

## The Borden Naval Bill Passed by Parliament

## The Address Was Passed After a Brief Debate

**Government Had a Majority of Thirty-Two on the Final Vote in the Measure--Tories and Nationalists Voted Solidly Against the Liberal and Labor Amendments---Col. McLean Cast His Vote With the Government--Sir Wilfrid's Closing Speech**

There was a brevity and directness about the proceedings in the legislature Thursday afternoon that was new and strange. It cannot be denied that much was accomplished in a little over two hours, but there was also much of that interest lacking which has always characterized the first days of former sessions.

The absence of an experienced and alert opposition naturally lent a tameness and sameness to the proceedings that wearied even those who to whom legislative openings are always of interest, and led them to leave the assembly rooms before the speakers were through.

The spice of an opposition criticism was lacking and while those present had a chance to listen to three short, good and non-partisan speeches even the many supporters of the administration would have profited by such criticism as might fairly have been offered under the circumstances.

### NEW BRUNSWICK'S CLAIM

The story, so lucidly and ably presented by the mover of the address, Mr. Tilley, and Premier Flemming, is that soon after Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia agreed to enter a confederation partnership, they bought from the Hudson Bay Company for \$1,500,000 or £300,000, all that country now included in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and north of those provinces. Each of the partners, of course, paid their share but in 1870 Manitoba was created, in 1871 British Columbia, in 1873 Prince Edward Island joined, and in 1878 the two great provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were added and in every township two sections were set aside, the proceeds of the sale of which should be used for the purposes of education.

More than 8,000,000 of acres in each of the three western provinces were thus granted for education purposes and nearly 2,000,000 have been sold bringing on an average more than \$10 per acre.

These facts enlarged upon, and properly garnished, were among the most interesting statements made by the premier and Mr. Tilley. They were used, one speaker said, by Attorney-General Grimmer in Ottawa and so he may properly claim the credit of digging out the information.

Mr. Tilley had quite the air of an old parliamentarian when making the several motions in connection with the consideration of the address and reply. He did not make the mistake of a long speech and he made one free from exultation of laudation. The topics he dealt with, agricultural, education and compensation to New Brunswick from the federal government were important and he handled them with ability. The present prospects and future of New Brunswick afforded him an opportunity for some eloquent periods, of which he took advantage.

The gentleman from Gloucester, Mr. Hachey, who followed Mr. Tilley, is an Acadian and yet the fact would hardly be suspected, his English is so free from accent and his command of it is so certain. He labored under the disadvantage which every second experience but he did exceptionally well for a young, new man. One of his material presented to the audience can imagine Mr. Hachey very eloquent in his own language, in fact, there are many English-speaking members who could not make his speech of this afternoon.

### PREMIER FLEMMING.

Premier Flemming's congratulations were therefore not of the perfunctory kind. He meant them and his reference to Sir Leonard Tilley—a pleasant compliment by that way that Mr. Hachey had used—and the hope that his son would follow in his footsteps were warmly applauded.

The premier was somewhat humorous, too, in his welcome to Messrs. Dugal and Pelletier, the sole opposition representatives and his invita-

tion to them, to surrender at once as he had them surrounded, produced some merriment. As the premier continued, one might think that the recent rumor of his retirement had some foundation, in fact, when referring to the large number of supporters, he said it did not move so much difference whether or not some other occupied his present position, it was nevertheless pleasant to be surrounded with so many friends.

It was, he continued with just a flicker of warmth, an answer to the campaign of misrepresentation. That phrase "campaign of misrepresentation" is quite as old as the legislature but despite its lack of originality it seems to be a favorite of Premier Flemming. He has it on the end of his tongue, and he really doesn't mean it every time he says it. Of course something must account for forty-six out of forty-eight agreeing with him but another phase said to have been coined by a former premier used to give some of the credit for such happenings to "the resources of civilization."

They say Mr. Dugal one of the opposition members from Madawaska, can make a good speech in French. Today he contented himself with saying a very few words in English congratulating the mover and seconder of the address. He received a cordial greeting from the government supporters who can well afford to be generous with their applause.

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## INTERESTING CASES BEFORE SUPREME COURT

**Short Session Held Thursday Afternoon On Account of Opening of House of Assembly**

The session of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon was abbreviated on account of the opening of the House of Assembly. Some interesting cases were heard this morning.

Stanley W. Miller and Harry T. Miller plaintiff, respondent, and James A. Rundle et al defendants, appellants, Mr. M. G. Teed, K.C., for the appellants moved to set aside a verdict for the plaintiffs and enter a verdict for the defendants failing that for a new trial.

The case arises from a verdict of twenty dollars for trespass. The case was unfinished when court took recess.

Mr. John D. McLaughlin, defendant appellant and J. Marmaduke Knowles plaintiff, respondent. Mr. T. J. Carter, K.C., supported appeal from the Victoria County Court. Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C., contra. Court considers.

This case arises from the payment of rent by a lessee to one of two lessors. It is claimed that the rent should have been paid to both.

Yesterday afternoon court resumed at four o'clock after the opening of the House of Assembly.

George C. Cochrane, plaintiff, appellant, and Amos Lloyd, defendant, respondent. Mr. T. J. Carter, K.C., supported appeal from the Victoria County Court. Mr. J. D. Phinney, contra. Court considers.

This case arises from the dropping of cigar ashes upon a pile of wood and a resulting fire. Judge Carleton decided that negligence was not proven. The appeal is made on the ground that under the provincial law for the prevention of fires it is not necessary to prove negligence.

Provisions of the provincial law relating to moving picture shows which forbid the blocking of aisles and entrances are to be enforced by the city police. It is stated that there have been some complaints with regard to this matter.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR WILSON'S INAUGURAL ABOUT COMPLETED

**Imposing Ceremony Will Take Place at Washington on March 4th--Thirty Thousand People will Take Part in the Inaugural Parade--Chief Justice Will Administer Oath**

Washington, D.C., Feb. 14—The arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies and parade, involving a tremendous amount of detail work, are practically completed, although two weeks and four days will have to pass before President-elect Woodrow Wilson and Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall will be introduced into their respective offices and will take their oaths of office. The grandstands at the White House and at several points along Pennsylvania Avenue are completed and so is the staging for the inauguration ceremonies at the Capitol; the stanchions for the steel cables with which Pennsylvania Avenue will be roped off on the day of the parade are in place and the thousands of electric lights to be used for the inaugural illumination have been strung and placed in their proper positions. Every detail of the inauguration ceremony and of the parade following it has been carefully planned and every precaution has been taken to prevent the occurrence of any awkward hitch.

The coming inauguration will be remarkable in several respects. In the first place the Southern States will have a stronger representation in the parade than for a great many years; another new departure will be the arrangement by which the vice-president will receive more attention than ever before, a military escort being provided for him to accompany him to the Capitol and back to the White House; another equally new precedent will be established by the omission of the inauguration ball which in former years used to constitute the most brilliant feature of the inauguration program.

In accordance with the plans arranged by the committee in charge of the inauguration ceremonies, President Taft, President-elect Wilson and Vice-President-elect Marshall on the morning of March 4 will be escorted from the White House to the Capitol with military honors. The procession will be headed by General Wood as grand marshal and his staff, followed by the Essex troop of

New Jersey, forming the special escort of Governor Wilson, then will come the carriage containing President Taft and Governor Wilson, next the troop of Culver cadets forming the escort of Governor Marshall, who will occupy the second carriage, which will be followed by the entire grand veteran division, composed of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veteran Legion and the Spanish War Veterans.

The President, the President-elect and the Vice-President-elect will enter the Senate wing of the Capitol by the bronze door. The President and the President-elect will be escorted to the President's room where they will remain until escorted to the Senate chamber, to be present at the inauguration of the Vice-President-elect, to whom the oath of office is to be administered by the President-pro-tempore of the Senate immediately before the adjournment of that body. Having taken his oath, the Vice-President will call the Senate to order and deliver his inaugural address.

The organization of the Senate having been completed, a procession will be formed by the officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the committee of arrangements, the President and the President-elect, the members of the Diplomatic Corps in accordance with their rank, the Vice-President, members and ex-members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, heads of executive departments, governors of states and territories, the admiral of the navy and his aides, the chief of staff of the army and his aides and such officers of the army and navy who have received the thanks of Congress. The procession will move through the rotunda to the platform over the main portico, where the inauguration ceremony will take place.

After all are assembled, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will administer the oath of office to the President-elect, who will then deliver his inaugural address. This

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## MARYSVILLE

**Knight of Pythias to Entertain Their Friends on the 20th--Personal Notes**

Marysville, Feb. 14—Marysville Lodge, No. 18 Knights of Pythias will entertain their friends at Castle Hall, next Thursday evening, Feb. 20th. Each member is allowed to invite one friend. A good, live up-to-date committee has the affair in charge. A good program will be carried out. Hon. H. F. McLeod or some other able speaker will make an address. There will be refreshments served during the evening and a jolly good time is promised for all who attend.

Mrs. Ellis, who has been here for some weeks on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. Elias White, expects to return to her home at Woonsocket, R. I., tonight.

It is rumored on the streets today that either Alderman Thomas Morrison or Millard Reid will be our next mayor, both men have had a long experience at the council board, and have made good. At the last council meeting it was given out that all bills against the town have been paid and the council can show a clean sheet on the right side. A great deal of credit is due Messrs. Reid and Morrison for having fought to keep expenses down and either one will pull a large vote when they come to the people for their support as mayor.

## POLICE ARRANGEMENTS GOOD

Many complimentary remarks were made yesterday with regard to the police arrangements at the opening of the legislature. Chief McCollom was in charge of the police.

## MOCK PARLIAMENT.

The annual elections for the Mock Parliament at the University of New Brunswick took place this morning, the Conservatives winning by a majority of eight. The hockey and basketball teams of the University are away but had their members been present the result would not have been materially affected. The victorious party has elected the following officials:—Governor General, H. B. Murray, '13, Premier, G. T. Feeney, '14, Speaker, S. Weston, '14.

## ENJOYABLE RECEPTION.

The annual reception of Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. of the University of New Brunswick was held last night in the College Library and was attended by upwards of two hundred. The guests were received by Pres. J. M. Nason of the Y.M.C.A., and Miss Hazel Lingley, president of the Y.W.C.A., Mrs. C. C. Jones and Mrs. W. C. Kierstead. The orchestra of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church furnished music. In addition there was the following program:—Mr. Wm. Redpath, solo; Dr. Cox, reading, club swinging, male students; Mr. Kenneth Baird, banjo solo; "Kitchen Orchestra" ladies of the Y.W.C.A. The reception being held on St. Valentine's Eve, the program cards were in the form of hearts.

**The Legislature Made a Good Start With the Work of the Session--Mover and Seconder Delivered Optimistic Speeches and Created a Favorable Impression--Premier Flemming Accuses Opponents of Misrepresentation--Scheme to Provide a Sinking Fund**

Ottawa, Feb. 13—By a vote of 122 to 75, a coalition majority of 47, the combined forces of the Nationalists and Conservatives voted down the proposals of Sir Wilfrid Laurier for an effective Canadian fleet unit in co-operation with the British navy, and of Mr. Verville, the representative of labor in the House, for an appeal to the people before committing Canada to the Borden policy of contribution.

It was a somewhat spectacular situation. In all, three divisions were taken.

The galleries were crowded to witness the close of the first chapter in the history now being written as to Canada's future place within the empire, both with regard to naval defence and self-government.

Nationalists and Conservatives stood together on the main issue, their ranks augmented for this occasion by Colonel McLean, who stands both for a contribution and for a Canadian navy.

The culmination came after thirteen days of debating on the "emergency" which was first staged on the premier's return from England six months ago. It found the Liberals still standing for the principles of a sound active, imperial Canadianism and singing "O Canada."

The coalition forces heralded the division with "Rule Britannia." Both sides stood and joined heartily in "God Save the King."

After the division on the Liberal and Labor amendments, the Nationalists, in an endeavor to "square" themselves, put up, Mr. Mondou to move the following amendment:

"This House, while prepared to adopt effective measures for the protection of the territory of Canada, declines to concur in the said resolution because it contains provisions tending to impose upon Canada, which has no voice in imperial affairs a share in the external responsibility and the defence of the empire, outside of Canadian territory, the only portions of the empire over which Canadian people may exercise any political or constitutional authority."

### NATIONALIST AMENDMENTS RULED OUT.

After Mr. Mondou had spoken at some length in support of his amendment, Speaker Spruille ruled it out of order on the grounds that it reaffirmed a principle which had previously been rejected by the House during the current session. It had already been moved and disposed of in the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

At 12.30 this morning Mr. Guilbault briefly proposed another Nationalist amendment calling for the amendment of the Laurier naval service act and the submission of the government's proposal to the people by plebiscite.

Mr. Guilbault's amendment was also ruled out of order on the ground that it was in part an instruction to repeal an existing law and in part practically the same as the Verville amendment which had already been voted down.

### GOVERNMENT MAJORITY OF 32.

The final vote on the Borden resolution was 114 to 83, a government majority of 32. One Liberal, Col. McLean, voted with the government and Messrs. Achim, Boulay, Mondou, Lamarche, Guilbault, Barrette and Bellemare, Nationalists, voted against the proposal.

Premier Borden declared that the measure would be immediately proceeded with when the House met this afternoon.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier directed attention to the fact that it was one o'clock in the morning and should not think it fair that the measure should be pressed on this afternoon. He suggested that it be proceeded with on Tuesday, a suggestion Mr. Borden finally accepted.

The House adjourned with scenes of unusual character. The members

on both sides stood several moments alternately cheering their respective leaders, while the crowd in the galleries remained for some time watching. "O Canada," "Rule Britannia" were sung in turn before the members passed out to don caps and coats.

Thus ends the first trial of strength. It is needless to say that the Liberals will continue their opposition with undiminished determination.

### LAURIER SCORES BORDEN.

The concluding speeches of the debate by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Borden tonight dealt briefly with the Verville amendment. The Liberal chief effectively pointed out the inconsistency of the premier and his Nationalist allies in declaring before the last general election that the principle of consulting the people prior to giving effect to any naval policy should be adopted while now they were refusing such a demand.

The premier took shelter behind the qualifying words of his resolution of 1910, that it was only a permanent policy and not an emergency policy which demanded an appeal to the electors.

There was considerable interest in the vote cast by Colonel McLean of Queens. When he arose and cast his vote against the Verville amendment for a plebiscite, for which the other Liberals voted, there were loud cheers from the government side. Dr. Paquet, the Nationalist, was particularly demonstrative in his approval, standing and waving his handkerchief while cheering. When Col. McLean voted against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment there was another great burst of cheering from the government benches.

When the Borden resolution was called Col. McLean was not in the House and therefore did not cast his vote.

## LARGE ATTENDANCE AT GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION

**Upwards of Two Hundred and Fifty Paid Their Respects Yesterday--State Dinner**

Upwards of two hundred and fifty paid their respects to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Wood at the Queen Hotel yesterday afternoon when a reception was held between the hours of 4.30 and 6. O'Brien's orchestra furnished music for the reception as well as for the state dinner which began at 9 p.m., and also was held at the Queen. The holding of two social functions of that nature upon the day of the opening of the House of Assembly is unusual and is taken as an indication that the present session will be marked by considerable activity in society circles. Both reception and dinner proved very enjoyable and the catering arrangements of the Proprietor J. J. McCaffrey and the staff of the Queen Hotel came in for much praise.

His Honor and Mrs. Wood received the guests assisted by Mrs. F. B. Black of Sackville, Miss Taft of Shediac and Miss de Soires of St. John. Major A. B. C. Hamilton-Gray, A. D. C., R. C. R. and Lt. Col. J. L. McAvity, acting A.D.C., 62nd St. John Fusiliers, were in attendance upon His Honor. The ladies who poured were Mrs. W.C.H. Grimmer, Mrs. L.P.D. Tilley, Mrs. Daniel Mullin. They were assisted by Mrs. J. Alex. Thompson and Miss Stopford.

The state dinner which took place in the dining room of the Queen was one of the most impressive ever held. The guest-list was published in The Mail yesterday. The dinner began at about nine o'clock and ended after eleven.