

909
TUESDAY
NOV. 30.

as Ties



Suits for
\$3.95



the medium, also the

Wednesday, \$13.95

\$12.00

the newest Chesterfield

trimmings. Special

in Plenty

the advantage

instructive, in navy,

trape, amethyst, re-

lively, 28-inch, \$12.50

defect, C. J. Bonnet's

of dress, waist,

ward.

svet, a quality with

of ple and fur,

wisteria, new blue,

\$90 per foot—Avenue Road
Ideal building lot near Upper Canada
College, high-class surroundings; street
at this point is 120 feet wide.
M. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
26 Victoria St., Toronto.

PROBS: East and south winds; fair and mild

The Toronto World

FOURTEEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 1 1909—FOURTEEN PAGES.

\$41 PER FOOT
Floor Street, south side, near Indian
Road; 50 x 155.
M. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
26 Victoria St., Toronto.

29TH YEAR

No More "Deals" With the Toronto Street Railway---"Expropriation and Tubes" Must Be the City's Watchword Now.

LORDS REJECT BUDGET, 350 TO 75 IN PASSIONLESS MIDNIGHT VOTE

Division Almost Strictly a Party One, With But Few Refraining From Taking Part—Archbishop of York Opposed Lansdowne

EARL OF CREWE WARNED THAT COMMONS WOULD BEGIN WAR ON PEERS

LONDON, Nov. 29.—In direct disregard of the advice of some of its ablest and oldest members, such as Lords Rosebery, Morley, Comer, Courtney, James Earl of Hereford, Balfour of Burleigh, the Earl of Lytton and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the house of lords to-day created a situation unprecedented in English history, at least in three hundred years, by refusing formal assent to the budget bill, and referring it to the committee for judgment, thereby, in theory, making it illegal to collect taxes and carry on the King's government.

The vote, taken at midnight, was on Lord Lansdowne's amendment that the house was not justified in giving its consent to the budget bill until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country. It resulted: for the amendment 350, against 75. There was no excitement.

The following abstained from voting: The Duke of Connaught, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Viscount St. Aldwyn, Earl De-La-Warr, the Earl of Lytton and the Marquis of Dufferin and several other peers and bishops. The Archbishop of York and the Bishops of Birmingham, Chester and St. Asaph voted against the resolution. The Bishop of Lincoln voted for the resolution, while Lord James of Hereford and the Bishop of Hereford paired against the resolution. Otherwise this division was on strict party lines.

Will Continue to Collect Taxes. The prime minister, Mr. Asquith, called another meeting of the cabinet for ten o'clock to-morrow morning to complete formalities following the action of the house of lords, and it is practically certain that parliament will be prorogued on Friday until the middle of January.

It also stood, with an air of authority, that to-day's action decided upon measures ensuring the uninterrupted collection of taxes on tea, tobacco and other goods, until the new parliament is able to pass a retrospective act, regularizing the situation.

The premier, Mr. Sandringham, to see the king after the council to-morrow.

Earl of Crewe Sums Up. The Earl of Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, and lord privy seal, closed the debate in a speech frequently interrupted by ministerial cheers.

The Vote in the Lords and Asquith's Alternatives

In the beginning of this year the house of lords contained 619 members. Of these three were princes of the blood royal, nine were minors and 26 were archbishops and bishops. Of the latter the Archbishop of York, Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, and the Bishop of Hereford, Dr. John Percival, intimated their intention to support the budget—the remainder presumably abstained. With these allowances 583 peers could have participated in the division, but, as the actual division showed 350 to 75, only 425 took part, but there may have been some pairs. About 150 thus abstained from voting on various grounds. But as the Liberals no doubt polled their full strength, the abstentions on the Conservative side must have been more considerable than at first anticipated.

Two courses are open to the British Government at this juncture—dissolution or resignation. The former is the more direct, but the latter carries with it certain tactical advantages. It throws the responsibility of forming an administration on Mr. Balfour, which, if accepted, would entail the framing of an alternative budget. On the other hand, if the opposition leader declined to accept office, Mr. Asquith could require before resuming the reins that a sufficient number of new peers be created to assure the passing of his chancellor's budget. But party considerations must give way to national interests, and dissolution from that standpoint appears to be the more probable termination of the impasse.

we must, after the action you are taking to-night, set ourselves to obtain guarantees—not the old guarantees sanctioned by the course of time and enforced by accommodation between the two houses, but if necessary, and if there is no other way, guarantees fenced about and guarded by the force of statutes, which will prevent the indiscriminate destruction of our legislation, of which your work to-night is the climax and the crown."

Archbishop Lang for Budget. The final day's debate was again distinguished by oratorical excellence, particularly by Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, and the Archbishop of York. The Archbishop of York's speech was his maiden effort in the house of lords, and his eloquent periods, added to by Dr. Lang's fine presence and beautiful voice, made a deep impression.

The Archbishop strongly arraigned Lord Lansdowne's resolution declaring that it would be unprecedented for the lords to reject a finance bill passed by the house of commons with such a majority.

The peers would be judged, he thought, not by their intentions, but by their performance, and no matter what he said, it would be understood that in refusing supplies for the year, they had rejected the budget.

FIRST DIVISION ON THE FRENCH TREATY

15 Conservatives Supported It—Objection Taken in Regard to Rest—Veterans in Battle.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—After a lengthy debate extending until eleven o'clock the first and second readings of the government's bill to bring into force the Franco-Canadian trade treaty were given to-night. The measure passed thru committee in quick order, and now stands for a third reading. Whereas two years ago practically the same bill passed the commons with only five votes against it, to-day thirty-three members opposed it on various grounds, the chief of these being that it did no good to the farmers of the country, and was a useless measure which might have the evil effect of injuring our trade relations with other countries without being of any benefit itself.

All the Liberals voted for the treaty, and so did the following Conservatives: Borden, Boyce, Daniel, Doherty, Foster, Jameson, Meighan, Monk, Nantule, Oeler, Paquette, Roche, Taylor (Leeds), Taylor (New Westminster), Turcott (Niagara).

The following Conservatives voted against it: Armstrong, Arthur, Beattie, Blain, Bradbury, Burrell, Campbell, Chisholm (Elton), Crothers, Currie (Simcoo), Edwards, Elson, Goodlove, Haggart, (Winnipeg), Henderson (Hughes), Kidd, Lake, Lancaster, Levesque, McCall, McLaughlin, Marshall, Middleton, Russell, Schaffner, Sexsmith, Sharpe, (Ontario), Sproule, Staggell, White, Trentlow, Wilson (Lennox), Wright.

Fat Cattle Barred. In moving the second reading, Hon. Mr. Fielding said that the opposition to the treaty in the French senate had come from a number of prominent people interested in agriculture, who saw in the cattle schedules a menace. Canada had not been doing much in the way of exporting beef to France and would not likely do much in the way of shipping fat cattle, and it was agreed to qualify the treaty by adding the words "to the exclusion of fat cattle ready for the butcher."

Lord Curzon was plainly suffering from his recent indisposition, but in spite of physical weakness, which several times during his ninety minutes' speech threatened to overcome him, he spoke with all his accustomed vigor and art.

He maintained that the lords had an absolute right to reject the finance bill, and he agreed that the country.

Continued on Page 7.

CANADA'S SAFETY LIES ONLY IN BRITAIN

Is There a Country Anywhere More Calculated to Excite Cupidity of Britain's Foe? Asks Col. Denison at Scotch Banquet.

"With the great powers of Europe building up their great navies, and looking about them for possibilities of expansion, is there a country anywhere which is more calculated to excite the cupidity of these nations that have the power than Canada?"

This was the note of alarm and stirring appeal to be up and doing in the cause of national self-preservation, which was voiced by Col. G. T. Denison, in his response to the toast of "The Army and Navy" at the third annual banquet of the St. Andrew's Society last night.

"Never in all our history," he declared, "has there been a time when every man should be considering for himself what is best for Canada and for our empire. We are not for the British navy we should not be enjoying the comfortable, easy, safe condition of affairs under which we are developing our resources to-day."

Simply Talked. Mr. Asquith and his cabinet were alarmed last March. How much change has taken place, how much stronger are we to-day? We have simply talked.

"If we want to do anything, we want to have Canadian ships in the sea, and latest class that can be built. We want to pay for them. We want to try to man them."

These things are settled in a few hours sometimes. They will not be settled by having Canadian ships in the harbors of our eastern coasts. That is not strategy. That is not common sense. If we are spending money, let us put it some place where it will do good.

Continued on Page 7.

2300 SWITCHMEN STRIKE AFFECTING 13 ROADS ST. PAUL TO COAST

Railway Tie-Up in U. S. Northwest.

Out—2300 switchmen. Between—St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast. Affecting—Thirteen railways. Cause—Men demanded 60c a day increase; double pay for overtime; changed service conditions. Companies offered 20c increase, suggested arbitration. Effect—Perhaps the most complete tie up of traffic that territory ever had.

ANOTHER BIG MERGER THIS TIME IN QUEBEC

Street Railway, Electric, Gas and Power Interests Combine With Ten Millions Capital.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—The important negotiations which have been in progress for some time past to merge the street railway, electric, gas, water and power interests of Quebec and district, have finally been consummated in New York by the Canadian syndicate which has had the details in hand.

H. H. STRATHY DEAD

Prominent Barrie Citizen Expires From Heart Weakness.

REV. DONALD MACRAE DEAD

Prominent Eastern Presbyterian Divine Dies in Calgary.

CALLED TO NEW YORK

Manitoba Baptist Pastor to Be Dr. MacArthur's Assistant.

Demand For Increase of Wages And Changed Service Conditions Only Partly Met.

UNIONS REFUSE TO ACCEPT ARBITRATION

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—After 15 days' negotiation between the Switchmen's Union of North America and the joint committee of railroad managers, representing 13 roads of the Northwest, a strike, involving 2300 switchmen, became effective at 6 o'clock to-night. The men demanded six cents more an hour and double pay for Sunday and overtime in excess of ten hours. The men were employed by the various railroads running west and north of St. Paul and Lake Superior to the Pacific coast.

The first effect of the strike was a sharp decline in the price of wheat on the Chicago grain market to-day. As the roads entering St. Paul, Duluth and Superior are largely grain carriers from the west, the prospect of interruption to this traffic caused some to fear delayed deliveries of grain.

To-night both sides to the dispute issued statements. The one from the railway managers' committee read in part:

Managers' Statement. The switchmen in the Northwest territory made simultaneous demands on 13 railroad companies centering in 14 railroad companies centering in wages, and certain changes in service conditions. At the suggestion of F. T. Hawley, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, arrangements were made to conduct the negotiations in one conference.

The demands of the switchmen were for double pay for Sundays, holidays and overtime; an advance of 60 cents per day of ten hours in the wages of switchmen; to permit switchmen to engage helpers and assistant yardmasters; a modification of the rule providing for the payment of penalty in case of failure to permit switchmen to secure their meal in the middle of their shift at a stated period, which sometimes double pay in cases where it becomes necessitous.

The managers' committee offered the switchmen an increase of 20 cents per day of ten hours, in the rates of pay of switchmen employed in the territory west of Havre, Mont., on the Great Northern Railway, and west of Billings, Mont., on the Northern Pacific Railway; the differential in that territory for switchmen having obtained for about two years.

A GREAT PERSUADER



CORPORATION LOITERER: Don't use that thing, boss, I'll move on.

COAL PRICES AT MONTREAL

What the Dominion Company Charges Its Big Consumers.

HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 30.—(Special.)—The coal conspiracy case came up in court again this morning. A new witness was Reid Wilson, of Montreal, director of the Dominion Coal Company. He was examined in regard to prices paid by consumers at Montreal. He said prices varied according to quantities taken. The C. P. R. and G. T. E., taking about 80,000 tons each, would pay \$2.50 cash for run of mine, while a man taking 5000 tons would be charged \$3.75, and a man taking up to 50 tons would be asked \$4.25. The householders buy very little of Dominion Coal Company's coal, hard coal being used in the houses as a rule.

SHOP FOR CHRISTMAS

Less than one month and Xmas will be here. Isn't it wise to shop to-day for the gift giving season? Buy your Xmas now. The W. & D. Dineen Company have on sale now the complete Xmas display. By shopping to-day you will get a larger choice, and prices that prevail are summer prices.