

LIBERALS RESUME THE STRUGGLE AT OTTAWA

Looks as if There Will be a Week of Naval Talk in the House of Commons--- Tories Will Put off the Evil Day as Long as Possible---Letter From Hon. Winston Churchill Made Public by Premier Borden---The Hochelaga Charges

Ottawa, March 10--Parliament has started in for another week of naval talk and continuous sitting. The Conservatives were in caucus for an hour before 3 o'clock and decided to hold off dissolution as long as possible but members were instructed to prepare for an election quietly.

The Hochelaga election case was to have been discussed this afternoon by way of variation from the naval debate. Hon. Mr. Coderre was to have had a few hours' warm work. The minister, however, learned that the Liberals have some serious matter so he was not on hand but was in Montreal endeavoring to fix up his case.

When Mr. Gauthier, St. Hyacinthe, arose this afternoon to make his attack on Hon. Mr. Coderre, Premier Borden said he had been informed of what was coming and regretted that the secretary of state was not present. He suggested that the matter should be allowed to stand until Mr. Coderre was in the house.

Mr. Gauthier said he would if assured of an opportunity to make his charges. Mr. Borden promised and the exposure was set back for a day giving Mr. Coderre a little more time to make arrangements.

There were a few preliminaries before the house settled down to naval debate. Questions were called but the government was unprepared with answers for most of them including a series by Hon. George Graham on the degrading of the National Transcontinental.

Mr. Graham said it looked as if these questions would have to stand permanently.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier called attention to some large hole in the admiralty papers which the government put forward as estimates of naval construction cost. There was a letter from Premier Borden to Mr. Churchill asking for estimates of naval construction cost and first lord of the British admiralty was asked to give a reply which could be laid before the Canadian parliament.

Sir Wilfrid pointed out that there was no such reply but apparently there were extracts from the reply. The Canadian government apparently had selected such portions of the communication as suited it and withheld the rest. Before the house was asked to vote on the bill it should have the whole of the letter.

Premier Borden said that he had given all of Mr. Burchill's letter which referred to the cost of construction. In answer to questions by Sir Wilfrid the premier admitted that the communication from Mr. Churchill was not confidential.

Sir Wilfrid said in that case the whole of the letter should have been given to the house.

BORDEN SURRENDERS

The letter was produced at midnight. In it Mr. Churchill pointed out that to establish a shipbuilding plant in Canada, capable of handling the construction of dreadnoughts, would require an outlay of about \$4,000,000, which is the amount estimated by Hon. William Pugsley from his negotiations with British ship builders, while he was in power.

Mr. Churchill assumed that in order to construct vessels of the heaviest type Canada would have to establish plants for the construction of big guns, would have to establish armor plants and plants for the production of electrical apparatus, engines and everything else which enters into the construction of the largest man-of-war. He did not consider the constructing cruiser and submarine type craft, or that guns, armor and other essentials could be bought in England readily and assembled in Canada. He stated in his letter that the admiralty would not under the present pressure for men, be able to man ships of Canada from Britain.

BORDEN'S ACTION A SURPRISE
The memorandum was sprung as a surprise at midnight by Premier Borden. Though the opposition was not notified of what was to come, and Sir Wilfrid, Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Graham were not in the house, Frank Carvell rose to the occasion and punched the performance full of holes.

He said that the first lord of the admiralty had been poorly advised of the capacity of Canadians to deal with high affairs, even so large an affair as the construction of a dreadnought. The memorandum, he stated, showed how easy it would be to build battleships in Canada. It was true that Canada had no gun factories, but it was always contemplated that the guns and the gun mountings would be purchased in England and installed here. It was true that we had no armor plate factories, but armor plate could be bought in England, if the Canadian steel companies could not be fitted up to produce it. As Canada had the steel, the nickel and the men, he thought that Canada could produce the armor plate.

In any event they would like to have an opinion from Canadian steel companies before the project was turned down. No one wanted the admiralty to man two fleet units for Canada. What the Liberals contended all along was that Canadians themselves should provide the men.

The reading of the communications created some excitement and pleased both sides. The Conservatives felt that it shows the inefficiency of Canadians to deal with battleship construction. The Liberals hold that the letters are absurd and the reason Premier Borden withheld them for six weeks was because he saw the answer was so obvious. The indications are that the fight will go on.

ST. JOHN SANITORIUM BILL PASSES COMMITTEE

The Committee on Municipalities met this morning and the following bills were taken up and disposed of. The bill to incorporate the establishment of a sanatorium in the City and County of St. John.

The Committee favorably recommended the bill to the House, amended as follows:

That the name Sanatorium should be changed to that of the "St. John County Hospital" and that the commissioners governing the same should be seven instead of five, that the term of office of the Commissioners should be three years instead of five, and that the commissioners should be appointed by the Municipal Council.

The bills relating to the establishment of a Municipal Farm in the City and County of St. John; and the one relating to the amendment of Cap. 170 of the Consolidated Statutes relating to the City and County of St. John were recommended with some slight amendments.

PARTINGTON COMPANY BILL WITHDRAWN IN COMMITTEE

The Committee on Corporations met this morning and went into consideration of the following bills:

The bill relating to the St. John Hydro Electric Co. was favorably recommended to the house as was the bill consolidating the Acts incorporating Mount Allison College.

The bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Coal, Iron & Clay Co., passed the committee with some slight amendments, also the bill relating to the Dominion Trust Co.

The bill referring to the Edward Partington Pulp & Paper Co., met with much opposition, and was, for the time being, withdrawn.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

The residents of Dallas, a small town in Georgia, having become vexed because none of the through trains would stop there, have passed a law requiring all trains to travel at a very slow rate rare travel at a very slow rate rare within the town limits. A constable is constantly on watch to see that the ordinance is covered.

Civic Election Resulted In Rout for Old Council

All the Members of the Board Who Sought Re-election, Were Snowed Under With the Exception of Ald. Farrell---Majorities in Most Cases Were Most Decisive---Court House Poll Furnished the Biggest Surprise of the Day---Very Little Interest Taken in the Plebiscite

Yesterday's civic election proved a complete triumph for the aldermanic ticket which was placed in the field in opposition to the City Council of 1912-13. The nine candidates placed in nomination by the party opposed to the old council were all elected by majorities which varied from 100 to 300. Ald. W. E. Farrell is the sole survivor of the old council having been elected in a three-cornered contest in Queen's Ward. He and his colleague Ald. Hugh O'Neill ran very closely together Ald. Farrell having a margin of three votes which elected him.

SUPERIOR ORGANIZATION

The members of the victorious ticket ascribe their victory to superior organization which was completed largely without the knowledge of their opponents and also to a decided wave of popular opinion against the council of the past year. Police matters occupied a most prominent place in the campaign the winning ticket appealing to the electorate on a platform, the two planks of which were the establishment of a police commission independent of the City Council and the business-like administration of the city's affairs. The result of the election it is expected will do much to bring about the appointment of an independent commission to handle the police department.

PLEBISCITE VALUELESS.

The plebiscite upon the question of having the City Council appoint a police commission from among its members as has been done for some years past, or of having the citizens themselves elect such a commission attracted so little attention that it was absolutely valueless as a means of ascertaining public opinion upon the matter. The winning ticket, through its workers, discouraged voting on this question and that discouragement evidently had its result.

FEATURES OF CONTEST.

A feature of the election was the small vote cast, 1,000 electors out of a qualified list of 1,192 going to the polls. Ten ballots were spoiled. The winning ticket as had been expected, ran very strongly in Division No. 1, the polling place for which was at City Hall, but the surprising feature was that in Division No. 2, with polling place at the Court House, in which the members of the old council were considered to be strong, their opponents ran them very closely and in the cases of several candidates had small majorities.

HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.

Several of the aldermen-elect have served at the City Council on previous occasions. Messrs. Farrell, Mitchell, Clark, Weddall, Boyce and Osborne all have been members of the City Council in other years.

NEW CITY COUNCIL.
Mayor, W. S. Hooper.
Aldermen:
Wellington Ward -- Moses Mitchell, Howard Rogers.
St. Ann's Ward -- John J. Weddall, Fred H. Everett.
Carleton Ward -- Enoch G. Hopen, Robert Scott.
Queen's Ward -- W. J. Osborne, W. E. Farrell.
King's Ward -- W. G. Clark, Walter W. Boyce.

QUIET ELECTION.

The election was a very quiet one, no trouble occurring at either poll. Attempts at impersonation were easily frustrated. The fact that the vote was not a large one enabled the returning officers to announce the results early. It was about 5.40 when City Clerk McCready declared the result of the election from the stage of the City Opera House. The official returns are as follows:

	City Hall	Court House	Total
WELLINGTON WARD			
Moses Mitchell	382	229	611
Howard Rogers	359	206	565
J. Fred Ryan	208	251	459
ST. ANN'S WARD			
John J. Weddall	378	233	611
Fred H. Everett	387	217	604
Edward Moore	183	215	398
C. J. Kelly	98	154	252
CARLETON WARD			
Enoch G. Hopen	363	220	583
Robert Scott	316	188	504
T. S. Wilkinson	217	215	432
Chas. A. Burchill	175	231	406
QUEEN'S WARD			
W. J. Osborne	358	212	570
W. E. Farrell	217	264	481
Hugh O'Neill	220	258	478
KINGS WARD			
W. G. Clark	341	208	549
W. W. Boyce	320	198	518
Hugh Calder	224	228	452
Wm. Cruikshank	175	207	382

VOTE IN PLEBISCITE

The vote in the plebiscite was as follows:
City Hall--For appointed Commission, 26. For elective commission, 61. Against both, 20.
Court House--For appointed commission, 40. For elective commission 70. Against both, 17.
Total--For appointed commission

66. For elective commission 131. Spoiled ballots, 2.
The declaration of the result of the polling was heard by an audience of two or three hundred. After declaration several of the successful candidates were heard.

Moses Mitchell

Ald. Elect Moses Mitchell thanked the electors and congratulated the city on the choice it had made. He felt that the men who had been elected would make good aldermen. As far as those who had voted against him were concerned he could say that their interests would be looked after by the new council. (Hear! Hear!) The winning ticket had been placed at a disadvantage by the election act. By it nine of the candidates had been refused representation in the polling booths. One of his first official acts would be to see that every candidate could be represented at the polls in future elections. (Applause.) A delegation representing the candidates opposed to the old council had waited upon its members and suggested names of scrutineers and had been told that the members of the council were perfectly capable of appointing scrutineers. Mr. Mitchell said that he doubted if such a state of affairs could exist elsewhere under the British flag in which candidates at an election were compelled to accept scrutineers appointed by their opponents. At the time the old council had proposed such a provision in the election act he had remarked that its members evidently thought they had strong rope to pull on but that very rope would hang them. (Applause) and so it had turned out. The citizens stood for fair play and had said so plainly as the result of the election had shown. Ald-elect Mitchell again thanked the electors.

Howard Rogers

Ald. Elect Howard Rogers thanked the electors for the handsome majority given him. It was very gratifying. He had consented to enter civic politics only after urgent solicitation. It had been urged against his ticket that it stood merely for Scott Act enforcement. That ticket stood for business like administration and enforcement of all laws. Personally he desired a changed assessment law. He felt that at the present time there was too heavy a burden imposed upon the man who had labored hard in order that he might own his home, and also upon the man with a small income. That burden should be readjusted. (Hear! Hear!)

John J. Weddall

Ald. Elect J. J. Weddall said that he was there to do his best for Fredericton, the city in which his interests were all tied up and where he had lived for forty years. (Applause) He thanked the electors for the confidence placed in him.

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AUSTRALIA'S NEW CAPITAL

Tomorrow to be Red Letter Day in the Commonwealth

New Capital Has Been Selected and Name Will be Announced by the Governor General

Sydney, N.S.W., March 11--Tomorrow will be a red-letter day in the career of the Commonwealth of Australia. The day has been selected by Lord Denman, the governor general, as the day on which to make his formal proclamation of the foundation of the capital city of the Commonwealth. At the same time the name selected for the city will be announced to the world.

Although more than twelve years have elapsed since the inauguration of the Commonwealth it was only recently that the plans for the building of a federal capital were perfected. The Australian federation bill, which led to the foundation of the Commonwealth, made provision for the capital city. It provided that the federal capital should be, like Washington, federal territory, the existing capitals of the several states being excluded. It was further stipulated that the city should be established in New South Wales, but at least one hundred miles from Sydney, the colonial capital.

After long deliberation a site for the city was finally selected in the district of Yass Canberra, New South Wales, about seventy miles from the eastern coast-line. Here will be built a city which will be the permanent seat of government of the Commonwealth of Australia, where the federal offices will be located and where the federal parliament will meet.

The plans for the city embody houses of parliament, so placed as to become a dominating feature of the city, residences for the governor general and the prime minister, and also public offices comprising departments of the prime minister, external affairs, treasury, trade and customs, defence and postmaster general. The plans also call for the construction of courts of justice, places of worship, mint, national art gallery, and library, state house, printing office, government factories, university, technical colleges, city hall, general postoffice, national museum, central railway station and yards, military barracks, criminal and police courts, jail, hospitals, national theatre, central power station, gasworks, public markets, stadium and parks and gardens.

In addition areas are to be laid out within the city for commercial, residential and industrial purposes. Provision is to be made for street railways, an adequate supply of pure water and a sewerage system. In drawing up the plans it has been assumed that the population of the city from the date of its completion will be about 25,000.

SUDDEN DEATH OF WOODSTOCK LADY

(Special to The Mail)

Woodstock, N. B., March 11--The community was shocked this morning at the news of the sudden death of Mrs. Alex. Beaton who passed away after undergoing a serious operation from which she had not strength to rally. She was about fifty years of age and was a lady of sterling character and greatly beloved in the community in which she lived. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. John Donnelly, a husband and one daughter Louise and four sisters, Mrs. O'Connor of Holyoke, Mass., Mrs. John Cogger and Misses Ella and Margaret of Woodstock and one brother Charles Donnelly of Woodstock.

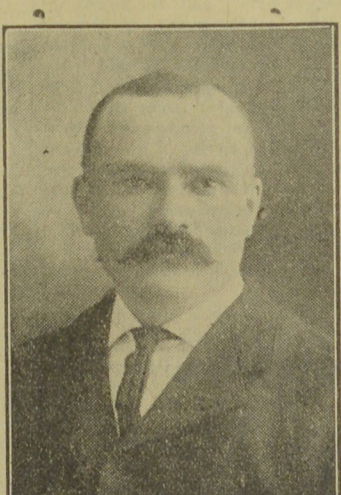
PERSONAL

Mr. B. M. Feckwith of Montreal is among the commercial men at the Queen.
Mr. W. P. Lowell of Bangor is in the city.
Mr. H. M. Hopper of St. John is at the Queen.

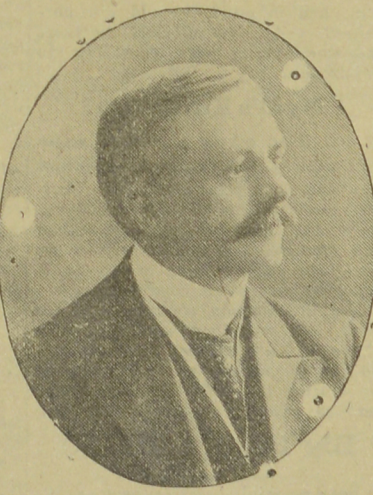
THREE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES IN CIVIC ELECTION



ALD. MOSES MITCHELL
Elected in Wellington Ward



ALD. HOWARD ROGERS
Elected in Wellington Ward.



ALD. W. J. OSBORNE
Elected in Queen's Ward