

THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT GETS SOME HARD KNOCKS

Hon. Frank Oliver Declares That Cement Duty was Remitted as a Bribe to the Electors of Saskatchewan--Borden Disowns Party Slogan of "No Truck with the Yankees"---Finance Minister White's Lame Defence---Liberal M. P. Experience in MacDonald

Ottawa, Nov. 26--Parliament was more pacific today. There was no actual row. The two sides appeared to be feeling each other out for future hostilities. However, there were some things said which had a sting.

Finance Minister White had the floor at the opening and sought to defend his action in cutting off half the cement duty before the Saskatchewan election, and putting it on again when the election had passed into history. He declared that the reduction was made to meet a situation in the west and not to influence the Saskatchewan result.

"The order in council," he said, "just chanced to synchronize with the election in Saskatchewan."

"Accent on the sin," interrupted Hon. George Graham.

"The action of the government was solely to influence the Saskatchewan election," said Hon. Frank Oliver.

"Does the member for Edmonton object to the action of the government in reducing the duty?" asked Mr. White.

"I object to the government restoring the duty in October, after the election in Saskatchewan," said Mr. Oliver.

Mr. White said that Sir Wilfrid's amendment was a criticism of the administration of justice in Manitoba, which was a thing parliament had no jurisdiction over. It was introduced to mask the defeat.

He said there was difference among Liberals over reciprocity, as the election of Sir George Ross to the Liberal leadership of the senate showed and reciprocity was dead in Canada. Canada had benefited by rejecting reciprocity with the United States, for the trade of the country this year was greater than ever before.

"With whom is the bulk of the trade?" asked Dr. Michael Clarke.

"The bulk of it was with the United States, of course," replied the finance minister.

"How about the slogan, 'No truck or trade with the United States?'" asked Hon. Mr. Oliver.

BORDEN DISOWNS PARTY SLOGAN

"I never said anything of this kind," interrupted Premier Borden.

"I said that it was the slogan of the hon. gentleman's party," insisted Mr. Oliver.

The Liberal member of St. Hyacinthe, Mr. Gauthier was in the MacDonald campaign as a speaker and he had a story to tell the house of his experience there, where the Rogers Conservative conducted a strong arm campaign. Though a member of the house of commons and presumably a free man in a free country discussing in a fair way issues before the electors, Mr. Gauthier said that he had been shadowed for eleven days by hirings of the Roblin government. "I had the key taken from my room, my grip searched, my papers and personal belongings ransacked. A detective in the pay of the Manitoba government was given money and liquor to influence him to sign a declaration that he lacked the nerve to make the formal charge. There are honest men in Canada who will resent methods of this sort," declared Mr. Gauthier.

Eight days after the election in Richelieu, Mr. Gauthier stated, eighty-three workmen were dismissed from the government employ because it was supposed that they had cast their votes against the Conservative candidate. "Apparently a man must be a Tory in this country if he does not want to be dismissed or sent to jail by the government."

TORY CHAMPION FOR FRENCH LANGUAGE

Mr. Burnham, Conservative, of West Peterboro, said that if a case of political corruption, such as was alleged, was made out the house should not fail to take notice of it. Mr. Burnham concluded his speech in a most remarkable fashion. He declared that there was "a conspiracy on foot to deprive French-Canadians of their language."

Raising his voice and waving his arms, he declared that having in mind the loyalty the French-Canadians had shown in the past and at present he would never consent to the sacrifice of their constitutional rights. "So far as I am concerned," he cried, "I would rather never speak a word of English for the rest of my life than deprive them of the use of their language."

Mr. Turgeon, of Gloucester, said that the defeat of reciprocity had by no means been a good thing for the people of his country. If they had been given the fish market that proposed the people of his county would today be richer by thousands of dollars.

TWIN CITY ELEVATORS ARE LOSING MONEY

Fort William, Ont., Nov. 27--Elevator men of the Twin Cities will form a Grain Shippers' Association to protect their interests which they claim have been jeopardized by the strike of C.P.R. clerks. That the strike has caused a deficit of 75 per cent. in the net earnings in the local elevator house and that the grain elevators were tied up an average of six hours a day was stated and the grain men claimed to be losing thousands of dollars a day.

WRECKAGE FROM TITANIC IS WASHED ASHORE

Hyannisport, Mass., Nov. 27--An empty headless slush barrel, with "Steamer Titanic" on its side, stands in the fish shed of Captain Eugene Coleman, who picked it up off Point Gammon, three miles from this port, and a thousand miles from the place where the White Star liner sank seven months ago. The barrel is one of the few pieces of wreckage bearing the name of the Titanic to drift ashore.

Efforts have been successful in re-organizing the Ship Scalers' and Cleaners' Union, of San Francisco. Plasterers in New York City earned \$3 for a 9-hour day in 1887. Now they get \$5.50 for 8 hours.

UNIONIST CANDIDATE CARRIED THE SEAT

London, Nov. 27--The bye-election at Bow and Bromley, brought about by the resignation of Lansbury, resulted as follows:

Blair, Unionist, 4042. Lansbury, Suffragist, 3,291. Unionist majority, 751.

The figures at the last general election were--Lansbury, Labor, 4,315. Amery, Unionist, 3,452. Labor majority, 863.

Lansbury resigned because he wanted a straight fight on the question of woman suffrage, but owing to many other issues, which were introduced into the election, the result cannot be accepted as a reliable criterion of the views of the constituency, regarding votes for women.

The Liberal party ran no candidate advising their adherents to abstain from voting. The suffragettes worked hard for their candidate throughout the campaign.

SIR GEO. ROSS SPEAKS OUT

Opposition Leader in Senate Makes Strong Speech on Address

Says a Naval Policy on a Basis of All

Ottawa, Nov. 26--The debate on the address was commenced in the senate today, and three strong speeches were made. The first, by Senator Daniel of St. John who moved the address, the second by Senator Rusk Pope, of Compton, Quebec, who seconded it and the third by Sir George Ross, the new leader of the opposition in the upper chamber who eloquently foreshadowed the line he would take when the naval proposals of the government came before the senate.

Sir George Ross in opening, referred to his election as leader of the opposition thanking his associates for the honor and expressing the hope that he would be able to discharge the duties in a manner which would facilitate the business of the country which came before the senate.

It was with regard to the naval policy that members of parliament had looked forward with the greatest interest often being called to conference by the governor general. The measure was promised and would soon be brought down. Before the proposed measure is passed, the basis on which the aid is given should be fully disclosed to the members of parliament and the senate.

(Continued on page five.)

DEFEATED AMENDMENTS TO HOME RULE BILL

London, Nov. 27--Three opposition amendments to clause fifteen of the Home Rule Bill were rejected in the House of Commons last night. The first, in the name of Hewine, proposed that the Irish parliament should not be empowered to discriminate in levying taxes in order to provide bounties on the production or export of native goods. It was defeated by 111. The second moved by Amery, sought to reserve all power over Irish customs excise to the Imperial parliament. This was rejected by 136. The third proposed by Cassel provided that the Irish parliament should impose no taxes that were not identical in character with Imperial taxes. It was defeated by 130.

Several other amendments were quillotined.

DESTROYED BY FIRE

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 27--A large elevator at Bremner, fourteen miles east of here, the property of the Alberta Grain Company, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Over eleven thousand bushels of grain were consumed.

WAR CLOUDS ARE STILL HANGING OVER EUROPE

Russia and Austria Said to be Mobilizing Troops as a Preliminary Precaution--Army Reservists in Germany Have Been Ordered to Join their Regiments--Great Britain Being Strongly Urged to Maintain Neutrality--Little News Today From Seat of War

Mustapha, Pasha, Turkey, Nov. 27--Fire, famine, flood and anarchy affect the besieged Turkish forces at Adrianople, according to reports brought here by fugitives from that city.

Those refugees who have managed to escape through lines of investment, which are being drawn closer every day, around the Turkish stronghold, declare that many buildings in the vicinity of the Selim Mosque are on fire. Other districts of the city are deeply inundated with waters of the Rivers Marizza, Tuzga and Arda, which have overflowed their banks. The civilian population is declared to be short of food and among some classes, a state approaching anarchy exists.

Constantinople, Nov. 26--Disturbances are reported to have broken out at the Turkish seaport of Dedegatch, on the Aegean Sea. The French cruiser Julien de la Graviere has left here with orders to proceed to the scene.

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

Frankfort on the Main, Germany, Nov. 27--Austro-Hungarian subjects residing here who belong to the army reserve, have all received orders to report to their regiments. Money has been sent to them to pay their railroad fares as far as the frontier. Austrians and Hungarians employed in the German mining district have received similar orders.

London, Nov. 26--The possibility and danger of a greater war than that between the Balkan states and Turkey absorbs public interest far more than the first thought of diplomacy between the belligerents outside of Constantinople.

The steps toward mobilization which Austria and Russia are taking although, but preliminary precautions have made possible a vision of the vast consequences which as far as Great Britain is concerned are considered nothing less than appalling.

The British public apparently has no desire to sacrifice lives and money to paralyze commerce and risk the navy over the settlement of the status of the Balkan peninsula. Yet it is uneasy because ignorant of how far Great Britain's diplomatic engagements with France and Russia extend in the direction of an alliance, and of how much likelihood there is that the government will be drawn into a conflict in which one or both of its partners in the entente may be engaged.

BRITISH PRESS AGAINST WAR.

The Liberal press is unanimous in urging Great Britain to preserve neutrality. The majority of the Conservatives demand the same policy. The Times, declaring that none of the European people wants war, says:

"Yet that is whither the nations are blindly drifting."

It asks: "Who then makes war?" and replies: "The answer is to be found in the chancelleries of Europe, among the men who too long have played with human lives as pawns in a game of chess, and who have become so enmeshed in formulas and the jargon of diplomacy that they have ceased to be conscious of the pregnant relations with which they trifle."

The Pall Mall Gazette, almost alone, speaks in a warlike voice. It declares:

"England ought to act firmly with France and Russia in refusing simply to be swept aside. If the conference desired by the British government is refused, we ought to face the alternative and stand by our friends."

The mobilization of the Austrian and Russian armies requires weeks, for what Germany and France can accomplish in days. In Russia's case this is on account of the great distances the troops must travel; in Austria's because the units of the army are on a peace footing, which is only one-third of their war

strength. Therefore, considerations of safety compel them to begin when the danger signals are remote.

Berlin, Nov. 27--Provision against the possibility of the outbreak of war has been made by the German Government according to the socialist newspaper, Vorwarts.

In discussing the new budget the newspapers point out what the amount of \$31,500,000 entered as for the General Finance administration, "is really intended to pay for the enormous reserves of clothing and provisions for man and beast which the army and navy have accumulated against the possible outbreak of war. This conclusion is derived from what is already known of the current budget. The total increase in army and navy expenditures is therefore \$45,750,000 instead of \$14,250,000 as stated by the Government."

JOSEPH F. ALEXANDER DIED IN HOSPITAL

Member of Junior Class at U. N. B.--Typhoid Caused Death--Home at Fredericton Junction

Joseph F. Alexander of Fredericton Junction, a member of the Junior Class of the University of New Brunswick passed away at Victoria Public Hospital at 2.30 this morning as a result of an illness of typhoid fever with complications. The deceased was ill but a short time and had been admitted to the hospital only during the latter part of last week.

The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Little Alexander of Fredericton Junction and was twenty-three years of age. A brother Elmer who is teaching school in the province and a sister Helen who is married and living in the United States survive. This afternoon at 4.30 o'clock a funeral service is to be conducted at the Brunswick Street Baptist Church by Rev. J. H. MacDonald. The students of the University will attend in a body. The remains will be taken this evening to Fredericton Junction where interment will be made tomorrow.

The deceased was a very popular student and took a prominent part in college life. He was a member of the football team of 1912 and also played on the team in 1910. His death has come as a severe shock to his fellow-students and the bereaved family has the sympathy of all.

HOW CARNEGIE WILL DISPOSE OF FORTUNE

New York, Nov. 26--Andrew Carnegie in a statement last night announced that all but \$25,000,000 of his fortune which would be disposed under his will would be left to the Carnegie Corporation of New York which has been made his residuary legatee and which will carry on his educational and charitable work.

KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT IRELAND

London, Nov. 27--The Duke and Duchess of Manchester expect the honor of entertaining the King and Queen at Tanderagee Castle, Armagh, Ireland, early next spring. The Duke says County Armagh will give their Majesties a royal welcome. The King will visit the Duke of Devonshire at Elsmore Castle, Dublin, and other parts of the coast will be visited by him in the royal yacht.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Austrian Government Said to be Urging Turkey to Prolong War

Turkey is Reported to be Very Anxious to Enter the Balkan Confederation

London, Nov. 27--The stumbling blocks in the way to an agreement being reached by the envoys of Turkey and Bulgaria who are now discussing peace in the village of Bagstche near the Tchatalja lines remain very real. The Turks appear to show little disposition to submit to onerous terms. The negotiations are likely to continue for several days.

The French assertion that Austria-Hungary is urging the Ottoman government to prolong the war is described in semi-official communication issued in Vienna as a "malicious invention circulated with the object of injuring Austria-Hungary in the eyes of the Balkan people."

The report is circulated again in Sofia that Turkey desires to enter the Balkan confederation. It is asserted that she has already made certain advances in this direction in the way of proposals to the allied Balkan states.

NOT SATISFIED WITH RETURNS FROM LEASES

U. N. B. Senate Appoints Committee to Look Into Matter--Six Hundred Dollars Voted For Science Equipment

The annual session of the senate of the University of New Brunswick was concluded yesterday afternoon, when a conference was held in the Arts building with the various professors.

Six hundred dollars was voted for instruments and equipment. The greater part of this amount is to be expended in the departments of civil, electrical and mechanical engineering.

The senate also discussed the matter of leases of university lands. The opinion was expressed that sufficient revenue was not being obtained from the properties of the College, which are under lease. A committee composed of Judge Barry and Dr. W. C. Crockett of Fredericton, was appointed to consider the matter.

A large area of University leased land is in this city.

KOREAN PRISONERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

Suel, Korea, Nov. 27--The outstanding feature of this morning's sitting of court trying the 106 Korean prisoners charged with conspiracy in 1910 and 1911 against Count Terauchi's life and the wholesale retraction by Kimiljun of the evidence he had given at the former trial. He at that time admitted that he desired war in order to free Korea and that he desired to kill Governor General Terauchi and implicated a number of leaders.

Kimiljun calmly asserted this morning that this was a tissue of lies. In explanation he said he was insane during the last trial and had been driven to make the statement by the treatment of police. At the conclusion of an hours examination Kimiljun said he was sad when the independence of his country was lost but he believed it to be for the best, because the former government was bad.

PERSONAL

Mr. F. V. Ladder of Bangor, Me., is in the city.

Mr. S. F. Coates of Amherst, is registered at the Queen.

Mr. E. F. Brush and son of New York, are at the Queen.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard K. K. K. returned yesterday from a trip to New York.