

GOVERNMENT WILL CONDUCT EXPEDITION

Northern Waters to be Explored by Hjalmar Stefanson.

VESSEL WILL FLY THE CANADIAN FLAG.

Party to Sail on Whaler from Victoria, B. C., and Will Be Gone Four Years — Naval Service Interested.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Arrangements have been concluded whereby Hjalmar Stefanson, the explorer who discovered the blonde Eskimoes...

Mr. Stefanson's former expeditions were made from land. The coming one will be designed to explore the Arctic ocean and the islands north of the delta of the Mackenzie.

It is proposed that Mr. Stefanson and his party will sail in a whaler from Victoria, B. C., and proceed through the Bering Strait to Herschel Island. From that place they will explore northward and eastward, where the seas are comparatively unknown.

The expedition will be equipped to investigate the mineral resources of the northern regions, to make soundings and obtain information as to food fishes, and to obtain data with regard to tidal and meteorological conditions.

The expedition will look into the operations of American whalers, who frequent the northern seas, and will put the customs and fisheries regulations of Canada into force.

Several government departments will be interested in the work. These include the navy, the marine and fisheries, the interior as affecting the lands, the customs and the geological survey.

The general direction will be under the naval service department. The expenditure will be charged to the vote for patrol of the northern waters.

On February 21st Right Hon. R. L. Borden wrote to the American Naturalist and Geographical Society, which has been supporting Mr. Stefanson's expeditions, to thank them for their courtesy in withdrawing in favor of the government.

The Prime Minister went on to say that it would be more suitable if the expenses were borne by the government, more immediately interested, and if the expedition were under the flag of the country which is to be explored.

QUEBEC WINS FINAL GAME

Defeated Canadiens for National Hockey Title in the Roughest Game of Season — Score 7 to 6.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Quebec fought its way to victory over the Canadiens on Saturday night by a score of 7 to 6 before the record crowd of the season. In doing so they secured for themselves the title of champions of the National Hockey Association for the second time. The game was the roughest played here this winter. The players, cross-checking and roughing it generally regardless of the penalties handed out. Personal ill-feeling among the players came to the front and rank rowdiness was indulged in by Hall and Lalonde. In the second period Lalonde cut Hall's eyes open. Hall refused to retire and the next time Lalonde came down the ice Hall handed him a severe cross-check and followed it with a smash over the head with his stick. He then jabbed Lalonde in the face with the butt end of his stick and was ruled off. Lalonde used the stick in the next period in many tactics and was also ruled off. Penalties were also handed out to Dubois, Laviolette, Povey and Munnery, but none of them seemed to be commensurate with the offenses, however. The officials were guided by the playing rules.

TAFT HEARD IN A PACIFIC UTTERANCE

President of United States Receives Peace Medal—Reviews Mexican Situation and Panama Canal Dispute.

new York, N. Y., Feb. 23.—President Taft, the guest of honor at a peace dinner tonight at which a medal was presented to him in token of his services in the cause of universal peace, spoke frankly of conditions in Mexico, as he viewed them, and declared for the exercise of every possible effort in avoidance of intervention in the affairs of that republic. The medal given by the National Institute of Social Science, at the dinner of the American Peace and Arbitration League was presented by Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain.

"Mexico for two years," said Mr. Taft in his address, "presented a sad picture to every lover of his kind, to every supporter of popular government, to every man hopeful of establishing peace under a stable government. But we must not despair. We must not, in a case like Mexico, for it differs from the Central American republics, take such action as shall give them cause to believe that we are moved by purposes, or arouse them to opposition to us.

"We must avoid in every way that which is called intervention and use all the patience possible with the prayers that some power may arise there to bring about peace throughout that great country. We have to take precautions, and these have been taken.

"But I have no sympathy, none at all, and the charge of cowardice does not frighten me, with that which prompts us for purposes of exploitation and gain to invade another country and involve ourselves in a war the extent of which we could not realize, and the sacrifice of thousands of lives and of millions of treasure, and then, when we had succeeded, what? No, we must exercise patience in a 'constructive' sense.

"Dismissing the 'constructive' feature with Great Britain and France, the President said he was 'deeply disappointed that they have not been confirmed by the senate. But I bow to its judgment,' he said, 'hoping that the time was not far distant when a possible change in the membership of the 'provisional selection' of its personnel, would be followed by ratification of the treaties.

Referring to the Monroe doctrine, he declared the United States ought to seek to prevent instability of all governments on the American hemisphere by attempting, in a peaceful way, to establish a right to offer mediation to prevent murderous warfare. In this effort, he said, the South American governments, now established on a sound and firm basis, 'will help us to aid Central American and West Indian governments.'

Turning to the Panama Canal, President Taft defended his policy of arbitration of the toll question.

"The idea of our getting into a fight with England and not submitting to an international tribunal of arbitration is so absurd," he said, "that not even the statement of a reverend and senior senator can make me understand it other than jocosely."

The President said in concluding his speech: "Friends, good night. I am going back to Washington to lay down such power as I have had, a power which I have been glad to exercise, whenever I could in the cause of peace, and leave you with the most cordial expression for your appreciation of what I have done and in taking the will for the deed."

Forty peace and civic organizations were represented at the dinner. Among the speakers were Henry Clews, president of the league; Dominico De Gama, the Brazilian ambassador; John E. Hedges, and Mr. Choate, President-elect Wilson declining an invitation to be present, wrote: "It would be very gratifying to me, indeed, if it were possible for me to be present and play a part in expressing the appreciation of the country for the consistent efforts of President Taft in behalf of peace."

Portricio Diaz Rescued. Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 23.—General Portricio Diaz, the exiled ex-president of Mexico is highly elated over the success of the revolt of his nephew, Felix Diaz, in Mexico, but thus far he has not been influenced by it to the extent of causing him to curtail his trip up the River Nile.

Today General Diaz visited the famous temple of Denderah and tomorrow will leave Luxor by boat for Cairo. He is expected to arrive here in about a week. General Diaz does not contemplate leaving Cairo before March 1.

J. P. MORGAN IS HEALTHY. Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 23.—J. Pierson Morgan is enjoying himself thoroughly. This afternoon he attended a battle of flowers at Gezira.

GEORGIA FIRE DOES \$1,000,000 DAMAGE

Eleven Thousand Bales of Cotton Destroyed and Sixteen Freight Cars Burned in Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Georgia, Feb. 23.—Fire which practically destroyed the Atlantic Compress Plant here tonight, consumed cotton to the extent of a quantity of 11,000 bales, destroyed sixteen freight cars of the Central of Georgia in adjacent yards, and, at midnight, had spread to the plants of the Columbus Barrel Company and the Georgia Falcon Oil Company. It appeared that these plants would be destroyed. The damage is estimated at over \$1,000,000. The fire in the compress is alleged to have started simultaneously in four places and is believed to have been of incendiary origin. All the city's fire fighting apparatus failed to check the flames for several hours.

MADERO KILLED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE

Deposed President and Pino Suarez Riddled With Bullets.

BELIEVE RESCUING PARTY IS GUILTY

Were Being Transferred from National Palace to Penitentiary when Guard was Attacked by Mobs—Huerta will Investigate.

Mexico City, Feb. 23.—Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez are dead. In a midnight ride under guard from the National Palace to the penitentiary they were killed.

The circumstances surrounding the death of the deposed president and Vice-president of the Republic are unknown, except as given in the official accounts which do not conform in all cases. The only witnesses were those actually concerned in the killing.

The provisional president, General Victoriano Huerta said, that the killing of the two men was incidental to a fight between the guard and a party attempting to liberate them. The Minister of Foreign Relations, Francisco De La Barra, adds that the prisoners attempted to escape.

Neither makes a definite statement as to which side fired the fatal shots. It is not impossible that neither knew, or that the responsibility has been made that the guilty will be punished.

Senora Madero, the widow of the ex-president, received the first definite information of his death from the Spanish Ministers, Senor Coloman Coloman. She already had heard reports that something unusual and serious had occurred, but friends had endeavored up to that time to prevent her from learning the whole truth. Soon afterward, accompanied by her brother, Jose Perez and Mercedes Madero, a sister of Francisco Senora Madero drove to the penitentiary but was refused permission to see the body of her husband. Senora Suarez was also denied admittance to the mortuary where physicians, in accordance with the law were performing an autopsy.

The contrast to the widow whose grief a pliable heart character was expressed in sobs, Mercedes Madero, a beautiful young woman, educated in Paris, who has been a brilliant leader of society since the revolution of 1910, was dry eyed and tigerish in her emotions. By the side of the two women whose husbands had been killed the girl hurled accusations at the officers who barred the entrance.

"Cowards," "Assassins," she called them, her voice pitched high. The officers stared impassively. "You, the man who fired on a defenceless man, you and your superior officers are traitors." No effort was made to remove the women, nor did the officers attempt to silence them.

Madero's father and Rafael Hernandez, former minister of the interior, and other friends made efforts early in the day to recover the bodies, but it was stated this afternoon that the American Ambassador, Henry Lane Wilton, had interested himself and secured the promise of Minister De La Barra that the bodies should be delivered to their families for burial.

The body of Madero shows only one wound. A bullet entered the back of the head and emerged at the forehead. The body of Pino Suarez shows many wounds, entering from in front. Both president and ministers deeply deplored the affair and decided upon a full investigation to fix the responsibility and to punish the guilty. Already formal action has been taken by the authorities, as the members of the escort are under arrest pending the inquiry. There are no signs of a demonstration in the central part of the city during the day. The news was received quietly and apparently philosophically.

Military preparations, however, are not confined to France and Germany, as there is activity everywhere. Belgium is growing alarmed over Germany's forts and strategic railways on her frontier which threaten again to make her the cockpit of Europe, and she now proposes to adopt a system of national service in order to protect her neutrality. Russia is negotiating with Brazil for the purchase of two powerful warships now building in England. This constitutes the danger, but Bulgaria, exhausted by the war, will probably make concessions. The growing willingness of both sides to abide by the arbitration of the powers, encourages hopes of peace.

All this is not to be taken as presaging an immediate conflict. The Austro-Serbian situation is uneasy, but it is improbable that it will result in rupture. Still, the Balkans are now as ever, a powder magazine, and if people insist on walking about with lighted cigarettes, further explosions are always possible.

Roumania is the chief menace. She did not get a share of the spoils commensurate with her services after the Russo-Turkish war, but consoled herself with the hope of better luck in the future. She is therefore, hampered by disappointed at seeing the partition of European Turkey in which she is only offered the wishbone, and she insists on a larger slice. This constitutes the danger; but Bulgaria, exhausted by the war, will probably make concessions. The growing willingness of both sides to abide by the arbitration of the powers, encourages hopes of peace.

FIRE DISCOVERED IN DRUMMOND MINE

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Feb. 23.—Fire broke out this morning in the Drummond mine of the Intercolonial Coal Company, at Westville, Manager Floyd and the officials believe they have it under control. No actual flame has been seen but the high temperature at No. 8 landing, 2,500 feet down the slope, showed that there was fire, the result of spontaneous combustion. This occurred in a crevasse of the underworking in a mass of debris about 15 running feet. Water

MADERO SHOT TO DEATH

Mexico City, Feb. 23.—Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez, deposed president and vice-president, respectively, of the Mexican Republic, were shot and killed today, when an attempt was made to rescue them from an automobile that was transferring them to the penitentiary.

News of the death of Madero and Suarez was confirmed by General Huerta. Previously it had been announced that the transfer from the National Palace to the penitentiary had been made successfully. Two of the party that attacked the automobile were killed in the exchange of shots.

ALL EUROPE BECOMING AN ARMED CAMP

France Increasing Army to Meet German Activity—Belgium, Austria and Russia Also Making Preparations.

Special Cable to The Standard. Register Act. London, Feb. 23.—Mr. remarks in the previous cable regarding French uneasiness over German military developments are strikingly confirmed by the decision of the French government to expend approximately one hundred and twenty million dollars on counter preparations.

Last year the German army was increased by one hundred thousand men, and a similar addition is now proposed, making Germany's peace total 550,000. In addition to large expenditures on arms, Germany is increasing the army by reverting to a three years' service, and by the enlistment of natives in African possessions.

With the exception of the Socialist papers, French papers endorse the proposals with enthusiasm. It was noticeable how the army was vociferously acclaimed at the meeting, and how patriotic dramas are exceedingly popular. Patriotism and efficiency are the watchwords of the French people, whose calm self-content is in striking contrast to conditions preceding the disaster of 1870.

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RUSSIA READY TO ASSIST BULGARIA

St. Petersburg Reports that Black Sea Fleet is Ready to Intervene in Possible Roumanian Trouble.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—It is reported that the Russian Black Sea fleet is in readiness to intervene should Roumania refuse to abide by the mediation of the powers and take aggressive action against Bulgaria. Some anxiety has been caused here by the information that the Roumanians are concentrating cavalry and artillery near Silistria.

MAKES SWIMMING RECORD.

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 23.—Fanny Durack today established a new record for a 300 yards swim by a woman. Her time was 4 minutes 12 seconds. The previous record, 4:55.5 was held by Daisy Curwen, an English woman.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the three city lodges of Knights of Pythias attended divine service in Centenary church, in celebration of the anniversary of the order. The church was well filled. Geo. A. Ross preached a forceful sermon and the assisting clergyman was Rev. J. L. Lawson. Dr. Arnold Fox presided at the organ and the singing was by a special choir under the leadership of A. C. Ritchie. D. B. Pidgeon was heard in an effective solo.

BRITISH PRESS SAYS U.S. SHOULD INTERVENE NOW

Killing of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez Characterized as "Senseless and Barbarous" Crime.

London, Feb. 24.—The morning newspapers denounce the killing of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez as senseless and barbarous.

The Standard, in an editorial, stigmatises it as "an indefensible crime imposing a load of infamy on President Huerta's administration." The Standard declares that American intervention in Mexico can hardly longer be delayed, and that British opinion will be wholly sympathetic to any action on which the Washington cabinet will likely decide.

The Daily Graphic says the shooting of Madero and Suarez shows that nothing has changed in Mexico, and that nothing will be changed until either another Diaz or the "big stick" from the north realizes its duty in these anarchic wilds.

PREMIER AND MRS. BORDEN GUEST OF GOVERNOR SULZER

Attended Banquet at Executive Mansion—Will Address University Club Before Returning to Ottawa.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Governor and Mrs. Sulzer entertained at dinner tonight in honor of Premier and Mrs. Robert L. Borden, of Canada. Other guests included K. Jones, Deputy Minister of Canadian Railroads, Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Martin H. Gilpin, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Von Mayhoff of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Borden are guests at the executive mansion. They attended services today at the First Presbyterian Church.

The Premier will speak at a dinner of the University Club of Albany tomorrow night and will return to Ottawa, he said today he believed the people of Canada would not change their position in opposition to reciprocity.

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ADRIANOPLE CAN HOLD OUT THREE WEEKS

Turkey Has Abandoned Offensive Movement at Bulair — Bulgars Refuse Neutral Zone to Adrianople.

London, Feb. 23.—The mission to London of Hakkı Pasha, the Turkish ex-grand vizier, thus far has had no definite result and the position between Turkey and the Balkan Allies remains unchanged.

Various rumors are in circulation here of an important Bulgarian victory at Bulair, but Sofia is silent regarding it and, according to an official statement issued in Constantinople tonight, nothing important has happened either at Bulair, Adrianople or along the Tebraltja lines.

Bulgaria has refused to consent to the formation of a neutral zone at Adrianople. Therefore the consuls and foreigners must remain inside the city unless the Porte reconsiders its refusal to permit them to pass the Turkish lines.

An uncensored despatch from Constantinople received here brings the interesting news that the Porte has abandoned the idea of making an offensive or flanking movement, and will confine the operations of its troops to defending the Tebraltja and Bulair lines, hoping that time will operate in Turkey's favor either by bringing about complications in Europe or the exhaustion of the Allies.

At the same time, the despatch says, Turkey, by making small concessions concerning Adrianople, will endeavor to persuade the powers and the allies of the advantages of an early peace. The Porte claims that Adrianople will be able to resist another three weeks.

The Roumanian Trouble. Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 23.—The representatives of the powers this afternoon strongly urged Premier Guchoff to submit the boundary dispute between Bulgaria and Roumania to the six great powers for settlement. The premier promised to summon the council of ministers and give the diplomats an early answer.

Bucharest, Roumania, Feb. 23.—The cabinet today accepted the offer of the powers to mediate in the frontier dispute between Roumania and Bulgaria. The only member of the cabinet to dissent was the minister of agriculture, who left the council chamber with the declaration that he had decided to resign owing to the lack of energy displayed in the government's policy.

Refuse to Attend Banquet. Washington, Feb. 23.—American Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson telegraphed to the State Department tonight that Francisco De La Barra, minister for foreign affairs, had invited all foreign diplomats in Mexico City to take luncheon with him tomorrow. The ambassador stated that none of the diplomats would attend the luncheon unless the tragic death of Madero and former Vice-President Suarez is cleared of mystery.

Powers Advise Turkey. London, Feb. 23.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sofia says that Hakkı Pasha has accepted the note of the powers advising Turkey to cede Adrianople and leave the fate of the Aegean Islands to the powers, and has expressed a wish to be informed of the peace conditions of the allies.

Struck by Horse; Fractured Skull. Joseph Goodwin, Aged resident of Amherst, Now Seriously Ill in Hospital as Result of Accident.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, Feb. 23.—Joseph Goodwin, an old citizen of Amherst, met with a serious accident last evening from the result of which he is now a patient in the hospital and his condition is regarded as critical. Goodwin was crossing the intersection of Church street with Victoria and Pullers corner when a horse and sleigh turned and throwing him under the horse's feet. He was rendered unconscious by the accident. It was found that he had sustained a severe fracture at the base of the skull and had a number of ribs broken.

TURKEY MUST PAY INDEMNITY. Sofia, Feb. 22.—The ministry of finance states that the payment of an indemnity by Turkey is an essential condition for the conclusion of peace. It is added, however, that the allies will not insist upon immediate payment.

SUFFRAGETTE HOWLED DOWN. London, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Despard and other militant speakers were howled down by the audience at a suffragette meeting at Thornton Heath tonight. The police were compelled to intervene to protect the women from violence. They cleared the hall.

PREDICT FALL OF ASQUITH'S GOVERNMENT

Authoritative Information Says Home Rule Bill Cause.

FIND MANY DEFECTS IN PRESENT MEASURE

Constant Criticism by Both Friends and Opponents of Bill Has Effect—British Liberals Totter to Fall.

Special Cable to The Standard. Registered in Accordance with The Copyright Act. London, Feb. 23.—Information reaches me from a most authoritative source that the government contemplates dissolution in 1914. It had been anticipated that this step would be postponed until after the Home Rule Bill passed into law, but in order to obtain the opinion of the constituents on the measure, it is now stated the government will seek a verdict from the country before the final passage of the bill.

This course would undoubtedly be more consonant with common sense and constitutional usage. The statement gains support from recent speeches by Liberals which have displayed a growing desire to frame the measure for Irish self-government by consent. This was very apparent in Liberal speeches in the Lords on the second reading of the bill. With the exception of official speakers, every supporter of the principle of Home Rule, found grave defects in the measure.

This is the more significant in that most of these critics are not peers by inheritance but by creation for valuable services to the Commons. Several of them strongly condemned the use of the Parliament Act, and the threats to pass the bill.

More recently Mr. Birrell has held out an olive branch. I understand that Liberal doubts of the details of the bill are growing stronger as the possibility of its becoming law increases, and that some pressure is being applied to the government toward compromise and conciliation. Winston Churchill especially is prominently in favor of this policy.

These things also serve to explain the alleged purpose of the government. Of course, the new plan would provoke bitter opposition from the Irish Nationalists, which might operate to modify the government's plans, but the ministers may regard Irish anger as a lesser evil than forcing on a bill so keenly criticized by their friends. It must be remembered that the criticism in the Lords was a reflection of the opinions held by Liberal members of the Commons but there suppressed.

ALBERT MAN LOSES AN EYE

Accident in Lumbering Camp Costs Malcolm Wilson Sight of Left Optic—English Farmer Crushes Foot.

Special to The Standard. Albert, Feb. 23.—Two serious accidents occurred on Saturday in the lumbering camps near here. As a result of a chip flying from a log, Malcolm S. Wilson, constable, lost the sight of his left eye. The piece of wood struck him in the eye, and when the chip was removed the pupil of the eye fell down on his cheek.

The victim of the other accident was Alfred Riddell, an Englishman learning farming with Albert Milton, of Riverside. Riddell had one foot painfully crushed by a log.

The funeral of Mrs. William Fullerton whose death occurred Thursday took place on Saturday. Deceased who was held in esteem in the neighborhood had been ill only two weeks. She leaves besides her husband, four children, the youngest only a few days old.

The funeral of the infant child of Frank Douchewich, ex-policeman of Moncton, was held Saturday, interment being in Hopewell Hill cemetery.

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