

DEBATE ON THE BUDGET SHORTEST ON RECORD

Provincial Secretary McLeod Makes His Annual Proposition of the Finances of the Province--Braggadocia Substituted for Detailed Information--The Old Government Came in for Some Attention--Salary of Premier Flemming Increased to \$4,500--Extravagance Rampant

The budget debate in the Legislature on Thursday was the shortest on record. Provincial Secretary McLeod was the only speaker and his exposition of the finances of the province occupied a little more than an hour. He concluded his remarks by moving the House into a committee of supply and the motion passed without division. Supply was made the order for today at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. McLeod presented a message from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, submitting the estimates of the current year, and moved that the consideration of such message and estimates be referred to the Committee on Supply.

The estimates follow:

ESTIMATED INCOME, 1913.	
Dominion subsidies,	\$637,976.16
Territorial revenue,	510,000.00
Fees Provincial Secretary's office,	26,000.00
Taxes incorporated,	46,000.00
Private and local bills,	2,500.00
Succession duties,	50,000.00
King's printer,	2,400.00
School books,	17,500.00
Probate court fund,	16,000.00
Supreme court fund,	2,200.00
Provincial hospital (insane),	25,000.00
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium,	4,000.00
Factory inspector,	700.00
Liquor licenses,	42,500.00
Motor vehicles,	10,000.00
Agricultural department, stock sales, etc.,	2,500.00
Utilities commission, balance due,	300.00
Half cost wharves from Dominion government,	5,500.00
Miscellaneous receipts,	5,500.00

Estimated receipts,	\$1,405,576.16
Estimated expenditures,	1,400,518.74

Unappropriated,	\$8,057.42
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ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, 1913.

Administration of justice,	\$20,150.00
Agriculture,	60,800.00
Auditor general,	3,700.00
Boys' Industrial Home,	1,500.00
Campbellton relief,	5,000.00
Colonization roads,	3,000.00
Education,	279,600.00
Education, school books,	17,500.00
Executive government,	51,849.99
Factory inspector, etc.,	3,750.00
Free grants act,	1,000.00
Fish, forest and game protection,	30,000.00
Guarantee bonds government officials,	900.00
Immigration,	12,000.00
Interest,	274,000.00
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium maintenance,	12,000.00
Legislature,	37,858.75
Liquor licenses,	27,000.00
Mining and mineral development,	2,000.00
Natural history societies,	650.00
New Brunswick Historical Society,	125.00
New Brunswick Rifle Association,	300.00
Public health,	9,300.00
Public Hospital,	10,000.00
Provincial Hospital (insane),	87,000.00
Printing,	15,000.00
Probate courts,	13,000.00
Public works,	344,800.00
Refunds,	1,500.00
Roads and surveys settlement lands,	1,100.00
Revisors,	1,800.00
Sinking funds,	25,585.00
Surveys and railway inspection,	6,500.00
Stumpage collection,	29,000.00
Succession duties collection,	2,500.00
Superannuation and pensions,	2,250.00
Tourists' Association,	2,500.00
Unforeseen expenses,	4,000.00
	\$1,400,518.74

Hon. Mr. McLeod in rising to move the House into Committee of Supply said that since the advent of the present government in 1908, the Provincial secretaries in presenting the financial statement of the province have found considerable pleasure and satisfaction in making a comparison of the business methods and the handling of the finances of the province by the present administration, as compared with the method that had been in vogue for so many years in the days of the old government. With a vigorous and hopeful opposition sitting opposite, an opposition that still defended the things that were, it was impossible not to lay the two systems side by side, not to bring out the deadly parallel, and ask the people of the province to decide which was sane and proper business. But those days have gone, June last had taken away the satisfaction of such comparisons. The same businesslike system which had been the rule in this province since 1908 would continue to go on just as long as this government remained in power, but the presentment of the figures became more prosaic and lacked the zest of conflict.

Last year, he said, that his conception of his duty in presenting the financial statement was to give the fullest and most complete information, concealing nothing from the people. The electorate had most emphatically approved of, and expressed confidence in, this administration. Such a magnificent expression by the people was an inspiration to the administration to give the best they have to the public service.

Hon. Mr. McLeod said that he had said he referred to the matter of the debt with pleasure, for never since this government had come into power, and certainly never in the days of the old administration, was there such a small increase in the net debt in a fiscal year. In order that Hon. members might fairly appreciate the increase relative to other years, he quoted the following figures showing the net debt each year since the present government came into power.

THE PUBLIC DEBT	
1908,	\$293,309
1909,	217,491
1910,	185,280
1911,	246,260
1912,	44,599

With this striking decrease in the amount by which the public debt was increased, Hon. members and the country must find a matter for congratulation. The public services had not been stunted, and permanent work was not neglected. Upwards of \$173,000 had been spent for permanent bridges and to provide additional accommodation for the department offices, the fine property known as Bishopcote had been purchased. In all there was spent \$203,077, on debt account, but as against that there had been created new sinking funds, and by the same business methods which had characterized the record of the administration, there had been placed to the sinking fund account, which had been created during the last fiscal year, \$113,091.78. These items of sinking account fund included \$60,000, which had been received from the transfer of certain lands and rights to the Grand Falls Co.

This government had been accused by some papers, not favorable to the administration, of having the largest revenue in the history of the province and also with having made big expenditures. It was true that the revenue was large, and the fact that it was larger than in the days of the old government was very largely due to the fact that under the present administration the revenue was honestly and carefully collected without fear or favor. But the revenue of this province had not yet reached the amount that it should be, simply because of legislation which had been passed by the old administration and which had not been in the public in-

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PRES. TAFT PACKING UP

Will Collect His Belongings and Quit White House Next Week

Will Spend His Summers at Murray Bay, Quebec--To Join Yale University Staff

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—President Taft and the members of his cabinet are packing up in anticipation of the exodus next week. The departure of the President and his official advisers and their families will leave many gaps in Washington society. Many of the present cabinet officers have had a residence in the capital for ten years in various capacities, while the Secretary of Agriculture has held his post for fifteen years consecutively. The time for their retirement is at hand, however, and the most of them will probably leave Washington for good.

President Taft's plans for the immediate future have been completed. Immediately after the inauguration of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Taft, with Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen, and several friends will leave Washington for Augusta, Ga., to become the guest of that city until March 27, staying at a hotel there. When his vacation in the South is concluded Mr. Taft will go to New Haven to take up his duties as a law professor. He will reside permanently in New Haven, but will spend his summers at Murray Bay, Canada.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox came to Washington twelve years ago, when the former entered the cabinet of the late President McKinley. During their long residence here they have become thoroughly identified with Washington society. With the change of administration, however, they intend to give up their residence here. They have planned a trip to Florida, to be in the day after inauguration.

Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, is the only member of the cabinet who intends to retain his residence in Washington.

The Secretary of war and Mrs. Stimson, the very last addition to the present cabinet, will return to New York, where Mr. Stimson will resume the practice of law.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickesham will leave Washington immediately after the inauguration and one week later they will depart from San Francisco for a trip around the world.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer, who have been active leaders in Washington society will be greatly missed. Immediately after inauguration Mr. Meyer and his family will go to Florida for a month.

The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Fisher, who joined the cabinet circle about eighteen months ago, will return to Chicago, where Mr. Fisher will re-enter the law firm of Matz, Fisher and Boyden.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the ranking member of the cabinet in point of service, expects to return to his old home in Tama County, Iowa, and re-engage in farming.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE GAVE ENJOYABLE TEA

The members of Provincial Chapter Daughters of the Empire held a very enjoyable afternoon tea yesterday, Paardeberg Day, at the residence of the president, Mrs. G. C. Vanwart, York street. The president and the vice-presidents, Miss Sterling and Mrs. C. H. Weddall, received. Mrs. P. M. MacDonald served the ices and Mrs. George W. Hodge and Mrs. S. H. McKee poured, assisted by Mrs. W. J. Osborne, Mrs. R. A. Cropley and Mrs. John Bebbington Jr. In the dining-room those who served were Miss Lynds, Miss Sampson, Miss Jean Fodge, Miss Kathleen Hodge, Mrs. W. D. Gunter. In the ice-cream room were Miss Golding, Miss Louise Edgcombe, Miss Fenwick, Miss Clements, Miss Daisy Weddall, Mrs. Clifford Creed.

Greetings were received from the South African Veterans' Association and during the tea there were piano selections by Miss Mildred Walker and Miss Helen Vanwart.

30 Majority for Naval Bill On Its Second Reading

Division Was Taken at Ottawa at an Early Hour This Morning--Sir Wilfred Laurier and Borden Closed the Debate--Liberal Chieftain Was Given a Great Ovation by His Supporters--Asserts the Rights of Canadians to Control Their Own Affairs

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Both leaders have defined the issue before Canada. Before crowded and tense galleries and keenly interested parliamentarians, Sir Wilfred Laurier and Premier Borden spoke at an early hour this morning. Liberalism did honor to their veteran chief. Again and again he was interrupted by tempests of wild cheering and when at the close of an eloquent sentence, he leaned toward the government benches and exclaimed "Liberalism adheres to British principles and calls for an appeal to the Canadian people," their enthusiasm knew no bounds.

Sir Wilfred put the unerring finger on the underlying principle of the whole issue.

"This double consideration—the rights of Canada as a nation, the duties of Canada as a part of the British empire—dominate the problem."

He earnestly maintained the rights of all Canadians to control their own affairs as a nation within the empire, to guard their own coasts and trade routes and to assume that portion of the imperial burden that Britain was now bearing.

Premier Borden has abandoned any idea of a Canadian navy. This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from his specific declaration in concluding the debate that what he stood for was "one empire, one fleet and one foreign policy, as compared with five foreign policies and five scattered fleets of five different portions of the empire which must then all go down individually to defeat."

THE BILL CARRIED.

The vote taken after one o'clock this morning concluded the second stage of the government's attempt to force the measure through. The second reading carried with the echoes of the two declarations from the leaders "going out of the country."

"We call for a submission of the issue to the Canadian people," was the Liberal challenge through its leader.

"We will force it through," was the government response, voiced by the premier.

Division on Mr. Guilbault's amendment to the amendment calling for the submission of the naval issue was plebiscite to the people was supported by eleven votes, seven being Nationalist-Conservative and four Liberals. The Nationalists were Messrs. Arhim, Boulay, Mondou, Lamarche, Barrette, Guilbault and Bellemare. The Liberals were Messrs. Thompson, Proulx, Turfitt and Lapointe. The figures of the division were 11 yeas, 187 nays.

Division on Mr. Turfitt's amendment calling for immediate redistribution to be followed by an appeal to the country on the naval issue was 81 yeas, 117 nays, a government majority of 36. Four Nationalists, Messrs. Achim, Lamarche, Barrette and Guilbault voted for the amendment, and Col. McLean, Liberal, again voted with the government.

At two o'clock this morning the third division was taken on the second reading of the government bill. It carried by a vote of 114 to 84, a government majority of 30.

"Coming down," cried the Liberals amid cheering.

The seven Nationalists voted against the government and Colonel McLean again with it.

HON. MR. EMMERSON.

Mr. Emmerson, who resumed the debate when the House met this afternoon, said he yielded to no man in devotion to the British crown and British empire. There were, however, those who were prone to view the achievements of Britain from the one standpoint, the might of the fleet and the strength of the army. The greatest glory of Britain, he submitted, was her achievement in arts, science and literature and in the advance of civilization. He urged the Canadian government to rise to the height of its opportunity, to push partisan considerations into the background and unite for a common purpose. Their party assumed the hyphenated name of Liberal-Conservative.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

A scene of intense enthusiasm greeted Sir Wilfred's rising late tonight. Liberals cheered and cheered again, standing in their places, until the veteran chief himself had to raise his hand for silence. He commenced in quiet tones, on the approach of the second stage of the government measure to oppose it with even greater earnestness than he had done earlier in its progress. To him the political aspect of the proposals was less than the important consequences which must follow the adoption of the principle underlying them.

"We have asked information. We are yet waiting for it," proceeded Sir Wilfred. "Yet we have heard enough now to justify us in comparing our position with their position, and to realize with some exactness the measure of the difference between us, not only upon the question at issue but upon the broader problem of imperial defence. Canada has passed through the period of infancy, of tutelage and while up to the present time it has been sufficient for her in matters of defence to provide and organize a few land forces, she has now to look beyond her shores and to undertake, in the matter of naval defence, duties and responsibilities consequent upon having reached the status of nationhood, and consequently, just as much on the position she occupies in the British empire. This double consideration—the rights of Canada as a nation, the duties of Canada as a part of the British empire—constitute, yes, dominate, the problem."

PAARDEBERG ANNIVERSARY WAS FITTINGLY OBSERVED

S. A. Veterans Held a Dinner--Presentation to Association's Chaplain Rev. J. H. MacDonald--Enjoyable Occasion

The thirteenth anniversary of the Battle of Paardeberg, fought February 27th in the South African War, was fittingly observed by the local South African Veterans' Association last night when a dinner was held at Washington's Restaurant. A large number of the Veterans and their friends were present and an interesting program was carried out. An important feature of the dinner was the presentation of a set of gold cuff links to the Association's chaplain, Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald, who is to leave in a few weeks to take up his residence in Ottawa. The presentation was made by His Worship Mayor Hooper in an appropriate address to which Rev. Dr. MacDonald replied feelingly. The cuff-links were engraved with the monogram "S. A. V. A." Judge Wilson and City Clerk McCready also spoke in feeling manner concerning the early departure of Rev. Dr. MacDonald from Fredericton and the loss it would be to the community. During the evening the toast-list was interspersed with vocal selections by a quartette composed of Messrs. Frazer Hazlett, L. Wandless, George Wandless and D. Staples and by piano selections by D. McCatharin Jr. Bandmaster Jas. White of the 71st York Regt. sounded "last post" when the toast to "Departed Comrades" was drunk.

THOSE PRESENT.

Those present were: Pres. R. B. McFarlane, Mayor Hooper, G. C. Parker, A. D. Thomas, J. W. McCready, F. H. Everett, Sydney Hartt, Robert Phillips, E. Parment, Lou Lister, G. E. T. Roberts, H. T. Brewer, Vice-President A. E. Finnamore, Capt. H. T. Woodbridge, W. S. Tompkins, Capt. J. P. McPeake, Frazer Hazlett, L. Wandless, George Wandless, D. Staples, Capt. James Pringle, Victor Walker, Chief of Police J. H. McCollom, Judge Wilson, Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald, Lt.-Col. J. L. Marsh, Capt. P. A. Guthrie, James W. White, D. McCatharin Jr.

TOAST LIST

The toast list was as follows: "The King," proposed by President McFarlane, responded to with musical honors. "Canada and the Empire," proposed by J. H. McCollom, responded to by A. D. Thomas. "City of Fredericton," proposed by Vice-Pres. Finnamore, responded to by Mayor Hooper. "Canadian Militia," proposed by Capt. James Pringle, responded to by Lt. Col. Marsh.

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PREMIER FLEMMING WILL NOT RESIGN

A Salary Increase of \$2,400 Likely to Cause a Change in His Plans--Other Ministers Must Wait

Announcement was made by the Provincial Secretary in the Legislature on Thursday that the salary of Premier Flemming had been increased by \$2,400 a year, bringing it up to \$4500 besides his indemnity of \$500. This is only the entering wedge, and it is safe to predict that the next session, other members of the executive will be granted an increase. Indeed it is stated that it was with this understanding that the increase to the premier was placed in the estimates. Friends of the premier have been circulating the story recently that he had been offered a position with a private concern at a salary of \$5000 per year. In connection with the story came the rumor that the premier was going to retire from local politics. In the light of yesterday's announcement it is plain to be seen that it was all a part of a clever game to secure for the premier an increase of salary.

There is no doubt that the premier works hard and has a large share of troubles than have usually fallen to the lot of premiers of this province. Those in close touch with the government declare that he is really the whole thing, and that his colleagues are kept so busy squabbling among themselves that he does not get the assistance from them that the premier has a right to expect. The premier is certainly an adept at playing the game of politics and his colleagues probably feel that without him they would be like a ship without a rudder.

Premier Flemming may feel that he is worth \$5,000 a year to the province, but better men have filled the position in the past for less than half the money.

Now that he has had his salary boosted there is no reason why Premier Flemming should not devote his whole time to the duties of his office, and like the premier of Nova Scotia, take up his residence at the capital.

"Veterans of the Wars," proposed by F. H. Everett, responded to by H. T. Brewer.

"Departed Comrades," proposed by Rev. Dr. MacDonald, responded to by "last post."

"The 19th Brigade," proposed by W. S. Tompkins, responded to by J. H. McCollom.

"Our Guests," proposed by Pres. McFarlane, responded to by Judge Wilson, Capt. Woodbridge, W. S. Tompkins, J. W. McCready.

DRIVE POSTPONED

On account of a few observations made to the students of the Normal School by Principal Bridges on Monday, a driving party planned for next Tuesday evening has been indefinitely postponed.