

LAURIER DEMANDS PROMPT ACTION

Lift Tariff Burdens From People

Sir Wilfrid Says Trade Restrictions Aid Combines

Warns Government if They Do Not Grapple Courageously With Situation, the Liberals Will Be Called On to Do So—Welfare of Country More Precious Than Office.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—"We regret to represent to your royal highness that in the gracious speech with which you have met parliament, while it is admitted that business is in a depressed condition, yet there is no indication on the part of your advisers of determination to take any steps towards relieving such a situation."

In these terms Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out the pressing problem of Canadian citizenship to parliament at the very outset of the new session this afternoon.

The Liberal leader called for prompt, wholesale and effectual, to relieve the serious economic conditions which, for months past, have been menacing Canadian progress and Canadian prosperity.

He called upon the government to act with courage and firmness and with good judgment that the national ship may be repaired that conditions may be bettered and another era of good times inaugurated.

Wants Prompt Action.

"If they do not do so," he added, "other men will have to take their place, men who have shown before that they possessed the mind to plan and the courage to carry out their plan."

He charged that I am moved only by the desire for restoration to office. I do not pretend to be indifferent to the opposition in prompt, effectual action to relieve the serious conditions through the country and to inspire a return to the prosperity and development which we enjoyed during the years before the government took office."

Sir Wilfrid did not content himself with negligible criticism. He blazed the trail of constructive endeavor.

"I tell the government that it must act," he declared, "and I will tell it what it ought to do."

He called for the granting to Canada of wider markets for free wheat, for the alleviation of the burden of taxation upon the farmers, for relief from the operation of trusts and combines, for remedying the response margin between what the producer gets and what the consumer pays, for grappling with the problems of fiscal and otherwise, underlying the steady increase in the high cost of living.

Tariff Aids Combines.

"I do not place the responsibility on the tariff in its entirety," commented Sir Wilfrid, "but I tell the minister of the tariff that the restrictions provided by the tariff are the means used by the combines to promote illicit gains at the expense of the community at large."

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Mr. Leod, the new member for York, New Brunswick, in English, and seconded by Mr. Lavalee, of Bellefleur, in French.

Both spoke well and the New Brunswicker gives promise of being a decided acquisition to the debating strength of the house. He received a merited ovation from the Liberal leader, who followed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in excellent form. His introductory explanation of the early summoning of parliament was in his dearest vein and his sparkling metaphor representing the government as an insolvent debtor putting off the embarrassing day when he must meet his creditors and give an accounting, with a small list of assets and a long list of liabilities, produced repeated laughter and applause.

Believing in the adage that "Trade follows the price," they act accordingly. What the advertiser at this season of the year may lack in literary quality it more than makes up in pocket-book appeal.

Glance through the advertising in today's Telegram and Times and you will see the passing of the seasons.

The new goods are knocking at the doors and you find the wisest of Spring creeping in with the passing of Winter.

As they "take stocks" most of the merchants are making their business plans for 1914. If you asked them what the most important part of these next years plans were, they would tell you: Provision for advertising in the newspapers.

LIBERAL DEBATE MARKS PARLIAMENT'S OPENING

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Attacks Government For Its New Policy of "Let Bad Enough Alone"

Liberal Leader Moves Amendment to Address Deplored Inaction of Ministry in Taking Any Steps to Relieve Industrial Depression—Borden Excuses His Dropping Naval and Highways Aid Bills on Ground of Senate's Previous Rejection of Them—Will Await "Reform" of Upper Chamber.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The lines of cleavage for the session between the two political parties, especially in regard to the fundamental questions of fiscal economy, were laid down in the common history after noon by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Borden in opening the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The navy hovered in the background with Sir Wilfrid pointing the moral of the disappearance of the "emergency" and Premier Borden, taking refuge behind the stubbornness of a still reluctant senate and promising that when Providence had sufficiently "reformed" the senate he would then bring in a naval bill, a naval holiday did not materialize meanwhile.

On the fiscal issue, Sir Wilfrid, in a speech marked by all his old-time force and vigor, play of wit and metaphor and deft piercing of the many loopholes in the empire's armor, noted the recurrence of hard times, unemployment and general unsatisfactory economic conditions with the return of a Conservative government to power.

He pointed out that the government apparently proposed to do nothing to simplify the procedure which had their root in tariff injustice, and had now adopted the new policy of "Let bad enough alone."

Premier Borden's reply was to blame everything on "Waste, fire loss and extravagance." His speech was a clear invitation that the government intended to do nothing to simplify the procedure which had their root in tariff injustice, and had now adopted the new policy of "Let bad enough alone."

Mr. Borden took up the argument on the Liberal side, emphasizing in somewhat greater detail Sir Wilfrid's proposals for free trade and lower tariffs.

The debate will be continued at considerable length and the amendment moved by Sir Wilfrid today will probably be the foremost of several others defining the Liberal policy on the great political issues new before the country.

Bills Introduced.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—A number of private bills, including M. P. Burnham's measure to abolish the Criminal Code, Mr. Bickardie, M. P. for St. Lawrence, Montreal, to abolish the death penalty in this country, were introduced at today's session of parliament.

The statement in the Montreal Gazette that the government had under consideration the discontinuance of the Quebec Mail, a former Montrealer, was during February and March, also received confirmation in a statement by the minister of railways.

Mr. Burnham, of Peterboro, got first place on the order paper with his bill to amend the Dominion act to abolish titles of honor in Canada. Mr. Bickardie's bill to amend the Criminal Code, G. H. Bradbury's bill respecting the regulation of navigation waters and the repeal of cold storage. Mr. Verville's bill respecting the hours of labor on public works by providing for an eight hour day, were all given first readings without debate.

Mr. Burnham, in explanation of his anti-title bill, stated there was always the danger that democracy might be compromised by the country's representatives in the Dominion parliament.

Mr. Bickardie, in explanation of his bill to abolish the death penalty, stated that the bill was introduced in the Dominion parliament, under which the creation and continuance of titles might become a sham and the bill to amend the Criminal Code, Mr. Bradbury's bill respecting the regulation of navigation waters and the repeal of cold storage. Mr. Verville's bill respecting the hours of labor on public works by providing for an eight hour day, were all given first readings without debate.

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MILITANTS WILL FORCE KING TO SEE DEPUTATION

If His Majesty Doesn't Consent, Mrs. Fox "Will Know the Reason Why," She Says.

London, Jan. 19.—"The king has got to see us, or we shall know the reason why," Mrs. Dacre-Fox told a meeting of militant suffragettes in London this evening. It was at a meeting called to reopen the campaign for equal suffrage after the recent bill, and the women were full of fight.

Mrs. Dacre-Fox said the suffragettes had not anticipated that his majesty would refuse to see a deputation of women on Jan. 7.

The most important measure foreshadowed in the speech from the throne was the redistribution bill. In this connection Hon. Mr. McLeod directed attention to the claims which had been made by the maritime provinces that they should "lose" their present representation.

While there was no legal claim to hold the original representation, he felt that there was a very strong moral and equitable claim. Prince Edward Island had, perhaps, the strongest case of all.

"We feel that in dealing with this question there will be real fair play," he said.

In Canada there is a national life that does not live geographically. There is no room in this great land for the east or west, that is narrow and sectional.

Mr. McLeod criticized rather severely the route which had been chosen for the building of the National Transcontinental Railway, which should have inside the ocean port of St. John's its objective, had been built from Edmundston across virgin country to Chipman.

His cost had been about \$100,000 a mile and its only function apparently would be to burn up spruce and pine lands, the revenue products of New Brunswick.

Mr. McLeod would have been satisfied by a connection with the Intercolonial and obtaining running rights over the Valley Railway to St. John.

"I would have been satisfied," he said, "if the government had made some reference to Canada's position in regard to naval aid to the mother-land, and I know that the leader of this government does not wish to be denounced to all the world that there is any body of public men in Canada, whether responsible or not, that declines to recognize the fact that the British Empire is a part of the British Empire. It is a humiliating spectacle. Through all the years before we found our feet, the taxpayers of this island were made to contribute to the common defence. Now we have grown. No heritage on earth is fuller of present and potential possibilities than this island. He who has come, as to every land under the flag, the proud British boast of liberty and equal citizenship, and I believe that the people of Canada are deep and true with the pulse of empire, and when the day comes the voice of Canada will thunder for this answer that Canada will, oh, so gladly, do her part."

Mr. Laville, in ascending the speaker from the throne congratulated Right Hon. Mr. Borden as a prime minister who, though he was English, was yet of the people of this island and in regard to the agricultural development which had gone on in Canada, furthered by governmental aid.

The causes of much of the economic-unrest of the present day had not grown as had the urban ones and that instead of the rural population of the former. He spoke of the necessity of keeping a careful eye on immigration and of furthering the repatriation of Canadian-born men and women.

The remainder of his address was taken up with a tribute to Hon. Mr. Pelletier, postmaster general for what he had done toward the inauguration of the parcel post, free rural mail delivery and the like.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier commenced with a few complimentary remarks to the mover of the speech from the throne, Hon. Mr. McLeod, and went on to speak of the deep sympathy expressed to the Duchess of Connaught, and the sincere rejoicing of all at her most miraculous recovery from illness. Sir Wilfrid paid a well worded tribute to the womanly graces and other qualities of heart and mind of which her royal highness had given evidence during her residence in Canada.

While Mr. McLeod had been happy in the opening of his address, however, it was the reason of the incident that it was delivered in a laudatory tone inconsistent with the sober truth of the government's record.

For the reason of the incident was necessary of the tardiness evidenced in summoning parliament together. It was part of the unwritten law that the house should meet on the day after the opening of the financial year having been changed on this account some years ago. What reason could there be for this delay unless it was the reason of the incident that it was delivered in a laudatory tone inconsistent with the sober truth of the government's record.

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LORD STRATHCOCKIA SINKING RAPIDLY

SAYS CHURCHILL AND LLOYD GEORGE ARE AT VARIANCE

One or the Other Will Resign In a Few Days, Declared London Tory Organ.

London, Jan. 20.—The Daily Telegraph asserts that the antagonism between Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, on the question of naval estimates, has reached a point where the resignation of one of these ministers is a possibility of the next few days.

A majority of the cabinet support Chancellor Lloyd-George in opposing Mr. Churchill's estimates, and should the first lord resign, rather than reduce the estimates, the paper adds, the whole admiralty board will resign with him.

Woodstock Town Elections.

Mayor Jones in by Acclamation—Five of the Old Councillors Returned.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Hugh Barclay Baker, son of Judge Darius Baker, who married a daughter of the late Archbishop Neale, has been appointed judge of the first district court of New Brunswick.

Malcolm B. McEwan, who has been appointed chief of the Vancouver police force, is married to Miss Kate Burgess, daughter of John Burpee, formerly of Woodstock. The new chief was born at Montague (P. E. I.).

The town elections took place today, and the result would indicate that the citizens are well satisfied with the work of last year's members of the council, as five of them were returned. No special issues were up but quite a large vote was polled. The following is the result:

For mayor—W. P. Jones, by acclamation.

For councillors—James Galagher, 297; A. E. Jones, 268; H. Fleming, 248; T. A. Dible, 244; E. A. Ebdon, 230; J. A. Lindsay, 223; James Carr, 214.

H. Fleming is the new member of the board.

Tango, First Offence, \$50 Fine.

Massachusetts Legislator Would Send Second Offenders to Jail.

Boston, Jan. 17.—The Legislature is asked to stop the tango in this State by making it cost \$50 for the first offence and six months in jail for the second.

This is the first time that steps were taken to make the tango punishable by law. Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Dorchester has filed a bill forbidding the dance. The bill says:

"Dancing at public dances, entertainments or gatherings of the so-called tango, lasso dance, Argentine chicken slip, bunny hug, grizzly glide or any dance participation in which is not conducive to propriety shall be prohibited.

Chiefs of police are made sole judges whether or not the proposed law is violated.

HON. MR. COCHRANE RESTORED TO HEALTH

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Fully recovered in health, Hon. Frank Cochrane today returned from an inspection of the Intercolonial railway. The minister of railways announced himself in splendid condition for the work of the session.

Jan. R. Brown at Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—James R. Brown, one of the many Canadian residents in New York, delivered an address before the Canadian Club here today in which he showed that a single tax on land values would be superior to the present method of taxing upon improvements.

Hope Abandoned for Canada's "G.O.M."

Has Disposed of His Vast Fortune so as Not to Affect Markets

Quebec Car Ferry Ice Breaker Launched—Will Be Able to Carry Heavy Trains and Unload Them at Any Stage of Tide—London Criticism of Canadian Railway Financing.

(Special Cable to The Telegraph.)

London, Jan. 20.—"Extremely grave," was the news of Lord Strathcona's condition contained in the bulletin issued at midnight. Nevertheless, the physicians in attendance stated, his lordship was still conscious and conversed a little with those around his bedside.

The Financial News, commenting upon the high commissioner's state of health, says it understands that such dispositions have been made in regard to his extensive holdings in leading Canadian securities as will obviate completely any shock to the market even in the event of the worst being realized.

Mr. Garson, who is Lord Strathcona's law agent in Scotland, was urgently summoned today by special train from Edinburgh.

Two bulletins regarding Lord Strathcona's condition were issued yesterday. One in the forenoon stated his lordship had spent a restless night, with no improvement. His condition, however, in the afternoon, when the second bulletin was issued, containing the brief statement that the high commissioner was sinking.

Inquiries at midnight brought the report that his life was quietly ebbing away, but that there was no symptoms of immediate dissolution.

The extraordinary mental power of the aged commissioner revealed itself when, unable to take food, in his extreme weakness, he still retained a fair degree of mind. Saturday night, when grave fears were entertained, he excused himself to rest for a few hours, but at five, at his inability to transact business until his cold was better, Dr. Pasteur, his household physician, is in constant attendance with nurses. Sir Thomas Barlow also called.

J. G. Colmer, who has been by Lord Strathcona's side constantly since Lady Strathcona's death, was hurriedly summoned today by special train from Edinburgh. The symptoms of collapse then subsided for the time being, though as evening advanced, his condition improved. It was plain that the end could not be long delayed.

From near and far every moment brings messages of inquiry to the household.

CRITICISM OF CANADIAN RAILWAY FINANCING.

Canadian railway financing is criticized in a special in the Financial Times by a correspondent, who doubts whether the present railway crisis will be weathered without more widespread trouble than is at present noticeable. The past decade of money abundance, he says, has been a special calamity. Now, when all sides there are signs of contraction, it is plain, the article adds, that the adverse trade balance, at present existing, cannot be taken to counteract, in any way, the contraction of credit.

It is being done. If a crisis develops the maintenance of the present railway dividends will be exceedingly difficult. It will be necessary to curtail the dividend, at the expense of the consolidation of other railway companies with the Canadian Pacific.

QUEBEC CAR FERRY ICE BREAKER LAUNCHED.

The Quebec car ferry ice breaker, built by the Cammell Laird Company for the National Transcontinental service, was launched at Birkhead on Saturday. The vessel is an interesting specimen of naval architecture. It is 326 feet in length, and 65 feet in breadth, with an top cutting propeller of nickel steel fitted forward. The ferris are to be carried on a tidal deck arranged above the main deck. The tidal deck has three lengths of track, each about 270 feet long, and is designed to carry a locomotive train weighing up to 1,400 tons. Gearing is provided to raise the lower deck to the extent of twenty feet, in order to permit of trains being carried, no matter what is the state of the tide.

AN AMBITIOUS GERMAN PAPER.

A new German daily, which is intended to be a world review of international politics, culture and industry, and to be known as the Zeitung Der Zeitungen, has appeared recently. In English the title might be freely translated as the "Newspaper of Newspapers." The paper is published at Berlin, with a staff of twenty journalists covering forty languages. The news is taken from newspapers and periodicals mailed from all parts of the world. The latest issue contains quotations from the Montreal Gazette, the Montreal Star, and the St. John Telegram. The new paper is published in the German language, but the print used is the ordinary and not the German type.

SEVEN KILLED IN OKLAHOMA PISTOL BATTLE

Macalister, Okla., Jan. 19.—Seven persons were killed and one injured in a pistol battle at the state penitentiary here late today, which resulted when three prisoners, armed with revolvers, made a dash for liberty.

WANTS PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Mr. McLean, of Halifax, Also Asks Parliament to Prohibit Corporations, Contractors, or Promoters from Lending Financial Aid.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Mr. McLean, Halifax has given notice of the following resolution in parliament:

"That in the opinion of this House it is desirable to enact more effective provision to punish bribery and fraud in elections, to ensure through the publicity as to expenditures by political organizations to prevent the accumulation of campaign funds for corrupt purposes, and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters; to expedite the hearing of election petitions and to prevent collusive arrangements for the withdrawal or compromise thereof; to provide for a thorough investigation of corrupt practices, and if necessary to appoint an independent prosecuting officer, charged with that duty, to simplify the procedure therefore and to enforce the laws so amended."

And he also moved that a select committee of nine be appointed to enquire into the acts relating to the elections to this house, and the prevention of corrupt practices thereat, and the procedure and the penalties in respect of such elections, and to report thereon if any changes are desirable therein.

Another Typhus Ship at New York.

Austro-American Liner from Adriatic Ports Quarantined—One Patient Removed and 149 Passengers Detained.

New York, Jan. 19.—Another typhus ship, the third within two weeks, was detained at quarantine today by Dr. J. O'Connell, health officer of the port. The vessel is the Kaiser Franz Joseph of the Austro-American line, a sister ship of the Belvedere, from which a case of typhus fever was removed on Saturday. The Kaiser Franz Joseph I. came from Adriatic ports.

The patient on the vessel was removed to Swinburne Island, where the case was diagnosed this morning as typhus. One hundred and forty-nine passengers were detained at Hoffman Island for observation until the incubatory period of the typhus terminates.

The source of the typhus now affecting Mediterranean immigration is, in the opinion of Dr. O'Connell, the Greek port of Patras. The Belvedere took two passengers at Patras and the Kaiser Franz Joseph I. touched there. The patient on board is a former Montenegrin soldier. He boarded the vessel at Trieste.

Railway Strikers Win.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The strike on the Delaware & Hudson railroad was settled tonight. Company officials met the union's demands that they restore two discharged employees, Engineer James A. Lynch and Conductor E. A. Slade, to their former positions. All strikers will return to duty at once.

"Moulding Time" In the Stores.

January is the season when the stores go through the process of cleaning stocks—a natural and healthy business transaction.

They plan to get out all the winter merchandise they can get ready for Spring.

Believing in the adage that "Trade follows the price," they act accordingly. What the advertiser at this season of the year may lack in literary quality it more than makes up in pocket-book appeal.

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As they "take stocks" most of the merchants are making their business plans for 1914. If you asked them what the most important part of these next years plans were, they would tell you: Provision for advertising in the newspapers.

Canada had been affected somewhat