

### SIR HUGH GRAHAM TO GO TO QUEBEC FOR THE ENQUIRY

Mr. MacNab Asks For Subpoena for Owner of Montreal Star.

INTERESTING DAY IN GRAFT HEARING.

Member of Legislature Demands that Gouin's Cabinet Confere Publicly Apologize for Punching Editor in Nose.

Quebec, Feb. 5.—There were two features in today's happenings in connection with the Quebec graft inquiry. In the legislative assembly Mr. Jean Provost, in the most direct and scathing terms denounced the assault on Mr. MacNab yesterday by Chas. Lanctot, deputy attorney general of the province, and right hand man of Sir Lomer Gouin in the council committee of investigation. Mr. MacNab moved that Sir Hugh Graham be subpoenaed to appear before the committee and give evidence as to whether the information gathered by the Bureau detectives had been submitted to him when the ownership of the Herald had been sold. The significance of Mr. MacNab's request is that the appearance of Sir Hugh Graham be subpoenaed to appear before the committee and give evidence as to whether the information gathered by the Bureau detectives had been submitted to him when the ownership of the Herald had been sold. The significance of Mr. MacNab's request is that the appearance of Sir Hugh Graham be subpoenaed to appear before the committee and give evidence as to whether the information gathered by the Bureau detectives had been submitted to him when the ownership of the Herald had been sold.

Raising a question of privilege Mr. Provost said that Mr. MacNab was there on an order of the house. As such he was entitled to the protection of the house, whose duty it was to see that he received the fullest measure of fair play. If Mr. Lanctot and with the chief of the provincial police standing beside him at the time, had struck Mr. MacNab unawares and brutally, he was aware that the fullest measure of fair play would be accorded to Mr. MacNab before the legislative committee and that Mr. MacNab had accepted his apology like a gentleman, but he moved, therefore, that Mr. Lanctot be summoned to appear before the bar of the house, and there apologize to the speaker and the members for the shame and ignominy to which his action had subjected them.

Hon. L. A. Taschereau, chairman of the assembly investigation committee, read the apology made by Mr. Lanctot to Mr. MacNab and Mr. MacNab's remarks in accepting the apology. There was no doubt, he said, that the unfortunate affair was regretted by all as the eyes of everyone were upon Quebec at this period. The trouble was that the public was apt to mistake insinuations for accusations and Mr. Lanctot had felt the mention of his name very keenly.

Premier Gouin much regretted the incident in view of the high position occupied by Mr. Lanctot. However, he apologized manfully and Mr. MacNab had accepted the apology like a gentleman.

Mr. Tellier, leader of the opposition, said that as far as a private matter, it had been closed by the tendering and acceptance of the apology. But as a public offence it was deplorable that the highest officer of the government should assault a man who had come to Quebec under an order of the house and under the protection of the house.

In the council committee Mr. Beck said that after the detectives had concluded their operations and collected their information, the ownership of the Herald had been changed. He had submitted his evidence to the new men in control of the Herald, but

### CONTROL OF FREIGHT RATES BY COMMISSION

Bill Would Give Railway Commission Control of Freight Charges on Vessels in Coasting and Inland Waters

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Feb. 5.—To give the Railway Commission power to control freight rates on vessels engaged in the coasting and inland water trade in Canada is the purpose of a bill which J. E. Armstrong, M.P. for East Lambton, will introduce shortly. Mr. Armstrong states that he has the assurance of the Minister of Railways and Canals that the object of the measure has the sympathy of the government and that it will be accepted.

With the control of the Railway Commission over navigation companies in inland and coasting waters there remains the question of the control of ocean navigation companies. It is expected that this will be accomplished within the next few years. Next summer the Dominion Royal Commission will take evidence in Canada regarding ocean freight rates, and after their report is handed to the British Board of Trade and the overseas dominions, an effort will be made to get the great nations, United States, France, Germany and others to join in forming an international commission which will receive the power of those nations to control trans-ocean navigation companies.

### CAPTAIN OF BARGE INDICTED FOR MURDER

Body of Annie Walsh Found Partly Dismembered on His Boat.

Taunton, Mass., Feb. 5.—An indictment charging murder in the first degree for the death of Annie Walsh at New Bedford last month, was returned today against Charles Matroni, captain of the barge Salpe. The body of the victim was found on board the barge and nearby was a blood stained axe. They would not take the responsibility of publishing it. Then he took it and laid it before Messrs. Nichols and MacNab. Mr. MacNab asked to whom Mr. Beck had sent his resignation and if he had submitted his evidence to them. Mr. Beck said that he did not think he should answer this question and Mr. MacNab then asked the committee to swear out a subpoena for Sir Hugh Graham to appear before it in order that the truth might come out. The committee will report upon Mr. MacNab's request tomorrow morning.

### Aerial War Fleet For Mexican Rebels

Carranza to Order Aeroplanes for Attack on Northern Mexico—Taking Advantage of Removal of Embargo on Export of Munitions from States to Mexico.

Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico, Feb. 5.—Military aeroplanes will be among the war munitions to be ordered at once from the United States by General Carranza, the rebel chieftain. This was announced today after Carranza had made hasty arrangements to take advantage immediately of the American government's action in lifting the embargo on the exportation of arms. The aeroplanes will be used in campaigns in Northern Mexico.

Fourteen thousand rifles with sufficient ammunition for a long campaign already had been ordered. It was also stated that the insurgents would import artillery with mounts suitable for use aboard vessels which will be armoured for operations against the Pacific coast forces still held by the Huerta forces. The organization of aerial war fleet will be effected by General Angeles, sub-secretary of war in the Carranza cabinet. It will be commanded by Capt. Frederico Cervantes, who recently returned after having spent three months as a student in military aviation camps in France.

### PRES. WILSON BELIEVES EXEMPTION FOR AMERICAN VESSELS IS UNFAIR

Believes it a Breach of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

WILL TRY TO HAVE CONGRESS CHANGE IT

Intends to Ask U. S. House to Revoke Exemption Clause—Senate May Block It, However.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson announced today that he would endeavor to have repealed at the present session of Congress that provision of the Panama Canal Act which exempts American coastwise ships from the payment of tolls.

He made his position clear to callers today in unequivocal terms. The President believes that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with Great Britain guarantees equal treatment to all nations, including the United States, in the matter of tolls, and that the United States is in honor bound to charge American vessels the same tolls it imposes upon those of foreign nations. The President expressed upon his callers that he would use every legitimate influence at his disposal to have the exemption clause eliminated from the Panama Canal Act.

This announcement was expected by administration leaders at the capitol. The President's views will be carried out in the house with little difficulty, according to Representative Adamson, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce, who said to-night Congress undoubtedly would act quickly by "a straight cut repeal."

Not so certain, however, are some of the Democrat leaders in the Senate that the President will be sustained in his resolve on the question which has agitated American relations with Great Britain for several years and has been a subject of internal controversy since the passage of the Panama Canal Act in August 1912. Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the late-Oceanic Canals Committee, which had charge of the bill, and who led the victorious fight in the Senate to exempt American coastwise vessels from tolls, tonight declared his purpose to stand by his convictions, and fight the President's desire.

Other senators pointed to the recent action of the foreign relations committee in recommending the British general arbitration treaty for extension as an indication that the senate is ready to rescind its actions on the tolls question, fear of having to submit to arbitration having delayed its extension by the senate last summer. Senator Stone who voted for the provision, has said he would vote for the repeal, taking the position that, although, under the treaty the United States still has the right to levy any tolls it wishes, the exemption should be stricken out in deference to international good feeling and in line with a desire to avoid any ill-feeling with Great Britain.

The President's announcement grew out of a report that he did not seek action at the present congress. Senator O'Gorman, on leaving the White House today, said he had discussed the tolls question casually with the president and expressed the view that congress could do little else at the present session besides passing the trust bills and appropriation measures. The president sought to make clear today that this was Senator O'Gorman's own expression of the legislative situation, but that so far as he was concerned he earnestly hoped for action at the present session.

Suspend Clause For Two Years  
There has been considerable talk in this connection of the resolution introduced by Representative Adamson, which would suspend for two years the operation of the exemption, so that it might be definitely determined whether or not the canal could be self supported, and at the same time allow time for further diplomatic parley. The President, however, has abandoned any idea of having the question suspended or postponed and wishes a settlement of it from the present Congress, so that the great waterway may be opened at the beginning of next year with the nations of the world on a basis of equality and with friendship unimpaired by any pending issues of diplomacy.

The illness of Chairman Bacon of the Senate foreign relations committee, which is holding up consideration of the arbitration treaties, including one with Great Britain, also may delay action in Congress on the tolls. The President already had communicated his views on the subject of tolls to the committee.

### ELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION IN KINGS AND CHARLOTTE

St. Andrew, N. B., Feb. 5.—Nomination proceedings in Charlotte County passed very quietly. Only two nominations were filed, those of Hon. George J. Clark and R. Watson Grimmer. The Sheriff closed his court at two o'clock, having declared the gentlemen nominated duly elected.

Hampton, Feb. 5.—Sheriff F. W. Freeze opened his court at noon today for the nomination of candidates to fill the vacancy in the Provincial Legislature, caused by the appointment of the Hon. J. A. Murray to the office of the Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Murray's petition was filed by Mr. G. A. Adair, acting as his agent. At two o'clock no other petition had been filed, and the Sheriff declared Mr. Murray duly elected.

### HELD UP BY FAILURE TO COMPLETE REPORT ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Government Unable to Act Until Dr. Robertson Has Handed in Complete Record of Findings.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Great annoyance is expressed in government circles at the report of the Technical Education Commission has not yet been handed in complete by Dr. J. W. Robertson.

The Minister of Labor has not yet received the fourth and last volume of the report, the most important as it deals with conditions in this country as the commissioners found them. The delay is the more serious as the question of technical education affects the provinces more than the Dominion, although the commission was appointed and financed by the Federal authorities.

When the report complete is in the hands of the government copies of it will be sent to the provincial authorities and a meeting will be called by the Dominion government to discuss the views of the provinces have been obtained and a scheme agreeable to all has been formulated. The method likely to be adopted by the government will be similar to that adopted in the case of the federal grant in aid of agriculture.

A commissioner will be appointed who will visit the various provincial governments and he will be empowered to make agreements with the provinces, the condition being, of course that the grant of money made shall be used for the purpose of technical education alone.

### BUYING OLD ARMY RIFLES FOR MEXICO

Secretary of War Approached in Reference to Sale of Discarded Guns—Refusal Most Probable.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Persons supposed to be representing the Mexican constitutionalists are trying to buy from the United States government discarded army rifles which the arsenal are well stocked. Secretary Garrison said today that he had been approached on this subject and while he declined to give names he indicated that he at least suspected that the would-be purchasers were Mexicans. He said he had not made up his mind what the war department's answer would be, but in official circles, it was regarded as highly improbable that a sale would be made.

### SCHMIDT IS FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Murder in First Degree—Insanity His Defence—Will be Sentenced Today.

New York, Feb. 5.—Hans Schmidt was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Anna Ammiller, a young woman he had married through a self performed ceremony, while acting as a priest at St. Joseph's church. The penalty of the crime is death in the electric chair. He will be sentenced next Wednesday. Schmidt's defence was insanity.

### GRITS IN DREAD OF EXPOSURE OF CRIME THEY PERMITTED

### NEW ROLLING STOCK FOR THE C.N.R.

Ten Million Dollar Order to be Placed for Equipment—Hope to Have it Ready Before Summer.

Winnipeg, Feb. 5.—Orders to the value of ten million dollars are shortly to be placed for additional rolling stock for the Canadian Northern Railway to operate its main line between Quebec and Port Arthur. Every effort will be made to have the stock delivered early in the summer when the line will be almost ready for operation.

Orders for close upon one million have already gone in. This will include early delivery of twelve steel first and second class passenger coaches, fifty-five colonists and thirteen baggage cars. The \$10,000,000 order applies to locomotives, passenger coaches, dining cars, sleepers and baggage cars.

### NOT KEEN FOR PRESIDENT'S JOB AGAIN

Ex-Pres. of Peru Hears of the Downfall of Billinghurst, but Says He Has No Aspirations for Presidency.

London, Feb. 5.—Ex-President Augusto B. Leguia of Peru, who was deported from Callao in August last by President Billinghurst, and who now is residing in London, received a number of cablegrams today from his brother, Carlos Leguia, a member of the Peruvian senate, telling of the overthrow of the Billinghurst administration. According to Senator Leguia, the revolution against the Peruvian government was due to President Billinghurst's decision to dissolve Congress because it had refused to sanction his budget. The arrest of the President, Senator Leguia called, was in defense of the Peruvian constitution and, he added, "as a result of this glorious action of our army, we are free of Billinghurst, who now is in the penitentiary."

Ex-President Leguia, commenting on the military revolt at Lima, declared he had no aspirations for re-election to the presidency, but he said he rejoiced in the joint action of Congress and the army in restoring by constitutional methods that which had been destroyed by President Billinghurst.

### PREMIER BORDEN CONFINED TO HOUSE

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Premier Borden is again confined to his residence with recurrence of the blood disorders which have caused him frequent inconvenience of late. In his absence from the commons today, Hon. Geo. E. Foster acted as government leader.

### Wants Fisheries Treaty in Effect

U. S. Senator Flood Introduces Bill to Have Agreement Regarding Fishing in Waters Contiguous to Canada Become Operative.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Representative Flood, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, today introduced a bill to give effect to a treaty of April 1908, between the United States and Great Britain concerning fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and Canada, and to create an international fisheries in the United States fish commission to carry out the conditions of the convention. The measure would authorize the president to promulgate regulations to govern the seasons and methods of fishing in the Great Lakes, regulations to be effective after January 1, 1915.

Revelations in Connection with Surrender of Indian Reserve Promise Sensation.

BILL FOR ABOLISHING TITLES DEFEATED.

Report of Commission on Cost of Transcontinental Before House Next Week and Interesting Developments Are Looked For.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Contrast the policy of the present government with that of the previous administration. The Conservatives find that one of the government vessels, the Alert, has been used for political purposes. They suspend the officer responsible and the vessel is put out of commission, pending an inquiry. Under the old government these things were winked at and encouraged.

Mr. Borden, with that high sense of honor, which is characteristic of his life and conduct, has set out to give the Dominion of Canada a clean administration, he formed a cabinet of men of the same principle and the Alert is an example of it.

That the St. Peter's Indian reserve case is going to create intense interest was shown in the house today, when Hon. Frank Oliver, the former minister of the interior, who was in charge of the department when that notorious deal was allowed to go through, asked Hon. Dr. Roche if the statement which appeared in The Standard to the effect that the government had given instructions to two of its agents in Manitoba ordering them to take action in the Manitoba courts to have the surrender of that reserve declared void was correct.

Dr. Roche and Hon. C. J. Doherty replied that the report was correct. "But the sooner the Minister of Interior resumed his seat than half a dozen of the lawyers on the opposition benches, including their leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, jumped in and tried to put questions to both the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Justice. They wanted to know why the government did not do this or do that. Why were they going to the Manitoba courts, why not to the Supreme Court of Canada, why not to the Exchequer Court and so on. They also wanted the Minister of Justice to explain all about why the government had come to this decision. Mr. Doherty obliged them.

But this is the lobby that one sees the keenness of the excitement. The surrender of the St. Peter's Indian reserve, purchased with liquor, bribery and corruption, is the blackest crime of its kind in the recent political history of the Dominion. The revelations are expected to be of the most disgraceful kind and to show a prevalence of the rotten character had been in vogue in the Department of Indian Affairs under the Liberal administration. The reports of the case when it comes up in the Manitoba courts will arouse the country from end to end.

Still Worried About the Alert.  
E. MacDonald of Pictou again brought up the case of the customs steamer Alert, reading a telegram which stated that the Alert had gone on another trip carrying Conservative workers. He asked the Minister of Customs if there was any information regarding this.

Hon. Mr. Reid stated that about the 20th of December last, custom officer Angus Young of Nova Sydney, had telegraphed that there was an American schooner fishing within the three mile limit at Nell's Harbor and suggesting that the Alert be sent to investigate. On the 20th of January an order was issued to send the Alert to get the information and it sailed on the 22nd when the weather was good, reaching Nell's Harbor on the 28th. It was on this trip that passengers were carried, whose presence was brought up in the house a few days ago, and the intimation given that there was also liquor on board. The minister said that two flour barrels and one case had been taken on board and it

Continued on page 2.