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LAST EDITION

IN THE HOUSE

Discussing the Speech From the Throne.

THE NAVAL POLICY

OPPOSITION NOT WILLING TO SPEAK YET.

Wants to Know What the Government Proposes—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Made a Stirring Address—The Debate Ended.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—The debate on the address from the throne was opened Monday afternoon in the presence of a full attendance of members and before crowded galleries. Chief interest centred in the reference to the naval policy, and the attitude which the opposition were likely to adopt. R. L. Borden, however, declined to enter into a discussion of the problem until the papers dealing with the question are brought down. He nevertheless took the opportunity of saying that if the government thought that the naval policy, as outlined by certain members on behalf of the government, would meet with the approval of the opposition they were very greatly mistaken. Sir Wilfrid Laurier made an eloquent speech in reply and suggested that the members opposite should not hesitate to express their views even before the pa-

of the empire uniting for commercial purposes, and for defence and "bound together by enduring ties."

R. L. Borden agreed with the speech from the throne that the present was a growing time for Canada. It was a growing time also for the expenditure of the country. Between 1886 and 1896, the conservative government took from the people a revenue of \$371,000,000; between 1900 and 1909, the aggregate revenue was \$692,000,000. It might have been expected that there would have been a reduction of the public debt, as a matter of fact the debt had been increased by \$66,000,000, a circumstance which had been commented upon by financial authorities in other countries. Upon the Trans-Canadian railway, including the Quebec bridge, \$85,000,000 had been expended. Including this sum in Canada's indebtedness there was still an increase of over \$7,000,000 unaccounted for. Moreover, during the past year \$16,000,000 had been added to the debt. No information had been given the house as to the probable date of the completion of the Trans-continental. Neither did his excellency's speech allude to the waterways treaty, which ought to have been made a subject of ratification by parliament. The speech from the throne was also short as to the "All-Red line," which was heralded as having sprung from the brain of the prime minister "like Minerva from the brain of Jove."

Coming to the question of the naval policy Mr. Borden declared that it would be time enough to discuss that question when the government's programme was announced. He did not propose to refer to some remarkable speeches of members of the cabinet, but he added, "If those liberal journalists who have been proclaiming that I am in favor of the government's proposals, imagine that the proposals which have been outlined in the speeches of some honorable members will please the members on this side of the house, they have a very wrong impression. I neither approve nor denounce the government's proposals until I hear what they are. Therefore, the sooner these proposals are announced to the house the better."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the naval defence resolution adopted last session seemed now to be attacked in quarters where the government might have expected support—the announcement that the papers on the naval question would be brought down and distributed on Wednesday, but suggested that even before that time it was due from the opposition that they should say a few words on this subject. He twitted the opposition with being anything but a happy family, and referred to some of the views expressed by conservative members. He contended that the view of the government expressed in parliament had always been in favor of Canada having a navy of its own, and claimed that Australia, which had formerly advocated a direct contribution to the British navy, was now coming round to the Canadian policy and was in favor of a navy of its own or taking joint action with Australia. Sir Wilfrid then proceeded to criticize Mr. Monk's recent speech on the subject and said that the British empire was to remain as strong as it is to-day, it would not be by the daughter nations revolving as satellites around the mother country, but by allowing every daughter nation to develop itself individually to the fullest extent possible instead of regaining all satellites revolving round the mother country.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Mr. Erement (Liberal, Quebec), who spoke in French. He regretted the tariff wall which the United States had erected against Canadian products but was convinced that this barrier would force the dominion to find new outlets for its goods. Confessing the difficulty of the naval defence problem Mr. Erement said Canada was now strong enough to be no longer a colony but a nation. This national sentiment had animated Canadian statesmen in putting aside the suggestion that a direct contribution be made to the imperial navy and in adopting a purely Canadian policy.

Mr. Kyle (Liberal, N.S.) commended his address by applauding the suggestion that the government should lease branch lines of the Intercolonial railway. He did not anticipate a very great diversity of opinion in the house on the naval defence programme. He believed that Canada should go slowly in building up a navy for its own coastal defence and to co-operate with the imperial fleet. Finally he pictured the various parts



ARTHUR EREMENT,
Secondor of the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

fers are laid on the table next Wednesday. He defended the policy of the government on the naval programme, and while insisting on compensation largely to the British flag on the part of all Canada, especially those of Quebec, he declared that if the British empire was to remain strong, every daughter nation must develop itself individually to the greatest extent possible instead of regaining all satellites revolving round the mother country.

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Robertson Bros.

TO BE PROBED

The Police Are to Make Investigation.

WILL SEEK THE MEN

WHO THREW THE BOMBS AT AHMADABAD.

It is Suggested That Lord Minto May Tender His Resignation—Eve Present Fear of An Indian Uprising Against British Rule.

Calcutta, Nov. 16.—A score of secret service officers were rushed to Ahmedabad to take on the search for the man who threw two bombs at the entrance in which Lord Minto, viceroy of India, and Lady Minto were driving through the streets. The officials at Ahmedabad have found two persons who saw the bomb thrower, and every effort will be made to apprehend the man, and to learn whether any native organization was behind the plot.

Lady Minto is prostrated as the result of the bomb throwing, and the viceroy is thinking seriously of tendering his resignation shortly for the sake of his wife. He realizes that in India no amount of precautionary measures can insure protection against a determined assailant.

The attack on the MINTOS has revived the ever-present fear of an Indian uprising against British rule, which has gathered strength for the past year. Similar attempts have been made in the past against Lord Kitchener, Sir Amherst Fraser, and numerous other officials. Last February, at Baroda, near here, a bomb was thrown at a train in which Lord Minto was thought to be a passenger. The viceroy, however, had taken another train.

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"JOE" MURPHY WEDS.
Irish Actor Marries Philadelphia Girl of 25.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Friends of Joseph Murphy, veteran actor, famed for his work in "Kerry Gow," and reputed to be worth \$3,000,000, were surprised to learn that he had been married in San Antonio, Texas, to Miss May Frymier, an actress, whose home is in this city. Murphy is seventy years old, and his bride is twenty-five. The marriage took place on Thursday last.

Miss Frymier is known on the stage as May Firmer. At the time of the marriage she was on a tour in "A Woman's Way." She was formerly leading woman in the company headed by James J. Corbett.

Joseph Murphy was born in Brooklyn in 1839. His best known plays were "Kerry Gow" and "Shun Rhine." Miss Frymier played in these shows for four years.

Mr. Murphy started in life as a waiter, working in a restaurant in Sacramento, Cal. The restaurant was burned out, and Mr. Murphy went to work as a fisherman. At night he spent his time practising with billiard balls until he became proficient in the minstrel's art. He went into the minstrelsy business and proved successful. Then he went into the "legitimate," playing in "Help" and "Maia Croe." His baptismal names were William Lawrence, but after he went into the theatrical business these were replaced by "Joseph."

A theatrical agent, in making up a programme, had forgotten Murphy's first name, and, being in a hurry, gave him the name of "Joe," which remained throughout his stage career.

Rev. J. Little, B.A., Brampton, Ont., is likely to succeed Rev. Dr. W. D. Armstrong as pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Ottawa.

Dr. Corp, rector of the university of Copenhagen, has selected Prof. Ellis Stromgren, director of the astronomical observatory, as head of the committee to examine Dr. Frederick A. Cook's records. These are expected to reach Copenhagen about December 7th.

The engagement is announced of Miss Winifred Price, younger daughter of Herbert Monckton Price, of "The Cottage," Montmorency Falls, to Lieut. A. W. Jamieson, Royal Canadian Artillery, Halifax, eldest son of the late W. J. Jamieson, Amherstburg, Fife, Scotland.

MONEY THRICE STOLEN.

By Man, By Wife and By His Stepdaughter.

Paris, Nov. 16.—In order to revenge himself on a bank which he held responsible for the loss of his savings, Louis Theodore Lelongt, a Paris boot-maker, entered the service of one of the partners in the bank and succeeded in stealing \$15,000.

He placed this money in an iron box, which he concealed in his mother-in-law's vault at a cemetery, and fled, after informing his wife and stepdaughter. Before he could be prevented he bit off the end of a tiny tube of poison contained in a cigar which he held in his hand, swallowed the contents, and fell dead in court.

READY TO PROSECUTE.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 16.—Salary loan agencies, chattel mortgage houses and easy payment concerns charging more than twelve per cent. interest, the legal rate in Washington, will be prosecuted under the usury law by Mayor Nelson S. Pratt, of Spokane, without the cost of a penny to the victims.

WHO USED A WHIP UPON HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL—THE MINISTER DID NOT APPEAR IN COURT AGAINST HER.

Bristol, Nov. 16.—When the case of Mrs. Garnett, the suffragette who struck Winston Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, with a dog whip at the railway station, Saturday, was called in the magistrate's court yesterday, the cabinet minister did not appear against her. Miss Garnett, however, was bound over to keep the peace in two sittings, failing to produce which she will have to serve a month in prison. She told the magistrate she did not want to injure Mr. Churchill, but was determined to avenge the insults offered to her countrywoman by the government.

FARMERS READY FOR BLACKMAILERS.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 16.—A posse of farmers and deputy sheriffs, armed with shotguns and rifles, are searching Coitville township for a band of blackmailers calling themselves the "Royal Five," who have threatened to kill the wife and four children.

The farmers stood guard all night, Saturday, about a watering trough in the centre of Coitville, following the receipt of a letter from the Royal Five, demanding that he deposit \$5,000 under the trough on a penalty of death.

IS A HUGE CONCERN.

A BILLION DOLLAR COPPER MERGER.

J. P. Morgan in Charge of Financing—Flotation Will Be Worldwide in Its Field.

Boston, Nov. 16.—An early announcement is expected of the organization of a new \$1,000,000,000 copper corporation to control production, treatment and selling of at least \$800,000,000 pounds of annual copper product. J. P. Morgan will have charge of financing and the National City bank and First National bank of New York may attend to details of securities issues in this country. Several European interests will be interested and the interests of Canada may vary on some subjects. It has happened in the past, and it might happen again. However, in discussing the question he repeated that it had to be considered both from the standpoint of Canadian and British subjects. It is conceivable that the interests of the mother country and the interests of Canada may vary on some subjects. It has happened in the past, and it might happen again. However, in discussing the question he repeated that it had to be considered both from the standpoint of Canadian and British subjects.

Sir Wilfrid further remarked that whatever was done in the matter of a merger for the mother country would affect Canada.

Concluding, Sir Wilfrid said that wherever there were rights or privileges there were rights and responsibilities, and so long as Canada enjoyed the right of citizenship they must and would assume and accept the responsibilities which were attained to that position. This was the duty of all Canadians, and, above all, of the Canadian Quebec.

THE ABRuzzi'S GIFT.

Rome, Nov. 16.—The Duke of Abruzzi has presented the St. John's Church of the Holy Mother of God in Gengenbach, in the government of Biertkoff, containing an image which has been worshipped all over Poland for 500 years. They stole the Holy Mother's diamond crown, dress and votive offerings, valued at \$500,000 and escaped.

ROBERTS COMMIT SACRILEGE.

Warsaw, Nov. 16.—Robbers last night broke a window and entered the Church of the Holy Mother of God in Gengenbach, in the government of Biertkoff, containing an image which has been worshipped all over Poland for 500 years. They stole the Holy Mother's diamond crown, dress and votive offerings, valued at \$500,000 and escaped.

REV. WILLIAM COOKE DIED.

Rev. William Cooke died suddenly at Brookville.

LATEST NEWS

Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS

GIVEN IN THE BRIGHTEST POSSIBLE FORM.

MATTERS THAT INTEREST EVERYBODY.

NOTES FROM ALL OVER—LITTLE OF EVERYTHING EASILY READ AND REMEMBERED.

KING MANUEL, of Portugal, reached England on Monday, on a visit to King Edward.

The debate on the address in the Commons occupied only five hours, being opened and closed on Monday.

Two hundred widows and a thousand orphans have been left by the miners killed in the explosion at Cherry Hill.

The C. P. R., the Allan's and several leading British shipbuilding firms, have arranged to construct a dry dock at Lewis.

The by-law to hand over the water power franchises to a private company was defeated by the ratepayers of Treton Monday.

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The petition, which is much politer than similar petitions on the English side of the channel, reads as follows: