

TO ADVERTISERS.  
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# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.  
Maritime — Fresh to strong west and northwest winds, fair.  
Friday, moderate westerly winds, fine with about the same temperature.

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## HOW MONEY IS SQUANDERED BY FLEMMING GOVERNMENT

**A Story of Reckless Extravagance Told by Auditor General's Report--How the Government which Promised Economy has Increased the Expenditure and Added to the Public Burdens--Travelling Expenses of Ministers Boosted--The Hack Organ's Cinch**

The report of the Auditor General of New Brunswick, brought down in the Legislature on Tuesday, always an interesting document, is of more than usual interest this year. It cannot very well be classed as a blue book because it has grey covers, but nevertheless, it belongs to the blue book family, and tells a story of government extravagance which would have a tendency to give one the blues.

The first twenty pages are given over to the publication of minutes of the treasury board, authorizing payments of money not voted by the Legislature. Practically every department ran out of funds during the year but got over the difficulty without any serious embarrassment. The modus operandi is to address a note to the auditor general, stating that this or that department is out of funds and would like to make a raise under section 27 of the audit act. The auditor generally refers the application to the treasury board and the money is promptly voted. The whole thing seems to be just as easy as rolling off a log, and it is not surprising that there were thirty-two orders made during the year. This chapter of the 1910 report contained some pointed observations from the auditor general on financial matters, but this time, although he had the same men to deal with, he said nothing to wound anybody's feelings.

### EXPENDITURES HEAVY.

The report contains a comparative statement of receipts and expenditures for the past three years, and while there has been considerable of an increase in both, the expenditures easily outdistance the receipts. In 1910 the ordinary receipts were \$1,324,440.05, and last year they totalled \$1,347,077.05, an increase of \$22,637. The ordinary expenditure for 1910 was \$1,317,876.42, while in 1911 it was boosted to \$1,403,546.85, which is \$85,670.43 greater than the receipts. The capital expenditure for 1911 was \$326,407.57, so that during the twelve months ending Oct. 31st, this economical government actually expended the enormous sum of \$1,729,954.42. In the words of the late Paul Kruger, the exhibit is one calculated to stagger humanity.

### DEBT ROLLING UP.

The total liabilities of the province according to the auditor general, now reach the enormous sum of \$6,869,104.35. To offset this there is the sum of \$529,299.39 to the credit of the province at Ottawa. The Central Railway is valued at \$1,167,075.54; sinking fund investments amount to \$268,942.12; settlement lands are valued at \$34,092; school books on hand and in the possession of vendors are said to be worth \$21,582.65; the municipalities owe \$8,505.98 on account of the provincial hospital; \$5,211.77 is due for stumpage, part of which is doubtful, and the government holds notes given for imported stock to the amount of \$1,476.41. This leaves the province with a net debt amounting to \$4,648,857.35, which is approximately \$15 per head for every man, woman and child.

### HOW THE MONEY GOES.

The members of the executive, in addition to their salaries and sessional indemnity, all did more or less travelling during the year and the province paid the piper. On page 41, under the heading of "Travelling Expenses" we find that Hon. J. D. Hazen was paid \$412; Hon. J. K. Flemming was paid \$525; Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, \$736; Hon. John Morrissey, \$660; Hon. H. F. McLeod, \$515; Hon. Robert Maxwell, \$90, and Hon. J. A. Murray, \$10. With the exception of Hon. Mr. Murray, who is a new man on the job, each drew \$96, as a member of the Provincial Hospital Commission. He also worked in an item of \$99.66 for cablegrams, postage, etc. Hon. Mr. McLeod took a trip to Boston to have a look at two Fredericton burglars arrested in that city and it cost the

province \$45. A jaunt to Ottawa by the same gentleman before the fiscal year closed cost the province but \$29. Premier Flemming went along to Ottawa at the same time but seems to have travelled in greater style, for his trip cost the province \$12. Hon. Mr. Morrissey and Hon. Mr. Maxwell also worked in trips to the Dominion capital at a cost of \$45 and \$39, respectively. The excess in the chief commissioner's charge is probably due to the fact that he is less stingy in the matter of handing out tips than certain of his colleagues. Premier Flemming and Hon. Mr. McLeod each got in a second trip to the capital at a cost to the province of \$57 and \$58 respectively. The cost of living had evidently taken a boost since their first trip or perhaps they encountered more friends than they did on the former occasion. As a grand wind up to a successful year's operations Premier Flemming drew \$45 for visiting the municipalities in connection with the Provincial Hospital. Hon. Mr. McLeod bagged from the provincial treasury, in addition to his salary and indemnity, the sum of \$752, while Premier Flemming was compelled to worry along on \$721. Hon. Mr. Grimmer stood second to Hon. Mr. McLeod with \$736

(Continued on page 5)

## MOUNTAINEER SAID TO HAVE SHOT UP COURT

(Canadian Press)

Roanoke, Va., March 14.—Conflicting reports have reached here of the killing today at Hillsville of Circuit Court Judge T. L. Massie, William Foster, an attorney, and Sheriff J. F. Blankenship. One report is that the three men were killed by Clyde Allen, a mountaineer, who had just been sentenced to one year in prison. A second report is that the killing was done by a mob, possibly Allen's friends. Governor Mann will order troops to the scene, which is in a remote section, many miles from a railroad in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

## WEATHER HAS CLEARED

Toronto, March 14.—The disturbance which was near the New England coast yesterday has moved north-eastward across the Gulf and the weather has cleared in the Maritime Provinces. An area of low pressure now west of the Mississippi is likely to move directly eastward and will probably cause a light snow fall in Southern Ontario. There are indications that the temperature will now rise in the western provinces.

### NO AGREEMENT YET.

Replies to notice of inquiry in the House of Assembly have elicited the information that so far nothing has been accomplished by the provincial government toward the purchase of the property now occupied by Bishop Richardson. The information is, however, that informal negotiations with His Lordship have been going on but that no agreement has been reached and no amount determined as the purchase price.

### WADE TRIAL

The trial of William Wade for violation of the Elections Act began before Judge Wilson in the Sunbury County Court yesterday. Several witnesses were examined yesterday and today the evidence being practically the same as that given in the preliminary examination. Wade was proven to have a good reputation and to be a good citizen. The case continued this afternoon.

## A Magnificent Surplus Result of Liberal Rule

**Finance Minister White Brings Down his First Budget in Parliament--A Wonderful Story of Progress and Prosperity--Estimated Surplus for the Present Fiscal Year is Thirty-nine Million Dollars--An Eloquent Tribute to the Worth of Hon. W. S. Fielding--No Tariff Changes Forecasted and no Bounties for Steel**

Ottawa, March 13.—The budget speech was delivered today. The finance minister had a good story to tell. It had been framed and written for him by his predecessor Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Hon. Mr. White made the speech without getting a cheer, though he announced a surplus of \$39,000,000 for the current year. That, he admitted had been planned by Mr. Fielding. It was notable that when Mr. White made the announcement there were only a few men on either side who cheered.

The Liberals cheered the surplus. The Liberals cheered the surplus who will have the surplus to spend also cheered.

Mr. White said that he hoped to reduce the debt this year by \$1,150,000 for that as well as for other things he gave due credit to Hon. W. S. Fielding, his predecessor. He praised the development of Canada's commerce and immigration, and said that the foundation had been securely laid.

He stated that there would be no tariff changes or bounties on iron and steel, but that the recommendation of the tariff commission would be looked for. He said that Canada had done well to reject reciprocity. That statement was not generally cheered. He spoke for two hours and sat down. It was generally agreed that he had done fairly well but that with the same amount of goods to deliver Hon. W. S. Fielding would have finished in half an hour with the house cheering.

There were few people in the galleries and few members in the House to hear the budget.

### A TALE OF PROGRESS

In the beginning Mr. White expressed the hope that standing in the place of so many eminent predecessors he might be extended a reasonable amount of indulgence by the house. He congratulated the country on the prosperity it had enjoyed and stated that he proposed to treat of three periods the fiscal year of 1910-11, the fiscal year 1911-12 and that for 1912-13.

Since the last budget speech the books had been closed and the actual figures for the year's operations had been obtained. The actual revenue was \$177,780,409 and the actual expenditure \$87,774,198 leaving a surplus of about \$90,000,000. At the same time the net debt was increased by \$3,773,505 which Mr. White considered quite satisfactory from a financial point of view.

For the present year up to the end of February the revenue was \$120,645,616 and adding the amount he expected to receive before the end of the year, he estimated the total revenue for the year at \$136,000,000. The expenditure to the end of February was \$77,145,824 an increase of \$6,557,952 over the expenditure for the same period of the last fiscal year.

The total expenditure for the fiscal year would be according to his estimate about \$97,000,000 leaving a surplus on consolidated revenue account of about \$39,000,000 (loud applause).

"I am sure," said Mr. White, "I can congratulate the house and the country upon what is undoubtedly a record year for the dominion." Dealing with capital and other expenditure including that on the N.T.R., and other public works, Mr. White said that it would total about \$34,000,000. To this must be added the amount required to implement the Grand Trunk Pacific bonds, and if five millions out of the expected expenditure of ten millions was required it would raise the capital expenditure to \$39,000,000. The net result he thought would be a net reduction of the debt by \$1,150,000.

"Out of the current revenue," he continued, "we shall thus have provided for the current expenditure for the capital outlays and for a reduction in the country's debt."

He thought that in the time of prosperity Canada should have a revenue in excess of the current expenditure sufficient in a large measure to provide for capital expenditure.

### EXPECTS ANOTHER GOOD YEAR.

During the coming fiscal year he had reason to expect a reasonable advance over the revenues of the present year. The main estimates of the expenditure so far brought down totalled \$149,789,677 and there must be some supplementary estimates but he believed that the revenue would be found large enough to meet part of the capital and special expenditures.

The country was in its growing period and the government had to do its part to increase the transportation facilities by an improvement of the canals and railways, deepening harbors and other public undertakings and he believed that a generous expenditure upon such objects would be approved by the people.

The gross public debt on March 31, 1911, was \$474,941,487 and the net debt \$340,042,052. Debts previously contracted were now falling due and provisions had to be made to meet them. The minister explained the recent loan of \$5,000,000 made in London and underwritten at 98, made to meet a loan maturing on May 1. The government was well satisfied with the terms particularly in view of the situation in the mother country. Another loan would fall due in 1913 and still another would mature in 1914 with the option of renewal till 1919.

Expenditure for the fiscal year on the eastern portion of the National Transcontinental was estimated at \$22,500,000 so that up to the end of the year the dominion would have spent about \$118,000,000 on that road. About \$100,000,000 more would have to be expended. From 1904 until March 31, 1912, the expenditure on the National Transcontinental would amount to \$117,922,533 and during the same period other capital and special expenditure amounted to \$134,862,714. The increase in the public debt from 1904 to March 31 would be \$77,285,063.

The minister thought that this statement would be reassuring to those who might have felt some misgivings after the very large expenditures on the railway, because it would show that a very large proportion of the cost had been liquidated from current revenues of the country.

### TRADE DOUBLED SINCE 1900

Mr. White said that Canada's trade has shown a continued growth for the months of the present fiscal year. The total trade has been \$711,199,802. The volume of trade has just about doubled since 1900, imports have increased by fifteen per cent and exports by

fifty-five per cent, showing an increased demand in the home market. For the ten months of 1911-12 the trade with the mother land has amounted to \$211,279,367 as compared with \$246,897,636 for the whole of 1910-11.

Exports and imports from the United States for the nine months ended December 31st last totalled \$327,625,742. For all of 1910-11 they reached \$367,053,534.

### NO TARIFF CHANGES

Mr. White then came to the question of tariff, and said in view of the legislation providing for the creation of a tariff commission to obtain information in regard to suggested alterations in customs duties. The government had no tariff changes to propose at present. There had been of course, many requests for such changes, but the government considered none of them so urgent that it could not wait until the establishment of the tariff commission.

"No steel bounties?" said Mr. McDonald, of Pictou. "Do I understand that my honorable friend will not propose any resolutions with respect to bounties?"

"My honorable friend understands correctly," replied Mr. White. "It is not my intention to introduce any resolutions with regard to tariff or to bounties."

Mr. White proceeded to state that despite the serious vicissitudes through which the western wheat crop had passed and the unusual heat experienced in the province of Ontario during the past summer, the field crop of Canada showed a bountiful yield. With high prices prevailing for practically all its products the great basic industry of agriculture continued in a flourishing condition.

### THE LAND OF HOPE

The dominion, he said, continued to be the land of hope and promise for the home-seeker. During the last year from Europe and the United States immigration had reached an average of nearly 1,000 a day bringing their capital, their intelligence and their energy to assist in the great task of developing the resources of Canada and building up her nationality.

"Under the favorable conditions," said Mr. White, in closing, "which I have described with every prospect for their continuance, the future of Canada looks bright indeed. In the enjoyment of peace, plenty and prosperity, her energetic loyal and patriotic people look forward with certain expectations to an even greater and greater future."

## STOCKS KEEPING UP WELL WITH SOME EXCEPTIONS

New York, Mar. 14.—The market opening was quiet but firm, some scattered selling by traders but continued evidence of the absorptive capacity which was main feature of Wednesday's market. Commission House reported bullish sentiment on part of customers was on the increase. U. S. Steel was firm being helped by announcement of advance in prices of certain lines of finished material by Jones and Laughlin, which was regarded as forerunner of advances in prices of other lines and by other manufacturers. Publication of main features of Sugar annual report in newspapers brought an increased demand for the stock and first sale was at 123½, an overnight gain of 1½. Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers, St. John, N. B. members of Montreal Stock Exchange.

Open Noon	
Amalgamated.....	71 71½
Atchafalpa.....	105 105½
Smelters.....	76 76½
Brooklyn.....	79½ 79½
Canadian Pacific.....	231½ 232½
Great Northern, Pfd.....	132½ 132½
Pennsylvania.....	123½ 123½
Reading.....	156½ 156½
Southern Pacific.....	108½ 108½
Union Pacific.....	167½ 167½
U. S. Steel, Com.....	64½ 65
Virginia.....	54½ 54½

### OFF VALLEY SURVEY

Mr. L. B. Lincoln who is chief of the survey party on the St. John and Quebec Railway which is working from Woodstock east, and Mr. T. Roy Stevenson of the same party arrived in the city last night. They are at the Queen.

## BIG LOSS FROM COAL STRIKE

**All the Railways of the United Kingdom have been Hard Hit**

**Police in Serious Clash with Strikers at Lancashire--Additional Police Sent to Scene**

New York, Mar. 14.—A London cable to the New York Times says:

While the opinion in the best informed quarters is that England has been saved from a prolonged national coal strike, it is feared that the effects which have already resulted are much more serious than the public has idea of.

To begin with, it will take at least a fortnight according to good judges to effect a settlement along the projected lines and in the meanwhile the slow paralysis of the industries of the country will be eating its way to the heart of general prosperity like a canker. The settlement of the present trouble will not be a palliative but an incitement to further industrial unrest and though another great strike may not come immediately, the example set by the miners is bound to be followed by other labor federations. The most serious disturbances that has yet occurred in England, in connection with the strike, is reported from Haydock, Lancashire. A large crowd of strikers from the Earlstone district went to the wood pit with the object of preventing firemen from filling the tubs with coal. Driven away by the police, the strikers then went to the Princess pit, after committing some damage, they returned to the Wood pit. The crowd now numbered 1,000 and occupied the pit head. Forty policemen who were sent to dislodge the rioters were met with a fusillade of stones. Three policemen were injured and taken to a hospital. The police were finally able to outflank the crowd but were unable to arrest any one.

A large number of additional police have been sent to Haydock. The London Times today publishes a special article showing the severe financial loss inflicted on practically all the railways in the United Kingdom, by the strike. The receipts compiled from returns issued yesterday of twenty-four companies show a decrease of about \$2,500,000, about 85 per cent. of the decrease is due to freight traffic. Some railways in colliery districts suffered decreases of more than 70 per cent. It is estimated that since the coal strike began, Great Britain has lost the sale of 180,000 tons of bunker coal to the world's coaling stations.

A member of the Baltic Mercantile and shipping says: Orders for this vast quantity of coal have gone to the United States and by the end of the month, ships chartered specially for the purpose will have delivered that quantity of American coal to coaling stations abroad. Even more serious than the loss of that amount of trade, is the fact that it is very probable when the strike is over, that people abroad will go on buying American coal, so that our own collieries will suffer a permanent loss.

### PERSONAL

Mrs. Louise Hetherington of St. John the guest of Mrs. J. K. Flemming, at the Barker House. Capt. J. T. McGowan of St. John, who commanded the firing party at the opening of the Legislature, is here to attend the Lieutenant Governor's dinner tonight. Messrs. D. W. Mersereau and F. B. Hart of Fredericton Junction, are registered at the Barker House. Messrs. H. G. Rolle and E. F. Carson of Moncton, are in the city. Mr. T. E. Akerley of St. John, is in the city. Mr. J. Gibson of Benton, is registered at the Barker House. Mr. E. B. Marshall of Windsor, arrived in the city last night. Mr. C. R. Williams of New York, is registered at the Barker House. Mr. J. King Kelly of St. John, arrived in the city last night. Mr. L. B. Lincoln of Houlton, and Mr. T. Toy Stevenson of Woodstock, arrived in the city last night. They are at the Queen. Mr. G. S. Bishop of St. John, is at the Queen.

## SHOTS FIRED AT KING OF ITALY

**Would-be Assassin Caught by Populace and Roughly Handled**

**His Majesty on his way to a Memorial Service when the Incident Occurred**

Rome, Mar. 14.—An attempt was made to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel this morning. Several shots were fired at the king, but all missed their target and His Majesty escaped unhurt. His assailant was arrested.

The King was just leaving the palace on his way to the Pantheon to attend the annual memorial service in honor of his father King Humbert. A young man fired several shots from behind the crowd in the street, one of the officers of the King's body guard fell dangerously wounded, but the King was untouched. There was tremendous excitement in the crowd, which turned on the youth and attempted to lynch him. The police finally rescued him from the clutches of the mob.

The King was cool and unruffled amid all the excitement. He continued on his way, after only a brief stop and sat through the Pantheon service without a sign of emotion. The populace handled the would-be assassin so roughly before the police could intervene, that the youth was hardly able to speak when he reached the police station. He gave his name as Antonio Dalba and declared that he was an individualist anarchist.

Rome, March 14.—All the circumstances lead to the belief that the assailant, of His Majesty was not concerned in any plot of an organization but his deed was the outcome of his own individual aberration. After the conclusion of the service, the King and Queen returned to the Quirinal, along the same route as they had taken when the attempt at assassination was made.

On their arrival at the palace the King learned for the first time that the commander of his escort, Major (Continued on page 4)

## WILL DRINK THE HEALTH OF PRINCESS PAT

**Montreal Irishmen Honor Charming Daughter of the Duke of Connaught at St. Patrick's Day Banquet**

Montreal, Q., Mar. 14.—"To Princess Pat, God bless her." This will be the toast that will rank to that of the King in importance at the big St. Patrick's Day Banquet here Monday evening.

The local Irishmen have just discovered that Princess Patricia's birthday falls on St. Patrick's Day. Last evening there was a flurry of Irish brogue over the telephone wires as the leaders of the various local Irish societies tried to arrange some sort of birthday present for the Princess. It was finally agreed however, that the time was too short to arrange to send anything suitable to the capital so it was decided to honor instead by drinking her health in Mumm Extra Dry and Pothens.

### PRIVATE GUY CONVICTED

Private Prudent Guy of "H" Company, R. C. R., this morning was convicted by Police Magistrate Marsh of assault on Alonzo Palmer and was fined eight dollars with costs amounting to \$8.75 with the option of going to jail for one month. His Honor in imposing sentence gave Guy some very pointed advice.

### PERSONAL

Mrs. LeBara R. Bull and child of New York, arrived here yesterday to visit Mr. H. B. Rainsford, Mrs. Bull's father. Mr. R. M. Robertson of St. John, is registered at the Queen.