

LLOYD GEORGE SCORES AGAIN ON THE AMERICAN DOLLAR CRY

"Since When," He Asked, "Had the Aristocracy Despised Such Dollars?"

A GREAT PLAY BY CHANCELLOR

Lord Lansdowne Introduces His "Resolutions" to Reform House of Lords.

London, Nov. 21.—In the east end of London Chancellor Lloyd George said that the schemes for the reform of the House of Lords, the Government would consider at leisure. Under that idiombrated by Lord Lansdowne every radical bill would be sent to a referendum. The Government would have none of these shams.

The chancellor was in excellent form, his wit biting as ever. The huge hall wherein he spoke was filled with an enthusiastic crowd.

Referring to the Tories' sarcasm about Redmond as a "dollar dictator," Lloyd George remarked that their bogey last time was a German invasion. Since then, he asked, had British aristocracy started despising American dollars, which had buttressed many tottering nobles' houses?

He added, in twenty years \$80,000,000 had been paid by the children of Irish peasants across the sea in cruel rack rents to aristocratic Irish landlords.

The constitutional issue, no country in the world would stand the British second chamber. It was like, he said, running a horse car and an electric car on the same track.

Lloyd George reminded the Conservatives that a large portion of Redmond's fund came from Canada. He claimed that, when Canada and Canadian statesmen were to be used as excuses for taxing bread, then Canadians were like and kin beyond the seas, but when they subscribed to enable Ireland to obtain the same self-government they possessed, they were called aliens tearing down the constitution. (Applause.)

Lloyd George, referring to the proposals of Lord Lansdowne, said that the Lords were now crying, "Don't shoot! I'm coming half-way down!"

An Overseas Trip.

Humorously the chancellor took his hearers to the overseas dominions in search of a similar institution in imagination. He interviewed Australians, then inquired if they were anything like the descendants of the French filibuster in Britain, and they got the reply that they had a few years ago bushrangers, who, however, had only stolen cattle, not land. These had been hanged, and the opportunity of founding families.

"We have got people of that kind. They have never gone any work. They are the most ancient back of the country. They do nothing, except hunt, shoot and ride. They are very stately, dignified and idle. They have every qualification of aristocracy, but we shut them up on reservations to keep them out of mischief." (Loud laughter.)

Liberals Enthusiastic.

The Liberals are entering the fight with enthusiasm and confidence. To-night the chancellor of the exchequer followed the premier's challenge to the Lords with a magnificent speech in the House of Commons.

Mr. End, one of the poorest parts of London. A Liberal victory is certain, though there are various estimates as to the majority. The country will be kept to the veto issue. The Tories are dodging the question with the cry of "dollar domination" from the United States, ignoring the fact that the Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Canadian statesmen to the home rule cause.

The Liberals regard this as an insult to the many Irish people in the Dominion, who contributed, and to the Irish party. There will be other Tory red herrings if the Lords do not pass the veto bill.

The key to the situation is the southern counties of England. Scotland will probably give three more Liberals. Wales probably a solid representation. This will be sufficient to relieve the premier of asking guarantees from the King, and it is believed the Lords will yield.

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GOVT. WILL NOT MAKE HASTY MOVE

Sir Wilfrid Assures the House That Tariff Will Be Fully Looked Into.

POSITION ON RECIPROCITY

Premier Was in Splendid Form Yesterday and Made Another Brilliant Speech.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—With felicitations to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the celebration of his 69th birthday, and excellent speeches by the mover and second of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, who well deserved the congratulations, Parliament today entered upon the work of a session that bids fair to be memorable one. Nothing could have been happier than the vein in which Mr. Borden extended the congratulations of the Opposition to the Prime Minister, who was obviously touched by the tribute paid to him by those who, while opposed to him in politics, recognize and appreciate the qualities that have made him Canada's first Commonwealth in name and in fact.

The speeches of Messrs. Hal McGowan (Ottawa), and Lapointe (Kamouraska), in moving and seconding the address respectively, were models of their kind.

Mr. Borden began well, but when he found himself in the controversial sphere his efforts were labored and ineffective. His reference to the Prime Minister's hour in the west suggested a keen desire to offset the effects of that undertaking, and while he emphasized some of the demands emanating from the west, he was careful to avoid any specific proposals bearing upon the tariff.

On the question of better trade relations with the United States he contented himself with a request for information, and the only emphatic pronouncement in his speech had reference to the necessity, as he regarded it, for a thorough investigation of all the spending departments with a view to the reduction of the national debt.

Mr. Drummond-Arthurs, in his speech, claimed as a vindication of the Opposition's demand that the Government's naval policy should have been more judicious, and he skillfully kept in the background what had been the main contention of his party—namely, that Canada should commit itself to a policy of building dreadnaughts or making a money contribution.

Premier in Splendid Form.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply revealed the Prime Minister in his best fighting form. In striking contrast with the nebulous and hesitating attitude of the leader of the Opposition, he handled the question of better trade relations with the United States with a frankness and lucidity that carried the conviction to all who heard him that in the hands of the Government the negotiations, while looking to a closer commercial intercourse with the republic, would be absolutely free of the interests of Canada and the preference extended to the mother country.

The Drummond Campaign.

It was in his treatment of the Drummond-Arthurs election, however, that the Prime Minister showed his true mettle, and the Opposition looked very sheepish while he drove home the lessons of that famous oration. He would have the floor, and when Mr. Monk intervened it looked as if the House would lose control of itself, but Sir Wilfrid's calm demeanor dominated the chamber and the heated atmosphere cooled.

The trouble arose over Mr. Monk's assertion that a Liberal notary named Beggs had stated that the Canadian party might be used to attack the English. Mr. Drummond-Arthurs, in his statement as a life, it may be stated that the French-Canadian member at once telegraphed to Mr. Beggs and received a reply which was followed by an affidavit, that he was never in Drummond-Arthurs during the campaign. The incident was significant as showing the temper which prevails in the House, and it was regarded as probably the forerunner of many similar lively exchanges during the session now begun.

The Canadian Navy.

Sir Wilfrid's defense of the Canadian navy was a statesmanlike utterance, marked by a truly patriotic spirit that roused the Liberal members to great enthusiasm, and was not without effect upon the Conservatives.

All Reports Ready.

Never in the history of a Canadian Parliament have all departmental reports been ready for presentation so early. Hon. Charles Murphy presented the report of his inquiry into affairs in the Government printing bureau, and moved that it be printed. He said that later he would move to have the report considered by a joint committee of the Commons and Senate.

The first bill of the session was introduced and explained by Mr. Laurier. It is an amendment to the railway act, having for its object less.

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ALD. POCOCK DISCHARGED HONORABLY BY THE JUDGE

East London Businessman Did Nothing Wrong in His Selling of a Machine to a Customer—Case Tried Before Judge Elliott Today.

Ald. Henry Pocock, of the London Concrete Machinery Company, was honorably acquitted by Judge Elliott this morning of the charges of detaining a postal letter and of stealing a check, preferred by the Ideal Concrete Company, also of this city.

A half-dozen witnesses were heard, including N. D. McKinnon, of Canington, Ont., who purchased a concrete mixer. Mr. McKinnon's story was to the effect that while at the Toronto Exhibition he visited the Ideal Company's exhibit and had a conversation with Mr. Pulfer, who was in charge. A deal was discussed, but was left open. A few days later, when he returned home, he spoke to Mr. Pulfer over the phone and agreed to take a certain machine. He claimed that he had not noticed the signs on either the Ideal or London exhibits at Toronto, and he did not know where Mr. Pulfer belonged. He also said that he had no conversation with any person concerning a deal with the London Concrete Machinery Company. However, he later admitted that he signed a card of the London Concrete Machinery Company. (Continued on Page Nine.)

CRIPPEN'S LAST DAY ON EARTH BROKE DOWN MANY TIMES

"I Will Soon Be With My Father," He Remarked Sadly—Miss Leneve Visited Him Yesterday and Was Terribly Affected.

[Associated Press.] London, Nov. 22.—Today is Dr. Harvey Hawley Crippen's last day on earth. He will probably take his final farewell of Ethel Claire Leneve late this afternoon if the girl is able to be up during her stay after the terrible ordeal she passed through when she saw him yesterday. Crippen himself has given up all hope of a reprieve of any kind, and yesterday had a very long conference with his spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Carville. The interview lasted some hours, and owing to its length reports spread rapidly that Crippen was making a confession. It was absolutely denied today by Scotland yard officials that the condemned man had made any statement in the nature of a confession.

Leneve's Farewell.

Miss Leneve, at the request of the prisoner, paid a farewell visit to Crippen at Pentonville Prison this afternoon. She reached the place in a closed cab, and was accompanied by an elderly man, who remained outside.

Miss Leneve remained for a half-hour in the visitors' room with the prisoner. It was reported that she watched the condemned man closely. Crippen slept well last night, and this morning had an early breakfast.

Will Hang Tomorrow.

Crippen will be hanged at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. This announcement was made today and with it passed any hope that the condemned man may have had of an eleventh-hour delay.

The great details incident to the office of the executioner have been worked out, and the usual caution of British criminal procedure taken to guard against any hitch at the last moment.

From the time that his wife, Belle Elmore, the actress, disappeared, up to the day of his conviction, public sentiment against Crippen grew stronger, but in his last hours the prisoner is not without sympathy. Clara Ethel Leneve, the woman for whom the crown has continued her visits to the American's cell, and there are others who shake their heads and declare that they would never convict a man on circumstantial evidence.

From expressions in the papers and the gossip of the streets it is plain that no other murder case of recent years has taken such a hold upon the feeling of all classes.

Ethel Claire Leneve visited Crippen in Pentonville Prison yesterday afternoon. She was accompanied by a friend, and the two were seen to enter the prison.

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PEACE AND HARMONY AGAIN WITHIN MEDICAL COLLEGE

The medical students are back at such as had been witnessed during the past week or so, must cease, and made it very plain that it would not be tolerated any further. Dr. McCullum stated that the faculty were a unit in their desire to suppress any further disturbance.

The lecture was taken much to heart by the boys. A letter was sent to the professors by them, in which they apologized for their conduct.

Dr. H. A. McCullum, on behalf of the staff, presented their side of the case. He declared that rowdiness, such as had been witnessed during the past week or so, must cease, and made it very plain that it would not be tolerated any further.

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WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CATHCART STREET OUTLAY?

Lively Row Brewing as Result of Ald. Richter's Speech.

LIKELY TO BE AN INVESTIGATION

Matter Will Come Up With Other Engineering Questions in Near Future.

Who is responsible for the improvements on Cathcart street? This question, in view of the rather pointed remarks of Ald. Richter at the council meeting last night, when he declared that "graft alone" could be responsible for the expenditure of so much on a street where the city would receive but little return. Those responsible were called in inmates for a lunatic asylum or prison.

Ald. Tancock, in his explanation, blamed the council of last year.

The exact cost of the improvements on the street is about a few dollars short of \$9,000. Of this, 80 per cent, or about \$5,400, must be paid out of the general rate. A large portion of the street has no houses, and it is but little improved.

The sewers were laid in three installments, 1906, 1908 and 1909. The sidewalks were laid in sections, running from 1900 to 1910. There was only one block of cement walk laid this year.

Done This Year.

However, the larger bulk of the expenditure was made this year's council. It is true that the curb and gutter for this street was initiated last year by the council, and it came with a number of others as a legacy for the aldermen of 1910. Not a bit of work was done last year.

In addition to the curb and gutter, costing a couple of thousand dollars, the street was rolled, gravelled and graded, costing \$2,000 additional. This was this expenditure that caused the sharp debate last night.

This work was commenced after the opinion of City Surveyor Meredith was in the hands of City Clerk Baker. This fact was known, but before the council could act on it, the curb and gutter were commenced.

The board of works deny that they had anything to do with it. The truth is that the matter never came before the committee. Engineer Wright just as pointedly denied the initiative.

Names Ald. Tancock.

In an interview with The Advertiser, he charges Ald. Tancock with giving him the orders to commence the work.

"Some days ago, there were certain statements made in regard to this street, which I feel in duty bound to correct," said Mr. Wright. "Were it an ordinary criticism, I would not object. If they were made before giving the work, or anything like that, we could reason it out. I will not stand for any such criticism as was levied at me."

The facts regarding the Cathcart street matter were not before giving them I deny absolutely the initiative, and declare that I did not, on my own authority, commence that work. When the question of the street was being considered, or rather just after he had given notice of motion regarding local improvements, Ald. Tancock came to me, and requested me to have the work commenced.

Richter's motion came up in the council. This was easily done, as the contractor was finished on other work, and Cathcart street was close at hand. In this connection, I made a special point to have Ald. Tancock drive over the street with me, and he gave me his authority and instruction to do certain work that I was to have done. I was to have the street widened, and I was to have the sidewalk on the east side between Elmwood and Dufferin avenues to be belted in two feet in front of Mr. John Cottam's property, and also cutting the road down 30 inches at the south end. The work was taken from here, and I was to make the fill between Elmwood avenue and Dufferin avenue. These changes put the street in rather bad condition.

"The question of graveling it came up and Ald. Tancock, who was on the ground at the time, ordered me to proceed with the work. I was to have the street widened, and I was to have the sidewalk on the east side between Elmwood and Dufferin avenues to be belted in two feet in front of Mr. John Cottam's property, and also cutting the road down 30 inches at the south end. The work was taken from here, and I was to make the fill between Elmwood avenue and Dufferin avenue. These changes put the street in rather bad condition."

Denies Responsibility.

"I was not responsible, nor will I assume the responsibility. The facts are the facts, and they cannot be disputed."

The other members of the board of works state that they knew nothing of the work until it was partly done.

"We were not asked anything about it," said Ald. Morgan. "We did not pass upon it in committee. Who is responsible I do not know."

It never came before the committee," declared Ald. Saunders. "I heard about it when it was nearly completed, but waited until I found out who was responsible. I am satisfied in my own mind who should shoulder the blame, and it is not Mr. Wright. Some time ago another alderman tried to shove the blame on Mr. Wright for a certain piece of work, but he had to apologize, and that is in a hurry."

Mayor Beattie is also convinced that Mr. Wright is not to blame, and stated that he was not present at the council last night in connection with this affair, but it was lost somehow, and did not make its appearance.

A General Statement.

"My statement was general that such work was not at all proper, but, as I said, Ald. Richter, 'Those responsible for the work should be held responsible.' Ald. Tancock said that the work was done, and he was to blame for the work."

"They initiated it, and it was commenced this spring," he stated. "The council of the year is not responsible, and the committee are not."

There will be a lively time before this matter is settled. The letter of Engineer Wright will be presented to the council at its next meeting, and it will not only deal with the Cathcart street matter, but with one or two others, for which he has been blamed by Ald. Tancock.

If rumors are to be relied on, there will be some other engineering matters drawn into the dispute.

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