

HON. MR. MAXWELL SHOWS WHY MR. BURCHILL STANDS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Member for Northumberland Forced to Pay Honest Stumpage Claims and is "Sore."

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 17.—J. P. Burchill was caught red handed today and his grouch against the Hazen government was laid bare.

The reason Mr. Burchill has come out in the open in opposition to the administration is that with his lumber cut in 1910 "not one stick" more than in 1907, according to his admission in the House today, he had to pay \$2,600.85 in stumpage as compared with \$2,173.75 in 1907.

When Mr. Burchill's position was laid bare the Opposition leader hurried to his rescue, but it was fruitless. Mr. Burchill had made his admission that his lumber cut in 1910 was "Not one stick" more than in 1907, and Hon. Mr. Maxwell had the official statement of the stumpage dues paid by Mr. Burchill for the past 10 years.

Hon. Mr. Maxwell gave an interesting contribution to the budget debate. He moved the adjournment of the debate and will continue his speech in the House on Monday.

Notice of the following resolution was given in the House today by Mr. Burchill:— "Whereas at the last session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada an act was passed entitled 'An act respecting the water carriage of goods' and 'Whereas section 16 of this act contains provisions which completely alter the conditions under which the wood carrying trade of this province has been conducted since the inception and promulgation of the force and effect of the bill of 1907.

Fredericton, Mar. 17.—The House met at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. McLeod presented the report of the standing rules committee. Hon. Mr. Fleming in reply to Mr. Upham's inquiry, gave items of the printing accounts.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that copies of the reports, etc., would be laid before the House for a division on Tuesday or Wednesday next when the copies of the papers, which were voluminous, would be complete.

Hon. Mr. Hazen—That's a mistake. Mr. Lablache gave notice of an inquiry regarding the procuring of lumber for the Government.

Hon. Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion for an appointment of a committee to take up the suggested changes in the election law.

The Debate Resumed. On the order of the day being called, Mr. Burchill resumed the debate. The government had claimed that the lumbermen of today with those of the past, it would not appear that the lumbermen of former years were so guilty after all.

In 1908, 51,800 cords of pulpwood were shipped out of the province; in 1909, 31,000 cords and in 1910, 35,000 cords. Some of this he admitted was cut from private lands.



HON. ROBERT MAXWELL

Brunswick, and Mr. Hazen had sent a telegram in reply. Mr. Hazen—"I do not like to interrupt the plaudits of the honorable gentleman opposite, but I never sent or received such a telegram."

Mr. Burchill continuing, said that he had seen some reference to the matter in one of the provincial papers. It was unfortunate that the lines had been drawn, but if that was done then all liberals must oppose the present administration.

Hon. Mr. Maxwell's Reply. Hon. Mr. Maxwell said that his honorable friend from Northumberland had been pleased to quote the language of the provincial secretary regarding the prosperous conditions existing in this province, but that was about all.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary's budget speech was the finest statement showing the prosperity of the province, and all thoughtful men in this country would agree with it.

There was a buoyant revenue, and ordinary expenditures were all being met out of ordinary revenue. It was remarkable, however, that his honorable friend should say that it was unfair to draw comparisons between the old government and its methods of handling the public business with the present administration.

It was that same glaring inconsistency that had marked that honorable gentleman's whole political life. His comparisons were most unfair and unjust, especially coming from one who came to this House in the position of a high and honorable man to be independent and view the acts of government and opposition with an independent spirit.

He had pointed out that the revenue of the province last year showed an increase of 29 per cent. over the previous year, but claimed that it had not been used in the most useful public services. He would point out to the honorable gentleman that 20 per cent. increase had been given to education, and 14 per cent. increase to agriculture. That made a total of 34 per cent., so that practically all the increase had been given to two great services, which, above all others, needed to be fostered and assisted.

Unfair Comparisons. Then his honorable friend tried to compare to the disadvantage of this government, expenditures that had been made under the heading of executive government. In this he had been quite out, and should have pointed out that the increased number of officials had become necessary in some provincial departments on account of the increased business which was being handled and made increased work necessary.

It was the height of absurdity for the hon. gentleman to say that the handling of the collection of stumpage was just as easy to write down 50 million as 200 million and that all there was to it. He might as well have said that the business of a great department store could be carried on with two or three employees, such as they have in some little country store. For a man who is credited with having ordinary intelligence, the statement made by the hon. member for Northumberland was most absurd. He had, however, steered away from the item of coach hire and had not mentioned it. This government had been charged to this province one cent for coach hire during the three years they had been in office, but under the old administration in their last three years \$1,876.20 or an average of \$625 a year had been charged up to the province for such hire. Yet the hon. gentleman, who was posing as an independent, was supposed to be viewing matters from an independent standpoint, was not fair enough to point this out.

Caught Red-handed by St. John Member, Yesterday, who Exposed Burchill's "Grouch."

\$18,000 more had been collected at a cost of \$1,202.73 less. The attorney general of the old government had never been paid for his services as he performed them, but he had blank cheques in his office in St. John, and he filled them in and drew money as he wanted it.

The present attorney general was collecting the succession duties carefully, and charging no more, but actually less, than was charged in the days of the old administration.

The hon. gentleman from Northumberland had endeavored to create a false impression in this House and county, and as he had made this attack on the attorney general, it was only right that the people should learn the truth. The facts were that for five years previous to the old government going out of power, the total of \$43,084.14 had been drawn by the attorney general, an average of \$8,616 annually while in 1909, the amount was \$13,947.66 while in 1910 he had received \$5,037.95.

The present premier of this province had looked after the work of his important office as attorney general without charging extra fees but under the old regime there was a charge of an extra mark for practically every piece of public business transacted and it used to be said that the members of the old administration even went about looking for cases.

Charged No Extra Fees. Although this attorney general had made trips to Montreal and Ottawa and other places on important public business, they could not point to one charge of an extra mark for his services, but he had charged his expenses while the members of the old government had paid for themselves thousands of dollars on travelling expenses and other cases when the work they did was really part of their regular duties.

The present attorney general had spent much time adjusting the Fletching estate, the provincial hospital and other matters for which the province would have to pay \$25,000 to \$100 per day if a member of the old government had been in the business.

The cost of criminal prosecutions during the years of 1909-10 amounted to an average of \$1,437.66 while under the old administration the cost was complete and averaged \$2,352.68, which showed that the last three years the old government was warranted and the hon. gentleman was improved.

The hon. gentleman opposite had occasionally said that the attorney general should be abolished, but he did not notice them making any very strenuous protests when they were in power to have the office abolished.

The Solicitor General's Expenses. On the other hand in 1906, W. P. Jones who was then solicitor general, received a total of \$2,729 while in 1907 he got a divvy of \$1,000 in duties bringing up the amount he received to \$2,913.85, and this did not include a salary of \$1,000 per year in receipt of for holding liquor licence in Gloucester county.

The present solicitor general, H. F. McLeod, had received a total of \$1,790 in 1909 and \$1,800.50 in 1910, while the latter amount was an item of \$75.50 in addition to expenses for a trip which he made to Ottawa on public business which kept him out of the province for a week's time and for which he had no extra fee. If it had been a member of the old government who was on such a trip, the province would have had to pay at least \$50 a day in addition to the travelling expenses.

The present solicitor general had arranged for collection of \$10,000 due to the provincial hospital from the municipality and that the province had to pay in connection with this \$85 which was about 35 per cent for travelling expenses, while if it had been under the old administration, there would have been a cost of at least \$50 in addition to this expenditure.

Maritime Express Ran Into Heavy Storm on the North Shore, and was Delayed for Thirteen Hours.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, March 17.—Reports indicate that last night's storm was very severe above Campbellton and all through Quebec. The Maritime express due here this morning did not arrive until nearly midnight, being thirteen hours late. She was stuck in the snow at St. Rose and further delayed by a snowfall wreck at Sayabec, which caused a blockade of nine hours. The storm was one of the worst of the winter. Beyond a few flurries there was no snow here. Tonight is fine but still quite cold.

and everything that went to make up this work. In 1906 the total cost of printing was \$12,042.17 less the King's printer's receipts of \$1,420.05, making the net cost \$10,622.12. In 1907 the total cost was \$15,087.84, less the King's printer's receipts amounting to \$1,386.50, making the net cost \$13,701.34. In 1908 the first full year in which the government was in control the total cost of printing was \$17,663.55, less the King's printer's receipts amounting to \$1,938.95, making a net cost of \$15,724.60. In 1910 the total cost of printing was \$14,448.27, less the King's printer's receipts amounting to \$2,352.30, making the net cost \$12,095.97. These figures show that the cost of printing, in two full years that this government has been in control of affairs was considerably less than the last two years of the old regime.

In connection with the cost of printing he would like to point out that the old government had made a contract with the Herald Publishing Company, which had since been succeeded by the Hall Publishing Company in this city, for the Royal Gazette at a cost of \$3,000 per year for 520 columns. The opposition at the time criticized the expenditure, but they were told that the contract was made at the lowest possible price.

A moment later he said: "What I said goes. He is absolutely a liar. But if it is not parliamentary, I take the word back. But he is absolutely a liar." And then he said: "I will not take a word back; he is a liar, first, last and all time."

Mr. Campbell Withdraws Epithet. Mr. Campbell threatened to report Mr. Campbell, and after he had remonstrated for a moment longer, Mr. Campbell said "It is a hard task, Mr. chairman, to withdraw something that is absolutely true."

The chairman insisted and Mr. Campbell said "I will withdraw the expression at your order, Mr. chairman."

Then the Conservatives demanded that Dr. Neely be made to withdraw. Mr. Neely said that he had noticed the offensive words used by Dr. Neely and gave him an opportunity of explanation.

Dr. Neely made an explanation by a parenthetical quarrel. Colonel Acheson repeated the taunt about the road, Dr. Neely called this a cowardly situation, and there was another disturbance.

Get away from this Dr. Neely said. "I did not say that the honorable member for Dauphin (Mr. Campbell) had compelled any officer of the government to do any illegal act. I

TO OUR READERS. Owing to the failure of a shipment of paper to arrive at the office, the paper is limited to an eight page issue. The excessive amount of advertising which it is necessary to carry in this limited edition makes it imperative to condense the day's news to the briefest form. These conditions will be overcome in the course of a day or two.

Continued on page 3.

A FURIOUS QUARREL IN DOMINION HOUSE

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Mar. 17.—A furious quarrel distinguished today's proceedings in the House. Glen Campbell called Dr. Neely, "A liar, absolutely a liar," and refused to withdraw the epithet until the deputy speaker for the incident occurred in committee of supply, threatened to report him to the Speaker. He then made a highly parliamentary withdrawal, coupled with the declaration that Dr. Neely dared not make outside the House the statement which Mr. Campbell was resenting. The occasion was a charge of corruption which Mr. Campbell denied explicitly.

The estimates of the minister of the interior were under discussion, and Mr. Campbell complained of the manner in which the officials of the department charged with the administration of Dominion lands, discharged their trust.

Dr. Neely denied the officials and went on to address Mr. Campbell: "My hon. friend opposite (Mr. Campbell) I should not be too severe on the officials of the department, or the department itself. It is known that my hon. friend has taken steps himself on certain occasions to lead officials to do what was not in the best interests of the country."

Mr. Campbell sprang to his feet in a blaze of anger and said: "My hon. friend is a liar, absolutely a liar." The deputy speaker, Mr. McIntyre, demanded a withdrawal.

"I call him a liar and I refuse to take it back," said Mr. Campbell. "He had better talk of his honesty. Where is the capital of Saskatchewan, what does it cost to vote for it?"

Mr. Campbell threatened to report Mr. Campbell, and after he had remonstrated for a moment longer, Mr. Campbell said "It is a hard task, Mr. chairman, to withdraw something that is absolutely true."

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Continued on page 3.

NEWS FROM CHIHUAHUA

First Letter From Besieged Mexican City Shows Desperate Conditions—Food Supply is Fast Running Out.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.—The first direct news from Chihuahua, Mexico, since March 1, was received today in a letter dated March 14, from a newspaper correspondent. It gives a diary of events since the city was bottled up by the rebels on February 28.

Since that time the city has had no news of the outside world. Provisions have been increased 30 per cent. Butter sells at \$1.25 a pound, and crackers at 50 cents a box. There is a milk famine in the city, as there is no feed for the cows.

On March 8 there was enough coal to run the brewery, electric lights and street railway two or three weeks. The correspondent reports a banquet given in Francisco Madero's honor at the best place in town, and that the rebels had taken possession of canned goods, beef, potatoes and tortillas. Business is almost suspended in Chihuahua and the poor are in sore straits. The correspondent reports three murders within the city due to anxiety and unrest.

Guillermo Perales, secretary of state under Gov. Enrique Creel, was shot, but not mortally wounded by Jesus Garcia Acosta, a prominent citizen of Chihuahua.

Numerous skirmishes near Chihuahua are reported. Seventy federals were killed at Ortilg, and 14 buildings burned in the rebels' hands.

Santa Eulalia has been twice captured by the rebels and twice recaptured by the federals with the loss of five federals and six rebels killed and a total of eight wounded. The rebels took 16 prisoners away with them. General Orozco is reported to have taken J. C. Hayes, manager of Hearst's Babicora ranch, a prisoner. Meoquis, near where General Snayman, of Boer War fame, lives, has been taken by the rebels. The correspondent says that he can account for only 1,300 federal troops in Chihuahua.

"A PERFEREND IMPERIALIST"

This is What J. S. Ewart, K. C., Calls Earl Grey, in Violent Letter Assailing Governor General.

Ottawa, Ont., March 17.—John S. Ewart, K. C., one of the Canadian lions in the fisheries case at the Hague, is out with a strong letter today assailing Earl Grey for interfering in Canadian political affairs. The point of objection is what Mr. Ewart calls Earl Grey's imperialism as evidenced in his activity in behalf of the Overseas Club, branches of which are being organized throughout Canada.

"Lord Grey's imperialism is part of himself," says Mr. Ewart. "His enthusiastic nature knows no hesitation and recognizes no impracticability. He believes in imperialism as evidenced in his activity in behalf of the Overseas Club, branches of which are being organized throughout Canada.

ANOTHER LINE THROUGH N. D. NOT ALLIANCE

Report That There Will Be Another Railway Between Levis and Moncton—C. N. R. Said to be Interested.

Montreal, March 17.—It was reported today that a second railway may be built between Levis and Moncton. Thomas Malcolm has, it is understood, acquired the charter of the Quebec and New Brunswick railway and contemplates building from Levis to St. Leonard's, a distance of 174 miles. From St. Leonard's the road will run to Grand Falls, a distance of twelve miles, and thence to Woodstock, 74 miles. From Woodstock it is 62 miles to Fredericton, and another twenty miles will take the road into St. John. It is rumored that the road will be constructed in the interest of the Canadian Northern.

5000 TEAMSTERS ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK

New York, N. Y., Mar. 17.—Thirty-five hundred employees of the United States and Wells Fargo express companies threw in their fortunes today with the 1,500 striking drivers of the Adams express company. This total is increased by the drivers of several smaller concerns, but the employees of the American and National companies stuck to their wagons, despite entreaties to join the movement and in face of a threat by a union official that he would declare a strike of "everything on wheels" in the metropolitan district if the trouble were not adjusted by Monday night.

BIG PRICES FOR LONDON WINDOWS

Houses on Route of Coronation Procession are Worth Much Money for Window Privileges for Sightseers.

London, Mar. 17.—Inquiries along the route of the Coronation procession on June 22 from the Buckingham Palace to Westminster, show that the prices of windows commanding a view are increasing instead of decreasing as had been expected.