The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

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VOL. LIII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1914 NO 51

BIRTHS

CONNOR—At 254 Princess street, b. 20, to the wife of W. A. Connor, nager Union Bank of Canada, a son.
SMITH—To Rev. William and Mrs. ith, at the rectory, Gagetown, a son, Feb. 23.

MARRIAGES

CROCKETT-COTHER—In this city, Feb. 18, by Rev. Wellington Camp, ederick J. Crockett, of Dover (N. H.), Helena L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Cother, of this city.

DEATHS

BROWN—At Smithtown, on Feb. 23, er a short illness, James Brown, aged years.
Funeral at the parish church, Lakeie, on Thursday, leaving the house 1 o'clock.
LAMBERT—At 132 King street, St. n West, on Sunday, Feb. 22, Anne, fe of William H. Lambert, in the hty-fifth year of her age, leaving her sband, one son and one daughter to urn.
GREEN—At her residence, Managonish Road, Fairville, Feb. 22, Millint, wife of John W. Green, leaving bes her husband, her father, John Bosce, three sisters and four brothers.
HILYARD—On Saturday, Feb. 21, at r residence, 222 Douglas avenue, Mary ammond, wife of George A. Hilyard.
HAMILTON—Suddenly, on the 21st tant, at Brooklyn (N. Y.), Elizabeth anston, widow of the late Dr. G. A. amilton of this city, and daughter of e late Thomas E. Millidge, Esq.
NOAKES—Suddenly, in this city on b. 22, Ida M., beloved wife of Henry oakes, leaving her husband and two s to mourn their sad loss. A faith- wife and a loving mother.
MEIGHAN—In this city on the 22nd t., David J. Meighan, leaving his wife d three children to mourn.
SADLEIR—At her late residence, 380 dion street, on the 22nd inst., Isabella, forty years the devoted and duti- wife of William H. B. Sadleir.
McLEAN—At the residence of G. A. Baine, Cox's Point, Queens county, Feb. 11, Wellington McLean, leaving brother, one sister and one half-ter.
TROOP—Suddenly, on the 20th inst., cob V. Troop, son of the late Jacob Troop of this city.
GREER—At her late residence, 159 t street, on the 20th inst., Susan eer, aged 76 years, daughter of the e Joseph Greer.
LOVE—Evelyn Margaret, youngest ughter of Arthur and Margaret Love the 20th inst., aged three years nine nth.
LUDLOW—At the residence of Mrs. D. Dykeman, Jemseg, on the 20th t., Mrs. Margaret L. Ludlow, widow Captain Nelson Ludlow, at the age 77 years.
CROMBIE—At Bingham (Me.), Feb. Robert Charles Crombie in the 83rd ar of his age.
STACKHOUSE—At the home of her rents in Moncton, on Feb. 19, Mildred n, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George ckhouse, aged eleven years.
MARCH—At his residence, West Medd (Mass.), on the 18th inst., Ernest nrad March, in his fifty-first year, ving his wife, one daughter and three s to mourn their sad loss.
RUSSELL—In this city on the 19th t., at the residence of her daughter, s. Alexander Macaulay, 239 Princess eet, Anne Merrill Russell, widow of mes Henry Russell, of Houlton (Me.), ed 80 years, leaving one son and four ughters to mourn.
GILCHRIST—Suddenly, at Bloomfield ation, Kings county, on Feb. 18, John homas, only son of Mr. and Mrs. mes Gilchrist, aged 16 years.
McDONALD—In this city on the h, after a lingering illness, John E. cDonald, aged 44 years, son of the e Patrick McDonald, leaving his ther, two brothers and one sister to urn. (Boston and P. E. Island papers please copy.)
WILSON—On Saturday, Feb. 21, af- a lingering illness, Margaret Irwin, fe of Alfred J. Wilson, aged forty-ht years.
MARKHAM—At Vancouver (B.C.), Saturday, Feb. 21, 1914, Naida, wife Alfred Markham, formerly of this y.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Robert Fulton, o departed this life February 22, 1906.
In loving memory of John Hassan, o departed this life, Feb. 21, 1912.
e precious to our hearts has gone,
The voice we loved is stilled,
e place made vacant in our home
Can never more be filled.
—Mrs. Hassan and Family.

LOCAL HOUSE OPENS; GOOD START MADE

Debate On Address Soon Over

Premier Flemming Tells of Compromise on Fisheries Case

Accepted $66,000 Because Province Needed the Money—Talks of Valley Railway Work But is Silent About Gagetown—St. John Section—Eulogizes New Member for York and New Cabinet Officials.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 26—The opening of the legislature of New Brunswick, which took place this afternoon, was impressive and very successful from a ceremonial and social viewpoint, but the session is not likely to produce anything startling in the legislative line.

An outline of the session's work contained in the speech from the throne, indicates little out of the ordinary, and the address of Premier Flemming supports that opinon.

P. A. Gutinie and R. W. Grimmer, who have been elected since the last session of parliament, were heard this afternoon, the former moving and the latter seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Both made a good impression.

Few openings have been more largely attended. Many people from outside the city are here. The first reception of the lieutenant-governor, held at the Queen Hotel from 4 to 6 this afternoon, was attended by many who took the first opportunity of paying their respects to the gubernatorial head of the province. The state dinner took place tonight.

Prior to the official opening the house met and elected W. B. Dickson of Albert as speaker on motion of Premier Flemming. The new members, Guthrie of York and Grimmer of Charlotte, were then introduced and took their seats.

Judges of the supreme court, members of the city council, government officials and many ladies ocupied seats on the floor of the house during the opening ceremony. His Honor, who wore his Windsor uniform, was attended by William Cruikshank and a brilliant military staff which included several officers of the St. John militia.

The new members of the house were sworn in at noon by Chief Justice McLeod, who was accompanied by Ex-Chief Justice Barker and Justice Barry.

The Opening.

Fredericton, Feb. 26—The legislature was opened this afternoon. After the election of Mr. Dickson, of Albert, as speaker, His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Wood came into the assembly chamber at 3 o'clock took his seat on the throne and read the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It gives me much pleasure to again greet you on assembling for the dispatch of your legislative duties. I am confident you will devote yourselves earnestly to the consideration of public measures, and the business coming before the legislature from day to day, and that you will discharge your duties with such ability as will promote the public interest.

Looking back over the past year, we have every reason to be grateful for the blessings abundantly bestowed upon us by a kind Providence. The season proved favorable for the production of good crops, and an excellent harvest was gathered. In most lines prices have been satisfactory. In consequence, our great industry of agriculture is in a sound and healthy condition.

(Continued on page 8; first column)

Trade Follows Value

Value does not necessarily mean low prices. It may mean superior or unusual service, or high quality of merchandise.

It is on this law that the growing demand for advertised articles is based.

By experience many people have come to know that an article put up under a definite name and backed up by advertising is, in a certain sense, a standard of value. It stands for something definite and tangible.

It is to be preferred to an article of "unknown ancestry."

This very same law is what is prompting so many national advertisers to use the newspapers in preference to any other medium.

They give a better standard of value, or, in other words produce closer and more definite sales for a given cost than would be produced through other channels.

Trade follows value as surely as night follows day.

Evidence—watch the ever-growing volume of advertising in this newspaper.

BRITAIN NOT DONE WITH BENTON CASE

Sir Edward Grey Says Government's Calmness Doesn't Mean Lack of Interest

JUSTICE MUST BE DONE

Foreign Secretary's Statement to Parliament Loudly Cheered—British Consul Will Not Start to Investigate Ranchman's Murder Till Safe Conduct is Guaranteed by Villa.

London, Feb. 26—Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, informed the house of commons today of Secretary of State Bryan's proposal to send an American army surgeon and another responsible American with Consul Perceval, of Galveston, to conduct the examination of the body of Wm. S. Benton, the British ranchman killed by Villa at Juarez. The foreign secretary continued:

"We are satisfied that the government of the United States is showing as much interest in this case, and is doing as much to discover the facts as if Benton had been an American citizen. We cannot ourselves do more at the present moment than send a consul to be present at whatever investigations may be made."

Sir Edward Grey added:

"I will make a statement to the house of commons next week of the view of the British government as to what can be done further either to get at the truth, if it is then in doubt, or to secure what justice may require.

"It is scarcely necessary to emphasize what everybody knows—the deep feeling which exists in this house and in the country in the matter which his majesty's government fully shares, and behind it, it is fairly recognized is no less deep because the expression of it has been so very restrained."

Cheers from all parts of the house greeted the foreign secretary's statement.

Huerta Refuses American Request.

Mexico City, Feb. 26—Provisional President Huerta today refused permission to the United States government to send 2,000 American marines as a guard for the legation here. This information came direct from General Huerta himself.

General Huerta says he was asked by Washington to agree to the despatch in addition to the Americans of 1,000 more men made up of Germans, English and French. To all of this returned he a negative reply on the ground that there was no need for such precautions. United States Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy refuses either to confirm or deny the information.

Not Safe for Consul.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 26—At a conference today between Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Spring-Rice it was decided that British Consul Perceval will not proceed into Mexico for the examination of Wm. S. Benton's body until "better arrangements can be made."

APPEALS VERDICT GIVEN DAUGHTER OF CHINIQUY

Montreal Newspaper Condemned to Pay $3,000 for Calling Her Illegitimate, Because Her Father Was Once a Priest.

Montreal, Feb. 26—In the revision court this morning, before Chief Justice Sir Chas. Peers Davidson and Justices Archibald and St. Pierre, the argument began in the appeal in the case of Dame Rebecca Chiniquy against Jos. Begin.

The superior court had awarded $3,000 damages. She alleged she was the legitimate daughter of Charles Chiniquy, a former Catholic priest, who had married in the United States, and Euphemie Allard. They were married in the state of Illinois on January 13, 1864. She further stated that she is the wife of Prof. Jos. L. Morin, of McGill University, and married according to the laws of the United States.

On November 18, 1911, the defendant, who is the publisher of the newspaper La Croix, published an article entitled "We call a cat a cat and Chiniquy an apostate." In that article he said that, as a priest, the father of the plaintiff was incapable of marrying, and that Euphemie Allard was only his mistress.

Begin has now appealed to the revision court on the grounds that the plaintiff could not take action without the authority of her husband. Further that she had not produced any authentic evidence that she is really the daughter of Chas. Chiniquy and Euphemie Allard, although she had always been recognized as such.

COL. SAM BROUGHT TO BOOK FOR HIS SLANDER

Premier Borden and Speaker Couldn't Save the Minister

Sir Wilfrid Lanrier Wins His Point From Bleckers and Has Hon. Mr. Hughes' Attack on Hon. Sydney Fisher Aired—Gallant Colonel Refuses to Repeat His Charge Outside of House—Denial That Gutelius Said I. C. R. was Losing Money on St. John-Halifax Section.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Feb. 26—The privilege under which a man speaks in parliament and the protection which that privilege affords him against the law of libel, is frequently taken advantage of, and as frequently abused. Accusations are made by members from time to time against individuals both within and without the house, which if made in public, and outside the protection of parliament, would be called to account in the courts of the land.

Last Monday the minister of militia made the statement in the house that the late minister of agriculture, Hon. Sydney Fisher, and certain of his friends in the house, who held mortgages on certain swamp lands near Farnham (Que.), had unloaded these lands upon the department of militia for training grounds, and had made substantial rake-offs in the transaction. The statement was made under the privilege extended to a member of parliament when speaking in the house, and concerned a man who was not present to defend himself.

Yesterday through the columns of the press Hon. Sydney Fisher issued a straight denial to the statement of Col. Hughes, and declared that if it were made outside of the house he would at once proceed to gain redress through the courts.

A Stormy Scene.

This afternoon Emanuel B. Devlin, member for Wright, endeavored to bring the matter up on a question of privilege, claiming that certain accusations made by a minister of the crown against an ex-minister, and certain of his friends still in the house had been declared to be false. Mr. Devlin was promptly stopped by Mr. Speaker, who refused to listen to the statement of the member for Wright, that he was out of order, and that he could not bring the matter up on a question of privilege, since it concerned a person outside the precincts of parliament.

The matter precipitated in the house such a scene as has not been witnessed since the naval debate last session, and for over an hour the commons was in a state of angry uproar. What the Tories behind Premier Borden have called the "rebel yell," and which so often resounded through the chamber last session, was heard again today in all its old spirit and power.

Laurier Won Lively Battle.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier determined to preserve to the people's representative their dearly won freedom of speech, challenged the ruling of the chair, and in the face of heated utterances in defence of the speaker's ruling delivered by the prime minister and by Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor-general, maintained his stand, appealed from the speaker's ruling, and finally succeeded in persuading the latter to withdraw that ruling and allow the member for Wright to proceed.

Mr. Devlin made his statement amid cheers from his own side, and sat down waiting for the minister of militia, who had entered a few moments before, to reply.

But the minister sat buried behind a pile of documents on his desk, busied himself with his pencil, and refused to lift his head.

Sir Wilfrid, having gained his first point through strenuous battling, had no intention of allowing the advantage to slip. He had vindicated the right of a member on his side of the house to be heard; now he desired to vindicate the honor of a former colleague whose political honesty had been called to account by a minister of the crown.

Col. Sam Not So Brave.

"Let us hear from the minister of militia," he declared. "Is he prepared to say outside of the house what he said within it?"

The minister of militia still sat buried in his papers.

"Is the minister afraid to speak now? Has he the manliness to repeat his charges or withdraw?" persisted the leader of the opposition, thoroughly roused.

The minister still remained seated, and Premier Borden came to his rescue.

"The hon. member for Wright has raised no question of privilege," he shouted across the chamber.

"Am I to understand that a minister of this government can stand up here and crow, and taunt, and make accusations without being called to account and without being given an opportunity to substantiate them in the house and outside of it?" asked Sir Wilfrid with a dramatic gesture.

The prime minister did not reply.

"Has the minister anything to say?" again called Sir Wilfrid. "Does he persist in his statement? Is he ready to take a manly course, and admit that he made a serious error, or is he ready to repeat his statement, and stand by it? Is he ready to say outside the house what he said in it?"

Shouts of "Speak up," "Be a man," "Stand on your feet," finally brought Col. Hughes upright in a towering rage.

Col. Sam after declaring that he did not belong to the "craven crowd" merely said that it was "current property" throughout the Eastern Townships that the unloading of the Farnham camp bog was "engineered" by Sydney Fisher, and by Mr. Meigs who held mortgages on the property. Beyond that he gave no evidence, nor did he say that he would repeat the statement outside the house, and stand his chances in an action for criminal libel, as promised by Mr. Fisher.

The incident closed with hoots from the opposition, and the flinging of the word "coward" across the floor of the house at the angry minister. Shortly afterward he, and Premier Borden left the house together, and the two entered the premier's room in animated conversation.

Ask Again For N. T. R. Report.

Ottawa, Feb. 26—At the opening of the commons this afternoon Mr. Sinclair asked the acting minister of railways to furnish the members with copies of the report of commission which inquired into the cost of the construction of the N. T. R. He said that the book was regarded as a sort of Conservative campaign document and that he had received letters and telegrams from all over the country asking for a copy. Apparently, he said, all the active politicians in the country desire to have a look at it.

Hon. Robert Rogers, in the absence of Hon. J. D. Reid, the acting minister of railways, said he would draw the attention of the latter to the suggestion made.

To Control Trust and Loan Companies.

Hon. W. T. White introduced for a second reading a bill to consolidate the laws in regard to the control of trust companies. He said that at present companies could be incorporated in two ways, one by special act of parliament and the other by letters patent. Exceedingly wide powers, in his opinion, altogether too wide, had been granted trust companies, when incorporated by letters patent. In view of their very close relation to the public it was not desirable to grant the powers being now allowed. It proposed that all companies should in future be incorporated by the model bill, as was now required of banks and insurance companies. There will now be a general act instead of a special act for every application.

The finance minister explained that there were clauses restricting the amounts which trust companies might invest in real estate, and also in stocks or debentures. In addition to these restrictive measures, the bill provided for audit and for complete returns showing particulars as to investments, mortgages, bonds, stocks and debentures. The companies also must provide the department with an annual financial statement.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it was becoming more and more necessary to put safeguards around the incorporation of trust companies, as they administered estates in which the fortunes of widows and orphans were often involved. He agreed with Mr. White that it was better to abolish the system of granting incorporation by letters patent and to have uniform legislation.

The bill was given a second reading and sent to the Banking and Commerce Committee, and Mr. White then introduced a practically similar measure to control loan companies. It contains the same restrictive provisions and requires returns to the government in the same manner as trust companies.

Queries Answered.

The usual grist of questions were answered by ministers at the opening of the house this afternoon.

J. H. Sinclair inquired what departments of the government instructed H. P. Duchemin, commissioner of refuse employes, whose conduct was being investigated, to employ counsel.

The secretary of state replied on behalf of all the departments, and in every instance except the department of railways, the answer was that no such instructions had been issued. The answer from the railways department contained a letter instructing Mr. Duchemin not to allow counsel to appear.

Says Gutelius Did Not Say It.

The minister of railways told Hon. H. R. Emmerson that Mr. Gutelius had not stated that the I. C. R. division between St. John and Halifax was losing $25,000 a year; and that the statement was not true.

Mr. Chisholm, of Antigonish, learned that negotiations were afoot for the continuation for the lease of the Windsor branch of the I. C. R. to the Dominion Atlantic.

W. S. Middlebro was told that the average rate of interest now being paid on the national debt of Canada was 3.5007 per cent; that the average rate on that part of the debt which had matured in the last ten years was 3.8290 per cent; that the rate on that which matures the next ten years was 3.7466 per cent; and that the amount to mature in that period was $27,078,016.

Steamer Campania Hits a Dredger.

Liverpool, Feb. 26—Entering the Mersey tonight on her trip from New York the Cunard steamer Campania collided with a dredger. It is not known whether the Campania sustained any injury, but her propeller made a great hole in the dredger. No lives were lost on the smaller boat as a result of the collision.

500 Men Start On N. T. R. Shops.

Quebec, Feb. 26—Five hundred men were set to work today in connection with the erection of the Transcontinental workshops in this city.

LABORITE COST THE GOVERNMENT ANOTHER SEAT

Unionist Won Three-cornered Election in Leigh Burghs By 16 Majority.

London, Feb. 26—The Labor party has once again deprived the government of a safe seat by forcing a triangular contest. Leith Burghs, which in 1910 returned the Right Hon. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, now governor-general of Australia, by a majority of 1,785, yesterday elected G. W. Currie, the Unionist candidate, by the narrow majority of 16.

The vote was as follows: Unionist, 5,159; Liberal, 5,143; Labor, 3,846.

At the outset of the campaign Provost Malcolm Smith, the government candidate, was so sanguine of success that he expressed the opinion that the advent of the Labor party candidate would only serve to bring out the real strength of the party. The seat was undoubtedly regarded as safe until the last few days, when it became evident that recent industrial troubles at the local port, combined with the South African deportations, were militating against the government. The women's suffrage societies also supported Bell, the Labor candidate.

The successful Unionist candidate made home rule the chief issue, but as the Labor candidate was like the Liberal candidate a home ruler, the result can scarcely be claimed as a victory on the Irish issue.

CHANNEL TUNNEL PROJECT FINDS STRONG BACKERS

Hamar Greenwood and Sir William Bull Advocate Connecting France and England—Cost Will Be £1,600,000.

London, Feb. 27—Hamar Greenwood, the Canadian-born member for Sunderland, moved the principal resolution at a large and influential meeting held in the city for the furtherance of the Channel tunnel scheme.

He claimed that the tunnel would increase the cordial relations existing between this country and France and the other continental powers. He was confident that the tunnel would be a source of strength, not of weakness for so long as Britain was friendly with France, she could draw food supplies from all southern Europe.

Sir William Bull, M. P., in seconding the motion admitted that he had been compelled to abandon his opposition to the scheme.

The resolution received the support of T. P. O'Connor, M. P., J. Allen Baker, M. P., Sir Francis Fox, Sir Conan Doyle and General Sir Alfred Turner.

Baron Emile Derlanger, the chairman, who recently visited Canada, emphasized that the tunnel would be a monument to peace and modern civilization, and declared that the cost, £1,600,000, was little compared to the benefits which would be realized. The meeting was organized by parliamentarians supporting the project.

SUED RAILWAY FOR DEATH OF HER SON

Westmorland Woman's Case Against N. B. & P. E. I. Road Before Dorchester Court.

Dorchester, N. B., Feb. 26—(Special)—The case of Elizabeth Wentzell against the New Brunswick & P. E. Island Railway is being tried before Justice Crocket and a jury. The action is for damages for the death of her son, killed while braking on defendant's train at Midgic in July last. Trainmen, John H. Carter, engineer; Herbert Anderson, fireman; Rainsford Tower, brakeman, were examined for the plaintiff, also W. C. Hunter and M. C. Lockhart, Moncton, as experts; Dr. H. R. Carter, Port Elgin, and the plaintiff herself.

Plaintiff's case closed this evening, and the trial will probably finish tomorrow forenoon. James Friel, for the plaintiff; H. A. Powell, K.C., of St. John, and Bennett, K.C., for the defendant company. M. G. Siddall, one of the principal owners, was present, and Fred. C. Harris, manager of the road.

SOME TORY DEALS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

DR. MAWSON BACK FROM ANTARCTIC

Explorer Has a Thrilling Tale of Experience Near the Pole

NEARLY STARVED ONCE

Finding of a Cache of Provisions Saved His Life—Says Wind Blew a Gale Continuously, at Times 200 Miles an Hour—Made Many Valuable Scientific Discoveries.

(Canadian Press).

Adelaide, Australia, Feb. 26—Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Australian explorer, returned here today from the Antarctic on board the Aurora. He said his expedition had been eminently successful.

Dr. Mawson declared that dredging had yielded the best collection of biological specimens ever obtained in the Antarctic. Many mineral deposits had been exposed, some of them rich. Their extent, however, was not traceable owing to the ice. Occasional rocks exposed indicated the existence of a vast coal bed.

The original expedition under Dr. Douglas Mawson, left Hobart, Tasmania, on December 2, 1911, its principal object being the exploration and survey of the Antarctic coast line.

Two of the members, Lt. Ninnis of the British army, and Dr. Morse, a Swiss, met with death by accident.

When the boys went to fetch the explorers back from the Antarctic early last year, the vessel was forced to leave before taking on board Dr. Mawson and five of his companions. They were well equipped and no fear was felt for their safety. It is this party which has now returned.

Nearly Starved.

Dr. Mawson, referring to the disastrous sledge journey on which Lt. Ninnis and Dr. Merz met their deaths, said that after the loss of his companions he was alone for thirty days during which he had a miraculous escape from starvation. He said he was stumbling when he happened to see a black spot during a snow storm, and on going toward it discovered it was a cache.

After restoring his strength sufficiently, as he thought to reach his base twenty-one miles away, he left the remainder of the contents of the cache for the search party which he considered likely to be sent out.

Dr. Mawson, however, was able to make only two miles owing to the severity of the weather. He, therefore, returned to the cache where he was discovered by the members of the search party.

The dredging done by the expedition and which had yielded such splendid specimens was carried out partly on the homeward journey. Westward of their base some extraordinary fish and sea animals were obtained, as deep as two miles.

While the delay in Adelieland owing to the prevalence of terrific winds was unpleasant, it enabled the party to do a vast amount of collecting. A magnificent assemblage of bird eggs, some of them extremely rare, was obtained.

Besides coal, the mineral chiefly observed by the members of the expedition was copper.

The scientific results of the expedition are to be presented to the Geographical Association of Australia.

200 Miles an Hour Wind.

The wind experienced at the base was terrific. During one whole month it averaged sixty-three miles an hour. For one hour it blew 116 miles and gusts were frequently gauged at over 200 miles an hour.

Dr. Mawson has been in poor health ever since his trying experience in Februray last year, so little sledging was undertaken afterwards. The health of the rest of the party was exceptionally good.

The Aurora on her way back to Adelaide experienced two severe hurricanes. She lost her motor launch in the ice and the ship herself was badly nipped on one occasion when it took clever seamanship to extricate her.

PICKED UP DRIFTING LIGHTED BUOY FROM SOUTHWEST LEDGE

Boston, Feb. 26—A brightly lighted gas buoy, believed to have broken adrift from Southwest Ledge, off Cape Sable, was brought in today by the fishing schooner Pontiac, which picked it up forty miles south of Cape Sable. The Canadian government steamer Stanley was searching for the buoy when she was ordered to the rescue of the steamer Lingan.

F. B. Carvell Exposes Land Purchases

Says Experimental Farm at Fredericton is Sand Heap

Three Times Its Value Was Paid, and Conservative Heeler Got $1,000 Commission—Tells Why Woodstock Farm Was Not Sold to Dominion Government—Says $10,000 Rake-Off Was Demanded.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Feb. 26—The remarkable methods followed by the government in connection with the establishment of the New Brunswick experimental farm were under review in the house today by F. B. Carvell, of Carleton, who showed that an unsuitable property had been purchased at Fredericton for some $18,000 or $14,000 and that A. D. Thomas, a partisan supporter of the government, had been paid a commission of no less than $1,000 for engineering the transfer of the land.

In discussing the matter, Mr. Carvell declared that the farm purchased was not very much better than a sand heap, and entirely unsuited for the purposes for which it was supposed to be purchased. While the minister of agriculture had stated that an official of his department had reported favorably upon the property, Mr. Carvell declared that it was understood that the same official had reported more favorably in regard to other pieces of New Brunswick property.

As for the Fredericton ground, Mr. Carvell said, the government had paid at least three or four times what it was really worth.

As for the payment made to Mr. Thomas, Mr. Carvell described it as an outrage that "the country has to pay a party heeler $1,000 in connection with this matter."

Mr. Thomas, he said, was a faithful and energetic Tory worker but that the interests of party friends and party exigencies were not things to be considered in dealing with the country's business.

Serious Charges.

Dealing with the matter of New Brunswick property suitable for the experimental farm Mr. Carvell declared that the Charles Smith farm near Woodstock would have been admirably adapted for this purpose and had been inspected by officers of the department. For this property Mr. Smith had wanted $20,000 but the offer made to the department was $80,000.

"The difficulty was," said Mr. Carvell, in touching upon this point, "that another gentleman, this time the postmaster at Woodstock, Mr. J. N. W. Winslow, was the medium; he was the commission merchant in this case and, as he stated, Mr. B. F. Smith, my opponent in the last election, had to have $10,000 as a rake-off. Therefore if the farmer wanted to sell his farm he would have to put the farm at $80,000 so that the politician could get $10,000 as a rake-off, he himself would get but $20,000 for his farm."

Mr. Carvell also drew attention to the fact that as matters are now the government has an experimental farm at Fredericton while part of its grant to New Brunswick for agricultural education goes toward the maintenance of the agricultural branch of the provincial government's vocational school at Woodstock. At the school there is no agricultural farm of any kind, so that while agriculture is supposed to be taught there it is done at a distance of sixty miles from the farm.

Hon. Mr. Burrell, for the government, defended the Fredericton purchase on the ground that the property was suitable and the price reasonable. As for Mr. Thomas, Mr. Burrell said that his work had been attended by considerable difficulty.

Hon. Mr. Hazen denied that he had influenced the agricultural department in Fredericton purchase and devoted much of his speech to a defence of Mr. Thomas and to replying to an imaginary attack by Mr. Carvell upon the Orange order.

ANOTHER OF KAISER'S SONS IN THE ARMY

Berlin, Feb. 26—Another step was taken by Emperor William today in his policy of distributing his sons throughout Germany. It was officially announced that Prince Eitel Friedrich was to be appointed in the autumn commander of the King's Mounted Rifles at Posen, where he will be the first resident of the Imperial palace.

The crown prince is on the staff in Berlin.

Prince Adalbert is a naval officer at Kiel. Prince August William is a civil official at Nauen and Prince Joachim is serving with his regiment at Cassel.