Sir J. D. Hazen Ran His First Election in York in 1885

Administrator of the Government Has Had a Long and Briliant Public Career—An Ex-Alderman and Ex-Mayor of Fredericton—Served in the Federal Parliament Under Sir John Macdonald—Was Premier of the Province Three Years and Afterwards a Member of the Federal Cabinet—Chief Justice Since 1918.

(By D. Leo Dolan, Director, New Brunswick Government Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel)

Forty seven years ago a young lawyer, who had been practising at the bar but five years in Fredericton, was nominated by the Conservatives of York to oppose Hon. William Wilson in a by-election resulting from the elevation of the late F. P. Thompson to the Legislative Council. The Conservative candidate of that day entered what was admittedly a hopeless fight and he lost.

But that electoral battle started Sir J. Douglass Hazen, P.C., B.A., LL.D. K.C., K.C.M.G., on a career in public life that was to see him in turn become member of the House of Commons, leader of the Conservative Opposition in the New Brunswick Legislature, Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the Borden Government, Chief Justice of the Appeal Court and now Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick.

This week Sir Douglas, in his capacity as Administrator, will make history in New Brunswick. For the first time since Confederation the New Brunswick Legislature will be opened with an Administrator representing His Majesty the King. There have been many Administrators in New Brunswick since 1867, the first Administrator following Confederation in New Brunswick being Major General C. H. Doyle, who was appointed as such in March of that year. But none of the Administrators since Confederation from Major General Doyle down to the present day, ever opened the Legislature of this Province and Sir J. Douglass Hazen will on Thursday next have this unusual distinction.

Link With The Past

The present Administrator of the Province has had a long and distinguished career in the public life of New Brunswick and Canada. He is really a link that connects the political past with the political present in this province. For almost half a century Sir Douglas has been pre-eminent in public life, an outstanding New Brunswicker whose record of achievement has been brilliant and note-worthy..

Throughout a long career in politics the most of which was during a period when political warfare was waged far more relentlessly than it is today, he won the loyal affection of his followers and the utmost respect and admiration from his opponents. Sir Douglas entered public life in his early twenties, in the days when the late Hon. A. G. Blair was the ruling figure politically in this province. When only 22 years of age Sir Douglas had "stumped" York County on behalf of Hon. John J. Fraser, with whom he studied law and the brilliance of this young lawyer's oratory and his inherent political ability gained the attention of the Conservative forces then battling against over-whelming odds.

Native of Oromocto

Born in Oromocto, Sunbury County, on June 7, 1860, Sir Douglas is now in his 72 years. He is the son of James King Hazen, whose father had been an officer in the British Army. The present Administrator New Brunswick secured his early education in that famous Collegiate School at Fredericton. This institutian was then in charge of Sir George R. Parkin, an eminent Empire figure, while a teacher on the staff was Dr. H. S. Bridges, for many years prominent in the educational life of this province. Graduating from the Collegiate School Sir Douglass entered the University of New Brunswick in 1876 and was graduated with a B.A. degree from that institution in 1879. Among his classmates at U. N. B. were Dr. Brydone Jack, son of the then President of the University and now in Vancouver.

Studied Law Here

After graduation Sir Douglas studied law with Fraser, Wetmore and Winslow, one of the distinguished legal firms of New Brunswick. Indeed it is worthy of note that the senior member of that firm was Premier of New Brunswick, later was appointed to the Bench and in 1893 became Lieutenant Governor of the province. Mr. Wetmore removed to Western Canada to become Chief Justice of Saskatchewan, while Mr. Byron Winslow was a member of a family that has ever been prominent in the public life of this province. For seven years Sir Douglas practised law in this city, at one time having as a partner Mr. John Black, who later became acting Territorial Judge of the Yukon and is still practising in Fredericton.

His First Election

The present Administrator ran his first election in 1885. A vacancy had occurred in the representation of York in the local House and William Wilson, who was later to become County Court Judge was nominated as the standard bearer of the Blair Government. Mr. Hazen, although he did not seek, nor want, the Conservative nomination was urged to offer in opposition to Wilson. That fight was a rather hopeless one for the Conservative party at that time, as the Blair government was strongly entrenched in office, yet Mr. Hazen made a most respectable showing against Mr. Wilson, who was a popular candidate, well schooled in methods of campaigning so successful in those days. Judge Wilson was a distinctive personality, adept on the platform and as a campaigner, but the eloquence of Hazen, his vigor and his aggressiveness marked him even at that early age as a personality to be reckoned with in future contests.

In City Council

In 1882, Sir Douglas had been appointed Registrar of the University of New Brunswick and a few years later he was elected as an Alderman for King's Ward in Fredericton. In 1888 he became Mayor of Fredericton and after serving two terms went to Saint John to reside. He resigned as Registrar of the University in 1889, but was appointed to the Senate of the University and thus for 50 years he has been actively identified with the work of that educational institution. In 1908, shortly after he became Premier of the Province, he was honored with an LL.D. by his Alma Mater.

Returned to Parliament

Only two years after he took up residence in Saint John, Sir Douglas was again in the thick of a political fight. This time he was one of the Conservative candidates for the City and County of Saint John for the House of Commons. Along with his colleague C. N. Skinner ,he was elected to the House of Commons as a supporter of Sir John A. MacDonald. In those days Saint John had three members in the Federal House, and the third Conservative elected at that time, in the city, was Sir Ezekiel MacLeod, later to become Chief Justice of New Brunswick. The defeated Liberal candidates in that contest, the unrestricted reciprocity election, were C. W. Weldon, K.C., Thomas Rankine, head of the biscuit firm in that city and John V. Ellis, proprietor of the Saint John Globe and afterward a member of the Canadian Senate.

Moved the Address

At the first session of parliament following the 1891 election Sir Douglas moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. His effort on that occasion won him the plaudits of the Conservative party in the House and the admiration of the Liberals as well. The press of that day commented most favorably upon his speech and the Canadian Illustrated News, of London, took cognizance of this promising young politician, publishing his photograph and an editorial highly commendatory of the then member for Saint John.

Renominated as a candidate in the City and County of Saint John in 1896, with John A. Chesley, as a colleague, Sir Douglas was defeated in a three cornered fight. The Remedial Bill of the MacDonald government was a big issue in that campaign and Sir Wilfred Laurier and his party were swept into power, mainly through the opposition to that metsure in parts of Canada when Sir John A. MacDonald had previously been unbeatable. The Liberal candidates, Col. Tucker and Mr. Ellis, were returned for the city and county of Saint John, although Hazen had secured a slight lead in the voting in the city, but was defeated in the country districts.

Three years later Sir Douglas was offered and accepted the nomination of the Conservatives of Sunbury in the local elections of that year. Along with Parker Glasier he was elected in opposition to the candidates of the Emmerson government, H. E. Harrison, now of Fredericton, and recently retired as Fishery Inspector of the province, and Mr. Morrow. Sir Douglas was one of five candidates elected in the entire province in Opposition to Hon. H. R. Emmerson's government and when the House met was chosen as Leader of the Opposition. He was re-elected in Sunbury in 1903 and 1908.

Hectic Days

Those were rather forlorn days for

(Continued on page Three)

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CREAM OF ASPARAGUS SOUP

1 bunch or can asparagus; 4 cups cold water; 2 slices onion; ½ tspn. sugar; blade of mace; 2 tblspns. butter; 2 tblspns. flour; 1 tspn. salt; 1-8 tspn. pepper; 2 cups Borden's St. Charles Milk; 1 egg yolk; dash of paprika.

If fresh asparagus used, remove tips and cook them in a little boiling salted water until tender; if canned, cut off tips and lay aside. Cut up stalks. Cover with cold water. Add onion, sugar, and mace. Cook until tender. Strain through sieve, pressing asparagus well to extract flavor. Melt butter in saucepan and stir in flour. Add salt, pepper, and asparagus puree. Continue stirring until thickened. Add one-and-a-half cups St. Charles Milk and the asparagus tips. Bring to boiling point, and simmer five minutes. Combine beaten egg yolk with the remaining milk and add to mixture. Let come to boil. Serve each portion with a dash of paprika over top.

POP-OVERS

3 eggs; 1 cup Borden's St. Charles Milk; 2 cups flour; ½ small tspn. salt; 1 cup water.

Beat the eggs ten minutes and then add the milk. Gradually add the flour, sifted, and the salt. Beat until absolutely smooth. Turn into hissing-hot, well-oiled gem pans and bake quickly.

LEMON MERINGUE PIE

¾ cup Borden's St. Charles Milk; ¾ cup hot water; 1½ cups sugar; 4½ tblspns. corn starch; 1 tspn. butter; 2 eggs; juice 2 lemons; grated rind 1 lemon; few grains salt; 1 cooked pastry shell.

Combine the milk and water in a double boiler top, add the sugar and cornstarch, thoroughly mixed together, and cook fifteen minutes, stirring occasionally. Separate the eggs, beat the yolks light, combine them with a little of the hot milk, stir into the thickened mixture and cook five minutes longer, stirring occasionally. Then add the salt and when somewhat cooled stir in the lemon juice and rind, pour into the pastry shell, heap with a meringue made of two egg whites, and a third cup of powdered sugar, and cook in a slow oven for ten minutes until the meringue is firm and delicately browned.



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China threatens to break off diplomatic relations with Japan. The reasons seem obscure, but there may have been something personal in one of Tokio's remarks.

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