

LLOYD GEORGE'S NEW LAND POLICY

How He Would Keep the English Agriculturists On Their Farms WOULD BREAK UP ALL THE LARGE ESTATES And Make Farmers Crown Tenants--Unionists Have a Better Plan -- Government Insurance Bill in Hard Way.

Special cable to The Standard. Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act. London, Dec. 13.—Having conciliated the Irish and Welsh with the Home Rule Bill and dis-establishment, the Radical party are now starting out to secure the English vote which threatens to wreck them. Lloyd George sees hopes in an attack on the land system. He points out the enormous influx of the rural population, and lays the blame on the feudal system and the great landlords. He proposes to break up the large estates and to establish small farmers as tenants of the state. The rural exodus is undoubtedly a terrible evil, and a menace to the national prosperity. It is due in a great degree to the lack of future prospects for the country people but the Unionists are growing in Ireland, which is already proceeding in increasing ratio. They deny that the country folk can be kept at home as the tenants of public bodies. Ownership only will satisfy their natural aspirations as shown in all countries, even in socialist New Zealand where the country has abandoned state landlordism and adopted ownership. To the radical scheme of land nationalization the Unionists oppose peasant proprietary, proposing to apply the Irish system to Great Britain and to create colonies of small owners, advancing the whole of the purchase money on easy terms. Lloyd George has already made several very inflammatory speeches and opened an organized campaign early in the new year. Concessions made to doctors by Lloyd George have failed to induce them to take service under the insurance Act. Meetings are being held and votes taken in all districts showing overwhelming majorities against accepting the government's terms. To understand the attitude of the medical profession it is necessary to observe what remuneration they can receive under the act. This has lately been explained by Dr. Addison, an eminent physician and a radical member of parliament. It appears that two thousand patients would give an urban doctor an income of £3750 yearly as his maximum. As this practice would necessitate the keeping of a motor or horses, the doctor's net income would be small, besides he could not give the adequate attention to all cases, so that both doctor and patients would suffer. On the other hand, if sufficiently liberal terms were given, the financial stability of the bill would be seriously impaired. A grave deadlock is therefore threatened, while the hospitals now announce they will refuse gratuitous treatment to insured persons. No one seems able to see a way out.

CAMBELLTON MAN DEAD IN THE WEST. Riverside, Calif., Dec. 13.—Wm. Duncan Barclay, general manager of Canadian Northern Railway with headquarters at Campbellton, N. B., died here today. Mr. Barclay was 61 years old. He came here three weeks ago with his family for his health.

HOW WILL PEACE DELEGATES PART, IS BURNING QUESTION

(Special Cable to The Standard, Registered in accordance with the copyright Act.) London, Dec. 13.—St. James' Palace is for the moment the pivot of Europe. Its venerable walls have witnessed many moving scenes, but none more memorable than the gathering of young nations eager to depose the old. The delegates meet in peace, but how will they separate? It is to be the parting, not the meeting, which counts. Optimists say that an agreement should be swift and easy, and that Christmas or New Year's at the latest, will see the end. That is probable, but it is less certain what will be the end. The statement of Sir Edward Grey to parliament shows a balance of hope and fears unpleasantly even. One must not forget that while the peace delegates muster at the palace, the ambassadors of the great powers held conversations at the Foreign Office, and that Austria enters the conclave reserving the liberty to retire in certain eventualities. Her great mobilization of troops on her eastern frontier, and recent changes in her war office, punctuate her reservations. It is curious, also, to observe the growing bellicosity of language in various capitals. We may be weary out of the wood, but it is clearly too soon to begin shouting.

"SIR WILFRID'S DINGHIES" GREETED WITH LAUGHTER BY THE BRITISH PRESS

Squadrons Such as Laurier Proposes Would be "Blown Out of the Water," Says Daily Express

"FAR BETTER FOR CANADA TO SAVE HER MONEY"

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Dec. 13.—The Star has the following cable from London giving the press comments on the Laurier amendment to the Naval Aid Bill: London, Dec. 13th: Nearly all the leading journals maintain silence on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's counter proposals, preferring to leave Canadians to settle the matter for themselves. The Radical Daily News, however, inclines to support Sir Wilfrid Laurier because his policy tends to nullify his own former demand: "Call us to your Councils." The Radicals, whom the Daily News represents, desire that the Empire policy shall remain under the undivided control of the British House of Commons. "His aim seems to be two heterogeneous, ill-assorted fleets, which separately or together, could only do minimum service at a maximum expense to the Dominion or the Empire. "Squadrons such as these would be blown out of the water by a homogeneous modern squadron, economically, politically, and strategically. There is no advantage in them. It would be far better for Canada to save her money and do nothing at all. "Mr. Borden's proposal is, of course, a temporary expedient. The naval future of Canada will be developed alongside the constitutional future of the Empire. "Canada offers at a critical hour, the help most prized by the British Admiralty, a contribution best calculated, in expert opinion, to add to that security of the Empire on which the security of Canada depends. In return, the Dominion gets a voice in the control of the Empire's defence policy. That is a wise beginning, on which, when Canada has grown richer and more powerful, statesmanship can found a full Canadian navy, acting as part of the Imperial fleet under the control of an Imperial Council. "For this policy, Sir Wilfrid Laurier would substitute a petty, herring, He vastly miscalculated the sentiment of the Dominion when he rode for a fall on American rectitude. Today he misunderstands the opinion of his countrymen on the naval imperial issue."

THE LIBERALS MAKE A BURLESQUE OF DEBATE

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The Liberals today allowed their side of the naval debate to drop into a mere burlesque. Mr. Graham's contribution yesterday was shallow enough, but this afternoon, when Hon. Mr. Pelletier had concluded his speech, there arose a La fortune. "The Liberals had given notice to the Conservative whips that Hon. Mr. Pelletier was to be followed by Dr. Michael Clark, and it had been arranged that J. A. M. Atkins should follow Dr. Clark. But when Pelletier sat down, Dr. Clark sat quiet, and Mr. Lafortune rose. "Mr. Lafortune is not a serious person. Yet he was put up to speak for a measure which the government wishes to pass before the House separates. Hon. Mr. Borden negatively proposed that the bill be put up a time waster so that all the rest of the day should be left to debate. "Prated of Nationalism. "Incidentally, Mr. Lafortune talked nationalism. He opposed the idea of spending money at all for armaments. He was indignant at the idea of spending thirty-five millions outside the country. "Hon. Mr. Pelletier's speech was one debate. He told how during the Napoleonic wars, a loyal subscription was raised in Lower Canada voluntarily by the French and English people of the province. It was to aid Great Britain. "Hon. Mr. Pelletier read one subscription list. It was headed by £50 contributed by the Roman Catholic bishop of Montreal. The Seminary of St. Sulpice gave £500. Many parish priests were on the list. Of the laity who subscribed, many were French. Rich and poor alike contributed. "The French Canadians," he said, "have a tradition of which we are proud. We had once a flag which was dear. It has gone away and been replaced by another. Our hearts bleed, but we were true to our new allegiance, to the oath and duty which we owed to England. Now we have our reward: we see the two flags, which so long were arrayed against each other, intertwined, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that by helping one we help the other. What our ancestors did in 1850 that is our example today. An incident of the production of the copy of the naval militia bill which the late Mr. Prefontaine had contemplated introducing morning."

ANOTHER PARISIAN SENSATION

Paris, Dec. 13.—A sensation was created here today when it became known that Walter Mumm, a well known sportsman and member of a prominent family connected with the wine trade, had been shot Thursday night and seriously wounded by an American woman. The bullet it is said entered Mumm's chest and penetrated a lung. No arrest has been made and no charge has even been preferred against anyone for the shooting. It is understood that the Mumm family desired to keep the fact of the shooting from becoming known but the public prosecutors' office has opened an investigation of the affair on an allegation by Mumm that his assailant was a wealthy American woman of social prominence. The woman, it is understood, left France this morning and contemplated introducing morning."

BRITISH PAPERS RAP U. S. POLICY

Investigate GAMBLING IN EXCHANGE Methods Employed by Brokers Basis of Important Hearing at Inquiry. POOLS CONSIDERED OLD FASHIONED. Do Others Before They Do You Seems Motto of Exchange Operators—Doesn't Admit Public is Deceived.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS Act Piece of Rare Rapacity, Says "Outlook"

London, Dec. 14.—In an article dealing with Great Britain's protest concerning the American government's Panama Canal tolls act, the Spectator says: "The form and manner of the whole protest are exactly what they ought to be in negotiations with people whom we like to esteem. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, has understated rather than overstated his case, which is always a wise course when one has unanswerable arguments and is treating with a friend. Will Make Impression. "We have the liveliest expectation that the protest will make a genuine impression in the United States. Our belief that a settlement will be quickly reached is increased by the fact that Dr. Wilson has not publicly committed himself to any definite opinion on the justice of the act. With Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt it is otherwise. "The Outlook, touching on the same subject, speaks of the "rare compound of mendacity, chicanery and rapacity" embodied in the Panama policy of the United States, and says: "It is characteristic of the nature of United States opinion, accustomed to the moderate and reserved tone of our foreign-office communication is taken as weakness. "The Outlook declares that the United States intends to dominate the policy and trade of South and North America and cut off commercial access between Europe and Asia; that the monopoly of America is the game of the United States the same as the monopoly of Asia is Russia's, and that Monroe Doctrine will be pushed to annex South America. It adds that the revolutionary scum of Southern America armed and equipped by the United States government. "The politicians at Washington have declared war on the commerce of civilization." The Outlook continues, and it thinks serious friction is not likely to arise from this situation, as President Wilson never has committed himself on the question to the present government, and in case many of the most influential statesmen and public opinion will demand the rescinding of those features of the act which the nation considers are in defiance of the plain meaning of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. A Solution. "The Saturday Review finds a solution of the difficulty in the granting of subsidies to American ships equivalent to canal dues, which it says would relieve foreign shipping of the burden of paying an unfair proportion of the maintenance of the canal."

BRUTALLY MURDERED BY HUSBAND

Sensation Caused by Arrest of Henry Love Charged With Killing Wife — Young Son Tells Police. "The charge was laid by Inspector Reburn, of the provincial criminal investigation department. Love was taken tonight to Owen Sound jail, after being arraigned before Magistrate McGill, who remanded him until Monday, when the inquest will be resumed. The arrest was the result of a statement made by the murdered woman's fourteen year old son, Arnold, who admitted that the first story which he told the police was concocted by his father. Arnold last saw his mother on Monday night, before he retired. She was not there in the morning. When she did not return Wednesday morning, Arnold again made inquiries. The boy alleges his father told him to declare that he had seen a strange man walking along the road and intimidating him into sticking to the lie when questioned by the local authorities. The police as yet have established no motive for the murder."

PURCHASE OF BANK OF N. B. Royal Gazette Today Will Contain Formal Notice of Application for its Approval—Orders in Council.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The Gazette tomorrow will contain the formal notice of the purchase of the Bank of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to apply for approval of the agreement whereby the latter purchase the former. An order-in-council is published this morning directing the clerk of the Crown to issue a writ of habeas corpus to the Westport district to include the rest of present district. (Capt. Timothy Brooks, of Westport) is to be receiver of wrecks for Westport district. P. P. Papsan, of Westport, now receiver for St. Marys Bay district, is to be receiver for Westport district. An order-in-council is published prohibiting admission into Canada with out certificate of inspection, of forest products from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. This includes logs, tanbark, poles, ties, cordwood and lumber. Action is taken under the destructive insect and pest act.

HISTORIC ST. PAUL'S IN DANGER

Special Cable to The Standard. Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act. London, Dec. 13.—St. Paul's Cathedral is an asset and a glory to the Empire. It is therefore interesting to note that it is threatened with serious danger by the construction of a huge subway close to its east end. Experts say the consequent drainage of the soil will produce an inevitable subsidence and endanger the structure whose foundations are shallow and only made effective by ingenious devices. The matter will have to be fought out in parliament and excites much discussion.

FRESH WATER LAKE UNDER FRISCO BAY. San Francisco Bay appears to be underlain with a basin of fresh water. A pipe 112 feet long, driven in the bay bottom at the foot of Mission street today, tapped a pressure vein that is still gushing. The first spur rose four feet above the salt water.

DISSENSIONS REPORTED IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN CABINET

(Special Cable to The Standard. Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act.) London, Dec. 13.—The position of South Africa with regard to Imperial questions occasions some dubiety and even dissatisfaction. Premier Botha maintains the correct attitude, saying with reason that the future policy of the union regarding naval contributions is a difficult and delicate matter, requiring careful consideration, but it is uncertain how far the Premier represents his party. There are evident signs of disunion in the cabinet. Not for the first time, General Hertzog enunciates views conflicting with the statements of his colleagues. In a recent speech in the Transvaal, he expounded the Afrikaner theory of Imperialism. "The true Afrikaner," he says, "is Imperialist so far as Imperialism benefits South Africa and no farther." This is made more significant by another recent utterance in which he questions the right of persons not born in South Africa to be regarded as citizens in the full sense, which really amounts to a reaffirmation of Krugerism. General Hertzog carries the theory of "Africa for the Africans" to the extent of desiring to discourage immigration. In these views he differs from the spoken opinions of his colleagues, but he undoubtedly represents a large mass of Boer opinion which the cabinet dare not disregard without danger of losing office. They are thus compelled to temporize, and in so doing are losing the support of British voters, especially in Natal, which returned many independent members. These have mainly supported Botha and they have now incurred public displeasure for so doing. The election in Drakensburg, Cape Colony, to fill the vacancy caused by Hon. Dr. Jameson's retirement shows a crushing defeat of the ministerial candidate, though personally he was led by Botha.