

WAS AN ACTOR WITH THE BOOTH

Wander Wilson Also Knew Thackeray—Died at Age of 92

(Yarmouth Times) Any people in Yarmouth will regret the death of Alexander Wilson, well known retired actor, who had been a resident of this town for more than 50 years.

AMERICANS ORDER ARMY TO BORDER

(Continued from page 1.) By the death of Francisco Madero and to Suarez, but the great majority of the Mexican people merely shrug their shoulders. It is likely that there are a few chapters of that tragedy still to be written.

Mexico City, Feb. 24—It is popularly believed today that the formation of a cabinet by Suarez over the bodies of Madero and his sons was held mainly for the purpose of covering up powder marks and other indications tending to show that the men were slain by executioners among their supposed guard, who stood close behind them.

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VOL. LIL

RUSHING WORK IN THE LEGISLATURE

Budget Speech Delivered and House Into Supply Without Debate

Provincial Secretary Has the Usual Story to Tell of Increased Revenue, Increased Expenditure and Increased Debt—Premier's Salary Raised to \$5,000 a Year, and This May Induce Mr. Fleming to Stay at the Helm—Larger Grant for the U. N. B.

Special to The Telegraph. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 27.—Provincial Secretary McLeod took an hour this afternoon to make his budget speech, and the motion to go into supply was carried a few minutes later.

For the first time, it is said, in the history of New Brunswick there was no criticism of the financial statement of the government. The secretary's speech was delivered with vigor and was apparently a most conclusive answer to those critics who have been asserting that his health would not permit him to present the statement of his office.

His most important announcement was the substantial increase in salary of the premier, whose services after this will cost the province \$5,000 a year, instead of \$3,500.

In making this statement, which was greeted with emphatic applause, the provincial secretary dwelt briefly upon the importance of the office of leader of the government.

This and the increase of \$2,000 in the grant to the university were the principal features of the budget speech. He spoke of the absence of the strong opposition of last year, and felt that because of this his presentation might be somewhat premature and lack its usual zest.

The fact that a special sitting had been called for the sale of provincial assets gave the speaker an opportunity to claim for wisdom and foresight on the part of the government.

He figured that the net increase in the public debt in 1912 would only be \$44,569.70. The real increase was nearly \$200,000, but it was reduced by the payment for the Grand Falls power, the right of way of the Transcontinental, and other smaller amounts, so that the real increase in debt was only \$44,569.

How the Debt Grows.

As compared with this the increase in total numbers in 1912 was \$29,000,000, 1911, \$27,000,000, 1910, \$25,000,000, 1909, \$23,000,000, 1908, \$21,000,000, 1907, \$19,000,000, 1906, \$17,000,000, 1905, \$15,000,000, 1904, \$13,000,000, 1903, \$11,000,000, 1902, \$9,000,000, 1901, \$7,000,000, 1900, \$5,000,000, 1899, \$3,000,000, 1898, \$1,000,000, 1897, \$0,000,000, 1896, \$0,000,000, 1895, \$0,000,000, 1894, \$0,000,000, 1893, \$0,000,000, 1892, \$0,000,000, 1891, \$0,000,000, 1890, \$0,000,000, 1889, \$0,000,000, 1888, \$0,000,000, 1887, \$0,000,000, 1886, \$0,000,000, 1885, \$0,000,000, 1884, \$0,000,000, 1883, \$0,000,000, 1882, \$0,000,000, 1881, \$0,000,000, 1880, \$0,000,000, 1879, \$0,000,000, 1878, \$0,000,000, 1877, \$0,000,000, 1876, \$0,000,000, 1875, \$0,000,000, 1874, \$0,000,000, 1873, \$0,000,000, 1872, \$0,000,000, 1871, \$0,000,000, 1870, \$0,000,000, 1869, \$0,000,000, 1868, \$0,000,000, 1867, \$0,000,000, 1866, \$0,000,000, 1865, \$0,000,000, 1864, \$0,000,000, 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PLANNING THE ST. JOHN AND QUEBEC

Line Through Maine Being Surveyed

Gould Interests Back of Scheme to Tap Valley Road

Route from Washburn to the Ancient Capital to Be as Straight as Crow Flies and Will Be Operated by Electric Power for its 110 Miles.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 26.—Under the supervision of S. B. Wass, of Fredericton, engineer of the St. John & Quebec Railway, a party of engineers are at present working on a survey of that part of the road which is to run across northern Maine from Washburn to the Canadian border with the view of beginning actual construction as soon as conditions will permit in the coming spring.

The party is in actual charge of Engineer Hughes, a New Brunswick man, and there are about a dozen in it. They have completed about twenty miles of their work and are now in the vicinity of Portage Lake. The line of the road which runs directly westward towards Quebec passes through the wildest of Maine's vast areas of wild lands, a section where there is much virgin forest.

In order to complete the working survey and to prepare an estimate of the cost of the construction by spring, other parties are to be put into the field a little later and the work will be hurried on to its completion.

To Link Up St. John and Quebec.

With the completion of the St. John Valley railroad and its eventual connection with the lines across northern Maine which will run directly to Quebec, the citizens of St. John and Quebec will be bonded together with steel rails almost as the crow flies.

According to those who are closely connected with the new railway project, the financing of the new road, which will be done by Canadian and English capital to a large extent, is progressing favorably, and there will be nothing to hamper the beginning of the work in the spring as far as it is related to the State of Maine. Actual construction work will, according to the present plan, be commenced at Washburn, where the new line joins the Aroostook Valley railroad, and be pushed steadily westward. Owing to the remoteness of the section through which it is to pass there are many difficulties to be overcome, but these are far from being insurmountable.

Like the Aroostook Valley railroad, the new line of which will be present Valley will be a part, will derive its power from the plant of the Maine & New Brunswick Power Company at Aroostook Falls on the Aroostook river. With the present equipment the plant is capable of generating about 4,000 h. p. Its total capacity is estimated in the vicinity of 8,000 h. p. The new line will not have to depend entirely on that power for in the distance of 110 miles from Washburn to Quebec there are several powers on the western end which may be developed.

The Maine & New Brunswick Power Co. has just completed a transmission line from Aroostook Falls into Grand Falls and will begin shortly to supply the village of Grand Falls with electric power for lighting purposes.

A. R. Gould, of Presque Isle, is the head of the new railroad and is now engaged in building that part of it which will be known as the St. John Valley railroad, and which, according to the present plan, will join the Aroostook Valley line at another unit in the whole system, at Grand Falls, where the immense pulp and paper development is soon to take place.

The entire line will be of standard construction in order that the same rolling stock may be used throughout. Only part of it will be operated by hydro-electric power, the St. John Valley being a steam line.

Maine people are watching with interest this project for railroad development in the northern part of the state and the statement that the scheme will be carried out is received warmly by people of Aroostook county through which the line runs.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 26.—President E. J. Chamberlain, of the Grand Bank, here today appeared before the general assembly and asked that the state place its guarantee place. His of the Central Vermont railroad on bonds of \$3,000,000 in order that the Southern New England branch of the Canadian road may be completed.

PROVINCIAL PERSONALS

Digby Courier.—Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Bent returned home from St. John Monday. Mrs. Bent has considerably recovered health. The doctors found that an operation was not necessary.

Annapolis Royal Spectator.—Mrs. Burns, of St. John, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. M. McLeod, for a few days.

Fredericton Gleaner.—The Countess of Ashburnham left Saturday morning for Sussex, where she will be the guest of Mrs. A. M. McLeod for a few days.

Halifax Echo, 22nd.—Mr. F. E. Bishop, of St. John, is at the Halifax.

Yarmouth Times.—Rev. Frederic P. Benson and wife, of Moncton (N. B.), who have been visiting Rev. and Mrs. T. Clark at the Temple U. B. parsonage, left on Wednesday evening for Boston and points in New England.

Chatham Worker.—Mr. Ernest Hutchinson, who is at present in Kingston, Jamaica, writing to a Chatham friend this week, and he longed for a breath of cool air. No doubt, some of his Miramichi friends would be delighted to change places with him for a few weeks.

A recipe for axle grease is a pound of tallow, half a pound of castor oil, quarter of a pound of black lead. Melt the tallow and rub the whole well together.

Mix cream cheese with chili sauce and serve on lettuce salad for a relish.

TRAINED TO BE WORTHY CITIZENS

Hon. Mr. Doherty Calls on Borden to Explain How Cabinet Decided on \$35,000,000 Contribution Before They Had the Memorandum from Downing Street—Quebec Tory Whip Lets the Cat Out of the Bag.

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Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The British administration memorandum, upon which the government has claimed to have based its naval policy, was issued from the admiralty office on Downing street seven days after Hon. Mr. Monk had penned his letter of resignation to Premier Borden as a result of the government's adoption of a \$35,000,000 "emergency" contribution, was the content of a disclosure made to parliament this afternoon.

The facts were related by Hon. Charles Murphy, who resumed the naval debate when the house met. The former secretary of state quoted the declaration of Premier Borden that his contribution policy had been decided upon as a result of the memorandum. He then directed the attention of the speaker to the fact that the communication from the British secretary of state, forwarding the memorandum in question, was dated "Downing Street, October 26, 1912," and consequently would not be received in Ottawa until November 2 or 3, at the earliest.

He then produced a copy of Hon. Mr. Monk's letter of resignation, from the Canadian minister, which had been tabled by the premier at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Monk's letter was dated "Ottawa, October 18, 1912," or one week before the date in London of the admiralty memorandum.

In his letter the former minister of public works expressed regret that he could not concur in the "decision reached at the cabinet meeting yesterday" which provided for the purchase of three Dreadnoughts.

Called on Borden to Explain.

"These facts are so serious," said Hon. Mr. Murphy, "that the house should not be asked to take the word of the prime minister on this or any other subject, until a satisfactory explanation has been given. Otherwise his conduct must be branded in a manner which the rules do not permit. Good faith and candour in explanation from the premier before this house is asked to advance the bill another step."

Premier Borden was not in the house today. Hon. Robert Rogers was the leader of the government but the ministers present made no response to Mr. Murphy's serious statement.

In closing, the former secretary of state said the character of the government's contribution proposals had been such as to arouse in the Canadian public the embarrassing spirit of "Canadian nationalism," which was self-respecting spirit, not proclaimed itself, not in mere noisy protestations or the muddled declamations of the most and mellow late hours of banquet and the steady declaration of "British dominion as true, loyal and autonomous nation within the empire."

The proposals had set people thinking for themselves along these lines with the result that during the past two months a most remarkable change of opinion in regard to the government had developed throughout the country.

Borden Must Keep One Pledge.

"Our duty here," said Mr. Murphy, "is to keep it until we compel the premier to keep one at least of his pre-election pledges and submit the issue to the people." Canada aspired to nationhood within the empire and her people would not consent to be relegated back to colonial dependence and inferiority.

The policy of contribution had been evolved by Mr. Borden, the former secretary of state maintained, "to pay tribute to the demon of jingoism, with the demon of nationalism and stay in power a few months longer."

Mr. Murphy retailed the part that Henri Bourassa had played in advancing the cause of Conservative candidates in the eastern townships of Quebec and in northern Ontario, ranging and real the houses of the Conservative candidates had signed, promising to demand a submission of the naval issue to the people.

Mr. Murphy severely criticized the pre-announcing British jingoism, who had signed Mr. Borden on political tours and had had the assumption to brand 625,000 Canadian people, who had voted for larger markets in the last election, as disloyal. Such standers should understand that their reckless statements are resented by Canadians," he observed, amid applause. He instanced the rebukes which "had been given them by the London letter of Earl Grey and the interview of Henry Borden will not permit Canadians to Man Vancouver."

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CANADIAN ARCTIC PARTY TO SAIL IN JUNE

Stefanson, Who Will Command Expedition, Outlines Work He Intends to Do in the Four Years' Trip—Will Equip Wireless Station at Herschel Island with a Radius of 1,000 Miles.

New York, Feb. 26.—Vilhelm Stefanson, discoverer of the Blondes-Ekimo, made public his plans for the four-year expedition which he plans to lead to the Arctic coast. During the time he hopes to wipe off the map much of the white space indicating the unexplored region.

Stefanson and his companions—eight or ten picked men—scientists will sail out of Esquimaux (B. C.) the latter part of May or in early June on the 247-ton steam whaler Karliuk, barquentine rigged, purchased for the expedition by the Canadian government. The Karliuk now lies in San Francisco harbor, during the next few days she will be overhauled and sent to Esquimaux, where she will be fitted up as a government vessel. She will fly the British flag, as the entire cost of the expedition is to be borne by the Canadian government, and will carry a crew of fourteen.

From Esquimaux the barquentine will carry the party as far north as the ice-filled seas will permit. If the weather be fine and the winds from the east, they expect to attempt to reach land somewhere in the Beaufort Sea, now unexplored. There they will establish a base, sending the vessel back and remaining during the winter. But if a better wind prevail and the Beaufort Sea is filled with ice the expedition will probably land at Herschel Island, remain there a week to establish a primary base, return to Prince Patrick Land and either there or at Herschel Island spend the winter. In the spring they will go north. They will return to civilization in September, 1916.

Dr. R. M. Anderson, who was with Stefanson on his last trip, will be second in command. The others have not been selected as yet.

To Install Wireless Station.

A powerful wireless apparatus, designed to carry messages 1,000 miles, will be put into those equipments, which will be used by the expedition. A similar letter was sent by Premier Borden to Henry G. Sproul, president of the National Geographic Society, which co-operated with the American Museum of Natural History in financing the Stefanson expedition, and was prepared to continue the work.

Borden Will Not Permit Canadians to Man Vancouver.

Dr. Paquet, government whip for Quebec, followed Premier Borden, who admitted he had opposed the Laurier naval policy and pledged himself to demand a vote of the people on naval matters, but he accepted the word of Premier Borden that there was a great misunderstanding with regard to the Laurier policy was the policy of imperialism. Borden wanted to keep Canada at home to develop Canada, but Laurier wanted to send men to man the ships.

Dr. Paquet paid a eulogistic tribute to Hon. Mr. Pelletier, and appealed to his patriots to rally round the postmaster-general. A similar letter was sent by Premier Borden to Henry G. Sproul, president of the National Geographic Society, which co-operated with the American Museum of Natural History in financing the Stefanson expedition, and was prepared to continue the work.

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Rock Breaker, Ore Pocket and Hoisting Equipment Burned—Loss, About \$500,000, is Insured.

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WATERBURYING IT FROM THE ADDOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

Province Has Lost Over \$3,000 in Five Years in School Book Selling—Government Has Bought Manuscript of Father A. D. Cormier's "Elemental History of Canada" for \$1,000—Some "Permanent" Bridges That Cost as Low as \$37---Guaranteeing Bonds Has Not Cost Province Much So Far.

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There is no doubt that the bridge with a steel superstructure and stone, masonry or concrete foundation is of "permanent" character and will live as long as the forty-year bonds that pay for it. But the opposition used to say that the government changed a lot of bridges to capital account and made them "permanent" that should have been paid out of current revenue.

In this year's report of the auditor-general there are thirty bridges classed as "permanent" by the engineer which are paid for out of money borrowed under a special warrant and tagged "special permanent bridge accounts." The total amount secured for this purpose is \$26,341.32 and while one of the structures cost as high as \$6,989.96 there were four that cost less than \$1.00 each, one of them as low as \$7.18.

As a matter of information it would be interesting to know what kind of a "permanent" bridge could be built for \$7 or \$10 or \$25 or \$50, as some of the others cost. Knowledge is what many of the roadmakers lack and it would be a distinct advantage if they could gain an insight into such economy as would enable them to complete a permanent bridge, no matter how narrow, for such slight expenditure.

Some "Permanent" Bridges.

Sproul (John) bridge, Albert Co.	\$1,346.99
Eatabrooks bridge, Carleton Co.	329.91
Kinney (Albert) bridge, Charlotte Co.	174.98
Leonardville bridge, Charlotte Co.	39.90
Johnston Cove culvert, Charlotte Co.	148.08
Burrowsville bridge, Gloucester Co.	1,246.75
McNulty bridge, Kings Co.	95.50
Peeney bridge, St. John's, Kings Co.	53.00
Raphal Albert bridge, Madawaska Co.	408.25
Dalton bridge, Northumberland Co.	1,397.90
Bushy Hill bridge, Rogersville, Northumberland Co.	3,315.80
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Bayard stone culvert, Queens Co.	228.42
Turcott bridge, Restigouche Co.	227.73
Leveque bridge, Restigouche Co.	195.92
Sillence bridge, Restigouche Co.	729.18
McLean bridge, Restigouche Co.	37.18
Bouche bridge, Dalhousie, Restigouche Co.	362.48

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NO OPTION GIVEN TO MUNICIPAL HOME PROPERTY

Council Decides to Call for Tenders—Spirited Discussion on the Matter at Yesterday's Meeting—Committee Appointed to Take Up Question of Another Site for the Home.

Thursday, Feb. 27.—After two days' discussion in private sessions the members of the municipal council yesterday afternoon decided not to give an option on the municipal home property, as requested, but to call for tenders for the property. The meeting was called Tuesday to consider the request, submitted by Eastern Trust Company for an option at \$150,000 and Cyrus F. Inches also requested that he be given an option on the property at \$122,500.

There was an animated debate on the subject and the meeting was adjourned until yesterday afternoon, when the matter was further considered, with the result that tenders will be called for the property.

Warden Carson at the meeting said that the price submitted by Cyrus F. Inches was for \$122,500, and that of the Eastern Trust Company was \$150,000, but that the council had decided to accept neither.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Vaughan.
Tuesday, Feb. 26.—Word was received in the city last evening of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Vaughan, yesterday in Boston. She is survived by two sons, John H. Vaughan, of France, and Vaughan, of Lynn, Mass. Her husband died about a year ago.

The body will be brought here for burial and arrangements for the funeral will be announced later. Mrs. Vaughan had many friends in St. John.

Mrs. W. F. Burns.
The news of the sudden death of Mrs. Burns, wife of the Rev. W. F. Burns, which took place at the manse, Salt Springs (N. S.), on Tuesday, Jan. 21, was received with deep sorrow throughout the whole community. Mrs. Burns was a sincere Christian worker, and for the past three years, her efforts, combined with those of her husband, to help forward every branch of the work in connection with the church at Salt Springs, were most enduring and effective. She had endeavored herself to many by her lovely character. Always bright and cheerful, she has made life brighter wherever she went.

The funeral services were held in Salt Springs church, when the large building was crowded by a sympathetic people, being conducted by the Rev. W. F. Burns, who was conveyed to the home of her mother, Mrs. Alma MacKenzie, Milltown (N. B.). A large gathering attended the funeral, many coming from a distance. The beautiful floral offerings and the deep feeling manifested testified to the place she held in the hearts of all. The Rev. E. B. Wylie, St. Stephen, the Rev. R. A. McDonald, Colias (N. B.), and E. G. Kerr, officiated at the house and the graveside. Deceased is survived by her husband, her mother, and one sister, Mrs. E. F. Corbett, of Milltown, and one daughter, Mrs. MacKenzie, of Vancouver (B. C.), to whom the heartfelt sympathy of the community is extended.

James Linton.
Tuesday, Feb. 25.—Many friends in the city will regret to learn of the death of James Linton, of Baywater on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Linton was 94 years of age and had enjoyed the best of health up to a week ago. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. O. D. Harrington, Adelaide street, St. John, and three sons—James and Thomas, of Baywater, and Samuel, of Grand Bay. There are twelve grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was at Baywater.

Fred. B. Brown.
Salisbury, N. B., Feb. 24.—The funeral took place at N. B. Albert county on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 23, of Fred. B. Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Brown, who died on Friday last of Bright's disease, aged 77 years. The services at the home, church and grave were conducted by Rev. H. D. Worden.

Mrs. Ann Eagles.
Salisbury, N. B., Feb. 24.—The sudden death of Mrs. Ann Eagles, widow of Lewis Eagles, which occurred on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 23, at the home of her grandson, Percy Eagles, at Mount Eagle, removes one of Salisbury's oldest and most respected residents. Mrs. Eagles, who was 93 years of age, took her dinner with the family as usual on Saturday and then passed away a short time afterwards. She and her husband, the late Lewis Eagles, were the pioneer settlers and it was from this family that the place derives its name. Messrs. Hicks, Comfort and Ezekiel Eagles, of Mount Eagle, are sons. Among other sons, and several daughters are residents of the state of Massachusetts. Mrs. James Campbell, of this village, is also a daughter. She is also survived by a large number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. In religion the late Mrs. Eagles was a Baptist. She was a member of her relatives are expected from Massachusetts to attend the funeral the service will not be held until Tuesday afternoon.

Clarence D. Robinson.
Tuesday, Feb. 25.—After an illness extending over three years, Clarence D. Robinson, one of the best known of the younger generation of business men in St. John, died at his father's residence, 75 Dorchester street, yesterday morning, aged 31 years. Four years ago deceased had charge of the steamer Seniac for Wm. Thomson & Co., and his winning personality and known probity made him a favorite with all the patrons of that boat. He is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Elias H. Robinson; one brother, Edward W., and one sister, Miss Harriet A. Very general sympathy will be extended to the family of deceased in their bereavement.

Daniel Dempsey.
St. Stephen, Feb. 24.—The many friends of Daniel Dempsey regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his home this morning. Mr. Dempsey, who was eighty years of age, had been in poor health for some time. He was a much respected citizen, and leaves two sons, Hugh and James; and four daughters, Mrs. Will-

son, at the residence of the officiating clergyman. Mrs. Walker will reside at Guilford street, West End.

Mrs. Margaret Stevens.
The death occurred at Midway, Albert county, February 18, of Mrs. Margaret Stevens, widow of William Stevens. Mrs. Stevens was 94 years of age and was born in the province of New Brunswick. She is survived by three children, Theodore Stevens, in the Canadian West, and George and Carr Stevens at home.

Miss Mary A. Riordan.
Wednesday, Feb. 26.—The death of Miss Mary A. Riordan took place at her parents' residence Monday. Miss Riordan had been ill for some time, but bore her sufferings patiently. The sympathy of many friends will be extended to the bereaved family. The funeral will take place at 8 o'clock this morning, to the Church of the Assumption.

Mrs. Ellen McPherson.
The death occurred recently at Little Lepreau, Charlotte county, of Mrs. Ellen McPherson, widow of James McPherson, leaving one son and three daughters to mourn their sad loss. The daughters are Mrs. Geo. Spicer (deceased), Mrs. Agnes Hamilton, of Vinal Haven, and Mrs. Lottie Mace, of Calais (Me.). The son, Walter, is at home; also one other son, Walter Boyne, of West End. Mrs. McPherson, who was 74 years of age, was one of the oldest residents of Little Lepreau and will be much missed by a large circle of friends and relatives. Interment was made in Mount Pleasant after requiem mass by the Rev. Father O'Regan.

John A. Lewis.
Salisbury, N. B., Feb. 25.—The death of John A. Lewis, which occurred at the home of his son, Currie Lewis, at Scott Road on Sunday, Feb. 23, removes another of Salisbury's old and well-known citizens. Mr. Lewis was 83 years of age and had been in failing health for a year or more. His wife died several years ago. He is survived by a grown-up family. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Mrs. George W. Plumptre.
Wednesday, Feb. 26.—The death of Esther System Bell, wife of George W. Plumptre, took place at her residence at an early hour this morning. She had resided in the city all her life, and besides her husband she is survived by two sons, one in the United States and the other here, and two daughters, both residing in St. John. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

James Randall.
Fredericton, Feb. 25.—The death of James Randall took place at Sheffield yesterday after a lingering illness which lasted for over eight years. The deceased was 87 years of age, and was survived by three daughters, Mrs. Lorenzo System Bell, of Bridges, of Lakeville, and Mrs. Hugh Andrew, of St. John, and four sons, L. S., of Boston; Horace and John, of Sheffield, and H. S. Randall, of St. John.

Mrs. Jane Rice.
Mrs. Jane Rice, widow of John Rice, died on Monday at Upper Manguerive. She was aged sixty-nine years. Mrs. Rice, of Lower St. Mary's, and Miss Rice, of the same name, are sisters, and Howard Holland and William Holland of Upper Manguerive, are brothers.

Kathleen Power.
Thursday, Feb. 27.—The great number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kathleen Power will be surprised to learn of the death of their second daughter, Kathleen F., which occurred at her home, 31 St. Andrews street, last evening. She was twelve years of age, and very popular with her companions to whom the news of her death came as a great shock.

James J. Taylor.
Montreal, Feb. 26.—James Johnston Taylor, who was well known to the business community of Halifax, died at the maritime provinces, died last night. He had represented the firm of Alexander Ramsay & Sons for many years in that part of the country. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Mary Ramsay, who will assume charge of the Vancouver branch of Messrs. Ramsay's business.

Thomas W. Allen.
Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 26.—Thomas W. Allen, aged sixty-one, died this morning after a long illness. He was born in Nova Scotia and had been for years a faithful and efficient employe in Canada. He was a member of the Wesleyan church, and was removed to his late home in Wall street today and the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Carl Alfred Wittrien.
Tuesday, Feb. 25.—The death of Policeman Carl Alfred Wittrien occurred yesterday afternoon in the General Public Hospital, following an operation for internal trouble. He was taken ill on last Thursday night, and was removed to the hospital yesterday morning. He was operated on at two o'clock and died at four o'clock. The body will be removed to his late home in Wall street today and the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Evelyn Boone and Miss Mabel Devlin.
The engagement of Miss Evelyn Boone to Miss Mabel Devlin, of the Presbyterian church, Marshfield, Prince Edward Island, took place yesterday last, Feb. 14. Rev. Mr. Hawley had attended church service on the Wednesday before but it is supposed that he received a chill and pneumonia caused his death. He came to this country from Scotland in 1888 and was ordained and became a pastor in New Brunswick. He had been located at Lunenburg and Charlotte county. He also preached in different parts of Prince Edward Island. He is survived by his wife and four children, Mary, Isabelle, Helen and John.

ANALYSIS OF DEBT, 1912

The debt incurred by the following transactions in 1912:

Permanent bridges under acts of assembly	\$178,023.25
Wharves and grain elevator, St. John	2,500.00
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium capital account	84,000.00
Less contributed by daughter of late Mr. Jordan	2,400 2,000.00
Bishopcote property purchase	\$12,000.00
Total	\$274,523.25

Total additions to be provided for on permanent debt account \$274,523.25

Outstanding coupons—increased in 1912 \$2,729.52

Crown land stumps claims reduced 1,805.97

School book debts reduced 923.88

N. B. Settlement lands readjusted in sinking funds 1,486.25

Total 4,945.62

Net balance \$269,577.63

The debt decreased by the following transactions in 1912:

Surplus ordinary revenue account	\$ 8,672.79
Sinking fund investment in 1912	115,911.78
Provincial Hospital, increased claims from municipalities	1,593.32
Agricultural notes—increased in 1912	1,069.18
Agricultural notes from dominion	\$12,254.96
Less amount disbursed	6,725.18 5,529.78
Received from St. John & Quebec Ry. Co. for survey	3,729.52
River Valley Railway	30,107.14
Less carried to interest	\$ 400.44
Less advanced in 1912	1,518.87 1,919.31 28,777.83
Total	\$158,478.18
Net balance	\$444,569.70

Memorandum.
Net balance 31st October, 1912, auditor's report \$4,603,457.50
Net balance debt 31st October, 1911, auditor's report 4,648,877.89
Net balance as above 44,500.70

Mr. McLeod, continuing, said that he had not yet reached the amount that he should be simply because of legislation which had been passed by the old administration and which had not been in the public interest, but which had taken away from the province amounts which should be coming into the provincial treasury and which would have swelled the receipts from year to year.

This government had not been afraid to spend, and he said that so long as they were in power they would not be afraid to spend, so far as the money was available, for the upkeep of important public services of this country. The administration had set their face to keeping ordinary expenditure within ordinary revenue, and they had been successful in doing so.

He read the following statement of receipts and expenditures for 1912 as compared with the estimates:

Service	Expenditure	Estimate	Ex. in excess	Estimate in excess
Administration of justice	\$18,924.02	\$12,297.00	\$6,627.02	\$6,627.02
Agriculture	1,745.60	44,815.00	43,069.40	3,069.31
And. general office	3,100.00	2,800.00	300.00	0.00
Executive Building Home	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00
Campbellton	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00
Colonization roads	941.77	1,000.00	58.23	58.23
Contingencies	18,438.52	16,750.00	1,688.52	1,688.52
Exhibitions	14,625.68	15,000.00	374.32	374.32
Executive government	39,107.52	40,300.00	1,192.48	1,192.48
Education	276,836.35	276,836.35	0.00	0.00
Education, school books	17,466.83	17,500.00	33.17	33.17
Elections	11,829.95	508.47	11,321.48	11,321.48
Factory inspection	1,381.22	1,500.00	118.78	118.78
Factory inspection, board of engineers	706.62	800.00	93.38	93.38
Fish, forest and game	33,059.73	32,000.00	1,059.73	1,059.73
Free grants	924.29	1,000.00	75.71	75.71
Government bonds	880.14	950.00	69.86	69.86
Immigration	11,384.77	10,000.00	1,384.77	1,384.77
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	8,525.49	7,500.00	1,025.49	1,025.49
Legislative library	75.77	28,258.22	28,182.45	28,182.45
Liquor license fund	28,940.74	28,000.00	940.74	940.74
Mining	994.74	2,000.00	1,005.26	1,005.26
Natural history societies	650.00	650.00	0.00	0.00
N. B. Historical Society	1,735.64	1,850.00	114.36	114.36
N. B. Rifle Association	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
Public health	6,334.96	7,700.00	1,365.04	1,365.04
Public health, hospitals	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00
Public health, inspection	2,765.46	13,200.00	10,434.54	10,434.54
Printing and stationery	17,949.31	15,000.00	2,949.31	2,949.31
Prov. Hospital maintenance	85,212.05	84,000.00	1,212.05	1,212.05
Public works	374,524.85	344,980.00	29,544.85	29,544.85
Refunds	1,261.00	1,500.00	239.00	239.00
Rivers	1,735.64	1,850.00	114.36	114.36
Roads, settlement lands	1,015.49	1,100.00	84.51	84.51
Surveys and inspections	5,509.25	4,750.00	759.25	759.25
Stumpage collection	30,818.44	30,000.00	818.44	818.44
Stumpage duties collection	1,737.02	1,700.00	37.02	37.02
Sinking funds	25,280.25	25,280.25	0.00	0.00
Superannuations	2,250.00	2,250.00	0.00	0.00
Tourist associations	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities commission	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00
Unforeseen expenses	3,500.76	3,000.00	500.76	500.76
Total	\$1,409,049.38	\$1,362,385.02	\$46,664.36	\$46,664.36

Expenditure in excess of estimates \$46,664.36

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

Permanent bridges, unexpended	\$8,281.26	\$221,453.47
Wharves and grain elevator	2,500.00	2,500.00
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	4,000.00	15,000.00
Bishopcote property (special)	12,000.00	12,000.00
Suburban agriculture from dominion government	6,725.14	12,254.96
Permanent bridges special	26,841.82	\$26,841.82

Receipts in excess of ordinary Revenue Compared With Estimate.

Receipts	Estimate	Receipts in excess	Estimate in excess
Dominion subsidy	\$646,283.76	\$646,283.76	\$ 1.20
Territorial revenue	523,894.91	500,000.00	23,894.91
Feas. Prov' L. Sec'y's office	23,623.15	22,500.00	1,123.15
Taxes, Incorporated Comp'ys.	47,085.49	47,000.00	85.49
Private & local bills	5,823.33	2,500.00	3,323.33
Succession duties	44,857.33	35,000.00	9,857.33
King's Printer	2,469.05	2,400.00	69.05
Provincial revenue	15,612.15	17,500.00	1,887.85
Probate court fund	16,303.02	15,000.00	1,303.02
Supreme court fund	2,182.29	2,000.00	182.29
Provincial hospital	27,794.19	25,000.00	2,794.19
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	1,185.72	1,000.00	185.72
Liquor licenses	45,656.54	42,800.00	2,856.54
Motor vehicles	8,443.00	5,000.00	3,443.00
Sales agricultural live stock	2,469.05	2,500.00	31.95
Hall cost of wharves from Dominion government	5,071.67	6,000.00	928.33
Utilities commission	1,200.00	1,500.00	300.00
Factory inspector	2,088.00	2,500.00	412.00
Miscellaneous receipts	5,585.45	4,000.00	1,585.45
Total	\$1,417,722.17	\$1,379,089.58	\$38,632.59

The receipts from stumpsage had not been as great as anticipated on account of market conditions being off and operating conditions unfavorable for lumbermen. The receipts from the King's printer's office were also a source of disappointment, and the consequent reduction in receipts from that source would have swelled the deficit from the amount estimated.

It was a matter of congratulation to the province that the receipts from game licenses had been larger than ever in history.

The fees of the provincial secretary's office were increasing and that was an indication of increased mercantile and industrial activity through out the province. The King's printer's office was now on a pay-by-results basis. The liquor license receipts were decreasing annually as the prohibition area increased.

In speaking of the management of the house the annual report on the school

system. He had had occasion to make some cursory examination of that report, and he learned that it showed that there were more schools, more teachers, and more pupils in the province of New Brunswick today than ever before in its history. That was a fine thing for the province. And he would make bold to say that there was nothing for which the province should be more proud than for the progress she should, along agricultural and industrial lines, there was one thing she had done, and that was she had raised men of the finest type. The province had sent them world-wide and they had been raised to take their part with others and that was the best product of any country could boast of. Today the province was turning out teachers from normal schools, and the best of the West and the United States were offering inducements to take up teaching profession there. As far as the province's revenue would permit, the government desired to provide normal schools for the best of the teachers at home. The government had spent \$278,836.96 on education during the past year. The estimate for 1913 was \$285,000.

The receipts from the probate court fund had been \$16,303.02, an increase of \$1,303.02 over the estimate. The probate court fund had already been reduced by legislation, and now the time had arrived when they considered a further reduction was advisable, and he was pleased to announce that legislation had been introduced to further reduce the fees.

Honorable members would notice that the estimated income from territorial revenue for 1912 had been placed at \$510,000, which was the largest estimate for that department in the history of the province. He believed that the estimate would be reached, notwithstanding the report of the chief government, that the lumber cut would be about 20,000,000 feet less than last year, which would reduce the revenue from the provincial treasury, and which would have swelled the receipts from year to year.

This government had not been afraid to spend, and he said that so long as they were in power they would not be afraid to spend, so far as the money was available, for the upkeep of important public services of this country. The administration had set their face to keeping ordinary expenditure within ordinary revenue, and they had been successful in doing so.

It was a matter of great gratification that an additional amount had been placed in the estimate for the University of New Brunswick. Every year from the engineering classes alone, went out men who within a year were earning more money than any professor at the university. It was difficult matter to believe that a man who gave his life to technical education did not earn as much as the man running a steam shovel on the Valley Railway. The very position of Premier was called on to give practically his entire time to the public service, and when it was felt, should be paid for the extra amount of work which devolved upon him.

"I did not pledge myself," said Mr. MacDonald, "but I am not under any obligation to stop the straightening of E. M. MacDonald's route from Nova Scotia to the west coast of Canada. The clause dealing with the telegraphic system, with a private bill of Mr. S. Donald rose to interrogate of railways as to his purpose the nationalization of telegraph lines. He reminded the minister of a pledge given by the platform of 1908.

"I suppose the minister takes the same high ground," Mr. MacDonald said. "Perhaps it is looking after the people." "Carried," exclaimed Mr. Donald, "permitted the Scotchman's family."

"Order," shouted both Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Donald. "Not at all," repeated Mr. MacDonald. "The government is silent or dodge the question. The present prime minister is looking after the people." "Carried," exclaimed Mr. Donald, "permitted the Scotchman's family."

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NAVAL BILL CARRIED BY 30 MAJORITY
(Continued from page 1.)

Dealing with the growth of the German navy, Sir Wilfrid Laurier maintained that this growth had not been commensurate with the growth of the German Empire in population and commerce since 1871, and that, according to Mr. Foster, was the basic principle upon which all navies were built. It is neither fair nor politic to ascribe this natural growth to sinister designs upon England. As well say that the growth of the British navy was with a view to attacking Germany. The character of the German navy, however, was not such as to imperil our own. It was a navy that was guaranteed steadily becoming stronger, that peace, not war, was its aim.

The deliberate statement of the first lord of the admiralty in the British house was that Britain had now and could would maintain a sixty per cent. superiority in vessels of the Dreadnought type over Germany. The very superiority contribution would weaken rather than strengthen Britain's prestige, since it would be a declaration to the world that the British navy was not in the hands of the admiralty but in the hands of the Liberal party. The Liberal policy was based rather on the gradual development of all parts of the empire with the daughters of the empire as they grow in wealth and power. The year 1912 was a year of trade routes and prepared, if the need ever came, to take their places in the empire's fighting line.

Sheer white materials may be made into charming inexpensive gowns by steaming before making up. A morning glory design is excellent.

BORDEN ASKS

Refused to Answer Question
E. M. MacDonald Him on Unfulfilled Pledge

Wants to Know Now About Nationalization of Telegraph and Phone Service Before Election—Angry, Calls Him a Lively Chair After Lively Debate

Ottawa, March 3.—Some of the members of parliament were unexpectedly tonight at Borden's disposal to Deputy Borden to stop the straightening of E. M. MacDonald's route from Nova Scotia to the west coast of Canada. The clause dealing with the telegraphic system, with a private bill of Mr. S. Donald rose to interrogate of railways as to his purpose the nationalization of telegraph lines. He reminded the minister of a pledge given by the platform of 1908.

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Borden Asks Speaker's
Premier Borden rose and testified against Mr. MacDonald. "He is not in order," Premier Borden said.

Mr. MacDonald was provoked. Borden rose and testified against Mr. MacDonald. "He is not in order," Premier Borden said.

"I propose to press my question," Mr. MacDonald said. "The present prime minister is looking after the people." "Carried," exclaimed Mr. Donald, "permitted the Scotchman's family."