WEATHER FORECAST

MARITIME PROVINCES
A Few Scattered Showers of Rain or Sleet, But Mostly Fair.

Temperature at 3 A. M. 28 Degrees Above Zero.

The Standard.

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INTEREST IN OPENING SESSIONS

Laymen's Missionary Movement Began Campaign Here Yesterday—Interesting and Instructive Speeches Heard.

SIR ANDREW FRASER.

The provincial convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement opened its sessions in the Centenary church yesterday. Probably the feature of the day's proceedings was an address by Bishop Richardson on This Province: Its Opportunity and Responsibility. In scathing terms he referred to the failure of the churches to maintain the spirit of the life of the people who settled the province; their sweet simplicity of character, and their reverence for the Bible and their devotion to the abiding ideals of righteousness. Sternly he denounced the growing corruption of the times, declaring that there were many lands where the whole system of morality had broken down.

Speaking of the causes of these deplorable conditions, he said they were found in the fact that the people of the east lacked self confidence, and faith in their resources and in the fact that the material development of the province had not been what it ought to be. He deplored the migration of so many young people to the west, and said it was largely the result of misrepresentation as to the advantages of the west.

The other speakers of the day were Dr. Gould who dealt with the place of missions in the life of the church, and Sir Andrew Fraser, who spoke on the "Unfinished task in non-Christian lands."

Mayor Frink was present at the evening session and extended the welcome of the city to the visiting delegates.

Up to 10 o'clock last evening about 500 laymen had registered their names with the secretary, Rev. J. T. Tucker. Of these upwards of 100 were from other parts of the province.

A committee consisting of Bishop Richardson, Rev. Joseph McLeod, J. H. Inch, LL. D., of Sackville; C. E. MacMichael, T. H. Somerville, was appointed to draw up a convention policy.

Among the clergymen who arrived in the city yesterday to attend the convention were: Rev. H. T. Buckland, Red Rapids, Victoria Co.; Rev. Canon Smithers, Fredericton; Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, Rev. C. A. S. Warneford, Springfield; Rev. R. Coleman, Petitcodiac; Rev. W. R. Jones, St. Martins; Rev. A. H. Crowfoot, Hampton; Rev. C. K. Walley, Oromocto; Rev. W. P. Dunham, McAdam; Rev. C. W. Nichols, St. Stephen; Rev. F. Gaskile, Hampton; Rev. Dean Schofield, Fredericton; Rev. A. W. Daniel, Rev. W. R. Hubbard, Rothesay; Rev. H. D. Marr, who supplied over Sunday in Newtown; Rev. E. H. Creed, Harcourt; Rev. Dr. Sprague, Sackville; Rev. Mr. Tilley, St. Martins; Rev. W. C. Senior, acting secretary, Toronto; Rev. H. C. Priest, secretary of the Missionary Education Movement for Canada, Toronto; Rev. E. C. Corey, Rev. C. F. Flemington, Petitcodiac, and Rev. Dr. Cousins, Newcastle; Rev. Mr. Berry, Marysville; Rev. J. H. McDonald, Fredericton; Rev. T. D. Bell, Rusagornish; Rev. J. H. Copeland, Victoria; Rev. David Patterson, Jenkins; Rev. J. E. Wilson, Fredericton; Rev. S. W. Schurman, Hartland. J. W. Spurden, of Fredericton, chairmen of the United Baptist Foreign Mission Board, also came in on the Montreal train.

The following students from the U. N. B. registered last evening:—E. Rice, J. M. Nason, J. J. Andrews, Carl Oulton, G. Prince.

Around the church banners were hung, inscribed with such mottoes as the following:

Appropriate Mottoes.

Will Canada evangelize her share of the world?

This is the only generation we can reach.

Love never asks how much must I do, but how much can I do.

They conquer who believe they can
According to your faith be it unto you.

System not spasm is God's method. We need religion in business and business in religion.

The more religion we export the more we shall possess. Love grows by exercise.

When the convention opened at four o'clock there was a fairly good attendance. Ex-Mayor T. H. Bullock presided, and on the platform with him were Rev. Dr. Flanders, Canon Gould, W. C. Senior and H. K. Caskey.

A short service of intercession was held, Mr. Senior conducting the singing, Dr. Flanders reading a passage from the Psalms, and Bishop Richardson and Rev. Dr. Hutchinson leading in prayer.

Mr. Bullock then expressed his pleasure at the honor done him in selecting him to preside. As a layman he was glad to see so many in attendance; it augured success.

Movement Spreading.

Recently congresses of various denominations had became common; this was well. An awakened heathendom must be met by an awakened Christendom. The Laymen's Missionary Movement was one expression of the awakening. The missionary idea was the essential feature of Christianity; it was incumbent to bring all nations unto the Kingdom of God.

Rev. Dr. Sydney Gould, general secretary of the M. S. C. C., then spoke on the central place of missions in the life of the church.

"It is," he said, "as natural for the church to devote itself to mission work, as for the sun to give light.

A young clergyman had once said that in other religions, apart from Christianity, there were gleams and substratum of truth, and had even expressed the opinion that an attempt should be made to build up a Christian propaganda upon the substratum of truth in other religions. "I do not care to deny," said the speaker, "that there is a substratum of truth

Continued on page two.

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN WEDDED TO AN AVIATOR

MRS. WILLIAM B. ATWATER.

This is Mrs. William B. Atwater, wife of the Aviator since just a few days ago. Before that she was the widow of Senator Tom Platt. Mrs. Atwater will accompany her husband to the Curtiss aviation school on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Atwater spent her girlhood days in New Brunswick, being the adopted daughter of the late Daniel and Mrs. Lamb, of Perth. She married her first husband, the late Holland Snow, at that place. A property at Perth, long owned by Mrs. Atwater has recently been presented to the United Baptists by Mrs. Atwater, and a new church will be built there.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES 17 PER CENT.

Many Came From Across Border, But More Land at Ocean Ports—Figures for Seven Months.

FIGURES COMPARED.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 20—Immigrant settlers to the number of 265,833 arrived in Canada during the first seven months of the current fiscal year, April 1st to November 1st. Of this number 172,260 arrived at ocean ports and 93,573 from the United States.

These figures show an increase of 17 per cent, as compared with the figures for the corresponding months of the last fiscal year, which were 142,529 at ocean ports and 85,246 from the United States, making a total number for the seven months, April 1st to November 1st, 1910, of 227,775 persons.

During last October there were 23,902 arrivals, 13,646 of them having been at ocean ports and 10,256 from the states as against 23,293 for October, 1910, 13,592 of whom were at ocean ports and 9,801 from the states.

PRESENTATIONS TO RETIRING TEACHERS

Fredericton, Nov. 20.—Hon. John Morrissy, chief commissioner of public works, Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, and Chief. Supt. of education, W. S. Carter, along with provincial civil service employees, met in the executive council chamber yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and made presentations to Donald B. Winslow and Miss Mary Thompson.

Mr. Winslow who is going to seek new fields in the West was presented by Mr. Morrissy with a travelling bag, and Miss Thompson, who after thirty years of service, is to retire, was presented with a cameo brooch by W. S. Carter. They both acknowledged the gifts with very suitable replies.

PRINCESS HAS ELOPED WITH ACTOR

Greatest Disgrace Possible Has Come to Manchu Dynasty—Mother of Emperor Took Fortune With Her.

BELIEVED CAUSE LOST.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—Princess Lai, mother of the baby Emperor of China and wife of the Prince Regent, has eloped with an actor, Yung Shu Lu, according to Chinese newspapers received today. A number of newspapers published in China refer to the "Disgrace that has come to the Royal family," but only one, the Min Lu Po, the largest newspaper published in China, gives the Princess' name and an account of the elopement.

The mother of the Emperor the paper says, fell in love with the actor and corresponded with him for some time before the rebellion began.

The paper draws the conclusion that the Princess believed that the Manchu cause was lost and decided to elope. The Princess is said to have taken a fortune in jewels with her and to be living with Yung in Mukden. An actor and a barber are classed with the lowest castes in China, and Chinese here said today that the elopement of the Princess was the greatest disgrace that could come to the Manchu dynasty.

MAY ACCOMPLISH A GREATER MONCTON

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Nov. 20.—The City Council at its meeting tonight took a step forward in the movement for a greater Moncton. As some of the suburbs have been talking of incorporation the council has invited them to come under the city act as the best means of securing light, water and sewerage.

Possibly a working arrangement can be devised, and if all the suburbs come in it would increase Moncton's total by a couple of thousand or more.

The city cuncil also discussed the question of abolishing tolls in the country market and doing away with the butchers stalls. No action was taken, but the rent of the butchers stalls will be increased.

The council approved of the resolution passed at the recent meeting of the Union of Municipalities asking for legislation giving municipalities power to exempt improvements from taxation and raise municipal revenue by the single tax.

TRIAL OF MEN WHO TARRED GIRL BEGINS

Men Who Would Have Helped If They Could Held Equally Guilty—Held Up With Pistols.

PLAY HIGHWAYMEN.

Lincoln Centre, Kansas, Nov. 20.—How the Shady Bend "Tar Party" met at the mill of E. G. Clark, one of the wealthiest citizens of the community and arranged the details of the plot to tar Miss Mary Chamberlain, the school teacher, whose experience at the hands of a band of men and boys last August aroused all Kansas was told on the witness stand by Chester Anderson one of the "Tar Party" at the beginning of the trial today.

The three men on trial were Sherrill Clark, brother of E. G. Clark, the miller, who pleaded guilty; and John Schmidt and A. N. Simms, farmers. Anderson testified that they were not members of the band who actually "spread the tar," as they came to the rendezvous on foot and were unable to keep up with the others, who rode motorcycles. County Attorney McCanless made the opening statement for the prosecution. He told how the plot was laid in Shady Bend, Aug. 7, how Edward Ricord, the Beverly barber, was hired to take Miss Chamberlain out in a buggy on the pretence of escorting her to a country dance and then to deliver her over to the men with the tar hidden behind the fence. He told how Chester Anderson and Delbert Kindleparger had played the highwayman to the barber and the girl.

"They held up their buggy at the point of pistols," McCanless declared. "They took the young woman from the buggy and threw her to the ground, they tore off her clothing and while one poured another rubbed the tar upon her naked body. All of the men wore masks."

While the three men had not been at the actual "tarring" McCanless said, by their own boast they were absent only because they were unable to keep pace with the motorcycles. They were equally to blame with the others he said.

VALLEY LINE WILL BE BEST IN PROVINCE

Premier Flemming Expresses Satisfaction at Agreement With Federal Government—Better Than Present Lines.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Nov. 20.—Postmaster C. L. Smith, of Woodstock, received word today that he had been removed from office for offensive partizanship and that J. N. W. Winslow would be his successor, going on duty this week.

Hon. J. K. Flemming informed your correspondent over the long distance phone this afternoon that he was much pleased with the agreement reached between the Federal and Provincial governments in Ottawa on Saturday for the building of the St. John Valley railway.

A mass meeting will be addressed by him in Centerville this county, tomorrow night, when the agreement will be fully explained.

The railway, the premier says, so far as rails, curvatures and bridges are concerned, will be far ahead of the I. C. R. or C. P. R. in this province, and compare favorably with the G. T. P. The most surprising thing is that it is expected when the details are given out neither the bridges nor the work of constructing the road will really cost the province in interest or subsidy one cent.

CAPTAIN AND CREW AT SEA WITHOUT FOOD

Schooner Ida G. Farren Meets With Bad Weather and Supplies Run Out — Ship Badly Damaged.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 20.—The schooner Ida G. Farren, Captain G. H. Gaskins, from Baltimore to Elizabeth City, N. C., with general cargo, arrived today after one of the severest experiences ever reported by a Chesapeake Bay trader. The Farren was caught in a storm off Smith's Point light on Nov. 16, and almost sank before she could be anchored and the wreckage on her deck cleared away.

After a heroic struggle to save the ship and themselves, Captain Gaskins and his men found themselves without either food or drink. During the blow their fresh water barrels had been carried overboard and the taking of sea water by the schooner had ruined all their food.

The Farren finally made port badly damaged and with her crew glad to land alive. It had taken Captain Gaskins ten days to make the trip from Baltimore.

SIR WILFRID APPEARS ANNOYED AT HIS DEFEAT

Wishes Governor General to Object to Cabinet—Asks for Statement of Government's Policy on Naval Question and Receives Fitting Answer—Brilliant Speeches of Members of Government.

PARTY IS UNITED

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The debate on the address produced the expected explosion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's anger at his defeat. It also produced a definite and straightforward expression by Mr. Borden of the attitude of the government upon the naval issue.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the conclusion of a bitter speech moved a singular amendment in which, in defiance of constitutional practice, the Governor-General was urged to express dissatisfaction with the action of the House of Commons in approving the composition of the ministry. As Mr. Borden observed, this was a return to the constitutional practice of two hundred and fifty years ago, when the crown arrogated to itself a control of parliament long since repudiated.

Laurier Amendment.

The Laurier amendment was as follows:—"We beg to represent to your Royal Highness that by resolution of this House, adopted the 31st of March, 1909, it was affirmed that:

"This House fully recognizes the duty of the people of Canada, as they increase in numbers and wealth, to assume in larger measure, the responsibilities of national defence; and further;

"This House will cordially approve of any necessary expenditure designed to promote the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service;

"That in pursuance of that resolution the late administration proceeded to adopt a well-defined policy of naval organization;

"That with regard to that policy, as well as to the whole question of naval defence, there is in the present cabinet a flagrant conflict of opinion, and that some of its members have repeatedly, both before and during the last elections, denounced naval defence in any form whatever.

"We respectfully submit to your Royal Highness that it is a fundamental principle of constitutional government that the advisors of the crown shall be heartily in accord on all important questions of public policy, and that the inclusion by the Prime Minister in the present cabinet of members holding diametrically opposite views on a question of the highest importance to the Dominion and to the Empire, is contrary to the well understood principles of constitutional responsible government and should not receive the approval of the House."

Reply to Speech From Throne.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by R. B. Bennett, of Calgary and seconded by A. L. Sevigny, of Dorchester. Both spoke with unusual brilliance. Mr. Bennett took advanced ground upon western problems and urged the government to take up the question of the capitalization of companies. A Liberal referred to his former connection with the C. P. R., giving Mr. Bennett and opportunity to state that on being elected he had severed his connection with all railways.

Mr. Sevigny delivered a strongly loyal speech.

Laurier Annoyed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier attacked Mr. Sevigny saying that his speech was a strong contrast to his campaign utterances. After a reference to the coming of the Duke of Connaught, he made a reference to the negotiations with the West Indies, saying that they would afford a very small market.

He proceeded to an extended reference to reciprocity, attributing the defeat of his government to passion and prejudice, declaring that the Conservatives had put forward no economic arguments but had confined themselves to the national issue and asserted that the meat packers are forming a merger and that the people already are suffering from the result. He also apprehended that Anglo-American friendship had received a setback from the rejection of the agreement.

Dealing with the naval issue he declared that the Conservatives had attacked the policy of his government as not being sufficiently Imperial while the nationalists had assailed it as being too Imperial. Yet Conservatives and nationalists now sat in the same cabinet.

Most of the members of that cabinet were true blue Tories, but it had 3 or 4 members on whom the blessing of Chamberlain would produce the same contortions as would the sprinkling of holy water on the head of Satan. He then bitterly arraigned Mr. Monk for joining Mr. Borden, declared it to be a coalition government and asked who was the master mind.

Sharp Retaliation.

Mr. Borden, after a graceful reference to the Duke of Connaught, dealt sharply with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's explanations of the rejection of reciprocity. He repudiated the insinuation of the former premier that Canada had no right to act as she deemed best for her own interests in dealing with the United States.

No man denied the right of the United States to refuse Canada's requests for reciprocity and it would be curious if the Canadian electors should not have the right to consider the question from the standpoint of their own interests. After censuring Sir Wilfrid Laurier for dissolving without asking for supply and chaffing him on his predictions of victory, the premier absolutely denied that the conservatives had abstained from argument on the economic aspect of reciprocity, quoting from his own manifesto to prove this.

He also noted that the liberals had argued part of the time that reciprocity would give the farmers higher prices and part of the time that it would give them lower prices.

Laurier's Extraordinary Amendment.

After a reference to Imperial preferential trade the Prime Minister drew attention to the extraordinary nature of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment, in that it asked the Governor General to concern himself with who should or should not receive the approval of the House. He could tell Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the cabinet was not formed with any idea of pleasing him.

Naval Issue.

On the naval issue he remarked that the leader of the opposition was very anxious for the government to declare its policy. In 1896 Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power on July 11, met Parliament on August 19 and proposed not one measure. This government came into power on Oct. 10, met Parliament on Nov. 15, and had several measures to submit. As regards policy, he quoted from his pre-election manifesto and said he stood by it.

The proposals of the late government involved an expenditure of nearly $55,000,000 in the next 10 years. When completed it would be useless as a fighting force. It established the principle of a disunited navy. By the time it was completed it would be obsolete. Such a system of wasteful expenditure should be abolished and the government would do it. The whole policy would be reconsidered.

In so grave and important a departure, affecting for all time to come the relations of the Dominion to the rest of the Empire, it was infinitely better to be right than to be in a hurry. The question of permanent co-operation between this Dominion and the rest of the Empire should be threshed out and debated before the people and they should be given an opportunity of pronouncing upon it. In the meantime the government would take pains to ascertain what were the conditions which confronted the Empire.

Party United.

As regards former differences with Mr. Monk, it was perfectly true that they had not seen eye to eye on the subject of the emergent condition which he (Mr. Borden) two years ago thought existed. The point that divided them was not a question of policy but of fact. Mr. Monk had said over and over again that when an emergency confronted the Empire he and his friends would do their duty.

He and Mr. Monk agreed that the people should have an opportunity to pronounce on any scheme of permanent co-operation proposed.

Mr. Borden closed with a sharp rebuke to the leader of the opposition for his effort to stir up dissension.

Mr. Guthrie followed. Mr. Foster rejoined and the House adjourned, Mr. Carvell moving the adjournment.

LAST ELECTION WAS TURNOVER OF 67,000

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The clerk of the crown in chancery has received the official returns of the recent Dominion election from every constituency excepting Winnipeg and the Yukon. With figures for the former seat as published the popular majority of the Conservative government is 43,383.

In 1908 the Liberals had 24,000 of a popular majority which means a turnover in September of 67,000 votes out of a million and a quarter cast. The total government vote cast was 660,331 and the opposition, 616,948. In Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, the Conservatives led in the popular vote, while the Liberals led in New Brunswick, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and Alberta.

The figures by provinces are:

Provinces	Government	Opposition
Nova Scotia	55,268	57,303
New Brunswick	38,880	40,194
P. E. Island	14,638	13,998
Quebec	157,593	168,446
Ontario	264,387	198,483
Manitoba	43,346	37,512
Saskatchewan	30,944	47,586
Alberta	29,653	27,076
British Columbia	25,622	16,350
Totals	660,331	616,948

Conservative majority—43,383.

LAURIER'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier today celebrated his 70th birthday. He is in good health and was showered with congratulations both from political friends and opponents. The liberal members will tender him a banquet on Wednesday evening.

WORKINGMEN TO PROTECT SUFFRAGETTES

Latter Plan Aggressive Campaign With Which Asquith Does Not Sympathize—Protest Against Insult.

POLICE ARE VIOLENT.

London, Nov. 20.—The suffragettes are preparing to renew their attacks on parliament with a battle tomorrow night, which will surpass all previous campaigns. A few days ago a delegation of suffragettes interviewed Premier Asquith and attempted to obtain a pledge that the government would undertake to pass a bill giving equal suffrage to both sexes. Premier Asquith declined to make such a pledge, but told the women instead that he had always been opposed to woman suffrage.

At a subsequent meeting the suffragettes decided to inaugurate a "War of Demonstration" in Parliament Square on Nov. 21. They have summoned all their followers and male sympathizers to assemble around the Parliament building at 8 o'clock in the evening. The fact that the gathering is fixed for after dark may make unusual trouble for the police. Mrs. Patrick Lawrence explains it thus: "The gathering has been arranged late for the express reason that the decent honest workingman will be in the streets. We have found that their presence affords women moral protection against violence by the police and hooligans."

Miss Christobel Pankhurst declared tonight that the women certainly will push their way to the floor of the House of Commons, this time to make their protest against "The great insult Mr. Asquith has given."

It is reported that another women's movement incited by a Conservative paper is in preparation for a monster meeting and is sending out a petition signed by several members of the nobility in addition to many others against the feature of Chancellor Lloyd George's insurance bill, compelling women employes to make joint contribution of sixpence weekly, on the German plan.

WAS SPENCER MENTALLY RESPONSIBLE?

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 20.—"In my opinion Bertram G. Spencer was mentally responsible at the time he murdered Miss Martha B. Blackstone," was the testimony given late today in Spencer's trial, by Dr. John A. Houston, superintendent of the state insane hospital at Northampton, called by the defence as an alienist and was immediately qualified by the declaration that the witness used the words "mentally responsible" in a medical sense and that he did not consider Spencer to have been necessarily legally responsible.

Spencer's mother was recalled briefly today and together with a man whom Spencer had robbed, told of the trifling articles which had been stolen.

A deposition from Dr. N. L. Drake, of Little Falls, N. Y., introduced today, told of Spencer's attempt at suicide.

In another deposition from Mrs. Anita A. Markham, of Oakland, Cal., wife of a cousin of Spencer, alleged "queer" acts of Spencer when he was living in Oakland, in 1904 and 1905, were described.

Dr. Henry La Motte, of Seattle, Wash., testified that he had Spencer under observation for a time when the defendant was in the navy and the witness as a naval surgeon, had been stationed at Newport, R. I. The boy, he said, had been acting strangely.

PERSIA LOOKING TO BRITAIN FOR HELP

Willing to Make Concessions if Russian Troops Reported to Be On the Way Are Recalled.

London, Nov. 20.—Persia, reiterating that she has been badly treated in the crisis with Russia, has placed her case in the hands of Great Britain, as diplomatic relations with Russia have been interrupted. Persia has asked Great Britain to advise her as to the course she should follow, and has promised to abide by the advice thus given.

If necessary, Persia is prepared to comply with the demands of Russia, on condition that the Russian troops, if they have already started for Persia, shall return to Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—A message from Baku says that a steamer has left for Persia with a Russian regiment and full field equipment on board.