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FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28 1913
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FLEMMING GOVERNMENT HAS BUDGET YEAR; BUDGET SHOWS SURPLUS OF ALMOST \$9,000

NAVAL BILL GETS SECOND READING

Mr. McLean Again Votes for Government Proposals
NATIONALISTS GO WITH THE LIBERALS
After Lengthy Debate Government Forces Bill to Third Reading by Clear Majority of 30 Votes.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The second reading was given to the naval bill soon after 1 o'clock this morning.
Two able speeches were made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other by the Prime Minister, preceded the taking of the vote. The proceedings prior to the participation of the leaders were commonplace, two Liberals, Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Knowles, making long and tiresome speeches which lasted from 3 to 10:45 o'clock.
Mr. Gullibault's amendment was defeated by 187 to 11. Several Liberals voted with the Nationalists.
Mr. Tarriff's amendment was beaten by 117 to 51. Three Nationalists voted with the Liberals. Col. McLean voted with the Conservatives.
The bill then was carried by 215 to 115 to the Nationalists and Col. McLean voted with the Government.
The House adjourned at 2 o'clock. The Naval bill will be taken up in committee at today's sitting.
That reserved and tactful master of concise statement, Mr. Emmerson, in his curt and incisive manner, declared that the British subjects in the Dominion were not a solution of the problem, it was merely fencing with it.
Mr. Bellemare said that he would support Mr. Gullibault's amendment.
Mr. Knowles, of Moose Jaw, then spoke.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose at 10:50 o'clock. Mr. Knowles having talked until that hour.
Cathart had passed out of her period of tutelage and in naval matters had to look beyond her shores. The Conservatives in Quebec, in the election, had declared that the Liberals attacked the government policy on the ground of their rights as Canadians and their duty as British subjects. The contribution was uncalled for and unnecessary. It gave money which should be applied in the manner prescribed by the resolution of 1909. "England requires no assistance from us or from anybody else."
Referring to Col. McLean's suggestion that he take Mr. Borden's testimony as to the need of the situation, he declined to accept the prime minister's judgment. He refused to accept the idea that Germany meant mischief against Great Britain. He said at the same time, he said the growth of the German fleet created a new situation which the British Empire was bound to face. If the present bill were passed, based as it was on the assumption that the British forces were inadequate, the prestige of Great Britain would be lowered. The young nations of the Empire prepare their own naval defences, prepare to defend their own trade routes and be ready, should an emergency arise, to take their place in the fighting line.
"This," he said, "is our policy on which we propose to challenge the verdict of the Canadian people."
The Premier Replies.
Mr. Borden rose at 12:08 a. m. to reply. From 1911 on, the Liberals had been saying they were anxious for a general election. His own idea was that they were visiting the desire of certain gentlemen who were outside the House, and that many of those who opposed would be very much disturbed if they were taken at their word.
Dealing with the question of re-election in Imperial policy he said he wondered what was in the Liberals' minds. They seemed to hold that having a voice in the policy of the Empire meant a retrocession of Canada's position in the Empire. What did the Liberals think would be the policy for Canada when she has 25,000,000 population? Where they to have, he asked, one Empire, one foreign policy and one combined navy to resist every peril? Were they to have five foreign policies and five scattered navies

AMOUNT SAVED TO REDUCE PROVINCIAL DEBT LARGEST HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE

Hon. H. F. McLeod Makes Mastery Presentation of Financial Position of New Brunswick.
GREAT PUBLIC SERVICES HAVE BEEN SPLENDIDLY CARED FOR
Grant to University of New Brunswick Increased to \$20,000 — Premier Fleming Gets Well Merited Increase in Salary — Ridiculous Criticisms Effectually Answered.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Feb. 27.—Following the eloquent budget speech of Hon. H. F. McLeod, in the legislature this afternoon, a new record for despatch was made when the House went into a committee on supply on the same afternoon on which the budget had been delivered.
Hon. Mr. McLeod's presentation of the financial standing of the province was a mastery one, showing that the province had a surplus of \$8,672.73 as a result of the wise and prudent administration of affairs under the Fleming government. The address also told of the great advances in all the departments of the government.
Aside from the magnificent surplus shown, the address had several outstanding features of great importance. As a result of the budget, the government had been enabled to place \$113,091.78 in a sinking fund for the reduction of the public debt, the largest amount in the history of the province, while, notwithstanding many important public works of a permanent character, the government had increased the permanent debt by only \$44,529, the smallest amount for many years.
The provincial secretary took occasion to answer some of the ridiculous criticisms of the Daily Telegraph in regard to provincial finances and showed conclusively the utter absurdity of that paper's claim that the surplus was a "paper surplus."
The address also announced an increase in the grant to the University of New Brunswick to \$20,000 and also that legislation would be introduced providing for further reduction in the probate fees on small estates, a commendable move in the interests of the poor man.
Hon. Mr. McLeod's address tells a story of great development in New Brunswick, and is full of optimism for the future advancement of the province. The provincial secretary is being congratulated on all sides on his able address, which members of the House declare was even a better effort than his admirable budget speech of last session. He had all his old-time force, vigor and eloquence.
An important announcement, and one that will be received with approval by the Dominion of Canada, is that the Dominion of Canada, regardless of politics, was Hon. Mr. McLeod's statement that provision had been made in the estimates for the payment of \$2,000 to Premier Fleming in addition to his present emolument. Those who realize the untiring services of the premier in working for the advancement of the province will fully appreciate the action of the government in doing what should have been done long ago to recognize the premier's faithful services in the people's interests.
The estimates for 1913 are the largest in the history of the province and show the largest appropriations ever made for the three most important services—public works, education and agriculture.
Fredericton, Feb. 27.—The House met at three o'clock.
Mr. Stewart (Restigouche), introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the water of Dalhousie.
Mr. Humphrey on behalf of Mr. Dickson (Albert) introduced a bill respecting the Albertville, Ollite and Canal Coal Co., Ltd.
Mr. Dugal introduced a bill relating to the town of Edmundston.
Mr. Carter introduced a bill to further amend the act incorporating the Tobique and Campbellton Railway Co.
Hon. Mr. Grimmer presented the petition of the Charlotte County Council in favor of a bill to fix the valuation for assessment purposes on the Canadian Sardine Co., Ltd.
Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to correct a printer's error in a bill for the protection of forests.
The Admiralty informed him that at present prices two feet units would cost \$68,500,000, that ten years maintenance would be \$54,500,000, and that the naval organization in the ten years would cost \$17,000,000 more.
Mr. Borden finished speaking at 1:08 a. m. and the vote was taken.

CANADIAN FARMERS CAN'T SUPPLY DEMAND

Statistics Show Falsity of Liberal Campaign Arguments
NO PRESENT NEED FOR WIDER MARKET
In Butter and Eggs Canada's Imports Far Exceeds Exports — Same Condition Obtains in Some Grains.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A statement which has been compiled in the customs department throws an interesting light upon the Liberal party's assertion that the farmers need wider markets.
The exports of eggs from Canada in the ten months ending January 31 were 128,018 dozen valued at \$30,466. In the same period Canadians imported 1,007,345 dozen of eggs valued at \$2,327,924.
Only 636,145 pounds of butter valued at \$17,014 were exported in the ten months, whereas there were imported 5,714,405 pounds of butter valued at \$11,611,634.
Only in cheese did Canada maintain a lead in dairy exports. The exports were 149,692 pounds worth \$19,963,062 and the imports were 1,355,454 pounds, valued at \$29,045,700. In the matter of grains, outside of wheat, oats and barley, there was not a more importing than exporting. Canada imported \$596,104 worth of beans and exported only \$48,431 worth she imported \$210,145 worth of peas and exported \$140,772 worth, she imported \$44,524 worth of rye and exported \$60 worth.
Her exports of wheat were 77,201,457 bushels valued at \$74,540,819, of oats 9,019,336 bushels valued at \$4,456,176, and of barley 4,487,332 bushels valued at \$2,895,234. The imports of these grains were valued at: Wheat, \$323,237; oats, \$79,288; barley, \$25,753.
The importations of Indian corn were 864,873 bushels worth \$24,102 for distillation and 6,662,998 bushels worth \$4,356,562 for purposes other than distillation.
The government will, of necessity, add to the permanent debt of the province and cause a consequent increase in the interest charge. It was necessary to build permanent bridges which would start to offset the increase in the permanent debt. The administration of the public works department today was not like the past when the building and making repairs to the roads had actually been added to the permanent debt of the province. It was unnecessary for him to relate again the unsavory, mournful details making up the \$100,000 of ordinary expenditures charged by the old government to capital account, and added to the permanent debt on which interest must be paid for all time.
A Positive Misstatement.
The Telegraph claimed that anything in the way of putting aside money in a sinking fund. That was a positive misstatement, as the work continued on page two.
A BILLIARD CHAMPION.
New York, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Alfred De Oro retained his title of pocket billiard champion of the world tonight at the end of a three nights' match with Thomas Hueston, by defeating the challenger, 600 to 388. Tonight's score was, De Oro 200, Hueston 157. De Oro's high run tonight was 38; Hueston's, 34. Each made 4 scratches.

ADVOCATES INCREASE IN THE MILITIA

Hon. Sam Hughes Hands Out Straight Talk at Meeting of Canadian Artillery Association.
Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes handed out some straight talk on militarism at the annual meeting of the Canadian Artillery Association today, in the presence of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught.
The people of Canada should be ready to defend their country if necessary, he said. They have a right to do so. "I am glad they are waking up to their duty," he said. "We have applications from 50,000 young men who want to enroll in the militia, but we haven't the money to accommodate them."
"Every man should be ready to defend his country, if not, then he should be ready to pay a tax of a year towards the upkeep of those who will. This system is followed in Switzerland, and advocated by Premier Louis Botha of South Africa."
Colonel Hughes maintained that too much money could not be spent to improve the militia. The feeling of the general public towards the military organizations was not so encouraging as it should be. It was improving rapidly, however.
back further and further all the time. Whether this government had received from the ultra-temperance people the credit which was due it for advanced temperance legislation which had been placed on the statute books, he knew not, but he could confidently assert that the government had done more for temperance than any other administration that had ever ruled the benches in this province. He would not be sorry when the time came that they could eliminate altogether from the receipts of this province, the item for liquor licenses.
Providing for Public Services.
The receipts during the past year reached a record amount and so did the expenditures and as long as the government was able to increase the revenue there would be greater demands for expenditures on the various public services of the country. Notwithstanding the fact of the federal grant for agriculture the government had still kept up large expenditures from the provincial funds for this important branch of the administration. He would never come when the government would reduce the expenditures made in the interest of the farmers to detain the issue on an explanation of all the items of expenditure, sufficient to say that the expenditures in excess of the estimates amounted to \$46,600 and that the Government was able to show a surplus of \$8,672.73 on current and consolidated accounts for the fiscal year ending October 31st.
Foolish Criticism.
He had before him a copy of the St. John Daily Telegraph of December 27th last. He was not in the province at that time but since his return home he had occasion to read what purported to be a criticism of the financial management of the affairs of this province. He thought that the writer of the article did not intend himself to be taken seriously, for he certainly had not given a sufficiently careful examination to the figures of the financial statement to make him capable of being a fair and responsible critic of the financial affairs of the province. The statement had been made by the Telegraph, that the surplus of \$8,672.73 was a "paper surplus" and not a real one. Since the advent of this government into power, regardless of what they had to announce, whether it hit the administration hard, or whether it was to their credit, they brought it down to the hon. gentlemen of the legislature and gave the people of the province a fair and true statement of the public finances.
The Telegraph might be forgiven for having in its mind the old days when the government never presented a statement that was not absolutely true and a willful lie. The financial statements of the old government had been made with intent to hide the true state of affairs and an over-estimate of \$197,000 had been hidden in one year in that way. It would be unkind to his hon. friends, who formerly sat opposite, to refer to them but it showed the effrontery of the business methods and handling of the finances of the province by the present administration compared with the methods that had been in vogue for so many years in the days of the old government.
A Fine Record.
Last year, he said, his conception of his duty in presenting the financial statement was to give the fullest and most complete information concerning the province and country. The increase in the net debt in the year 1912 was the smallest in the history of the province. In order that the honorable members and the country might have a thorough idea of the transactions during the past year which affected the net debt, he read the analysis of the debt to the close of the fiscal year, 1912 as published elsewhere in this issue.
Hon. Mr. McLeod, continuing, said he referred to the matter of debt with pleasure for having since this government had come into power and certainly never in the days of the old administration was there such a decrease in the net debt in the fiscal year. In order that the honorable members might fully 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:
Estimated Income, 1912
Dominion Subsidies \$27,676.16
Territorial Revenue \$10,000.00
Fees, Provincial Secretary's Office \$2,000.00
Taxes, Incorporation, etc. \$2,000.00
Private and Local Bills \$2,500.00
Succession Duties \$60,000.00
King's Printer \$4,000.00
School Books \$17,500.00
Provincial Court Fund \$10,000.00
Supreme Court Fund \$2,200.00
Provincial Hospital (Income) \$25,000.00
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium \$4,000.00
Factory Inspector \$700.00
Legislation \$45,500.00
Motor Vehicles \$10,000.00
Agricultural Department, Stock Sales, etc. \$2,500.00
Utilities Commission, bank \$300.00
Half Cost Wharves from Dominion Government \$5,500.00
Miscellaneous Receipts \$5,500.00
\$1,408,576.16
Memorandum.
Estimated Receipts \$1,408,576.16
Estimated Expenditure \$1,400,518.74
Unappropriated \$ 8,057.42
Abstract of Estimated Expenditure, 1913.
Administration of Justice \$20,150.00
Agriculture \$60,800.00
Auditor General \$2,700.00
Boys' Industrial Homes \$2,500.00
Campbellton Relief \$8,000.00
Colonization Roads \$9,000.00
Education \$79,600.00
Legislature \$17,000.00
Executive Government \$51,849.99
Factory Inspector, etc. \$3,750.00
Free Grants Act \$1,000.00
Fish, Forests and Game \$30,000.00
Guarantee Bonds, Government Officials \$800.00
Immigration \$274,000.00
Interest \$37,859.78
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium Maintenance \$12,000.00
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 \$800.00
Public Health \$9,800.00
Public Hospitals \$10,000.00
Provincial Hospital, Income \$7,000.00
Printing \$15,000.00
Probate Courts \$12,000.00
Public Works \$44,800.00
Refunds \$1,500.00
Roads and Surveys Settlement Lands \$1,100.00
Revisors \$1,800.00
Sinking Funds \$25,589.00
Tourists' Association \$6,500.00
Stumpage Collection \$30,000.00
Succession Duties Collection \$2,500.00
Superannuation and Pensions \$2,300.00
Unforeseen Expenses \$4,000.00
\$1,400,518.74
Hon. Mr. McLeod in rising to move the house into committee on supply, said that since the advent of the present government in 1909, provincial secretaries in presenting the financial statement of the province have found considerable pleasure and satisfaction in making a comparison of the business

THINKS PILOT SYSTEM COULD BE IMPROVED

Mr. Molsaac of Dominion Coal Co. Against Abolishing Compulsory Pilotage — Delays Caused by Canal Boats.
Quebec, Feb. 27.—Before the pilotage commission today, Mr. Molsaac, of the Dominion Coal Company, testified to the amount of pilotage paid by the company last season in the St. Lawrence. It was \$55,074, of which \$24,330 was below Quebec and \$30,744 above. He considered the pooling system adopted by the Quebec pilots was bad, as no young man would wish to become a pilot, if he knew that after getting his certificate, whether he was a good or bad pilot, he would only get the same pay. He was not in favor of abolishing compulsory pilotage for a few capitalists, except in the case of trade, would care to bring their ships up the St. Lawrence without a pilot. Some of his captives complained to him about some of the pilots being over cautious and causing delays to the steamers. He said his company had two passenger steamers, which their masters piloted up from their Point, but not to Montreal, as the channel was so narrow.
Captain Holmes of the Watrous said his steamer was often delayed on the way to Montreal, by canal boats in tow of a tug blocking the channel. He suggested a number of improvements in the river near Montreal, and better lights at St. Lawrence Point and the foot of the traverse, below Quebec.
A number of pilots examined, said the present system at Quebec was a good one and could suggest no way to improve it. They were perfectly satisfied with the present system, but the others, if special pilots were not employed by their lines, next season they would have to go back to the old rule. One of them said he was a special pilot and some people imagined he was better than the tour de role man. Such was not the case. There was no good in it, he said, who would like the man appointed superintendent of pilots not to be a pilot for in less than three months afterwards, the opinion of people concerning the pilots, would be completely changed.

DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION IN ANNUAL SESSION

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—At the meeting of the council of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association this afternoon it was decided that the annual meeting be held from August 25th to August 30th, inclusive. It was decided that if finances permitted, the association would send a team to compete at Camp Perry, Ohio, next September, for the Palmer trophy. Last year the American team came to Canada to compete for the trophy, with the hope that Canada would send a team to the big meet at Camp Perry this year. The match will be shot on September 8, and it is expected that several nations will have representatives there.
Lieut. Col. Sherwood, G. M. C., was re-elected chairman of the council.
The executive is composed of Colonel John Tilton, Ottawa, chairman; Major-General D. A. MacDonald, of Ottawa; Lieut. Colonel J. G. Ross, of R. H. of Montreal; Colonel W. C. MacDonald, of Toronto; Lieut. Colonel W. P. Anderson, of Ottawa; Lieut. Col. M. S. Mercer, of Toronto; Lieut. Col. E. W. Wilson, of Montreal; Lieut. Col. D. Watson, of Quebec; Lieut. Col. A. P. Sherwood, Lieut. Col. D. R. Street, Lieut. Col. R. A. Holmes, Lieut. Col. C. F. Winter, of Ottawa; Lieut. Col. J. E. Hutcheson and Lieut. Col. A. E. D. Labelle, of Montreal, and Lieut. Col. R. J. Spearling, of Sherbrooke.
The finance committee is composed of Colonel Tilton, Lieut. Col. Anderson and Lieut. Col. Street.
Major R. J. Birdwhistle was re-elected secretary and Major E. D. Sutherland, treasurer.
which could be crushed separately? The Admiralty informed him that at present prices two feet units would cost \$68,500,000, that ten years maintenance would be \$54,500,000, and that the naval organization in the ten years would cost \$17,000,000 more.
Mr. Borden finished speaking at 1:08 a. m. and the vote was taken.

The Budget Speech.

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