

NAVAL EFFICIENCY BILL IS PASSED

Much Debated Bill Given Its Second Reading—Straight Party Vote Is Recorded.

Mr. Glen Campbell Has Own Ideas of M. Y. McLean and Proceeds to Air Them.

Ottawa, Mar. 10.—The naval service bill has passed its second reading. At half past eleven tonight, the House, after a day of very one-sided debating, rejected a motion for the six months' holiday, and affirmed the principle of the bill. A vote was taken in each case with identical results, 119 for the bill and 78 against it. There were 23 absentees of whom 2 were cabinet ministers, Mr. Brodeur, Sir Frederick Borden and Mr. Patterson. Mr. Verville bolted, voting against the bill and Mr. W. P. McLean who favored it, had left for Toronto before the vote was taken. Otherwise the two parties lined up solidly.

The Discussion.

Today's discussion was confined wholly to the Opposition. Mr. Northrup moved his amendment for the six months' holiday and several Conservatives spoke to it. Not a single Liberal spoke. The divisions offered a marked contrast to the excitement of last night and took place without demonstrations of any kind other than the applause bestowed upon the leaders.

The debate was listless, the whole effect being that of an anti-climax. The main vivacity of the day's oratorical funeral baked meats was provided by Mr. Glen Campbell's vivacious attack upon Mr. M. Y. McLean, whom he declared to be a degenerated descendant of sheep stealers and cattle lifters and a "two by four Scotchman." And also to be noted by Mr. Lake's very effective handling of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's "Baserian" speech, the member for Quappelle gave this subject the best treatment it has yet received.

Nesbitt Snubbed.

The only incident of the day apart from Mr. Campbell's raid upon Mr. McLean's feelings, was a snub which Mr. E. W. Nesbitt got from his leader. The whole debate has been marked by extensive use of notes by members, many of whom practically read their speeches. Mr. Lake was using full notes when Mr. Nesbitt raised the point of order that he was reading his speech. Thereupon Mr. Pichon rose and said that in a long debate such as this, a great many members of both sides of the House made copious use of their notes, and he hoped that Mr. Nesbitt would not press his objection. Accordingly Mr. Nesbitt did not.

Mr. Northrup in moving his amendment dwelt principally with the legal aspect of the situation. He contended that the whole bill was beyond the competency of parliament. He discussed this point at considerable length, and expressed the opinion that the powers of the Canadian parliament in this regard should be referred to the supreme court. Mr. Northrup's resolution of March 1909, he refused to accept responsibility for it, as he had not voted for it, owing to his being out of the House and the debate ending unexpectedly. In any event the resolution did not bear the interpretation put upon it by the government side, as it provided for unity of control.

Mr. W. D. Staples, in moving the amendment in a speech in which he laid stress upon the loyalty issue.

Mr. W. F. MacLean.

Mr. W. F. MacLean of South York said that he did not approve of the six months' holiday, nor yet of the proposals to consult the people before coming to a decision. He believed in the responsibility of parliament for the defence of the Empire had never been questioned in practice in the history of the Empire.

The foundation of national greatness Mr. MacLean went on, depended on sea power, the French-Canadians, he was persuaded were behind the bill, because they were descendants of the seafaring people who discovered Canada. Germany was developing her sea power because she saw that without it she would be isolated and ineffective. Japan had developed her sea power and in consequence was able to tell the western nations that if they excluded the yellow people from the American continent, she would pursue the same course with regard to her own sphere of influence.

Canada's Duty.

If Canada wished to become a power within the Empire, she must co-operate with Great Britain in building up and maintaining the sea power of the Empire. To do that he said she must build her own ships, if necessary she should give bounties for that purpose. She should begin her ship building now, and the ships when built should be manned by Canadians, the human material he added, was the best in the world. She should begin today to train Canadians in the imperial navy. When Germany saw that Great Britain would have the co-operation of the overseas Dominions, the probability was that she would desert from her present intention of building a fleet which can meet the British navy on equal terms. The only thing that Mr.

UPHEAVAL IN SASKATCHEWAN COMING TO RUTHERFORD TO RESIGN TODAY

Rottenness Of Alberta Government Completely Outshadows, It Is Alleged. That Of Sister Province.

Special to The Standard.

Winnipeg, March 10.—An upheaval in the Saskatchewan government will come in the near future which will completely outshadow any of the disclosures made at Edmonton during the past few days. The situation is one of the great extremes and is getting desperate for means of relief. In these words Dr. Cowan, head of A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge of Regina expressed himself.

"Things will come to the surface," he continued, "which are now only being discussed in private, and then the upheaval will follow. The people of Saskatchewan are unanimous on the question of government owned elevators and this question will have to be taken up at once."

"Financially the province is very badly off. It has guaranteed rail road bonds to the extent of some five million dollars and has nothing at the back of this guarantee except its grant from the Dominion. School grants have been cut down 25 per cent, a big reduction has been made in the grants to agricultural societies while the hail insurance has been entirely dropped."

To Resign Today.

Edmonton, March 10.—Premier Rutherford is expected to formally resign the ministry tomorrow. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, and P. E. Lessard without portfolio, the only two remaining ministers with the premier, have already resigned and vacated their positions tonight. Hon. W. H. Cushing, retired minister of public works, will be called upon to form his cabinet as follows:—

Cushing, premier and public works; J. R. Boyle (Sturgeon); attorney general, Geo. P. Smith (Camrose); education, Mr. Warnock (Pincher Creek); agriculture, Riley, Ghelchen and McLaughlin (Edmonton), without portfolios.

MacLean did not like what it did not go far enough. Important Amendment. Mr. Wright (Muskoka) supported Mr. Northrup's amendment, laying stress upon the reality of the emergency and urging that the better way to meet it was to strengthen the Imperial navy.

Mr. Lake advocated the formation of an Imperial defence council, charged with responsibility for foreign affairs, which the overseas dominions should be represented in proportion to their contribution to Imperial defence, wealth, etc.

Telling Speeches Mark Close Of Budget Debate In House

Legislation Reaches Supply Stage After Several Lively and Interesting Addresses—Mr. Murray, M. P. Adds to Laurels As Debater In Vigorous Effort Which Calls for Much Unstinted Applause—Shortcomings of Opposition and Past Administration Effectively Brought Out

Col. Sheridan, M. P. Closes Debate In Speech That Takes House By Storm—Hits Straight from the Shoulder and Voices Real Feeling That Obtains Throughout the Province With Respect to the Present Administration—Mr. Labllois and Mr. Tweedle Also Heard.

John Sheridan, M. P.

Fredericton, March 10.—The House finished the budget debate last night and sat until almost one o'clock in the morning, going through items of supply. Good progress was made and there were no really serious objections to any of the items that have so far passed. On the other hand the opposition members seemed to agree that the proposed expenditures were wise and in the best interests of the province.

Mr. Labllois was heard first in the budget debate today and then followed Mr. Murray of Kings who is one of the best debaters in the House and who never heard to better advantage. Mr. Murray's remarks were delivered in an attractive way and were frequently applauded from both sides of the House.

Mr. Labllois had made a futile attempt to steal a lap on Mr. Copp in their talking marathon. Col. Sheridan of Kent, wound up the debate with a lively speech as has been heard this session. The Colonel struck right out from the shoulder and made a great hit.

House Meets.

The House met at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. McLoud presented the report of the standing rules committee. Mr. Slipp presented the report of the corporations committee. Mr. Munro presented the report of the municipalities committee.

Budget Debate.

Mr. Labllois, the order of the day being called, resumed the budget debate and thanked the leader of the government for his kindness in allowing him to adjourn the debate last evening so that after a long day's travel he might be able to rest before continuing this afternoon. Whatever feeling might exist politically, the opposition appreciated any such acts of courtesy and kindness.

The hon. member for Albert had gone out of his way to do a great deal of work for his constituents. He had presented that county in the House. During the past year, twenty thousand dollars had been spent in that small county on roads and bridges. The only case he could recall of where an engineer had driven stumps and they had later been withdrawn without any work being done was at a point near Riverside, where it was suggested that the road might be diverted and the bridge built so as to escape having to use several large hills.

commissioner did not know of stakes at Mill Creek and Bennett Creek and that no work was afterwards done. Mr. Labllois said he did not. If such was the case, the conditions were probably the same as those he had referred to before.

While the revenue was about twice as large as the expenditure, the government was having difficulty in getting along and paying ordinary expenses and if it had not been for the juggling of accounts which was done under the new audit act a deficit would have occurred last year.

After the recent forestry convention it had been said by those who should know that if the present state of affairs continued, there would be no lumber left in forty-five or fifty years.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that prominent lumbermen attending the convention had said that if the present conditions were continued, there was more lumber than would ever be used in the province.

Mr. Labllois said that in order to have the lumbermen properly protected the forests the government should make known to them their policy with regard to crown lands, but they were withholding that policy like that regarding the Valley Railway.

The province also needed a colonization policy that would cause the young men of the province to settle on its fertile lands. In Quebec a book was printed which was given to settlers. He did not find fault with the book, but he knew that it was giving careful attention to this matter but steps should be taken without delay to keep young men in the province. When the International Railway was being built it was said that it would open up a good section for settlement purposes and he wanted to see this carried out.

Agricultural Societies.

He was glad that the commissioner for agriculture had accepted the opposition proposal and increased the grant to the agricultural societies. While it was a good idea to circulate the report, the commissioner had been disappointed that so little had been done to carry out the recommendations of the report.

Mr. Murray said he felt like apologizing to the House for taking part in the debate at its present stage. The ground had already been well covered and members supporting the Government had explained clearly and definitely the reasons for continuing that support. Members of the Opposition dwelt mainly on one view that there was a good deal of over expenditure and waste of public money by the Government. The hon. member for Westmorland (Copp) had complained that supporters of the Government had the temerity to criticize the Opposition and suggest that they had only been talking to the gallery and more over that they had been arguing in which were intended only to deceive. That at any rate was the course pursued by the hon. member for Westmorland.

Mr. J. A. Murray, M. P.

There could be no doubt that one speech of the debate which had met with general approval on account of its completeness and accuracy, was that of the Provincial Secretary. He gave a full and definite account of the financial situation which coupled with the information contained in the auditor's report, presented a statement of public affairs which for clearness and accuracy in detail had never been surpassed.

The members of the opposition, whether they had belonged to the late government or not, did not like to hear the acts of the late government criticized, but said that that government was a thing of the past, dead and gone and the only things for discussion now were the actions of the present government. It was a fact that the late government was dead and gone, for which everyone rejoiced. While they disclaimed responsibility for the acts of the late government, they did not hesitate to criticize those of the present one, although they claimed that had they been returned to power again, the policy of the present government in many respects was one they would have adopted themselves.

An Audit Act.

They were going to bring in an audit act, reduce the price of school books, change the highway act and adopt nearly every other measure of reform brought in by the present government. A great deal had been said about the expenditure of the past year. The hon. gentlemen opposite had complained that it was much too large, yet every single item of that expenditure had been incurred with the knowledge and consent of those gentlemen. When the estimates were being discussed last year they voted in favor of every item except one and that was to move that the amount for that particular item be increased. They said that in 1907 their revenue was \$99,339.23 and that the amount shown that they spent less than their income but members on the government side of the House had experienced no difficulty in showing that the expenditure as it appeared in the public accounts by no means agreed with the actual facts.

The leader of the opposition had stated during the debate that when the late government was in power any over-expenditure which became necessary was authorized by order in council. It was nothing of the kind. It was simply incurred by the heads of the various departments writing letters to the bank manager authorizing their subordinates to overdraw to a certain amount. This sort of thing had been stopped by the present government which had made the auditor general an independent official and under the exception of two items they were simply run up debts as they liked and carried one year's account over from the next, hoping that something would turn up next year to help them to wipe it out.

Another Complaint.

Another complaint they had to make was that the cost of executive government had increased the salaries of ministers at the present time with the exception of two they were precisely what they were during the life of the old government. The only difference was that two of the members were now receiving the small sum of \$10,000 a year.

JOURNALISTS PLAN TO AID PROVINCE

BANNER YEAR FOR FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Results Of Last Year The Best In Organization's History—Senator Edwards Is Elected President.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD YESTERDAY

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., March 10.—The Canadian Forestry Association held its annual meeting today. The reports presented showed that the association is making satisfactory progress and the convention just held at Fredericton was pronounced the most successful in the history of the association. The resolutions passed advocated the formation of a forest reserve on the eastern slope of the Rockies; fire protection along the government railways; the preservation of water powers, especially in boundary waters; the reservation of forest areas on the head waters of streams; and the reservation for permanent forests of areas unsuited for other use. Committees were appointed to consider and suggest improvements in the fire laws of the provinces and to consider the possibility of a common log scale for all Canada in consultation with the Lumbermen's Association.

The new secretary, James Lawlor, was highly complimented on his first year's work. The officers elected were: President, Senator Edwards; vice-president, G. Y. Chown, Kingston.

N.S. TO HAVE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

Stringent Measure Introduced In Provincial Legislature Yesterday—Employer Mulcted \$1,000.

Halifax, N. S., March 10.—A bill entitled the Workmen's Compensation Act was brought before the local house today by the government.

It provided that in case of accidental death of an employee who has been engaged for a period of three years or more the employer must pay the deceased's family the sum of \$1,000 or the amount of his wages for three years which ever sum is the larger, but the amount must not exceed \$2,000. In case of partial or total disability the injured person shall receive fifty per cent of his regular weekly wage. The amount not to exceed, however, \$5 a week.

LUMSDEN INQUIRY OPENED AT OTTAWA

Initial Session Exceedingly Tame—Conservative Members Of Commission Again Absent Themselves.

Ottawa, Mar. 10.—The Lumsden committee got down to real business tonight and will sit daily until the inquiry is concluded. Messrs. Barker, Crothers and Lennox, who resigned as a protest against the unfair methods adopted by the Government majority in not permitting the minority to name counsel to conduct the investigations, were again absent, the only members present being the four Government supporters, Messrs. MacDonald, Clarke, Wilson and Geoffrey R. C. Smylie. K. C. represented the Transcontinental commission and Mr. Ross, the engineers named by Mr. Lumsden as those in whom he had lost confidence.

Mr. F. H. Chrysler examined Mr. Lumsden laying the foundations for the inquiry by going over the details of the inspection trips the former chief engineer made over districts B and F, on which the over classification was found. Mr. Lumsden read copiously from his note book giving dates on which he examined the work. Nothing material was brought out, and the proceedings were as quiet as a family conference. The examining of Mr. Lumsden will be continued tomorrow.

Several Matters of Fundamental Importance to New Brunswick Discussed Yesterday.

Emigration, Mail Order Houses and Advertising Brought Up.

How to make country life more attractive and keep the people in the province, the restriction of the export of pulp wood, diverting the mail order business to local merchants, and effectively advertising the advantage of New Brunswick, were some of the topics fully and ably discussed at the conference yesterday afternoon, of the newspaper men of the city and province and the council of the St. John Board of Trade.

- 1.—Inauguration of a campaign to prevent the province being drained by the harvest excursions.
- 2.—Adoption of a cash system by general merchants for the purpose of meeting the competition of mail order houses.
- 3.—Placing the administration of the roads of the province in the hands of independent commission.
- 4.—Employment of a special writer to furnish articles to provincial newspapers on successful farming and opportunities in this province.
- 5.—Development and nationalization of the ports of St. Andrews and St. John.
- 6.—Encouragement of the fishing industry by the establishment of bait freezes and bonusing of sardine factories.
- 7.—Restriction of pulp wood export by the imposition of a tariff.
- 8.—Improvement of rural conditions by means of municipal telephones, circulating libraries and advanced methods of farming.
- 9.—Technical and commercial instruction in schools.

Mr. T. H. Estabrooks, president of the Board of Trade, presided and in welcoming the visitors mentioned that the suggestion for the meeting came from Mr. J. D. McKenna, of Sussex, a newspaper man. To open the discussion he suggested the topic "How to induce our young people to remain at home."

Mr. J. D. McKenna of the Sussex Record, on behalf of the newspaper men, expressed their appreciation of the kindness of the Board of Trade for the invitation. He had been impressed in reading the western papers, he said, with the spirit of enterprise and initiative. They refrained from printing anything which might injure their respective towns. He believed that the newspaper men of this province could benefit by adopting a similar course. Instead of giving prominence to the advertisements for harvest excursions, he would advise printing editorial pointing out the difficulties experienced on the western trip.

The question of the export of pulp wood might well be taken up. It was not a political question and the papers should unite in seeking to secure at least an increased stampage on wood sent for export. More attention should also be given to the mineral opportunities.

He believed that every paper in the province should refuse advertisements of mail order houses and endeavor to arouse the merchants to meet the competition of outside firms. Mr. S. D. Scott said he would like to hear from the outside men suggestions how to keep the people in the province.

COUNTERFEITERS HAD THEIR ACCOMPLICES

Boston, Mass., March 10.—That the two alleged counterfeiters, Wm. Semple and Fred Hartung, who were yesterday given a hearing before Commissioner Hayes and held in \$10,000 each for a hearing March 17th here, are not alone in their operations, is now the belief of the federal authorities. Fifty dollars of bogus money together with a cutting plate was found today in the ruins of an old three story building at the corner of Merrimack and Market streets.