

LIBERALS WASTED AN ENTIRE DAY IN HOUSE

Now Playing Politics with the Bank Act

MR. EMMERSON COMES OUT AS A RADICAL

Member for Westmorland Makes Interesting Statement as to Concentration of Wealth—Radio-Telegraphy Bill on Second Reading:

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The Liberal party has started to play politics with the Bank Act. There was a noticeable case of it a couple of days ago, and this afternoon their effort to snatch this credit became very open.

Mr. W. Kyle, member for Richmond, N. S., the Liberal whip, was speaking shortly before 6 o'clock. After criticizing the manner in which banks do business in the Maritime Provinces, he went on to declare that the Conservatives had abandoned the debate, and that his friends of the Liberals, he went on to declare that John Stanfield, the Conservative chief whip, had been going about trying to win the debate.

"I asked you how many of your members wished to speak," said Mr. Stanfield. "I did not try to shorten the debate. Don't misconstrue my words." Mr. Kyle said that anyway the debate on the government side, had proceeded and unexpectedly enough, "That was after you broke your word the other night," retorted Mr. Stanfield.

It must be borne in mind that provision has been made for an abundance of discussion of the act. Once the second reading is over such a bill goes to the Banking and Commerce Committee where ample opportunity will be offered for hearing all the interests affected. Then it will be discussed in committee of the whole in the house, under circumstances especially favorable to discussion of particular features. This discussion on the second reading is back more practical scrutiny line by line and clause by clause.

When the house debated the bill on January 21 it was thought that most of those who desired to speak had been heard. Before it was brought up on January 22 a conference took place between Mr. Hon. Mr. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

By that discussion Mr. Borden was led to conclude Sir Wilfrid Laurier would see that the bill would get its second reading in one more day. Relying on that he brought the measure up on the 22nd. It is becoming apparent in the course of the day that no more Conservatives intended to speak, the Liberals suddenly developed a great appetite for debate.

"I would not have begun the debate today," said Mr. Hon. Mr. Borden, "except on the understanding that we would get through today."

"Then Sir Wilfrid Laurier repudiated the agreement," he said, "that I expected we would get through today, but I understand several honorable members on both sides of the house wish to speak yet."

"I am not aware," said Mr. Hon. Mr. Borden, "of any gentleman on either side of the house who wishes to speak at this stage."

"I also think," said the leader of the opposition, "the Bill should go as quickly as possible into committee, but it so happens that the debate is not yet exhausted, and I think the time has now come when we should adjourn."

"I would not have brought on the bill," retorted Mr. Borden, "except that I thoroughly understood, whether rightly or wrongly, from my Hon. friend that there would not be the slightest difficulty in getting through the debate today."

Thereupon Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied that he had bound himself.

It will be seen that there was a change of Liberal plans; for surely the leader of the party knew in the morning whether it was intended to debate the bill at great length or at moderate length. To change the plan it was necessary to repudiate arrangements. What the Conservatives think was done is indicated by John Stanfield's final remark: "You broke your word," he said.

Mr. Emerson as a Radical. The debate today was carried on wholly by the Liberals. Mr. Emerson's speech was marked for two things. One was that he spoke from 5.30 to 5.30. The other was the decidedly radical view he took. He quoted, without naming his authority who had declared that 25 men control the financial, industrial and transportation corporations of Canada. One of 131 large Canadian corporations, these men sit on the directorates of 30. The 31 are

HOME RULE BILL THROWN OUT BY HOUSE OF COMMONS

But Nationalists Get 2 Consolation by Winning Derry Bye-Election.

Little Interest in Lords Proceeding Because it is of no Effect—Large Attendance Before Division, but little or no Life in Speeches—House Divides 326 to 69.

London, Jan. 30.—After a four days' discussion the House of Lords tonight rejected the home rule bill, 128 to 69. The result was a foregone conclusion. The speeches aroused little interest because, as the Earl of Halsbury pointed out, the bill was not that of an ordinary debating club, the peers could express their views and reject the bill but they could not prevent it from becoming law.

Nevertheless the largest number of peers since the fatal evening they passed the parliament bill, assembled in the House and belabored the measure through the side galleries. Lord Lansdowne wound up the debate for the opposition, and Lord Morley of Blackburn for the government.

No Excitement. The scene was altogether lacking in the dramatic excitement which accompanied the Lords' rejection of Mr. Gladstone's bill in 1885 by a far larger majority, 773. The attendance of the peers was quite small until a couple of hours before division was taken and the speeches failed to interest new life into the well worn arguments.

Lord Morley, in closing the debate, remarked the absence of the ferocity which characterized the debates on the Gladstone measures and replying to Lord Lansdowne's warning that the

giving of Home Rule to Ireland would be a menace to England. It England ever were involved in serious international trouble, reminded Lord Lansdowne that his own land policy would give Ireland cash or credit to the extent of two hundred millions of British money and that Lord Lansdowne would scarcely be likely to do that if he really believed that Ireland was likely to become England's enemy.

Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, in a speech earlier in the evening, also referred to the listlessness of the public before and unalterable flatness of the debate in the House of Commons. The division was on party lines, practically the whole of the episcopal bench voting against the bill.

London, Jan. 30.—The bye election in Londonderry today aroused exceptional interest because of the Home Rule question. The seat was made vacant by the death of the Duke of Devonshire and the succession of the Marquis of Hamilton to his father's place in the House of Lords.

At a late hour the Marquis of Hamilton, who was elected by 105 votes. The candidates in the election today were Colonel Packham, unionist, and David Ross, nationalist. At a late hour the Marquis of Hamilton, who was elected by 105 votes. The candidates in the election today were Colonel Packham, unionist, and David Ross, nationalist.

Nothing Additional Heard of French Liner Disabled in North Atlantic—Sister Ships Searching for Her.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 30.—Nothing new has developed today regarding the disabled French liner Mexico, reported yesterday to have lost her propeller about 350 miles east of Halifax.

Orders were sent, when news came of the Mexico's condition, to the Carleton Place and to go to the assistance of their sister ship, but nothing at all has been heard since. In fair weather it would take three days to tow the Mexico to Halifax and a week would elapse in the case of bad weather. No anxiety is manifested in Halifax because of the absence of respondents today about the make-up of his cabinet, and seemingly enjoyed the efforts that were made to secure information from him. The governor, however, carefully avoided any disclosures.

Asked whether any names other than that of William J. Bryan had been suggested for the secretaryship of state, Mr. Wilson said: "About a half dozen." To the inquiry as to who these men might be Mr. Wilson replied that he could not recall off-hand, because some of these individuals were grouped under lists of names suggested for other portfolios as well. One of the correspondents asked Mr. Wilson if he intended to appoint to his cabinet men of practical experience in public affairs or professional men who had not been in politics. "Both sorts are under consideration," he answered, and then added with a laugh, "but I certainly am not going to make up my cabinet of college presidents."

MANITOBA REJECTS REFERENDUM. Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—By a vote of 22 to 11, the Manitoba legislature this afternoon rejected the resolution which favored the adoption of the initiative and the referendum.

EMPRESS DUE AT 5.30. Special to The Standard. Halifax, Jan. 30.—The Empress of Ireland arrived at 8.45 o'clock tonight. She sailed after landing the mails and is due in St. John at 5.30 tomorrow afternoon.

WOODSTOCK'S COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IS DEAD. Williamson Fisher. Passed Away Yesterday After a Week's Illness—Studied Law But Did Not Practice.

Woodstock, Jan. 30.—Williamson Fisher, after a week's illness, from pneumonia, died at his home, aged 65 years. He is survived by the widow, one sister, Mrs. Robert Porter, and three sons, Frank, Arthur, and Charles. Fisher, in the early days in Woodstock his father came from England and settled on a farm at Upper Woodstock. The deceased, when a young man, entered the forestry of Small and Fisher, the latter, John Fisher, being his brother. He studied law, graduating in 1880, but did not practice his profession, entering into partnership with his brother in the forestry business. He sat at the town council board for a few years and was clerk of the circuit for several years. Some five years ago he was appointed collector of customs in Woodstock, on the retirement of Colonel F. H. J. Dibble. He was a Methodist in religion, liberal in politics, and held official positions in the Masonic lodge for many years.

The funeral, under Masonic auspices, will be held on either Sunday or Monday, the earlier date if a son, Frank Fisher, arrives in time from Douglas, Arizona.

CASTRO CAN'T GET IN. Washington, Jan. 30.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, was today denied admission to the United States as a visitor by Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor. The Venezuelan's unwavering refusal to answer the question, whether, while president of his country, he was a party to the killing of General Paredes was the cause of Secretary Nagel's order for his deportation.

PREPARE FOR WAR BUT PEACE NOW PROBABLE

Ocean Pool Illegal; Ask Dissolution

Toronto Board of Trade Claims Steamship Combine is in Restraint of Trade—Will Fight Evil.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—To fight what is alleged to be an "illegal ocean steamship combine in restraint of trade," the Toronto Board of Trade has addressed a communication to leading Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain and the principal Boards of Trade in Canada, asking them to cooperate in bringing the matter to the attention of the Dominion government and the British Board of Trade. The Toronto Board of Trade is anxious to throttle the trust under the auspices of the Canadian or Imperial government.

Unless the fact that they are doing business on the high seas, frees the steamship companies from governmental control, the Board of Trade thinks it should be possible to enforce the usual penalties against combines and compel them to disband.

A special committee of the drygoods section of the board which waited on George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce Monday last, pointed out that at the present time there exists a noteworthy discrimination against British bought goods and in favor of similar goods bought in France or Germany so much so that a large saving is made by some Canadian importers having their British bought goods sent to Havre for re-shipment on through bills of lading from that point via Liverpool by Canadian vessels and being charged sea-freight rates from there if they had been shipped direct from Liverpool.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 30.—Provided that the remaining details can be satisfactorily arranged, the Presbyterian church in Canada will hold a general assembly in 1913 which has been no parallel in the religious history of this continent. It is proposed to bring together the city of Toronto, every Presbyterian minister in Canada. Every Presbyterian from Nova Scotia to British Columbia will be represented in the assembly.

The meetings will be held under the auspices of the Women's Home Missionary Society and the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Incidental to the gathering there will probably occur a merging of these women's organizations in one influential body. It is not proposed that any portion of the cost of this great Presbyterian eucharistic conference should be imposed on the poorly paid servants of the church.

It is estimated that the transportation charges for the event will amount to \$100,000. The plan is that his considerable sum should be contributed by a small group of Presbyterian men who in recent years have become very wealthy owing to the great prosperity of the country. The citizens of Toronto have undertaken to billet and provide for all ministers, their wives and the lay delegates. Special committees are already at work arranging for the programme. The meeting will take place the last week in May.

Must Keep Aegean Isles. Regarding the Aegean Islands, the argument is that those nearest the Dardanelles are indispensable to the defense of the capital, while the others forming an integral part of Asia Minor are no less indispensable to the security of Asiatic possessions. Any country and authority, therefore, would transform them into centres of agitation which would spread to the adjoining shores and create a state of unrest similar to that in Macedonia, which has threatened and still threatens the tranquility of Europe.

Turkey offers to abide by the decision of the powers regarding the status of the islands occupied by the Allies, if they have regard for the foregoing considerations and the integrity of the Dardanelles, which the clearly contends is a question of the highest importance to Europe. In conclusion, the note says: "The imperial government is convinced that the great powers in a spirit of justice and equity will recognize the extent of the sacrifices to which Turkey has consented, and will agree that the sublime porte would be right in rejecting any further demands which might be raised by the Balkan Allies."

Winnipeg's Constable's Inability to Shoot Straight May Cost Life of John Zoopik. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 30.—John Zoopik, Ruthenian, is lying in a general hospital with a bullet in his right thigh as the result of a revolver shot fired this morning by William Andrew Wisely, police constable, at another man who stole two bottles of milk from a delivery wagon. Wisely saw the man take the bottles from a wagon, drew his revolver and fired. The bullet went wide and struck Zoopik. His condition is serious. Wisely is being held awaiting the outcome of the manufacturers.

LABOR COUNCIL BACKS THE GARMENT-WORKERS. Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 30.—The strike of garment workers, cutters and trimmers was endorsed by the central trades and labor council, and it was decided to give financial assistance to the strikers. The employees have arranged for a big demonstration on Monday morning, though a permit to parade has not been obtained. The unusual feature of the strike is that no demands have been made upon the manufacturers.

PREPARE FOR WAR BUT PEACE NOW PROBABLE. Monday Will Settle the Question Either Way. TURKEY CONCEDES ALL BUT MOSQUES. Allies Ready to Commence Bombardment of Holy City—Sublime Porte Places Disposal of Aegean Islands with Powers.

London, Jan. 30.—The curtain may rise on the second act of the Balkan war next Monday. The Allies denounced the armistice at seven o'clock tonight and if events take the prescribed course the bombardment of Adrianople will follow after an interval of four days. Indeed the bombardment has been scheduled for 7 o'clock Monday evening. Yet even at this eleventh hour there is no war assured. Only a few hours before the Allies proclaimed their momentous decision the Ottoman government presented its reply to the joint note of the powers of January 17th. Never has a diplomatic problem taken such swift and surprising changes as these negotiations for peace.

The young Turks who seized the government with shouts of defiance have undergone a marvelous transformation. Instead of drawing the battle line at the question of surrendering Adrianople they offer a compromise which comes so near meeting the Bulgarian demands that settlement should not be impossible and they leave the Aegean Islands to the disposition of the powers.

The difference between what Constantinople is ready to give and what Bulgaria is ready to accept has been reduced to such small proportions that even some of its Balkan delegates may yet be found. Constantinople now asks simply the retention of that section of Adrianople where the holy shrines are situated. Bulgaria always meant to leave the mosques and shrines to Turkey and even to confer rights giving them something of the status of the Vatican in Rome. The principal differences between the two nations amount merely to Turkey's demanding the shrines and the sections surrounding them.

Reply to Powers. Constantinople, Jan. 30.—In its reply to the joint note of the powers, the young Turks' government has taken a bold step. Apart from proposals to divide Adrianople and a plea for the retention of the Aegean Islands, the new government takes advantage of the occasion to press for relief from the fetters of tariff and foreigners, extra territorial rights, under which the Turkish government does not hesitate to recognize that the conclusion of peace corresponds with the hopes and interests of all. It says that it is as soon as possible to a struggle which it is in no way provoked. The imperial government has already given assent to a recognition of a conciliatory spirit by consenting to immediate sacrifices. Adrianople being an essentially Muslim town and the Moslems indissolubly bound up with the empire, the mere rumor of its cession provoked a sentiment of reprobation that excited the country and aroused such excitement as to bring about the resignation of the last cabinet. The Turkish government is willing to accept a final proof of its pacific disposition to place itself in the hands of the powers regarding that part of Adrianople situated on the right bank of the Maritza River. The mosques and historic monuments are on the left bank and the retention of that section is a necessity which the government cannot fail to take account of without exposing the country to a commotion which might result in the gravest consequences.

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HOODLUM SLIP STRIKES REEF

Schooner Alice P. Wrecked on Black Rock But is Floated—Filled With Water on Several Occasions.

Farreboro, Jan. 30.—The American schooner Alice P. Turner, Rector, master, went ashore on Black Rock last night. She floated off this morning, and now lies on the beach near the rock with part of the keel gone. A large damaged and full of water. If a tug can be obtained she will be towed here to discharge cargo and make repairs.

The Turner sailed from Farreboro Roads yesterday afternoon for Boston and as the wind was light, the eddy carried her on the rock. She has had several unfortunate experiences this winter, having to put back to port some time ago, full of water. When again ready to sail the captain broke his leg, and another captain was sent from Boston to take command.

She is owned by the Boston Brokerage Company, a 166 ton register, is forty-six years old, but was rebuilt seven years ago. She was bound to Boston with a cargo of spruce lumber shipped here.

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