# INQUIRIES
# ADY-MADE FARMS

## any British Farmers to Come ork of the Farm Settlement nada and Holland Increasing.

League of Great Britain for several of the films showing life in the farm districts of this province, and these have proved a great drawing card and an excellent advertisement for New Brunswick.

A. Schravendell, of Segers Brothers, Lisse, Holland, is in the city at the Royal Hotel. Mr. Schravendeel represents a firm of bulb exporters and told The Telegraph yesterday that the business connection between Holland and Canada was fast assuming considerable dimensions. The emigration of Dutchmen to this country was also on the increase, and as most of these kept their ties with the mother country, and were as a rule careful and frugal men and women, their success encouraged others to come to Canada, and the attention of the merchants of Holland was attracted to Canada as a market for many of their manufactures.

With regard to the business of bulb growing, Mr. Schravendeel said that there was a very large importation of bulbs into this country, and as it was not possible to grow them of such fine quality here, the importation would always continue. The Dutch had always been famed for their bulbs and both climate, soil and hundreds of years experience enabled them to produce the finest quality of bulbs. Cheap labor was also one of the advantages that came into consideration, as a guilder (40 cents) was equivalent to the value of a dollar here.

There are fashions in vogue in bulbs as in everything else, added Mr. Schravendeel, and the call at the present time is for those of lavender color.

# HARD TO GET LODGINGS ON THE WEST SIDE

## Most of the Hotels and Boarding Houses Are Full—Business There is Brisk.

Reports from the West End indicate that hotels and lodging houses are to have the most prosperous season in the history of the winter port.

The principal places are already crowded and most of the private houses taking roomers are filled so that the many clerks and dockmen who are coming here during the next two weeks will have difficulty in securing accommodation.

Thirty men were refused by two of the larger west side hotels on Friday. The large influx of strangers is due to the increased winter port traffic and also to the building of the new C. P. R. elevator at Sand Point. Some idea of the amount of work going on at present at Sand Point may be formed when one considers that this week, although the season is yet in its infancy, the payroll of the C. P. R. and the Metcalf Company will total many thousand dollars.

Owing to the fact that some of the newcomers are at a loss to know where to look for lodgings it has been suggested that those who are responsible for the presence of the strangers should make arrangements whereby information as to lodgings can be secured without the necessity and worry of going from door to door as was the case of an elderly gentleman who sought a place to sleep and finally had to implore a householder to take him in for the night.

# MR. HAWKE COMMENDED FOR HIS STAND ON TEMPERANCE

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 25—The temperance meeting of yesterday continues a prominent topic of discussion. A statement in the Standard this morning that hisses had driven J. T. Hawke, editor of the Transcript off the platform is meeting with adverse criticism of the temperance people here. It is untrue as he received a rousing reception when he began to speak and was attentively listened to, but as it was after six o'clock, Mr. Hawke's remarks were brief. He said he was ready to meet Dr. O. B. Price at any place, in the courts or otherwise, and discuss the question.

One of the features of Mr. Thomas' address was his reference to the editor of the Transcript in connection with his services in aid of the temperance cause. The audience applauded vigorously.

## NORTON ITEMS

Norton, N. B., Nov. 25—Mrs. Annie Campbell, of Moncton, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Alice and Susie Byron, of St. John, spent Sunday at their home here.

Frank Tamlyn, of Smith's Creek, Kings County, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Collins.

Mrs. W. C. Hunter, of Sussex, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Campbell.

Howard Gallant, of St. John, was the guest this week of Mrs. James Byron.

Miss Carrie Titus, of St. John, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, has returned home.

The many friends of Gilbert W. Titus, of Bloomfield, will be sorry to learn that he is lying dangerously ill at his home here.

### Maritime Winter Fair.

President R. Montgomery Campbell of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, has issued an announcement concerning the Maritime Winter Fair, to be held at Amherst, December 2 to December 5, inclusive. Lieutenant Colonel Campbell says there will be a most attractive programme, including addresses by leading men of the east and of the maritime provinces. The Maritime Winter Fair is an event which increases in interest yearly and this year there is promise of unusual excellence.


# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1912 NO 18


# CONTRIBUTION NOT POPULAR IN SENATE

## No Need of It, Say Several Senators Roache, Power, Domville and Others Speak Plainly

## Strong Feeling That Banking Act Should Be Changed in the Interests of the Farmers—Are Making Too Much Money and Allowing Depositors Too Little Interest.

Canadian Press.

Ottawa, Nov. 28—The naval proposals, banks, crops and the value of the Duke of Connaught's trip through Canada last summer were the outstanding points touched upon in the senate today. The debate upon the address was continued, five senators speaking.

The addresses of the several Liberal senators seemingly indicate that the proposed naval bill will not receive a very great supporting hand from the Liberal majority. The debate will be continued tomorrow.

Senator Roche, Liberal, Halifax, continued the debate today. He said the speech bore evidence of having been cut down from considerable greater dimensions. Too frequently in the past the governor-general had allowed themselves to be surrounded and used by a special group in Canada who claimed to have a monopoly of loyalty.

Referring to the prosperity and trade paragraphs of the speech, Senator Roche said the Conservative government had not done much yet to make exports equal imports and thus produce a balanced trade.

### The Naval Question.

"I may be pardoned at this stage for saying a word or two upon the naval question, which is one of great importance," said Senator Roche. "And here I approach the subject with great diffidence, because I do not know what the naval question is. We know this, that it occasioned a convulsion in the cabinet. That it occasioned the delay by which no member of the cabinet was able to announce definitely what the policy of the government was to be, but evidently the plunge had been taken. Something probably has been resolved upon, but I will say this, that if my honorable friend, the leader of the government, cannot come before the senate and the other members of the government cannot come before the other branch of parliament without some definite stipulation or some guarantee that if we part with the material resources of this country in giving a money grant and cast aside forever the hope of building out own navy or construction of our own ships, of defending our own shores; if we have not these substantial guarantees and stipulation that the augmented force shall be used, if necessary, for the defence of our own country, we ought to say and back up the honorable gentlemen in saying, and if he will not say it, say it ourselves: 'Millions for defence, but not a nickel for tribute.'"

He thought that trade with the West Indies could be greatly increased. The chief need was better steamship service.

### Wants Banking Reforms.

He agreed with Senator Pope that the banks should be authorized to advance money against wheat in farmers' barns and granaries. Something should be done in the way of bank inspection and to prevent the disappearance of banks by the process of absorption and amalgamation. Canada's banking system had been proclaimed the best in the world, and yet in the last twenty or thirty years the losses in Canada through bank failures was greater in proportion to the population than had been the losses in the United States. Head offices should be inspected. It was not necessary to inspect the branches.

He always thought the naval policy of the late government, to build the ships in Canada, of Canadian material, by Canadian workmen, and to run them by Canada, was the ideal naval policy. The steel industry would be greatly stimulated by the shipbuilding in Canada.

The policy was a national one, he continued, which should be carried out and, as Sir George Ross said, there was no better time than now to start shipyards.

Britain was prosperous for the last five years, Britain had been reducing her debt at the rate of $60,000,000 a year. What, then, would be a contribution of $30,000,000 to the British naval building funds? It would be a nickle in the slot. Canada would be better employed building her own ships to defend her own coasts than giving to England a financial grant which she does not want and does not need.

### Senator Domville.

Senator Domville (Liberal), Rothesay (N. B.), said there was a good deal of loyalty talk going on just now, but the question for the people to decide was: "Will you fight if fighting comes?" He doubted if Canadians as yet were quite as eager for fighting as were the Bulgarians, who today are dying upon the mountain. Today Canada was called upon to stand up and say what she will do for empire defence. History will judge her by what she does today.

He did not think much of the idea of handing over $30,000,000 to England to build ships with. He did not think the proposal would go down with the people of Canada. England did not need the money. Canada would have to go to England to get the money and after it was brought to Canada it would be returned

(Continued on page 7, fifth column.)

# I. C. R. WAS NEVER SO PROSPEROUS

## D. Pottinger, at Montreal, Tells of Great Increase in Traffic

## A STEADY GROWTH

## Says Maritime Provinces Are Forging Ahead in Manufactures—Moncton is Feeling the Effects of Natural Gas Supply, and Its Future Looks Rosy.

Canadian Press

Montreal, Nov. 28—The Intercolonial Railway is at present in the most prosperous condition in its history, declares Mr. David Pottinger, assistant chairman of the managing board, who is at the Windsor.

"The road is now taking care of the greatest amount of traffic, it has ever handled," said Mr. Pottinger today. The amount of freight offering especially is much greater than at any time in the past. This seems to be due to the natural development of the maritime provinces, and not to any temporary boom in traffic.

"The development in the east is very satisfactory. Moncton in particular is expanding very rapidly. The discovery of natural gas in Albert county, a few miles out of the city, has led to a boom in manufactures and several new industries are expected to locate in Moncton shortly."

# MANY MOURN FOR LATE COLONEL D. McLEOD VINCE

## Funeral at Woodstock Largely Attended—Barristers Pay a Glowing Tribute to His Worth.

Woodstock, Nov. 28—(Special)—The funeral of Colonel D. McLeod Vince was held today from the Baptist church and was largely attended. Rev. A. C. Berrie, Rev. Dr. McLeod, of St. John; Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Houlton, and Rev. R. W. Weddall of the Methodist church here took part in the impressive funeral services. Sheriff Tompkins, J. T. G. Carr, A. B. Connell, Dr. Rankine, Charles Watson and Donald Munroe were pall-bearers. Interment was at Upper Woodstock.

The following tribute was paid the deceased by the barristers' society:

"The barristers of this town of Woodstock herewith assembled this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1912, wish to express their unfeigned sorrow at the death of D. McLeod Vince, Esq., K. C., D. C. L., which occurred on the evening of Monday, 25th. During the many years in which Mr. Vince practiced law in Woodstock his relations with other members of the bar were pleasant, largely due to his own unfailing courtesy and kindliness of heart. His deep knowledge of the law in its various branches, the result of a profound analytical study, which was continuously followed combined with his natural ability and his habits of punctuality and conciseness led to the acquisition of a large and constantly increasing practice. He was moved by a deep sense of the care and responsibility which attaches to the work of a practicing lawyer, and we can all readily testify to the energy and zeal he displayed in looking after the interests of his clients. Particularly would we emphasize the ever fair treatment he was so ready to accord to those, for the time being, who advocated the other side in contentious matters. In his passing from the scene, we feel that the bar of this place has lost one, who guided by feelings the most honorable, shed honor on the profession, representing that which is most to be commended in those who follow the arduous practice of the law. The memory of him, as one of our brothers will long be green amongst us and we feel sure that the example he set both in his dealings with his clients and with his fellow barristers will be remembered and emulated for a long time to come."

# MAINE WOMAN ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Augusta, Nov. 28—"Not guilty" was the verdict which issued Wednesday from the lips of the foreman of the jury in the Hackett murder case, giving happiness and freedom to Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond of Readfield, who has been on trial here charged with the crime, and who, for the past seven years has lived under its shadow. The jury returned its verdict after two hours and a half of deliberation.

# RECIPROCITY NOT DEAD, SAYS CARVELL

## Member for Carleton Makes Effective Reply to Finance Minister's Boast

## Shows Where Canadians Have Lost Millions by Failure of the Agreement to Carry---Scores Minister of Public Works for His Debauchery in Elections, and Drives Him from the House ---Rogers' Bluff About MacDonald Outrage Hooted by Liberals.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Nov. 28—Parliament's sitting was electric, and at times disorderly this afternoon. F. B. Carvell, the forceful, plain-spoken New Brunswicker, whose deadly sling has already disposed of one of the Goliaths of the Borden administration, in the person of Mr. Morine, the deposed head of the Search-for-Scandals commission, directed his missiles at the Minister of public works.

Hon. Robert Rogers cut a sorry figure and beat a hasty retreat from the house, while the Liberals vigorously called for him to "come back and take your medicine."

"Without a doubt, he, the minister of public works, is charged with being the archpriest of all the electoral tyranny and debauchery that went on," declared Mr. Carvell, amid Liberal cheers.

A roar of laughter greeted Mr. Rogers as he rose to leave the house.

"Hold on," said Mr. Carvell, in an effort to stay his exit. "I do not want the minister to leave. I have a few words to say to him."

But Mr. Rogers evidenced his conviction that discretion was the better part of valor. He vanished amid renewed Liberal laughter.

"I wanted to tell the minister," proceeded Mr. Carvell deliberately, "that when he took this house a few moments ago that he had a series of other affidavits to defend the operations in the MacDonald election which he would submit to the house some other time, he was putting up one of the biggest bluffs of his career. He has not got them, and he knows he has not."

"Oh, Oh," interrupted Mr. Sharpe, of Ontario.

"I am not talking to the member for North Ontario," responded Mr. Carvell. "I am talking to, the empty-to-deserted seat of the minister of public works. It is he, I am concerned with, and I do not want to bandy words with a back-bencher."

### Rogers' Sorry Showing.

Mr. Carvell followed Hon. Robert Rogers, who spoke for an hour and furnished what the New Brunswicker designated as "the most remarkable exhibition that parliament has witnessed since 1867. A tirade of blow, bluster and threats, threats that the press shall be throttled and his army of detectives and political heelers taken into every constituency, unrelieved by any semblance of such a thing as argument." Throughout his speech Mr. Rogers received the promptings, by pencilled notes, from Premier Borden, who sat next him, but the premier joined his minister in leaving the house when Mr. Carvell's arraignment followed.

Mr. Rogers opened by assuring the house that he would take an early opportunity to present to the house "some of the means employed by friends of the Liberal leader" in the western province of Saskatchewan to win the election there. These he chararacterized with great unction, as "setting British law and British justice in defiance.

"It can't come too soon," observed Mr. Turriff, amid Liberal "Hear, hears."

Mr. Rogers said no arrest was made in MacDonald that was not fully and completely justified by the circumstances. The whole thing has been misrepresented by the reptile press. It is true a mistake was made." (Liberal "Hear, hears," and laughter.)

"I say a mistake was made through the generosity of those in charge of the prosecution," exclaimed the minister. "Through sympathy they did not go on with the prosecution." (Nenewed laughter and jeers.)

The minister read affidavits from Thomas Steadman and Herbert Jarvis, both of Winning, to the effect that they had been told by half-breeds that W. B. Sifton had offered them money to support the candidature of Mr. Richardson, and of Augustus Chaunibear, a half-breed, to the effect that he had secured several drinks of whiskey and been promised money.

"Why did not the minister prosecute if he had charges?" asked Dr. Neely.

Speaking of the arrests, Mr. Rogers said: "We will put out reasons before the courts."

"Let's have some of them from you," put in Mr. MacLean, of Halifax.

"I have said I would do it at an early date," retorted Mr. Rogers.

"I am afraid you will never do it," retorted Mr. MacLean.

### Laurier Corners Rogers.

Then the minister of public works ran up against an uncomfortable snag. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had accused him of being in Saskatchewan this summer. It was on a line "with the things published in the reptile press." And there was no foundation in fact for the statement. "I was never in Saskatchewan at that time," Mr. Rogers declared.

Sir Wilfrid arose amid silence. "I certainly remember having read the report of a speech by the minister in Regina," he observed.

"It's true I was in Regina," confessed Mr. Rogers, amid cries of "apologize," and laughter. "But what I mean to say is that was before the writs were issued."

"I hope the minister will not say in future that he was not there," observed Dr. Clark, of Red Deer.

"Let us have the truth in the house at least," put in Mr. Tobin, amid further commotion.

### F. B. Carvell.

Mr. Carvell waste no time on preliminaries. In his opening sentence he scored the minister for furnishing an exhibition which had disgraced his position. There was blow, bluster and threat with no semblance of argument. He had read affidavits which he knew would never be accepted in law—all hearsay. The deponents had testified that the half-breeds had told them that certain parties had offered them money. He also read the affidavit of a half-breed, "but," added Mr. Carvell bluntly, "he didn't tell us how much the half-breed got for giving the minister that affidavit."

Mr. Carvell directly accused Mr. Rogers of responsibility. The minister of public works was himself the arch-priest of the whole system of tyranny and debauchery. Under his aegis methods had been adopted which would not be tolerated in Russia.

Mr. Carvell dealt with the proposed bill of the government to extend the Northwest Mounted Police by adding a system of plain-clothes men. Was it the purpose of the minister of public works to seek to sully the good name of this splendid force by thus trying to extend the Manitoba system throughout the whole of western Canada? He paid a glowing tribute to the Northwest Mounted Police. No crime had ever occurred which was not traced by them, and throughout all of their record-breaking annals they had proudly worn his majesty's uniform. What need of plain-clothes men now but for the minister's designs?

### Rogers' "Gunmen."

"They will become," said Mr. Carvell, "mere gunmen for the minister of public works. He has read us affidavits from two of his gunmen. As well read evidence from Gip the Blood or Dago Frank or Letty Louis who, like the hirelings of the Roblin government, merely carry out the orders of their chiefs. And yet, Mr. Rogers has the nerve to say that this organized attempt of the Tory government of Manitoba abetted and engineered by him with the object of driving every Liberal worker out of the constituency, was a smashing defeat for reciprocity. We will give this thing such an airing that it will never happen again, and no such desperate attempt to throttle the free expression of free men will again be tolerated."

### Reciprocity Not Dead.

When Hon. W. T. White declared in the commons on Tuesday that the Liberals were afraid to resurrect their trade policy prior to the election of 1911, and challenged them to declare whether or not they wished to still made it an issue, he let loose a boomerang that came back today with telling effect.

Mr. Carvell effectually resurrected the issue, declared in unmistakable terms where the Liberals stood upon it, promised that the fight on the Liberal side would continue, and coupled with it, while the government benches sat visibly uncomfortable and silent, a declaration of Liberal belief in the policy of a further expansion of the British preference and in every other form of tariff relief that would make for teh relief both of producers and consumers from restricted markets and high cost of living.

It was a notable utterance, and was cheered to the echo by every Liberal in the house.

After discussing the MacDonald by-election issue, Mr. Carvell went on to refer to the trade issue raised in the speech from the throne. According to the minister of finance, he said, relief for the turning down of the agreement with the United States was to be found in the hope of larger trade with the West Indies and Australia. But Canada's total trade with these countries was not but a drop in the bucket as compared with daily increasing trade with the United States.

Every day Canada, despite the tariff, was sending $1,000,000 worth of her products across the line. Mr. White had sought to drag the reciprocity question into the debate. He was living in the halo of glory of holy Toronto, where he was surrounded by his manufacturing magnates, his bankers and his railway friends. Apparently he thought the question of reciprocity could be made useful to the Tory party again.

### Living in a Fool's Paradise.

"Let me tell him," said Mr. Carvell, "that from my standpoint and the standpoint of millions of people in Canada reciprocity was good economically in September, 1911, it is good economically today and it will be good economically always. He is living in a fool's paradise. He cannot repeat with all the money of the manufacturers and the transportation magnates money and the American money and the British Unionist money. With it all he cannot again defeat reciprocity as he did a year ago.

"He cannot do what Mr. Rogers charged Sir Wilfrid Laurier with doing;

(Continued on page 7, fifth column.)

### RECORD PRICE FOR WINNIPEG LOT

Winnipeg, Nov. 28—The property formerly owned and occupied by the Eastern Townships Bank, on the east side of Main street, near the corner of Portage avenue and now owned and occupied by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been purchased by the Dominion Trust Company. The price was $300,000 or $7,500 a foot. This is the highest price ever paid for Winnipeg property. The lot has a frontage of forty feet on Main street.

# ACID POURED INTO LONDON LETTER BOXES

## Many Letters Destroyed in the Business Section — Suffragettes Blamed for the Outrage.

London, Nov. 28—Another series of letter box outrages, supposed to be the work of militant suffragettes, was committed in the centre of London this evening. Acid was poured into letter boxes throughout the district, including Threadneedle street, the stock exchange and the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London. Many letters were destroyed and much inconvenience was caused.

Many letter boxes were similary treated in the West End streets indicating that the outrages were planned to cover a large area and that many persons were implicated in them.

In the city of Nottingham a corrosive fluid was poured into many letter boxes tonight. This also is believed to be the work of suffragettes.

# ANGLO-FRENCH DISPUTE OVER GUN RUNNING?

## Report That Warships of Both Countries Have Been Ordered to Muscat.

Montreal, Nov. 28—A special to the Montreal Star from London says:

"According to the Daily Mail, the dispute between France and Great Britain over over gun-running at Muscat or Oman has reached a troublesome stage. This dispute has embarrassed Franco-British harmony for a decade, and a settlement is reported to be blocked because no French ministery seems to be strong enough to overcome the interested opposition of a handful of deputies.

"France has taken a significant step in sending a large cruiser to Muscat, which is now on the way. Great Britain has responded by ordering a ship of similar power from the China squadron. Great Britain has arranged with the Sultan of Oman to stop the gun-running, whereby the border tribes of the north western part of India get arms. France is squeezing the Sultan to cancel the agreement because certain French subjects at Muscat play a lucrative trade in gun-running."

# BRITAIN NOT A PARTY TO RUSSIA'S CHINESE GRAB

London, Nov. 28—Great Britain was in no way party to the Russo-Mongolian agreement by which Russia recognized the independence of Northern Mongolia, according to a statement made by Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, in the house of commons today.

The statement was called forth by an intimation in the form of a question put by Laurence Ginnell, an Irish Nationalist, that the mission of J. J. Korostovetz, former Russian minister at Peking, to Urga, Mongolia, and the treaty with the Khan of Mongolia, were the first fruits of the recent visit to London of Sergius Sazonoff, Russion foreign minister.

### Blizzard Strikes Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 28—(Special)—Halifax had a heavy snow and wind storm tonight which demoralized street car traffic and made communication by telegraph and telephone difficult. The wind was thirty-three miles an hour from the northeast.

# SERVIA AND AUSTRIA AT BREAKING POINT

## CONFERENCE OF POWERS LIKELY

## Britain Takes the Initiative in Inviting a Round Table Discussion

## GERMANY IS WILLING

## Sir Edward Grey Hopes That a Policy on the Future of the Dardanelles and Other Questions Can Be Adjusted Before the Details of Peace Terms Are Discussed.

Canadian Press

London, Nov. 28—Sir Edward Grey's proposal that the ambassadors of the six great powers, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Italy, should assemble in one of the capitals with view of emphasizing the points arising out of the Balkan war on which the nations are already in agreement, is understood to have the support of Germany, France and Russia.

The idea is to endeavor to avert the disposition to drift into an alignment of the two groups of powers forming the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente in opposite camps over isolated questions such as caused the tension which existed early this week.

It is anticipated that without attempting to reach a detailed settlement of all the problems which will come up for arrangement at the end of the war, the ambassadors will be able to register an agreement on principle on such matters as the future of Albania, the disposition of the islands in the Aegean Sea, and the opening or closing of the Dardanelles.

For instance, the powers apparently are all ready to recognize Albanian independence and to pledge themselves not to seek territorial acquisitions in the Aegean Sea. Some revision of the standing of the Dardanelles seems bound to follow the changes of the map arising from the war and there is a disposition to believe that they will be opened on a basis of equality for all nations.

Problems like the Austro-Servian difficulty will be left for settlement after peace has been concluded. The main object of the proposed conference is to bring the powers into closer contact and to have in existence an authoritative body which will be in a position to eliminate causes of friction whenever they arise.

News as to the negotiations of the Bulgarian and Turkish envoys at the village of Baghtche, near the lines of Tchatalja and the temporary lull on the battlefields, is very scanty. Beyond the fact that the plenipotentiaries sitting in the parlor car between the two armies are expected to get to closer quarters today, nothing has reached the outer world as to the actual proposals made by the allied Balkan nations which would enable an estimate to be made of the result. Dr. S. Daneff, the speaker of the Bulgarian parliament, has been chosen to preside over the negotiations.

The friction existing at Saloniki and elsewhere between the Bulgarians and the Greeks causes little surprise, but it is considered likely to increase the anxiety of the Balkan league to bring the terms of peace within Turkey's power of acceptance.

# ST. ANDREW'S DAY BANQUET AT ST. STEPHEN LAST NIGHT

St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 28—(Special)—The members of the St. Andrew's Society celebrated St. Andrew's day with a banquet at the Windsor hotel this evening. About seventy members with their friends were present. The affair was a most enjoyable one. The usual toasts were proposed and the responses to them were of an unusually high order. Mr. Ross, of St. John, furnished the music of the pipes and Mr. McNeill rendered popular Scottish songs of the day. Rev. A. Gordon Dickie, in a brilliant address, spoke for The Day, and All Who Honor It.

# ALBERT COUNTY WOMAN'S TRIAL ADJOURNED TO PROCURE HER COUNSEL

Hopewell Hill, N. B., Nov. 28—(Special)—The trial of Frances Wilson, who is charged with concealing the birth of her child, which was found dead in the attic of her home, opened before Judge Jonah at Hopewell Cape today, and was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to allow the accused to procure counsel. The father of the prisoner was present with her today and the request for adjournment was assented to by M. B. Dixon, K. C., who is conducting the prosecution. The accused was not called upon to plead today, but it is expected she will enter a plea of not guilty.

## Latter Mobilizes Her Army

## Government Wrathy at Capture of Adriatic Port

## Powers Bending Every Effort to Keep the Conflagration from Spreading — Peace Conference Still in Session, But Nothing is Given Out.

Canadian Press

London, Nov. 28—The Servians, ignoring the proclamation of Albanian independence, have occupied the port of Durazzo without resistance. This information comes in a direct despatch from that town tonight.

Thus the conflict is now raised in acute from between Autria and Servia, and it remains to be seen whether the Austrian government will take any direct action or will be content to leave the question for the after the war settlement.

The Servian action, coupled with the eminently warlike feeling prevailing at Vienna, is likely to keep Europe in a continued state of anxiety. On the other hand the fact that the negotiations are progressing at Baghtche and that there is no sign of the resumption of operations on the Tchatalja lines, while the great powers are exchanging proposals for the assembling of a European conference, all make for a peaceful settlement.

Should the proposed conference materialize, for apparently Austria hasn't yet consented to participate, it would be considered as prepartory to a later full conference, which would include the Balkan States and Turkey for a final settlement of all questions. Nothing has been decided as to where the conference will be held or precisely what questions will be discussed. The project appears to have arisen out of a general sense of irritation at the inevitable delays necessitated by the constant telegraphic interchanges of views.

Great secrecy is preserved regarding the conference at Baghtsche, and it is not known whether the plenipotentiaries are discussing the terms of an armistice or bases for the conclusion of peace. It is reported from Rome that a provisional Albanian government has been constituted at Valona (Avlona) by eighty Albanian delegates.

### Servians Occupy Durazzo.

Durazzo, Albania, Nov. 28—The Servian troops occupied the town today. No resistance was offered.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Graf Wurmbrand left immediately with a number of refugees.

Durazzo is the port on the Adriatic which Servia desires to retain, and which Austria is determined Servia shall not hold.

### Austria Mobilizing Army.

Vienna, Nov. 28—Much excitement has been occasioned by the action of the government in arranging for the mobilization of the Austrian army which proves the ministers' determination to be fully prepared for any development in the Balkan crisis.

The parliamentary leaders met tonight and decided to allow the premier's three bills dealing with matters connected with the mobilization to go to committee without the customary reading.

An extraordinary meeting of the municipal council tonight made a demonstration of great loyalty amid rousing cheers for the emperor, and adopted a manifesto declaring that "the maintenance of peace is worth great sacrifices, but the economic prosperity of nations and the full blessings of industry are only vouchsafed to states which maintain peace not by dishonorable weakness but forcefully supported by the consciousness of a just cause."

# UPPER CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS

Montreal, Nov. 28—Clearings in Montreal for the week ended Nov. 28 are $8,241,074 less than the week ending Nov. 21. This week's total was $51,121,071; last week $59,362,145.

Winnipeg, Nov. 28—Bank clearings for the week ended today are $42,096,170, as compared with $34,759,787 for the corresponding week of last year.

Quebec, Nov. 28—Bank clearings for the week ended Nov. 28, 1912, $3,500,373; corresponding week last year, $3,769,006.

Toronto, Nov. 28—The clearings of banks in Toronto for the week, with comparisons, were as follows: Week ended Nov. 28, $40,884,081; last week, $46,373,820; corresponding week, 1911, $37,858,218; corresponding week, 1910, $34,048,621.

# MISSING CALAIS SCHOONER SAFE

Calais, Me., Nov. 28—The schooner J. Kennedy, which has been reported abandoned at sea, brought a real Thanksgiving to this port today when she arrived with all hands safe.