

BALFOUR NOW DECLARES FOR TARIFF REFORM

Leader of Opposition in British House Makes Important Statement at Manchester—A Substitute For Budget

GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO TALK COMPROMISE

London, Nov. 17.—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Education, speaking at Hull tonight, made the important announcement in behalf of the Government, that it would refuse to entertain any negotiations or compromise with the peers over the budget.

Beyond this announcement all is conjecture regarding the development of the political situation. Some prominent Liberals are still of the opinion that Premier Asquith will resign on the rejection of the budget. Others believe that he will ask to create a large body of Liberal peers, recalling that the Irish church disestablishment was allowed to pass the Lords on Gladstone's threat to create new peers.

Mr. Balfour's speech at Manchester satisfies his followers, inasmuch as it adopts tariff reform as the party cry, but it cannot be regarded as an election manifesto, since it fails to define what he understands by tariff reform. As to his exact views on tariff reform, Mr. Balfour was silent, except to say that he would not touch tariff reform, "if it were to increase the ordinary cost of living of the working classes."

The Liberals in the election campaign will evidently concentrate their whole attack on the House of Lords, in which they will have the energetic assistance of the Irish party. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish party, speaking in Dublin tonight, declared that they refused to throw themselves into the arms of the tariff reformers or to back up the House of Lords. Ireland's deadly enemies. The Nationalists had long prayed, he said, to be able to strike a blow at the Lords.

For Tariff Reform. A striking point in Mr. Balfour's speech at a great meeting at Manchester tonight was the admission that tariff reform is the only practical alternative. Chancellor Lloyd George's budget—an important admission, which seems to indicate that the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons has at last been won over to acceptance of tariff reform as a plank in the Unionist platform.

As for the rest of the speech, it was mainly a repetition of Mr. Balfour's denunciation of the budget which he figured in previous Unionist speeches and a special appeal to his audience by the representations that tariff reform would be especially beneficial to the cotton industry, which seriously threatened by European, American and Japanese competition and the growing difficulty of obtaining sufficient supplies of raw material.

Mr. Balfour contended that German and American prosperity had grown up contemporaneously with the imposition of high protective duties. He gave his party no special lead for the coming campaign but expressed approval of Lord Lansdowne's motion to reject the budget, of which he gave formal notice in the House of Lords yesterday. Mr. Balfour argued that while the House of Lords was no longer the equal of the House of Commons in authority, it would be fatal to the country's institutions if it were deprived of power to say that some matters were so grave as to necessitate an appeal to the people and he asserted that the main function of the second chamber was to see that the government of the country was a popular government.

NOMINATION DAY IN NOVA SCOTIA

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., Nov. 17.—Nomination proceedings passed off here today very quietly. The fight as already announced is a three-cornered one. J. H. Livingston being nominated by the Government supporters, T. Sherman Rogers, by the Opposition and A. Landry by the Labor party.

TUBE SYSTEM NOW FOR TORONTO CITY.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—The city council decided at a meeting today to ask the rate payers to vote at New Years on a proposal to build a tube system of underground railway in Toronto. The vote will be taken merely as a feeler and if satisfactory it is probable that the Legislature will be asked to give the city the necessary authority to go ahead with the scheme. Mr. J. W. Mayes, the special engineer engaged by the city, presented a lengthy report in favor of the enterprise.

PEACE AFTER LONG MONTHS OF CONFLICT

American Federation and Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Decide to Drop Their Differences

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Nov. 17.—After eighteen months of strife, echoes of which have been heard all over this continent, complete harmony was produced today so far as the American Federation of Labor is concerned, between the Electrical Brotherhood that has stood by the Federation and the seceding body headed by President Reid. This move was unexpected by many of the delegates, but it passed with a roar of applause. This strife between the two factions of the electrical workers of America representing 40,000 men, was introduced to the convention with the Pacific coast report of the committee on laws brought down today.

83 Per Cent. Of these 40,000 men, about 83 per cent, consisting of the independents who eighteen months ago seceded from the A. F. of L. and organized a federation of their own. It has been expected that they would make a hot fight for reinstatement on the floor of the convention, but they were not. The yearlong delegates setting forth their claims.

This morning the committee on laws recommended that the hotly waged controversy should be settled. They asked that President Reid of the shut out faction and President McNulty, of the smaller loyal group, each name a new electrical representative to get together and patch the matter up. The committee recommended that a convention to reorganize regular Federation of electrical workers be called prior to 1910 and that the A. F. of L. executive use all its influence to bring this about.

Bodies Disciplined. Within the past week central bodies have been disciplined for allowing seceding electrical workers to stay in their ranks, and the report of the committee came as a surprise to many Mr. McNulty, the president, said that if his factions are wrong, they would be thrown out. The committee recommended that the independents reaffirm the Denver agreement for breaking which they were expelled.

President McNulty said there was no guarantee that they would not break it again. In a rousing speech Mr. Gompers upheld the report of the committee. This stirred attempts made by some delegates to indulge in acrimonious statements as to the past history of this battle, and it was moved that President Reid be asked to declare himself.

Mr. Reid guaranteed to observe the agreement and to back up this statement by giving bonds. The report passed unanimously.

More harmony was indulged in when the convention voted to restore the charter of Ohio, Iowa and San Francisco, cancelled for admitting outside electrical workers to their ranks.

GRAND FALLS HAS A BOARD OF TRADE NOW

Grand Falls, N. B., Nov. 17.—That this energetic town proposes to take advantage of the prosperity which appears to be about to come to New Brunswick, was made evident last night when at an enthusiastic meeting of many of the leading citizens the Grand Falls Board of Trade was organized.

It had been felt for some time that a society of this kind should be formed here on account of the industries which are now developing and for the purpose of advertising the advantages possessed by Grand Falls as a manufacturing centre.

BOY BANDIT IN THE COURT.

Lawrence, Kas., Nov. 17.—Willie McKay, the 15-year-old Jacksonville (Fla.) bandit, was arraigned before Judge Means of the Juvenile Court here today, charged with robbing the Eudora State Bank last week in company with Earl Bullock.

Proceedings of Defence Congress Brought Down in House Yesterday—What the Admiralty Asked For and What It Is Likely To Get—Unable To Obtain Canada's Acquiescence To An Adequate Programme a Cheaper One Is Substituted and Will Probably Carry.

The Single Navy Scheme Put Forward by War Lords As the Simplest and Most Effective Solution of Empire's Defence—Government's Scheme Is To Operate Two Small and Inefficient Squadrons, One On Each Sea Board—The Proceedings in Detail.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 17.—The Imperial defence correspondence was brought down today. Now we know what the Imperial Government asked and in part what our government refused. We have an inkling, as yet imperfect, of what our government is planning to do.

1.—Naval Defence. The point of the whole matter is this. It is somewhat veiled by diplomatic language, but the fact is that the admiralty suggested to Canada that she establish a "Fleet Unit" on the Pacific, comprising one armored cruiser, one battleship, one destroyer (not type), three Bristol (fast protected cruisers), six destroyers (improved "River" type), and three submarines. The cost would be about \$3,000,000 a year. Australia is offering this. Canada refused. Failing this, the admiralty at the request of Canada, drew up two alternative plans to Canada.

Lesser Propositions. (1)—To cost \$3,000,000 a year. Four Bristol, two on the Atlantic, two on the Pacific, one Boadicea (very fast, lightly armed, small cruiser) and six destroyers all on the Atlantic coast. The number of officers and men would be 2,194. The cost of repairs, maintenance, interest, sinking fund, pay, etc., would be about \$2,000,000 a year. (2)—To cost \$2,000,000 a year. Two Bristol on the Pacific, one Bristol and four destroyers on the Atlantic. The number of men would be 1,408.

Pending the building of the new cruisers the admiralty might lend two older cruisers of the Apollo class, so that the training of the new naval personnel might be proceeded with at once. The vessels would be fitted out and maintained at the expense of Canada, and the officers and men provided by volunteers from the Royal Navy, but paid by the Canadian government. They would be lent until

they will be replaced from time to time by qualified Canadian officers and men. The admiralty said in effect: "We are anxious about the Pacific. If you wish to help, go in with Australia and New Zealand." Canada refused and is going to establish two tiny squadrons, one on each coast.

The Blue Book does not state this in quite such blunt terms as the foregoing. The fact is rather masked than otherwise. But we may put together a paragraph from the admiralty memorandum which Mr. McKenna laid before the conference, and the opening remarks of the report of the conference between the Imperial and the Canadian representatives.

The Admiralty memorandum says, "For the opinion of the Admiralty, a Dominion Government desirous of creating a navy should aim at forming a distinct fleet unit, and the smallest unit is one which, while manageable in time of peace, is capable of being used in its component parts in time of war."

Mark the phrasing. "A Dominion Government." Not the Australian or the New Zealand Government. "Desirous of creating a navy." That is what we say we are about. A close case of advising Canada to do this.

The report of the conference between Canada and the Admiralty says: "While on naval strategic considerations, it was thought that a fleet unit on the Pacific as outlined by the Admiralty, might in the future be an acceptable system of naval defence. It was recognized that Canada's double seaboard rendered the provision of such a fleet unit unsuitable for the Dominion." "Not the words, "On the Pacific" and "As outlined by Admiralty." Note the clear statement that a fleet unit on the Pacific is what the strategic situation demands. Note that the Admiralty still advances it as the scheme desirable to work up to in the future. If ever a wistful eye was cast at a good scheme by men an inferior one, we see it here.

MINE REFUSES TO YIELD UP ITS VICTIMS

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 17.—After four days the St. Paul coal mine in which two strikers entombed the corpses of 300 or more miners as a result of last Saturday's fire, refused today to yield up its dead. Utter failure to devise any satisfactory method of recovering the bodies left the situation the same as it was last night.

The interior of the mine is burning almost as fiercely as ever. The opening of the shaft over the mouth of the hoisting shaft today allowed puffs of smoke to escape, showing the fury of the internal combustion. While two companies of state troops were present to prevent possible disorder they remained idle except for guard duty about the mine.

NEW ZEALAND'S DREAD-NOUGHT BEFORE HOUSE

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 17.—In reply to a question in the House of Representatives today in regard to a statement that the tender for the "Dreadnought" offered by the Dominion to the Imperial Government would be submitted to the New Zealand Government, Sir Joseph Ward, the Premier, declared that the admiralty would invite tenders and would advise the Dominion if any other course would be improper. The ministers being responsible to Parliament and the country no tenders would be accepted until authorized by the New Zealand Parliament. The warships would be built in England.

compelled to content themselves with The Most Effective Way. So much for the main point of the affair. Now let us go over the proceedings in detail. The first new paper of importance is the Admiralty memorandum which Mr. McKenna laid before the conference as its brief.

After a recital of the circumstances which led up to the conference, the memorandum says (2) "If the problem of Imperial naval defence were considered merely as a problem of naval strategy it would be found that THE GREATEST OUTPUT OF STRENGTH FOR GIVEN EXPENDITURE IS OBTAINED BY THE MAINTENANCE OF A SINGLE NAVY with the concomitant unity of training and unity of command. In furtherance then, of the simple strategic idea THE MAXIMUM OF POWER WOULD BE GAINED IF ALL PARTS OF THE EMPIRE CONTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THEIR NEEDS AND RESOURCES TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE BRITISH NAVY."

Political Considerations. Here we have the case for direct contribution. At one time the Admiralty would have rested its case there, but it proceeds to recognize political conditions. It has, however, long been recognized that in defining the conditions under which the naval forces of the Empire should be developed OTHER CONSIDERATIONS THAN THOSE OF STRATEGY must be taken into account. The various circumstances of the overseas dominions have to be borne in mind, though all have in them the seeds of a great advance in population, wealth and power, they have at the present time attained to different stages of their growth. Their geographical position has subjected them to internal and external strains, varying in kind and intensity. Their history and physical environment have given rise to individual nationalities. A sentiment for the expression of which room must be found. A simple contribution of money or material may be to one Dominion the most acceptable form in which to assist in Imperial defence. Another while ready to provide local naval forces and to place them at the disposal of the Crown in the event of war, may wish to lay the foundations upon which a future navy of its own could be raised. A third may think that the best manner in which it can assist in the

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MRS. STETSON IS NOW DONE WITH ORDEAL

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—As uncommunicative as throughout the three days since she has been attendant upon the hearings before the Board of Directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Mrs. Augustus Stetson, retired from the final hearing tonight, and after a brief stop at her hotel, left for New York, attended by her secretary and maid.

Today's sessions, which began at 9:30 this morning, and closed shortly before six o'clock tonight, marked a total of some twenty-eight hours in which the directors had given to the consideration of the case of Mrs. Stetson, recently charged with teaching contrary to the tenets of the Christian Science Church, for which she suffered loss of her rights as reader and healer in New York for three years, by order of the authority of the Mother Church.

MONTREAL CONVICT COMMITS SUICIDE

Montreal, Nov. 17.—There was a suicide at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary this morning. Ben de Lamont, alias Sammel, alias Levy, alias Rey, was found at an early hour hanging in his cell. The guards cut him down, but too late to save his life.

SNOW AT CHATHAM.

Chatham, Nov. 17.—Four inches of snow fell today, and several sleighs were out. The weather is turning softer, however, and rain is falling at intervals.

ACTING AGENT ORDERED BUOY RE-LIGHTED

But His Directions Were Not Carried Out—More Light on Maintenance of Old Proprietor Light

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 17.—In the House today Mr. Monk obtained the passing of two motions, one calling for the appointment of a select committee to consider the question of proportional representation and one calling for the gathering of information by special commission or by reports from wardens and inspectors, as to the establishment of a system of classification and segregation of convicts. The Government in each case consented.

Questions Answered. A number of questions were answered by the Government. Mr. Foster learned that from 1897 to 1909 inclusive our immigration has come from the following sources: British Isles, 541,055; United States, 425,611; Gallican, 83,627; Italian, 49,695; Russian, 47,236.

Mr. Monk addressed a series of questions with regard to the buoy on the Old Proprietor Ledge. The information was the same as that elicited by Dr. Daniel yesterday with the exception that it developed that the acting agent at St. John gave orders on January 23, last to have the buoy re-lighted, but this was not obeyed, because of adverse weather conditions and pressure of more important work. No certificate had been given to the Bisle team or any member thereof that the issue of rifles with their own supplies was the service weapon of Canada and was on issue to certain corps of the active militia. The manufacture of these rifles is proceeding.

Boundary Question. Dr. Roche asked: "Is it the intention of the Government to introduce a bill for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba during the present session of Parliament?" The Premier replied that on Feb. 26, last, he sent to the Government of Manitoba a draft bill carrying into effect the resolution as to the extension of the boundaries passed in July, 1907. The resolution of the Dominion and Provincial Governments came to an understanding on the subject of finances, nothing could be done.

In answer to a question by Mr. Jameson as to the Canadian flag, the Premier replied that it is the Red Ensign of His Majesty's Fleet with the Canadian coat of arms on the fly. It was authorized by an Admiralty warrant of February 2, 1892, to be used on board vessels to be registered in the Dominion and the Blue Ensign of His Majesty's Fleet with the addition as above, for use on vessels belonging to or permanently in the service of the Dominion. This flag is authorized by the King's regulations, no special warrant being required.

A Special Issue. Col. Worthington found that there was a special issue of Ross rifle, mark II, double star, to the Bisle team on the date of the sailing of the team the 8th Rifles had ten of these and the Bisle team 25. The number of this mark issued it 465 of which 328 are still in store, the remainder being distributed in small numbers.

The House adjourned at 4:15, the Government bringing down the defence conference papers at the close of the proceedings.

The Senate. In the Senate Senator Loughheed and Sir Richard Cartwright spoke in the debate on the address. In referring to the U. S. tariff Senator Loughheed called attention to the fact that Canada had developed her trade in the face of hostile American legislation, and he hoped the Canadian Government would not humiliate the Dominion by approaching the United States to ask the benefits of the minimum tariff.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that Canada was committed to the ratification of the French treaty. The best American authorities were of the opinion that a treaty of this sort did not involve the discrimination against the United States and therefore did not necessarily call for the placing of Canada among the list of nations against which the maximum American tariff would be imposed. However, if they chose to do so the United States would probably be the greater sufferer as was indicated by the figures of trade between the two countries.

BOARD OF MORALITY FOR MONTREAL NOW

Montreal, Nov. 17.—The Montreal police committee at a meeting this afternoon decided at a meeting this afternoon to supervise theatres, moving picture shows, and other amusement places and Detective O'Keefe was appointed chairman of the board.

REFINERY IS SUBJECT OF DEBATE

Two Sessions of General Committee Held Yesterday—Lower Cove Site Agreed To By One Vote.

Several Important Changes in Agreement

After six hours of discussion yesterday, the Durant proposition for a sugar refinery on the Charlotte street extension site passed the committee stage and the agreement with a number of alterations and additions will be submitted to the Common Council at a meeting to be held within the next few days.

Strong opposition to granting the proposed site developed while the measure was being considered in general committee at the two sessions yesterday, and the section defining the boundaries of the site and recommending that the property be retained by the city with a view to future development and the discussion waxed warm at times.

In addition to the sections of the agreement as drawn up by the Harbor Board, a section was adopted providing against the Durant Company entering a combine for the purpose of reducing the output. Provision was also made that in case of fire the property should revert to the city if rebuilding was not commenced within three years, the concern being relieved of taxation in the meantime.

Mr. F. R. Taylor of Weldon & McLean, was present in the interests of Mr. Durant and agreed to such alterations as were adopted by the committee.

Those absent when the vote was taken were Ald. Elkin, Holder, Potts and McDougall. Ald. Elkin opposed the proposition in a letter read at the meeting and it is also understood that Ald. Holder is against it. Ald. McDougall was present in the afternoon and will support the grant. Ald. Potts is out of the city and will not be back until Monday.

Afternoon Session. The Mayor presided and those present were Ald. Lewis, Codner, Hayes, Baxter, Frink, Bolyea, Christian, McDougall, Sprule, Kelley, Vanwart, Wilson and Likely.

His Worship stated the object of the meeting was to suggest that it would be better to wait until a two-third vote of council could be recorded. After waiting half an hour the required number of members came in and the agreement was read.

Ald. Likely moved that the report be considered section by section. Ald. Frink moved that the recorder be asked to attend to the matter. He said that the city should be represented as Mr. Durant was represented by his solicitor.

The resolution of the Harbor Board recommending the transfer was read. Ald. Frink wanted to know who drafted the resolution. Ald. McDougall told of the deliberations of the Harbor Board and his inquiry into the matter. The resolution he said summed up the result of many meetings. He supposed the Common Council had drawn it up. The Common Clerk said he had not done so and Ald. Frink demanded an answer.

Drafted by Sub-Committee.

Ald. Baxter said the resolution had been drafted by a sub-committee. The recorder had not been consulted. Ald. Frink said such a proceeding was very peculiar. He referred to the completion of the contract for the water extension which was signed without reference to the recorder. He brought up the possibility of the factory being destroyed by fire and referred to there being no provision for the land to revert to the city.