

Hon. Mr. Hazen Plays Member from Carleton Co

Mr. Carvell's Offensive Remarks Got Him into Serious Trouble.

CALLED A. D. THOMAS A PARTY HEELER.

Insinuation Regarding Purchase of Site for Experimental Farm Brings Effective Reply from Minister of Marine.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 26.—An attack made upon the former grand master of the Orange order, A. D. Thomas, one of the most popular and respected Orangemen in New Brunswick, by F. B. Carvell, Liberal member for Carleton, in the Commons today, was warmly received by Hon. J. D. Hazen. The item under discussion was a payment of \$1,000 for work done by Mr. Thomas in connection with the transfer of property near Fredericton for experimental farm purposes.

There is no man in York county who is more thoroughly respected, said Mr. Hazen. Mr. Carvell, who is a man of spotless reputation and the fact that he has been elected grand master of the Orange order, I think, is no reason why he should be singled out for attack. I am not a member of the Orange order myself.

Mr. Hazen said he assumed that if Mr. Emmerson or Mr. Pugalier, both members of the Orange order, had been in their places they would come to the defence of Mr. Thomas and would not allow Mr. Carvell's remarks "about the claims of the Orange order, grand master of the order to which they belong, being a party heeler" to go unchallenged.

Mr. Carvell, who had brought the matter to the attention of the house in his usual offensive manner, described Mr. Thomas as a "party heeler" and insinuated that he was a "party heeler" who had been elected grand master of the Orange order. He declared the ground chosen to be unsuitable, and he insinuated that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had used his influence to have this property purchased by the Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Hazen scouted the idea that he had influenced the department of agriculture in the Fredericton purchase, and pointed out the difficulty that had to be encountered because naturally different localities were put forward for having this farm placed in their midst. It was natural, he said, that that should be the feeling in the county of Kings, represented by a very able gentleman, I am sorry to see, is not in his place this afternoon, and which is a splendid agricultural county. But I have no doubt that the different elements of accessibility and the others to which I have referred were taken into consideration by the Minister of Agriculture before he decided to purchase it near the City of Fredericton.

Other Places Besides Carleton Co. My honorable friend no doubt is speaking largely in his constituents in the county of Carleton. That is quite a proper course for him to take, but I am sorry that he has made a speech that would leave the impression upon the minds of those who have heard him that there is no little good land to be found in New Brunswick. One would think from his remarks that the only good agricultural land to be found in New Brunswick was in the County of Carleton or the County of Kings.

The Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland, have seen of late years great development in agricultural work, and a different condition of affairs prevailing among agriculturists from that which prevailed here. I had no intention of taking part in this debate when I came in, said Mr. Hazen, "but when the honorable gentlemen speak of this selection of a farm having arisen from my political exigencies, I think I should be allowed to refer to the matter as that it may appear on the pages of 'Hansard' as having been corrected."

Mr. Carvell, while Mr. Hazen was speaking, interrupted that he was a farmer and therefore knew all about the value of the land at Fredericton which he described as far from worth the price paid for it. "I do not think that Mr. Carvell's farming operations have been of a very extensive character so far," replied Mr. Hazen, and the House enjoyed this for Mr. Carvell usually claims to be a farmer.

The honorable gentleman, continued Mr. Hazen, "referring to the purchase of property at Fredericton as an experimental farm and referring to a farm which he described as a magnificent farm in the County of Carleton said that it would not have suited my political exigencies to purchase a farm there. I do not know what the honorable gentleman means by that. By no political action or other action of mine was the department."

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ALONE AND NEAR STARVATION IN THE ANT-ARCTIC

Dr. Douglas Mawson Returns from Two Years Expedition Trip.

BROUGHT BACK FINE COLLECTION.

Two Members of Party Lost Lives on Sledge Journey and He Spent Month Alone With Scarcely Enough to Live On.

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. Niinis of the British army, and Dr. Morse, a Swiss, met with death by accident. When the boat 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 is now returning.

Dr. Mawson referring to the disastrous sledge journey on which Lt. Niinis and Dr. Morse 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 accompanied. 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.

Deep Sea Animals. 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 Adelaide had owing to the prevalence of terrific winds was unpleasant, the expedition 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. 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 February 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.

FAVOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Canadian Artillery Association at its annual meeting here today concurred in the resolution of the Ontario Artillery Association in favor of universal military training for Canada, which term the president, Col. L. R. Johnson, said was a mild way of saying "compulsory service."

The recommendation will go to the Militia Department.

TANTALIZING PRESENT MARKS OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

P. A. GUTHRIE, M. L. A.

The Fisheries Claim Settled Through the Efforts of Hon. Mr. Hazen.

R. WATSON GRIMMER, M. L. A.

BRILLIANT SCENE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Speech from Throne Reviews Year of Progress — P. A. Guthrie and R. Watson Grimmer, Mover and Seconder of Address in Reply.

Fredericton, Feb. 26.—The legislature this afternoon equalled last year's record for speed in passing the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

In some ways this afternoon's proceedings were more unusual than those of previous sessions. Last year the leader of the opposition of two from Madawaska had a few words to say, but today he said absolutely nothing, and the address passed without division before the house adjourned at 5:30 o'clock. All Mr. Dugal did today was to second the nomination of Hon. W. B. Dickson for the Speakership, thus making the selection unanimous.

ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES SATISFACTORY

Sir Edward Grey Says Washington is Doing all Possible to Probe the Benton Affair.

London, Feb. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, informed the House of Commons today that the action of the United States in the matter of the fishing rights in the Newfoundland waters is entirely satisfactory.

"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 it 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 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 which I hope it is fully recognized is no less deep because the expression of it has been so very restrained."

HUERTA REFUSES TO GRANT U. S. REQUEST

Was Asked to Agree to Detachment of Two Thousand Marines as Guard for Legation at Mexico City.

Mexico City, Feb. 26.—Provisional President Huerta today refused permission to the United States government to send two thousand 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 detachment in addition to the Americans of 1,000 more men made up of Germans, English and French. To all of this he returned a negative reply on the ground that there was no need for such precautions. The United States charge d'affaires, O'Shaughnessy, refuses either to confirm or deny the information.

BUOY THE STANLEY WAS LOOKING FOR IS FOUND

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—A brightly lit buoy, believed to have broken adrift from a northwestern ledge of 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 Lghau.

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The opening this afternoon was as brilliant as ever, said about the same as old, although marked by a little more action within the assembly chamber in the preliminaries when a new Speaker was being elected. If it were not for the somewhat difficult duties of moving and seconding the address, rather arduous tasks for their initiation into parliamentary life.

Fredericton, who was the only other speaker of the afternoon, dwelt very largely with the question of maritime representation, intimating that at a later date a resolution would be introduced in the house to be forwarded to Ottawa, drawing attention to the injustices which would befall the fishermen if the minimum for their representation was not agreed upon.

The feature of the afternoon, of course, was the announcement in the speech from the throne of the adjustment of the 30 year old fisheries claim for which Premier Fleming had expressed full credit to Hon. J. Douglas Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Without the earnest and sympathetic co-operation of New Brunswick's representative in the federal cabinet it would have been impossible to have had this long outstanding matter satisfactorily settled, declared the Premier. The treasury of the province will be enriched by \$66,382, a result of adjustment of these claims.

The weather for the opening could not have been more auspicious, being so much warmer than it has for some time. The speaker, Mr. Watson Grimmer, 1st regiment, with Lieut. Lynn Evans, R. C. R., and Lieut. Laughlin, 71st regiment, as subalterns, the latter carrying the colors.

At 2:30 o'clock the guard of honor paraded to the Parliament Buildings. It was composed of members of 71st York regiment, H. Co., R. C. R., and 71st Regiment band, and was in command of Capt. H. F. Woodbridge, 1st regiment, with Lieut. Lynn Evans, R. C. R., and Lieut. Laughlin, 71st regiment, as subalterns, the latter carrying the colors.

His Honor was accompanied by his personal staff, consisting of Lieut. Col. McAvity, A. D. C., Major F. B. Black, A. D. C., and Mr. Wm. Cruikshank, private secretary, and was preceded by Sheriff W. T. Howe and Corporal Dr. B. M. Mullin. As he entered the building His Honor was met by his military staff which included Capt. Roscoe, R. C. R.; Major Bull, 67th Regt., Woodstock; Major Frost, Captains Miller, L. W. Peters, Starob, Anglin, Dawson, R. McAvity, George Kean and A. McMillan, 52nd Fusiliers, St. John. His Honor wore his Windsor uniform.

In the assembly chambers, in the meantime, the formal ceremony of electing a Speaker had been in progress. Hon. Dr. Landry, as Provincial Secretary, presented the official records to show that the former Speaker, Hon. Mr. Clark, had resigned, and that during recess there had been four by-elections, for which he read returns. The veteran clerk, Mr. H. B. Riddell, then informed the house that until a Speaker had been elected, His Honor did not see fit to state the cause as to why he had summoned the members together.

Preier Fleming then nominated Walter Britton Dickson, member for Albert, for the Speakership. The sergeant-at-arms shortly announced the arrival of His Honor, and Governor Wood entered the assembly chamber, and approved of the selection of Mr. Dickson, who presented himself as new Speaker. This cleared the decks for the commencement of business, and His Honor read the speech from the throne.

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GAVE TRUSTS TOO GREAT LATITUDE

Hon. Mr. White Proposes That All Companies Be Incorporated by the Model Bill.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Hon. W. T. White introduced in the house today for a second reading, a bill to consolidate the laws in regard to the control of trust companies. He said that at present trust companies, when incorporated by letters patent, in his opinion altogether too wide, had been granted sweeping powers not allowed by the public in the present context need not necessarily be regarded as diverted from the government. 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. Nevertheless, coming on the heels of Bethel and South Bucks, the election strikes another severe blow at the government in the early stages of a critical session.

UNIONISTS WIN SEAT IN LEITH BURGHES

G. W. Currie Elected Yesterday by Majority of Sixteen in a Three Cornered Fight.

London, Feb. 27.—The Labor party has once again deprived the government of a safe seat by forcing a triangular contest. Leith Burghes 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, 3,346. 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 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 Africa deportations, were militating against the government.

The women's suffrage societies also supported Bell, the Labor candidate. The late member gained a majority of 2,696 in January of 1910 in a triangular contest, but in the second general election of December, 1910, when the Labor candidate did not enter the field, the Liberal majority dropped to 1,785, hence the votes given to the Labor man in the present contest need not necessarily be regarded as diverted from the government. 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. Nevertheless, coming on the heels of Bethel and South Bucks, the election strikes another severe blow at the government in the early stages of a critical session.

SUSPENDED BECAUSE OF IRREGULARITIES IN CANAL ADMINISTRATION

Minister of Railways Orders Suspension of Several Officials Following Disclosures.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—As a result of an investigation which has been conducted by G. Howard Ferguson, K. C., M. L. A., into the management of the Minister of Railways and Canals, the Minister of Railways and Canals has directed the suspension of Superintendent Joseph McClellan, Overseer Samuel Clegg, Lockmasters M. Burnett and L. McParland, C. C. Huyoke, Inspector of Water Levels George H. Giroux, Clerk of Works A. J. Raddon, Cement Tester Frank Raddon, Handman J. A. Haddock, Inspector and Timekeeper and Geo. A. Mothershill, auditing engineer, Ottawa.

The investigation has disclosed grave irregularities in connection with canal management and administration, and Superintendent McClellan has admitted that certain canal funds have been diverted for alleged Liberal campaign purposes. Accounts, which, if proper, should have come in and been paid in the regular way have been paid by placing the parties to whom accounts were owing in payroll as laborers, etc., although no work as such was done by them.

Pending a reconstruction of the staff at Peterborough, A. L. Killaly, of the Cornwall Canal, has been placed in charge.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY CAPTURED BY BRIGANDS

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The Vossische Zeitung today publishes a special despatch from Durazzo reporting that an American missionary who was traveling through the south from Elbasan, in Albania, has been captured by a band of brigands. According to one version he was killed.

A mission station in Albania is maintained by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Phinias Kennedy, their missionary, who was formerly stationed at Kerrothra, Albania, was recently durazzo. He has been engaged in distributing relief in the vicinity of Elbasan among the Albanian sufferers from the effects of the Balkan wars.

Minister of Militia's Statement of Case

Hon. Sam Hughes Repeats His Charges Against Sydney Fisher.

LIVELY SCENES IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Liberals, Demanding Exultation, Sat Confounded and Silent When Charges of Rake-off Were Reiterated.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 26.—The first real bit of fight on the part of the Opposition this session took place this afternoon, and for a while it looked as if there might be a battle royal, but Col. Sam Hughes, who had been the subject of attack, replied in such a forceful manner that the Liberals beaten retreat from the field.

On the orders of the day, Emanuel Devlin of Wright, arose and said he wished to call the attention of the chair to a matter "which affected the veracity of a minister of the crown and the honor and dignity of the house." A breeze of expectancy passed over the chamber, but the speakers' their whisperings, sat leaned forward to hear what the member for Wright had to say. They were not long waiting. It soon became apparent that Mr. Devlin was referring to a statement made in the Commons some days ago by Col. Hughes, in reference to the former minister of agriculture, Hon. Sydney Fisher. This statement was to the effect that the military training camp at Farnham, in the Eastern Townships, was erected on the government at a fabulous price because the ex-minister of agriculture and some of his friends in the House of Commons, or who were in the House of Commons at that time, held mortgages upon the property, and were enabled to secure, in this way, a rake-off of some £200,000.

Mr. Devlin was proceeding to read Col. Hughes' statement from Hansard, when he was ruled out of order by Speaker Sprague, upon reference to Mr. Fisher was an outsider, and that, according to the rules of the house, Mr. Devlin could not rise to a question of privilege for anyone who was not a member of the Commons. Mr. Devlin protested and Sir Wilfrid Laurier interposed on behalf of the member for Wright.

A Lively Scene

By this time the house was in a fighting mood. Members began to pound their desks and to shout "order" and "hear hear" in the same old way, whenever the argument which was being carried on by the Speaker, Sir Wilfrid and the Prime Minister seemed to favor their respective points of view.

The Speaker and the Prime Minister took the stand that Mr. Devlin was out of order, while Mr. Devlin and Sir Speaker Sprague, who could not proceed, and amidst liberal cheers, ruled out of order until he had gone on a little further with his statement.

Mr. Speaker finally ruled that the member for Wright could not proceed, and amidst liberal cheers, Mr. Devlin sprang to his feet, and in tones that showed unmistakable heat, appealed to the house from the railing.

Division Threatened

Right then was another difficulty. It appears there had been an agreement between the party whips that no division was to be held during the week, and in fact both whips were absent.

The house had not long met and expecting a tiresome sitting most of the members were where it would be impossible to get them for division within a reasonable time and without unreasonable trouble. Duncan Ross, one of the Ontario Liberal whips, moved down near Sir Wilfrid, and humbly for the purpose of prevailing upon him to avoid the division, but a loss of the white plume was his only argument. Telephone wires, and messenger boys were brought into instant requisition and members came rushing into the chamber. Finally Speaker Sprague got up on the dias to tell the members where they should vote for or against, or what all the trouble was about. His explanatory note only made matters worse, for Sir Wilfrid objected to this also.

Then there ensued a long wrangle, and splitting of hairs over what the house was actually going to vote upon and after a lot of heated remarks had been shot across the floor it was decided that Mr. Devlin should be allowed to go on provided he composed himself within the rules of the house. This he did.

RAILWAY STRIKERS IN PORTUGAL BLOW UP BRIDGE AND TRACK

Paris, Feb. 26.—Railroad communication between Lisbon, Portugal, and the Spanish frontier, has been completely stopped by the acts of railway men belonging to the revolutionary section of the Socialist party, who have gone on strike. According to passengers who arrived here from Lisbon today after a journey of 102 hours, instead of the usual 32, the tracks have been destroyed in many places, a bridge has been blown up, and telegraph and telephone communication has been interrupted almost throughout Portugal.

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Col. Hughes Challenged.

The climax came when he demanded to know if Col. Hughes would repeat outside the House the statements he had made regarding the rake-off which Hon. Sydney Fisher was alleged to have got.

When Mr. Devlin sat down, there was a moment of awkward silence. Col. Hughes was scribbling a few notes upon a pad.

"Let us hear from the Minister of Militia," called Sir Wilfrid, looking at Col. Hughes.

"So far as I am concerned, it does not seem to me that the hon. member for Wright has raised a question of privilege at all, observed the Prime Minister.

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