

GOVERNMENT CARRIES NAVAL BILL IN HOUSE

Laurier Loses Fight After Exciting Session

COL. McLEAN VOTES WITH CONSERVATIVES

Mr. Borden Has Majority of 32 Over all Opposition - Crowded House Witnesses Scene Which will Live in History - Second Reading Today.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The scene in the House of Commons tonight when the first division bell rang will take its place in history. The order "call in the members," was given by Speaker Sproule at ten minutes after ten and the Verillie subcommittee to the government naval resolutions, demanding a referendum on the naval proposal was put to the vote. It was defeated on a division of 75 yeas and 123 nays.

The Conservative ranks remained unbroken while the discomfited Liberals saw Col. Hugh McLean of Queens-Sunbury vote with the government.

Many Amendments. On the main motion "being put for the second reading of the naval resolution, a third amendment was introduced, this time by A. A. Mondou of Yamaska, Conservative, as follows:

"This House, while prepared to adopt protective measures for the protection of the territory of Canada, declines to concur in the said resolution, because it contains provisions tending to impose upon Canada which has no voice in imperial affairs, a share in the external responsibilities and naval defense of the Empire outside of Canadian territory, the only portion of the Empire over which Canadian people exercise any political or constitutional authority."

This was declared out of order and fell to the ground. Then Mr. Gullible of Joliette moved a fourth amendment to announce the resolution and making the Borden policy contingent upon a favorable vote on a plebiscite. This also was ruled out of order.

Clear Majority of 32. Then, at 12:30 in the morning, the main resolution was passed on a division by a majority of 32. Then Liberals and Nationalists joined hands, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's new allies numbering seven.

The night was full of incident, in anticipation of which throngs of sightseers had found their way to parliament hall and packed the galleries of the house. The debate had dragged itself through the afternoon and had been going for an hour after eight o'clock. He is also responsible for the command and training of other artillery units of the field army stationed within the divisional area.

An officer to be graded as a brigadier major, will be appointed to the staff of the divisional artillery commander.

FORGED DRAFT; NOW IN JAIL

Wm. VanTaffray of Middleton, N. S., Arrested by New York Police on Serious Charge - Admits Guilt.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The glittering swath that William VanTaffray, a young bank teller of Middleton, N. S., has cut through New York, Boston and London ended here tonight in a police station. VanTaffray, who is only 20 years old, is charged with cashing a forged draft for \$5,400, on the Royal Bank of Canada at Vancouver.

According to the complaint, VanTaffray, on the first of the year resigned as paying teller in the Springhill, N. S. branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. He forged the name of the cashier of the New York branch of the bank, then came here and representing himself as the payee, got the money. After a gilded career in Boston and London, he returned to New York where he was arrested by a detective who gained his confidence by posing as a millionaire's son. According to the police VanTaffray admits his guilt.

CHANGES IN THE MILITIA ORDERS

Two Announcements Particularly Affecting the Reserve Were Made by Department in Ottawa Yesterday

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Two important announcements appear in the militia general orders. The first provision officially for the reserve formation of the active militia. This is to be divided into two categories, one is to be the reserve of officers borne on the general list as at present. In addition there are to be certain reserve units, to consist of "Reserve Units" of the various branches which are the service, and which include:

1.—Qualified officers not above the rank of major, who are permitted to withdraw from the training establishment and be carried in the reserve command list of their unit. Such officers are not to exceed in number those authorized for the training establishments.

2.—Warrant officers, N. C. officers, and men of the active militia, who have completed not less than three annual trainings, and who desire to transfer to enlist or re-engage in a reserve unit.

The second creates the appointment of an officer to be known as "commanding divisional artillery." The appointment shall be tenable for a period of four years and may be renewed by selection, by selection to the rank of colonel. It is limited to divisions in which there are not less than three organized field artillery brigades, which train and practice annually, and is confined to officers who have commanded a brigade of field or of heavy artillery.

The officer commanding divisional artillery is, under the divisional commander, responsible for the command and training of the field army stationed within the divisional area.

PLAGE RESTRICTION ON ONTARIO PULP

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The restriction which President Taft has placed upon the importation of pulp and paper manufactured from the Crown lands of Quebec will also apply in Ontario, Mr. James F. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department, replied: "Yes, if the Ontario government treats the question in the same way the Quebec government has, the Ontario pulp and paper will have to pay the same duty as Quebec."

WELSH BILL REJECTED. London, Feb. 13.—The House of Lords tonight rejected the Welsh establishment bill, 252 to 51. Thus its fate is identical with that of the Home Rule Bill. It must be passed by two succeeding sessions of the House of Commons before it can become law.

POWERS REJECTED. London, Feb. 13.—It is understood that the ambassadors in London have agreed that the Fort's note does not form a basis for the reopening of peace negotiations. The Fort's note is notified to this effect.

LEGISLATURE OPENED AND MADE RECORD IN FIRST DAY

Address Passed Without Division After Opening Speeches.

PREMIER OUTLINES WORK OF SESSION

Will Continue Working for Settlement of Fishery Claims, Maritime Representation and Compensation for the Lands Granted to Other Provinces.

(See also page 5.)

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 13.—The opening of the first session of the Legislature of New Brunswick this afternoon was a brilliant spectacle, the legislative chamber being the scene of the customary splendor and ceremonial when His Honor the Governor Wood formally opened the session.

Today's proceedings served to prove the immeasurable strength of the important work being carried on by the government for the advancement of New Brunswick. A striking feature of the opening was the expedition in which the various matters were hastened, but that business was carried out with marked despatch.

The address in reply to the speech from the Throne, made by the Governor, was the first occasion in many years in which the address has passed on the opening day.

After the speech from the Throne, in which much favorable legislation was forecasted, had been delivered, L. P. D. Tilley moved the address in reply in an able and eloquent speech, pointing out the great advantages of New Brunswick and the untiring efforts of the provincial government for the upbuilding of our province.

Mr. Hachey, of Gloucester, who seconded the address, made a forcible address and decidedly impressed the House as an able speaker. The opposition members, Messrs. Dugal and Felleter, took the floor but they took little or no part in the debate.

Mr. Dugal merely congratulated the mover and seconded of the address and reserved any comment he may make until a future occasion.

Hon. Mr. Fleming delivered an inspiring address, treating with the efforts of his government to secure to the rank of the federal government of the long outstanding claims relative to Maritime representation, and other matters that he would refer to later.

The bills introduced today included a measure to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of the public debt. This is an advance on the bill proposed in a special fund to be known as the Crown Land Fund instead of the current revenue.

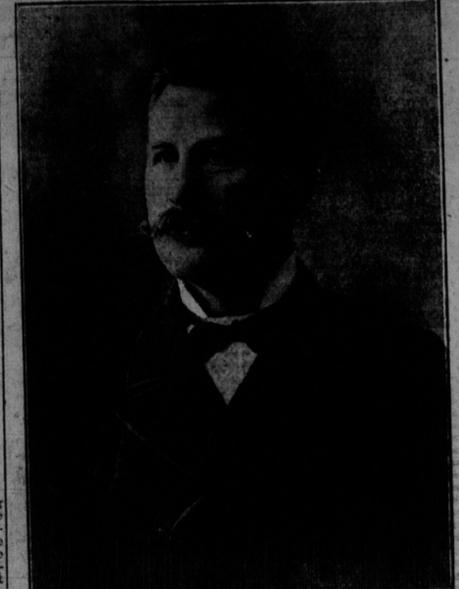
A bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Grimmer provides that the Board of Public Utilities can act in conjunction with the Dominion Railway Commission in matters affecting railways with provincial charters.

Hon. Mr. Fleming. The premier rose after Mr. Tilley and Mr. Hachey had spoken and would have announced that he would defer criticism. Hon. Mr. Fleming was greeted with applause.

He said he wished, first of all, to offer his hearty congratulations to those who had so ably and eloquently moved and seconded the address and he was sure that he expressed the feelings of not only all the members of the house, but also everybody who was present in the assembly chamber when he hoped that the political career of the honorable member for St. John's city (Mr. Tilley) would be of great benefit to the province as a whole.

The late Sir Leonard Tilley had been a member of the provincial legislature before the days of confederation and had done into the broader field of federal politics after confederation, having taken a prominent part at Ottawa in the foundation of the great structure upon which the Dominion of Canada was built, and which was now drawing the attention

Edmonton, Feb. 13.—Municipal ownership won the day in the council this afternoon when a vote of the city fathers retained the big franchise Edmonton has to give, that of natural gas.



Hon. J. K. Fleming.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION NOW RAMPANT IN CITY OF MEXICO

Forces of Diaz Gain Slight Advantage in Fifth Day of Awful Struggle - Madero May be Contemplating Flight.

Mexico City, Feb. 13.—At five o'clock this evening it was reported that General Diaz had demanded the surrender of the National Palace. All through the day the rebel batteries of heavy guns were throwing a fierce fire of shrapnel around the palace. Many of those dropped into the city and the vigorous pursuit of the rebels was kept up without cessation for an hour or more. It had no appreciable effect on the rebel defenses.

Before dark the fire on both sides was intermittent, but apparently lessened to the government, which Madero promised would be through by today. It was said that the battle began at eight o'clock, a battery of federal artillery opening fire on the arsenal, but although the bombardment was kept up without cessation for an hour or more, it had no appreciable effect on the rebel defenses.

That Diaz had prepared for the threatened overwhelming movement by the government, which Madero promised would be through by today, was shown by the fact that he had stationed sharpshooters on the roofs of adjoining buildings, had dispatched a force outside his lines to the west of the city, and had placed his heaviest guns in positions commanding all the approaches to his stronghold.

General Huerta, commanding the federal forces, promised to rush the fortifications of the rebels, but he elected instead to employ his artillery from the various points of vantage. Only once during the early part of the day did the infantry come into action.

Prepares for Attack. During the heavy shelling of the palace, Diaz apparently moved some of his forces to the southeast of the city and shortly after 12 o'clock the palace was made the target of both shell and rifle fire from that district. Incidentally the rebels succeeded in extending their zone of activity in other directions.

The rebel fire towards the palace was intended not only to bring about its surrender, but had for its purpose also the clearing of the intervening high buildings of machine guns and riflemen and of silencing the federal battery operating in San Juan Letran street, at a point midway between the arsenal and the palace.

The shelling wrought havoc among the buildings in that section of the city. The American club was riddled. The interior of this building on the second and third floors was completely wrecked. Of 40 Americans within it, several had an almost miraculous escape from death. In all seven shells crashed through the walls. The first two struck the building through the reading room through the greater length of the front

NORWEGIAN WOMAN IS SHOT TO DEATH

Jealousy Cause of Awful Crime in Lone Section in Saskatchewan - Mounted Police Hard on Trail.

Unity, Sask., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Anton Christensen, wife of a Norwegian farmer living 12 miles southwest of Unity, was yesterday shot and fatally wounded and her daughter, Annie, brutally beaten with a fist by Lars Peterson, a young Scandinavian who resides on the next quarter section. Jealousy was the cause.

Two bullets took effect in the head of the older woman and her life is only a question of a few hours. The girl, though terribly injured, will, it is thought, recover. Peterson is still at large but mounted police are hard on his trail and his capture is expected shortly, especially as he is without money and the entire district is alarmed and on the outlook for him.

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HUNGER AND SICKNESS TRAILED HEROIC SCOT

MEDIATION IS U. S. POLICY

Suggest the Appointment of Pan-American Commission to Deal With Mexican Situation - Diplomats Proposed.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Mediation in Mexico, rather than intervention, by the appointment of a Pan-American commission, was urged today upon President Taft, Senator Cullom, of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Representative Flood, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, by John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union.

The commission, which it is suggested should seek to bring about a re-adjustment of Mexican affairs, would be composed of a statesman from the United States, an eminent Latin-American diplomat now in Washington, and an influential Mexican. Mr. Barrett suggested for the commission such men as Senator Root or William J. Bryan, Senior Calderon, Minister from Bolivia, or Dr. Depena, Minister of Uruguay, and Senator De La Barra, from Mexico, former Ambassador to the United States.

The mediation proposed was made after conference with members of the senate and house, and following renewed assurances from the State Department that there is no present intention of departing from the established policy of dealing with the situation in Mexico.

STATE DINNER HELD IN THE QUEEN HOTEL

Usual Social Functions Incidental to Opening of House Took Place - Lieutenant Governor Holds Reception.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 13.—The usual social functions incidental to the opening of the House took place following the formal opening ceremonies. Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Wood held their first reception at the Queen Hotel. They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. F. B. Black, of Sackville; Miss DeSoyres, of St. John, and Miss Tait, of Shediac. Ald. W. E. Cruikshank, private secretary, and Major Hamilton Gray, A.D.C., were his honor's staff for the function.

Tonight the state dinner was given at the Queen Hotel. The guests were Lieut. Gov. Wood, Hon. J. K. Fleming, His Lordship the Bishop, Mr. Justice Landry, Mr. Justice McLeod, Mr. Justice Barry, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Hon. D. V. Landry, Hon. H. F. McLeod, Hon. J. A. Murray, Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, Dr. C. C. Jones, Hon. John Morrissey, Mr. Justice White, Hon. J. E. Wilson, W. A. Loudon, (Auditor General), J. B. Hachey, M. L. A.; L. P. D. Tilley, M. L. A.; Rev. Dr. Smith, Chaplain; Capt. Guthrie, commander of the guard of honor; Lieut. Colonel McAvity, Sheriff Howe, T. Howe Dickson, Clerk of the executive Council; Mayor Hooper, Geo. V. Dibble, Clerk Ass't.; Dr. Carter, Superintendent of Education; Mayor Aitken, commanding firing party; Ald. Crinkelan, private secretary; Major Hamilton Gray, A.D.C.; Major Black, A.D.C. Jos. Thorburn, Coroner.

The return journey over the plateau was marked by a series of good marches in medium weather. The temperature averaged between 20 and 25 degrees below zero, and the marches varied up to 18 miles daily to the top of Beardmore glacier. Both the depot on the plateau, one 89 degrees south and the other under Mount Darwin, 86 degrees, seven minutes south were secured.

Before descending Beardmore glacier, Dr. Wilson and Lieut. Bowers visited Buckley Island and climbed to a large nunatak at the top of the glacier. Here they spent some time making a large collection of fossil-bearing sand, stones and coal in quantities. The fossils should finally settle the age of the latest sedimentary deposits yet found in Victoria Land, and certainly are the best ever obtained in this quadrant.

Continued on page seven.

PICKPOCKET TRUST PLIES GOOD TRADE

Run Like Any Organized Business, Says Judge Swann - Sent Out to Cover Certain Districts.

New York, Feb. 13.—A "pickpocket trust" and other compact organizations of criminals exist in the city's underworld according to the testimony of Judge Edward Swann, of the court of general sessions, a witness before the senate committee investigating vice conditions.

Pickpockets dispose of their loot at central fences after being assigned sections of the city to ply their trade, and when they are arrested they are able to get bail readily and lawyers to defend them. The "trust" is run like any lawful business, he declared.

MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY IS SENT TO ENGLAND

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 13.—The New Jersey house of representatives today adopted a resolution extending condolence to the people of England on the death of Captain Robert F. Scott and his four companions in the Antarctic regions.

Further Extracts from Diary Tell How Brave Man Died.

GAVE UP LIFE THAT OTHERS MIGHT LIVE

Weakened by Disease, Antarctic Expedition Struggled on Till Death - Relief Party Finds Complete Records and Many Specimens.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—(Copyrighted in the United Kingdom by the Central News, Limited, London. Registered in the Department of Agriculture, Copyright branch, Dominion of Canada, by the Canadian Press, Limited, Quebec and Ontario morning paper section.) (Special Cable Despatch to Central News, London.)

Lyttelton, New Zealand, Feb. 13.—The following is the official account of the doings of the British Antarctic expedition of 1910, compiled by Commander Evans from Captain Scott's personal diary and the official records of the expedition:

On January 4th, 1912—Commander Evans left Captain Scott and his four companions to continue the journey to the pole. Captain Scott's party marched at the rate of 12 miles a day all the way to the pole which they reached on January 17, about 156 statute miles from the spot where Commander Evans landed in St. Augustin, 25 minutes.

The first day at the pole was spent with a mock sun. The second day, January 18th, was clearer and the sun was visible. Sights were taken, for which purpose Scott used a four inch theodolite. Captain Amundsen used a sextant with an artificial horizon.

The fixing of the pole by the two explorers differed by only half a mile, practically locating the same spot. Scott's observations gave latitude 89 degrees, 58 1/2 minutes. The party marched the extra half mile taking with them their motor sledge and sledges. Captain Amundsen used a sextant with an artificial horizon.

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MORE HOPEFUL TURN IN RAILWAY TROUBLE

New York, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The efforts of Judge Martin A. Knapp of the commerce court, to mediate the difference between the 54 eastern railroads and their 24,000 firemen who have voted to strike unless their demands for higher wages and better working conditions are granted, appeared to have taken a more hopeful turn tonight.

Judge Knapp held two conferences with the executive committee of the firemen's brotherhood today, and after the second tonight he hurriedly departed for a conference with Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of railroad managers. While Judge Knapp would not disclose the nature of the message he carried to Mr. Lee, it was presumed to be either an acceptance for the managers' committee or a counter proposition.