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MRS. EDDY DEAD.

Mass, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary
over Eddy, founder and lea-
hristian Science, died at 4.30
ing at her home in Chestnut
Natural causes" explains the
cording to Dr. Geo. L. West,
medical examiner, who was
d a few hours after Mrs.
sed away. Later, Dr. West
at the more immediate cause
ably pneumonia. The news
Eddy's death was made known
ously by Judge Clifford P.
irst reader of the Mother
t the close of morning ser-
by Alfred Farlow, of the
Science publication com-
n a statement to the press.
g to Mr. Farlow, Mrs. Eddy
way at 10.45 o'clock last

Ill For Nine Days.

d been indisposed about
" said Mr. Farlow's state-
ut had been up and dressed
s Thursday, when she trans-
ne business with one of the
f the church. She took her
ernoon drive until two days
day night she fell quietly
d those around her could at
ly realize that she had gone.
ight was clear until the last
left no final messages.
hysician was in attendance,
d the assistance of students,
prised her household. With
e time of her departure were
in A. Frye, Mrs. Laura E.
Mrs. Ella S. Rathbon, Rev.
Tomlinson; her correspond-
tary, Wm. R. Rathbon, and
retary, Adam B. Dickey.
ving been no physician in at-
Dr. Geo. L. West, of Newton
edical examiner for the dis-
called early Sunday morn-

Son Apprised of Death.

est, after investigation, pro-
the death due to natural
nd issued the customary cer-

you have a cold get a bottle
berlain's Cough Remedy. It
fix you up right and will
any tendency toward pneu-
his remedy contains no opi-
ther narcotic and may be
confidently to a baby as to
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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1910 NUMBER 552

STILL RUNNING NECK AND NECK

RESULT OF THURSDAY'S POLLINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN EFFECT NO CHANGE.

STANDING OF PARTIES MIDNIGHT THURSDAY.

Government Coalition	226
Liberals	147
Laborites	28
Nationalists	45
Independent Nationalists	6
Unionists	193
Total Elected	419
Liberal Gains	13
Labor Gains	4
Nationalist Gains	1
Ind. Nationalist Gains	1
Unionist Gains	19
Unchanged	381
Total	419

London, Dec. 8—The fifth day of the elections ended with the parties still running neck and neck and with the prospect that they will come under the wire in almost precisely the same relative position they held at the start. Returns had been received up to midnight from the voting of 419 members and the result is a Unionist gain of two seats. This amazing result is as unprecedented in English history as it is embarrassing to politicians of all factions. Both parties went in predicting great gains. Both are now convinced that the new House of Commons will be practically identical with the old.

Discussion is now concentrated upon the question of what the people's verdict means and what course shall be followed under such unexpected circumstances.

The Conservatives argue that the Premier bid for a sweeping endorsement from the country and has not obtained it, therefore, he cannot be justified in fastening upon the nation such radical changes as home rule and the discarding of the House of Lords.

The Coalitionists insist that the voters, by returning them to power, endorse their policies and direct them to carry out their programme in its entirety.

Glasgow, which the Liberals counted upon for an increased vote, went off some two thousand. Winston Churchill, Home Secretary, was returned by Dundee by about 1,500 votes shifted to the Unionist column largely as the result of attacks upon his personality.

Heavy rains tonight, coupled with a delay in the reports, decreased the general enthusiasm.

Premier Asquith, speaking at East Fife, was questioned on Home Rule. He replied that he could not give details regarding this measure at this stage.

John Redmond, speaking at Dublin, said: "The election has already killed the veto power of the Lords and the abolition of the veto means, with a mathematical certainty, the establishment of home rule."

At Belfast, rioting followed the closing of the polls. There was much stone-throwing and many windows were broken. Police reinforcements quelled the trouble.

Dublin, Dec. 8.—Addressing an overflow meeting tonight, John Redmond explained that it might take two and a half years to pass home rule into law after the veto bill was adopted. He predicted, however, that the provisions of the veto bill would never have to be enforced against the House of Lords on the home rule question, because the moment their veto power was abolished the Lords would begin to negotiate in an endeavor to come to terms on home rule.

Thursday's Pollings.

Glasgow, Camlachie—Hogg (L) 3,453; MacKinder (U) 3,479; Kassack (Lab) 1,539; Mirrless (Suffragette) 35. Unchanged.

Southampton (two members)—Phillips (L) 8,496; Ward (L) 8,445; Balfour (U) 7,551; Armstrong (U) 7,535. Unchanged.

Dundee (two seats)—Churchill (L) 9,240; Baxter (U) 5,695; Lloyd (Lab) 4,914; Wilkie (Lab) 5,957; Scrymgeour (Prohibitionist) 1,825. Unchanged.

Glasgow, Tradeston—Corbett (L) 4,811; Main (U) 2,137. Unchanged.

Glasgow, College—Watt (L) 6,281; Glyn (U) 5,832. Unchanged.

Glasgow, Blackfriars—Barnes (Lab) 4,162; Constable (U) 2,884. Unchanged.

Northampton (two members)—Smith (L) 6,026; McCurdy (L) 5,180; Parker (U) 4,886; Collier (U) 4,551. Unchanged.

Pontefract—Booth (L) 1,679; Shaw (U) 1,627. Unchanged.

Stockton-on-Tees—Samuel (L) 5,510; Richardson (U) 4,840. Unchanged.

Glasgow, St. Rollo—Wood (L) 9,291; Chamberlayne (U) 7,374. Unchanged.

Glasgow, Central—Murison (L) 5,907; Dickson (U) 6,838. Unchanged.

Glasgow, Bridgetown — Scott (L) 4,750; Hurtchison (U) 3,186. Unchanged.

Lancashire Southeast, West Houghton—Wilson (Labor) 9,064; Clark (U) 7,974. Unchanged.

Bedford—Kellaway (L) 2,774; Attenborg (U) 2,754. Liberal gain.

Middlesex, Hornsey—Dummett (L) 7,613; Ronaldsay (U) 11,066. Unchanged.

Yorkshire, Elland—Trevelyon (L) 6,613; Brunsden (U) 3,549. Unchanged.

Monmouth District—Haslam (L) 6,154; Hargraves (U) 5,056. Unchanged.

Derbyshire, West—White (L) 4,564;

STETTLER.

That the interests in hockey is growing in Stettler is evidenced by a meeting of the club last night in the parlors of the Dominion Hotel. There were about twenty-five members present with President Baxter in the chair. The matter of whether or not Stettler should enter the Alberta Amateur Hockey Association was brought up and fully discussed. It was unanimously passed that the club should enter the association, and that delegates be appointed to attend the convention at Red Deer on December 9th, to make arrangements for dates, etc. R. Besse and R. B. Baxter were appointed as delegates to this convention. Then followed the organization of a town league to compete for the $75.00 cup put up by Mr. Clin. The teams are as follows: No. 1, Dominion Hotel—R. Besse, manager, A. B. Taylor, Thomson, W. Backus, Roy Gilmore, Banford, Kelley and Roy Lietch. No. 2, Bankers—players not selected. No. 3, The Delmonico's—J. T. Castigan, manager, C. Donevan, Spiece, St. Jermaine, W. F. White, Melross, Baxter, Percy Schields. No. 4, Implement Dealers—C. O. Lincoln, manager, H. A. Blair, A. Fleming, Hunter, Jas. Lane, W. S. Mackie, G. Nap, C. W. Shipley. It was decided to give a dance in the near future to aid in raising funds for the club.

The annual meeting of the Stettler branch of the U.F.A. was held Saturday afternoon. A large number of the farmers were present The main business of the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: President, T. H. Adair; vice-president, C. Strict; secretary-treasurer, H. A. Steele; executive committee, D. Buckingham, R. Zimmerman, H. W. Kerridge, A. J. S. Weber and F. Schertenleib. T. H. Adair, D. Buckingham, R. Moreland and H. A. Steele compose the delegation to attend the general convention of the association at Calgary.

J. C. T. Arseneau, lately of Chatham, N.B., is in Stettler and is opening a general store in the Bigelow Block. The name of the new firm will be the Stettler Trading Company, with Mr. Arseneau as manager.

T. Timleck will open a stationery and novelty store in the Magee Block on Main street within a few days.

Stettler, Dec. 7.

FARMERS IN THE WEST LEARN THEIR LESSONS

Experience is a Big Factor in Agriculture—Process of Evolution Working Towards a Broader Industrial Scheme—Diversified Farming Will Come in Time.

Winnipeg, Dec. 8—The mantle of winter is now draped over the west, and the farmers are enabled to rest from their season's labors. It is not accurate to say that their toil is at an end, because threshing operations will probably continue until the end of the year in some districts. Speaking generally, however, it may be said that the husbandman is in a position to enjoy his leisure. He has had a trying year, and the results have not been altogether satisfactory. The returns of agriculture are decidedly lower than in other seasons, and in view of the amount of labor expended on the land, a better state of affairs might reasonably have been expected. It is always worth while to remember, of course, that things might have been much worse, and if an improvement in the weather had not taken place about the beginning of July the showing would have been most unfavorable.

Lean Years Come.

The large place that the weather occupies in the scheme of things makes it imprudent to assert positively that a more diversified system of farming in the west would be certain to bring in a larger return to the country as a whole and to the individual tiller of the soil. In Ontario and in Minnesota, both of which are further advanced than are any of the western provinces, lean years come, occasionally or regularly. The weather is no more charitable there than here, and the best arrangements ever devised count for little when the heat and moisture are not supplied at the proper times and in the proper quantities. Cattle and hogs and sheep cannot thrive where the pastures are thin and the hay crop is short and the feed supply is light. These are some of the factors which enter most prominently into a scheme of mixed farming, and if they fail the results for the time being are serious.

Speculation in Farming.

There is a large element of speculation in the farming business, and the man who engages in it as his life work takes chances. This fact is apparent to anyone who has watched the development of the industry, and it scarcely needs to be repeated. But there are those who assume that by a wave of the hand the character of the industry may be changed and the men engaged in it may be relieved of their principal risks. There is no doubt that a process if evolution is going on among the farmers of the west, and that they are learning valuable lessons from their experiences. But they can never hope to reap a guaranteed dividend until they can control the weather.

Will Continue as Grain-Grower.

In the meantime it is likely that the agriculturist in these provinces will continue to find his chief occupation in grain growing. He knows a great deal about his own capabilities in that direction, and with the experience of succeeding seasons at the same task he becomes more and more familiar with the character of the soil on which his work is done. He may even learn how to guard against or minimize the damage which the weather is apt to inflict upon his crops. He becomes a grain expert, in fact, and eventually he is able to show handsome profits on his investments of capital and labor. The judgment which may be passed upon the developments of a particular season does not cover the subject properly. The aggregate results of a series of consecutive years in a particular district give a real idea of the success of agriculture in that part of the country.

Difficult to Judge Results.

While settlement and colonization are being pushed so rapidly it is not possible to estimate the benefits or profits to the country at large of a persistent campaign of grain production. The new districts are running themselves in debt for a few years in order to establish their communities on a safe and permanent financial footing. The older districts are wealthy and are able to assume an attitude of indifference towards the consequences of a particular season. As between these two types there is a large number of communities where the farmers are not rich and are not poor. The general situation there is, of course, a matter for conjecture, because it is not possible to draw a definite conclusion. But it is safe to suppose that they are moving steadily forward to the stage where they may be classed among the "old and wealthy," and that they will eventually attain to independence.

Change Will be Gradual.

The west has been a success as a grain producer, and a radical change in agricultural methods can be brought about only in a gradual manner. There is no doubt about the ultimate advantages that can be derived from a more intensified system of farming, and it is plain that the farmers as a class understand these benefits. For the present they are pursuing a safe course, and are establishing a position for themselves. By the time the country is as well settled as Ontario on the east or Minnesota on the south, there will be many reasons for a change in industrial methods. The railway systems will have strung their bands of steel up and down and across the prairies, and centres of population will have found themselves. There will be a great home market for farm produce, and railway rates, it is hoped, will be low enough to encourage all forms of agricultural activity.

Smaller Towns Will Benefit.

The characteristics which have brought about the success of the farmers in their principal line of activity may be depended upon to insure an equal measure of success for the broader scheme. The people of the west, as a whole, will rejoice when the new era arrives. The difficulty of securing a regular supply of ordinary farm produce in the smaller cities and towns throughout the three provinces is a strong factor in keeping the cost of living there on an unreasonably high level. With abundant supplies the prices of particular commodities will decline, but the increased volume of business will more than make up for any loss that may be caused on that account. One of the witnesses who appeared before the royal commission on technical training at Regina the other day declared that the cost of living in that city was, according to his careful calculations, about forty per cent. higher than in Winnipeg. He ascribed this state of affairs to the shortage of garden truck and other common food products, which every household requires in greater or less quantities all the year around. These things are not produced in sufficient quantities in the Regina district as yet to guarantee an even and adequate supply at all times, while in Winnipeg there is little variations in either the supply or the price. In the days when mixed farming shall have come into her own this condition will not be noticed. The consumer in Regina will find a plentiful stock of general produce available at reasonable prices, as does the consumer in Winnipeg today.

Farmers Have Held Their Own.

The present year has not enabled the farmers to make great strides towards independence, but it has at least enabled them to hold their own. It has done more than that. It has taught them how their farming program is apt to be affected by unfavorable weather. They may be counted upon to absorb carefully the lessons, even though these come, in some instances, as a cloud of adversity. The evolution will continue, and gain to the agricultural community will be associated with it. The west is not disposed to be judged entirely by what has happened here during the past twelve months. A more accurate test is to be had by waiting until the ultimate results of the program which is now being worked out are available.

EAST CLOVER BAR.

Bulletin News Service.

Andrew Gillies of Islay, is visiting friends here this week.

George Ottewell, of Wiarton, Ont., has arrived here to spend the winter with a view to settling in the West.

Martin Reynolds was appointed to represent East Clover Bar U.F.A., at Ottawa, on the 15th of this month on the tariff question to be presented by the delegation of Western Farmers.

Mark Lolam bought a bunch of choice hogs from Geo. Manson, of West Clover Bar last week.

Grain has taken a drop at the elevators here which is causing quite a lot to be drawn to town. The price paid on the market being more satisfactory.

Mr. Kirkstone, the butcher, is making improvements in his establishment and is putting in a set of large scales.

Reynolds and Uren start grinding grain again at Hortenburg this week.

The shooting match held here on Saturday, Dec. 3, was not very well attended on account of the severity of the weather and was postponed until Saturday, Dec. 10 at 1 p.m.

UNIONIST PARTY IS NOW THREE UP

WEDNESDAY'S POLLINGS RESULT IS SIX GAINS AND ONLY TWO LOSSES.

STANDING OF PARTIES ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Government Coalition	184
Liberals	123
Irish Nationalists	38
Laborites	23
Opposition—Unionists	170

London, Dec. 7—The Unionists secured six gains in today's pollings, the results of which were announced tonight, and suffered a loss of only two seats. They return to the position held previous to yesterday's voting. The Unionist total gains for the four days are eighteen, the Liberal gains eleven and Labor four. Among the Nationalists, the O'Brienites hold five seats.

The most notable Unionist victory was in Cardiff, which has gone Unionist once in a quarter of a century. This victory was largely due to the personal popularity of Lord Crichton Stuart, who overcome a Liberal majority of 1555, winning by 299, and the withdrawal from politics of the old member, D. A. Thomas, who was replaced in the Liberal interests by Sir C. Hyde. There was an even greater surprise, however, in the capture of Plymouth by Waldorf Astor and A. Shirley Benn, John Burns' old opponent in Battersea, who took Mr. Durand's place as the running mate of the young Anglo-American. They proved a good team and the work that Mr. Astor had done in the constituency was shown in his success in replacing Hon. C. E. Mallett, financial secretary to the war office, who is the first minister to be defeated. In addition, young Astor headed the poll.

Also Captured Melton.

The Unionists also captured the Melton division of Leicestershire, and their other two gains were made from Labor. Dudley, which was consistently Unionist until 1906, returned to the fold and Viscount Wolmer recaptured Newton in Lancashire, which Labor had held in two parliaments.

Lancashire is not remaining as staunchly with the Government as in the two previous contests. Almost everywhere in the country, the Labor and Liberal vote decreased, and the Unionists are more pleased with their gains here than anywhere else in the country. For some reason, many Lancastrians failed to vote, which is rather remarkable for the Northerners, who are keen politicians. In several cases, the Unionists won seats on the same vote polled as in January, while the coalition vote was reduced through abstention on the part of former supporters.

Government Wins London.

The Goverment gets some comfort from London, all the districts of which are now polled. Today, the Liberals won Stepney, which was Unionist in the last election and Labor gained Bow and Bromley. The latter seat was captured by George Lansbury, an avowed Socialist, whom Chancellor Lloyd George advised the Liberals to support in preference to L. A. Amery, the historian and writer, and one of the tariff reformers, who married the sister of Hamar Greenwood, the free trade member for Sunderland. These victories brought the coalition gains in the Metropolis up to four against two losses. Besides B. S. Straus, the Liberal candidate, came within two votes of recapturing Mile End in Tower Hamlets from H. L. Lawson.

The Right Honorable Sidney Buxton, president of the board of trade, like John Burns, the other member of the cabinet sitting in a London seat, greatly increased his majority.

The success of Wm. O'Brien in Cork and the possibility of his further increasing his following somewhat complicates the situation. The Unionists are asking what the Government will do if it has to face a stronger Unionist opposition with a stronger fighting force of Irishmen on its flank. The fight between O'Brien and Wm. Redmond, the strongest candidates of the respective factions of the Nationalist party to represent Cork City, resulted in a sweeping victory for the leader of the "All for Ireland League." Mr. O'Brien not only heads the poll with a majority of 638, but takes with him to the House of Commons Maurice Healey with a majority of 523 over Mr. Redmond.

Although 64 members were voted for today, but 36 results were announced. Most of the other contests were in the countries where the polling places are scattered so that the outcome will not be known until tomorrow. The results in Dublin City and Limerick City will also be announced tomorrow. A declaration of these places at night was considered likely to stir up trouble with the political feeling in Ireland so intense.

Interest Keeps Up.

Interest in the election continued to increase tonight. Immense crowds stood for hours awaiting the flashing of the results outside the newspaper offices in the East End and other London constituencies, where polling occurred, thousands paraded the streets cheering the success of their candidates.

Speaking at Wrexham this evening, Mr Balfour practically admitted defeat and implored the Government, if it did not like tariff reform, to reconsider the whole situation before the next Colonial conference and suggest some other method of meeting the impending danger, which was dependent on the position of the Government and its obligation to "toe the line."

The situation was full of peril unless they shook themselves free from Nationalist domination. It was clear that the nation could not be trusted in the keeping of the Liberal Government, and he declared before long another appeal must be made to the country.

Asquith on Home Rule.

Premier Asquith addressing his constituents at East Fife tonight took up Mr. Balfour's challenge to discuss Home Rule. He said he had not talked much about Home Rule because he had ben talking about a matter which must come up first, and this was the emancipation o fthe House of Commons from the thraldom under which it at present suffered. He had never given an uncertain sound upon Home Rule and recalled a speech which he made on this subject in Albert Hall a year ago. His policy was free from ambiguity. The supremacy of the Imperial Parliament must be associated with it, must be vindicated, and must be carried into effect. The premier indicated the changes which had taken place between England and Ireland and which had removed the fears that Home Rule would lead to separation.

O'Brien Issues Message.

London, Dec. 7—O'Brien and Healey have issued the following message to the British people with reference to the election in Cork.

"Cork has declared itself emphatically for a policy of conciliating our Protestant fellow countrymen, for uniting all ranks and classes in an appeal to the good feeling of the English people in favor of financial justice to Ireland, for the re-establishment of land purchase and for the handing over to a friendly United Ireland legislative control of their own domestic affairs."

Thursday's Contests.

London, Dec. 7—The following contested elections will be held Thursday, the name of the government candidate first and the party majority at previous general election last:—

Bedford, Kellaway, W. A. Attenboro, Union., 169.

Denbigh district, Rees, Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, Union., 8.

Merthyr Tydvil, two members, E. Jones, Lib., Keir Hardie, Lab., Watts, Union., Lib. 10,692, Lab. 10,202.

Monmouth district, L. Haslam, Hargreaves, Lib., 1,105.

Northampton, two members, H. B. L. Smith, Parker, Lib. 934, C. A. McCurdy, Union., Lib., 925.

Pontefract, Booth, Col, J. R. Shaw, Lib., 409.

Southampton, two members, Col. I. Phillips, K. Balfour, Lib., 1,004; W. B. Ward, Armstrong, Lib., 999.

Stockton-on-Tees, J. Samuel, Richardson, Lib., 1,113.

Brecknockshire, S. Robinson, Lloyd, Lib., 2,470.

Cheshire, Altrincham, Sir W. J. Crossley, Kelly Fletcher, Lib., 901.

Devon Totnes, Dunstan, F. S. Mildmay, Union., 1,927.

Durham Yarrow, G. Palmer, J. Kirkley, Lib., 69, Cameron.

Essex Maldon, Jardine, Sir J. F. Flannery, Union., 869.

Glamorganshire, Mid., Sir S. T. Edwards, Hortshem, Lab., Lib., 9,793.

Gloucestershire, Circester., Deyfus, Hon. A. B. Bathurst, Union., 983.

Herefordshire, Lominster, Faine, Sir J. Rankin, Union., 831.

Lancashire, North Lancaster, N. W. Helme, Ramsbotham, Lib., 1,084.

Lancashire north, East Darwen, F. G. Hindle, . Rutherford, Lib., 211.

Lancashire, Southeast, West Houghton, W. T. Nilson, Lab., Clarke, Lab., 2,432.

Lincolnshire, Louth, T. Davies, Capt. Brackenbury, Union., 158.

Lincolnshire Spalding, F. W. S. McLaren, W. S. Royce, Lib., 379.

Middlesex, Tottenham, P. Alden, E. V. Sturdy, Lib., 515.

Middlesex Hornsey, R. E. Dummett, Earl of Ronaldsay, Union., 3,381.

Norfolk Mid., W. R. Lester, W. L. Boyle, Union., 459.

Northumberland Berwick-on-Tweed, Sir E. Grey, Hoare, Lib., 1,683.

Rutland, J. N. Emory, J. Gretton, Union., 704.

Worcestershire, Droitwich, J. L. Brooks, Hon. J. C. Lyttleton, Union., 105.

Yorkshire, Elland, J. P. Trevelyan, G. T. Rumsden, Lib., 2,783.

Limerick East, O'Connor, Nat., T. Lundon, Nat., 159.

Hull, East—T. R. Ferens (Lib.) 7196; Montefiore (Unionist) 5337. Unchanged.

Sheffield, Hallam—A. Neal (Lib.) 5593 Stuart Wortley (Unionist) 5788. Unchanged.

Wednesday's results were as follows:

Penryn and Falmouth—Burt (Lib.) 1281; Coldman (Unionist) 1585. Unionist gain.

Dudley—Hooper (Lib.) 7900; Boscawen (Unionist) 8260. Unionist gain.

Lancashire, Accrington—Baker (Lib.) 8196; Gray (Unionist) 6461. Unchanged.

Greenock—Collins (Lib.) 4338; Chapman (Unionist) 2913. Unchanged.

Portsmouth, 2 members—Hammerde (Lib.) 13146; Bemsford (Lib.) 15125; Harbenden (Unionist) 13013; Falle (Unionist) 14857. Unchanged.

Cardiff—Hyde (Lib.) 11882; Stewart (Unionist) 12181. Unionist gain.

Lancashire, Middleton—Adkins (Lib.) 7071; Hewitts (Unionist) 6284. Unchanged.

Lancashire, Newton—Seddon (Lib.) 6662; Walmer (Unionist) 6776. Unionist gain.

Leicester, Melton—Dunn (Lib.) 7257; Yates (Unionist) 7598. Unionist gain.

Wandsworth—Fairbairn (Lib.) 10554; Kimber (Unionist) 15168. Unchanged.

Hull, West—Wilson (Lib.) 9236; Ward (Unionist) 7943. Unchanged.

Tower Hamlets, Whitechapel—Samuel (Lib.) 1732; Brown (Unionist) 1192. Unchanged.

Sheffield, Central—Bailey (Labor) 3271; Hope (Unionist) 3457 Unchanged.

Meath, North—P. White (Nat.), acclamation.

Tower Hamlets, Stepney—Jones (Lib) 1926; Preston (Unionist) 1811. Liberal gain.

Tower Hamlets, Mile End—Straus (Lib.) 2176; Lawson (Unionist) 2178. Unchanged.

Tower Hamlets, St. George's East—Benn (Lib.) 1041; Brown (Unionist) 1022. Unchanged.

Paddington, North—Franklin (Lib.) 3662; Straus (Unionist) 4251. Unchanged.

Chester—Paul (Lib.) 3681; Yermouth (Unionist) 3787. Unchanged.

Hanley—Edwards (Labor) 8342; Rittner (Unionist) 4857. Unchanged.

Sheffield, Eccles—Derry (Lib.) 5849; Roberts (Unionist) 6039. Unchanged.

Tynemouth—Craig (Lib.) 4186; Percy (Unionist) 3929. Unchanged

Sheffield, Brightside—Walters (Lib.) 5766; Vicars (Unionist) 3092. Unchanged.

Paddington, South—Hennie (Lib.) 1217; Harris (Unionist) 3210. Unchanged.

Tower Hamlets, Limehouse—Pearce (Lib.) 2567; Roseinnes (Unionist) 2126. Unchanged.

Tower Hamlets, Bow—Lansbury (Labor) 4315; Amery (Unionist) 3452. Labor gain.

Tower Hamlets, Poplar—Buxton (Lib.) 3955; Bartlett (Unionist) 2148. Unchanged.

Sheffield, Attercliffe—Pointer (Labor) 6532; Walker (Unionist) 5354. Unchanged.

Hull, Central—Aske (Lib.) 3625; King (Unionist) 3418. Liberal gain.

Lancashire, Eccles—Pollard (Lib.) 9467; Campbell (Unionist) 7676. Unchanged.

Galway City—Gwynne (Nat.) 1062; Wonklyn (Unionist) 203. Unchanged.

St. George's, Hanover Square—Bell (Lib.) 1188; Lyttleton (Unionist) 5586. Unchanged.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF HONDURAN PRESIDENT

Man Entered President's Residence and Drew Pistol—Was Felled by Guards — Serious Revolutionary Outbreak is Inevitable, Report States.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Dec. 9—That an attempt to assassinate President Davilla last Wednesday was frustrated only by the quick action of the guards in the official residence became known today. Details of the attack were closely guarded in official circles to avoid its revolutionary effect at a time when chaos prevails throughout the republic.

A man, representing himself as a messenger from the Pacific coast, appeared at the president's residence. When admitted the messenger drew a pistol, but before he could fire, he was felled by guards. He was spirited from the city by Davilla's orders. Martial law has been proclaimed.

Bonila and Gen. Guitterez, rebel leaders, whose arrests were ordered by Davilla, have not been captured. It is known they are recruiting hundreds of agitators and a serious revolutionary outbreak is believed inevitable.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES.

Commision Is Now In Session In Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 8—The international fisheries commission met today in Ottawa in the rooms of Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The sessions will continue for three days and will conclude on Saturday.

The commission consists of United States Commissioner David Starr Jordan, famous fishery expert, and Professor Edward E. Prince, Canada's leading expert on international and scientific fishery questions. The object of the conference, it is understood is to thoroughly discuss certain controversial matters arising out of the system of fishery regulations which Professors Jordan and Prince were authorized to frame under the treaty of 1908 between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the fishery difficulties in the contiguous international waters from the Atlantic coast along the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast.

Members of the Saskatchewan Fisheries Commission of which Prof. Prince is chairman, are also here drawing up their report.

Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, arrived in the Capitol today to attend the conference of Dominion Premiers tomorrow in respect to questions of representation in the Federal House.

TALKS ON BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

James White Delivers Interesting Address to Canadian Club.

St. Catherines, Ont., Dec. 8—Before a largely attended meeting of the Canadian Club at the Welland House this evening, Mr. James White, of Ottawa, secretary of the conservative commission, gave a very impressive talk on the subject of the boundary disputes. The lecture was heard with unusual attention. A hearty vote of thanks being tendered the speaker.

A CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA IN 1911

ANCIENT REGIME WILL PASS INTO HISTORY AFTER CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Peking, Dec. 8.—It seems safe to announce tonight that the ancient absolute regime in China will exist only historically after the Chinese New Year, in January, 1911. It is stated that the throne has decided to accede to the resolution of the Imperial Senate, praying for the immediate creation of a constitutional cabinet.

Political events in China have moved with a rapidity that appears almost revolutionary when it is considered that the provincial assemblies, representing the first step toward popular government in the empire's history of thousands of years, were inaugurated so recently as October 14, 1909.

To Be Convoked in 1915.

The first Imperial Senate met on October 3rd last. The late Empress Dowager had decreed that a general representative body, to be known as the Imperial Parliament, be convoked in 1915 at the end of a nine year period of preparation.

The reported compliance of the throne is regarded as a compromise. The Senate will not press for an immediates parliament, but proposes to conduct the government on a single chamber basis until 1913.

It is understood the Venerable Prince Ching, of Boxer memory, the present power behind the throne, will retire, and that Duke Asai will become prime minister.

Investigated World's Parliaments.

In this connection, it is recalled that the Duke was a member of the travelling commission for the investigation of foreign parliamentary governments in 1905-06, and that in an earlier year his life was attempted in this city. The foreign colony perceives an era of advancement, though not without possible calamities.

The Senate at present is discussing the financial budget in committee and seriously reducing what it considers the unnecessary expenditures of the old regime. The Imperial Navy, is not likely to attack the gravest burden, namely, the Manchu pensions, which extend to every member of the conquering race of Chinese, though it is said there is determination to cut off these pensions when the power of the legislating assembly is completely electoral.

A MONTREAL PROTEST.

Shipping Men Aroused Over Article Published in English Paper.

Montreal, Dec. 8.—A copy of an English weekly paper, John Bull, by name, dated October 29th of this year, has set on edge the ire of all Canadians into whose hands it has fallen, on account of the libelous statements it contains concerning life in the Dominion and the condition of affairs to be met with in this country. For instance, John Bull, roaring, asserts that during the winter of 1909 or 1908—to a simple Canadian it is impossible to tell which year he means by the text—34,107 persons demanded shelter in the police stations of Montreal alone, and, in the same city, 62,700 more hired beds in the Salvation Army's doss house.

Again John Bull bellows forth that the winters here last seven months, during which the thermometer touches 50 degrees below zero and stays there, with several more statements of a like ilk and so preposterously absurd to any man, woman or child who has passed a winter in the Dominion of Canada that they are hardly worth denying.

The article, which is headed "The Canadian Siberia," has aroused a storm of protest amongst shipping men, business men, and, in fact, all classes, who have the welfare of the country at heart.

MALPRACTICE IN MONTREAL.

"Doctor" Poulin Implicates Member of Regular Practitioners.

Montreal, Dec. 8—"Doctor" Corinne Poulin, who was arrested by Detective Lehuquet yesterday on a charge of malpractice, has, it is alleged, made admissions to Chief Carpenter, of the detective Bureau, in which she implicates half a score of qualified medical men, medical students, and private nurses. Further arrests are to be made in connection with the case. In the meantime, the woman victim whose case is made the basis for the complaint against "Doctor" Poulin, is reported to be gradually sinking. It may be two or three days before it is definitely determined what the outcome will be. If the woman dies the charge will be changed ti one of manslaughter.

ARREST OF OPIUM SMUGGLER

Seattle, Dec. 8—Caught red-handed trying to smuggle smoking opium ashore from the Great Northern liner Minnesota, T. Cheetham, first officer of the vessel, was arrested shortly after 1 o'clock on Saturday by the chief inspector of the customs service. He broke down, admitted his guilt and begged for mercy.

Edward Robson, watchman of the dock to whom Cheetham endeavored to pass twenty-two five-tael tins of opium, was arrested at the same time.