving far-reaching changes in the British constitution.

When the vote was announced just before midnight, as 350 to 75 in favor of the amendment, a few mixed cheers were heard. Owing to the crowded state of the chamber the tellers had some difficulty in forcing their way through to Lord Lansdowne, Lord Chancellor. The Earl of Crowe immediately moved an adjournment and the house rose.

After six days debate, notable for the high standard of the oratory, as well as for the able and convincing arguments arrayed on both sides for and against the budget, and placing in every possible light all the aspects of the great constitutional questions involved, the House of Lords cleared for division at half past eleven o'clock. The scene was impressive but in no sense exciting, except for judgment which was packed to its utmost capacity and a great many strange faces seen on the benches owing to the presence of numbers of peers who only appear in the house in most exceptional cases. None would have supposed that the event proceeding was destined not only to prove memorable in the annals of British history, but possible also involving far-reaching changes in the British constitution.

Continued on Page 2.

SCOTSMEN IN HONOR ST. ANDREW'S DAY

Celebration in Honor Of Anniversary Of Patron Saint General Throughout Maritime Provinces

Four Hundred Attend "Nicht" Held in Keith's Assembly Rooms—In Nova Scotia.

The anniversary of Scotland's patron saint was celebrated last evening by St. Andrew's Society in a manner in which only the Scotch know how to celebrate.

About four hundred ladies and gentlemen were present at the "nicht" held in Keith's Assembly Rooms and an excellent programme was carried out. Extensive decorations had been made for the occasion and the rooms presented a pretty appearance. The main hall was decorated in blue and white, while the walls were decorated with Scottish pictures and flags. The anti-room was also tastefully arranged.

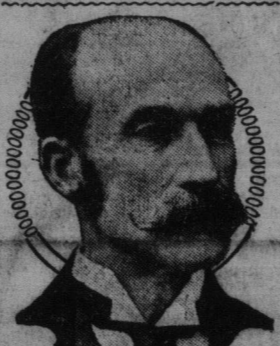
After the guests had been received by Dr. J. R. McIntosh the president and Mrs. McIntosh and Mr. R. B. Paterson the vice-president and Mrs. Paterson the installation of the new officers took place.

The installation was of a semi-private nature. Mr. C. K. Cameron, the past president, installed Dr. J. R. McIntosh, the president-elect. The new president then installed the other officers of the society, after which the grand march took place led by President and Mrs. R. M. Hazen.

The order of the procession was as follows: Mr. C. W. Bell, grand marshal; Pipers R. C. Cruickshank, Alex. Cruickshank and John Gibson; Lieut. Gov. Fraser and Dr. R. McIntosh; Mr. J. T. Anderson, president of St. George's Society and Mr. Gordon Leavitt, 1st vice-president of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. J. A. Barry, president of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society and Mr. R. B. Paterson, 2nd vice-president of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. H. L. McGowan, Chief of Clan MacKenzie and Rev. L. A. McLean, chaplain of St. Andrew's Society; James Jack, Dr. P. R. Inches and A. Malcolm, committee of charity; Mr. P. Inches, Secretary of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. John White, treasurer and Mr. Alex. Wilson, historian of the society; Dr. Murray MacLaren, Mr. R. Cameron, Dr. James Christie and Mr. R. B. MacCauley, vice-presidents of the society.

After the procession has marched around the square the members and representatives took their seats on the platform and the president gave a short address of welcome.

Continued on Page 2.



LORD LANSDOWNE.

It is worthy of note that Lord Lansdowne's amendment was the only one of the kind that has been introduced since the time of the Duke of Devonshire in 1859.

Continued on Page 2.

Continued on Page 2.

Continued on Page 2.

Continued on Page 2.

Continued on Page 2.

Continued on Page 2.

Continued on Page 2.