

# THE STANDARD LEADERS A HAPPY NEW YEAR

## NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE FROM PREMIER HAZEN.

The people of New Brunswick have reason to be grateful for the conditions that have prevailed during the past twelve months. Additional income in the province's greatest industry and marked progress in being made in agriculture and other branches of husbandry. The development of the potato trade with Cuba has proved of great benefit and is capable of enormous increase in the future. The prices of agricultural products have been good and in many cases have had to be made to supply local needs, thus showing how desirable it is that more of our people should settle upon and cultivate our lands.

During the year a considerable number of persons from the Old Land have settled in the province and they will be followed by many more during the coming year.

The lumber industry during the past year was a prosperous one, and there is every reason for believing that conditions in that important branch of our industry will be satisfactory during 1911.

There have been few business failures of any importance, and it may be confidently asserted that the outlook for a prosperous New Year was never better than at present, and that our business is looking forward with hope and confidence in our prospects and resources.

The great calamity of the year was the Campbellton conflagration, but the people everywhere responded generously to the appeal for aid for the sorely stricken inhabitants of that prosperous, enterprising and growing town. The citizens here shown the most commendable courage and spirit in meeting this disaster which overwhelmed them. A new Campbellton is fast rising from the ashes of the old town, a Campbellton that will be bigger, better and brighter than the one which it is replacing. The census, which will be taken in 1911 should show some increase, though not a large one in our population.—J. D. HAZEN.

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## COMMERCIAL RAILWAY BOARD FIND MISSING ARRANGEMENTS ARE ACCURSED OPERA SCORES

### Knapp and Mabee Agree That Arrangements for International Railway Board be Made by Treaty

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—An international railway commission with supervisory authority over the railroads operating between the United States and Canada practically is assured. After many months of negotiations between the governments of the United States and the Dominion of Canada a conclusion was reached today which means that in the course probably of a few months regulatory authority will be extended over railway operations between the two countries.

For several days Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and the Hon. J. P. Mabee, chairman of the railway commission of Canada, have been in conference, as the representatives of their respective governments, on the subject of the creation of an international railway commission. The commission was reached an agreement last Wednesday. Since that time they have been working out the details of the report.

Today Chairman Knapp and Judge Mabee called at the department of state and presented their joint report. As it is a diplomatic matter, the commissioners were directed not to make public at present, the result of their negotiations. It is shown, however, that the commissioners have agreed as to the advisability of an international railway commission which shall have supervisory authority over the railway lines doing an international business between the two countries.

### To Control Rates.

This authority is to extend to the regulation of international rates, both freight and passenger, and the International Commission may prescribe through routes and joint rates and through bills of lading between points in one country to points in the other. The commission will have jurisdiction, and may be appealed to by shippers in either country for relief from what may be deemed oppressive methods or regulations, or excessive unreasonable rates.

The principal subject under consideration by the designated representatives of the two governments, was the method by which the commission should be created. It finally was decided to recommend that the arrangement between the two countries should be concluded by treaty rather than by joint legislation. In the nature of things, it will be necessary to have whatever treaty may be negotiated submitted to the Senate of the United States. No serious difficulty in that regard is anticipated.

The report of the commissioners having been submitted to the two governments, arrangements immediately will be concluded between them for a treaty in consonance with the terms of the report. Once this treaty is arranged, it will be submitted to these two.

## BANKER TAKES POISON BEFORE GOING TO COURT

### Man Under Indictment for Larceny of \$90,000 Uses Hyoscin Tablets, Made Famous by Crippen Case

New York, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Head up, shoulders squared, eyes levelled at the battery of cameras trained on him, Joseph A. Robin, the indicted banker stepped from his sister's home this morning to face arraignment, calm in his knowledge that he had swallowed a deadly dose of hyoscin, the subtle poison with which Dr. Crippen killed his wife, Belle Elmore.

He collapsed before he could be taken into court, with the exclamation: "I'm a dead man. I've taken poison tablets." The case was postponed in the greatest excitement, a stomach pump was hurried into play, and the sick man was carried first to the prison hospital adjacent and later to Bellevue, where he lies tonight in the prison ward.

No charge of attempted suicide is asserted against him, and it is thought he will recover, although the action of hyoscin is slow and might well be fatal in his case.

The time at which Robin took the drug is approximately fixed by the testimony of Dr. Austin Flint, retained for Robin by Wm. Travers Jerome, his counsel. Dr. Louder-Robinson, this sister and her location from the district attorney's office which she took with her from his sister's house to the criminal court building, Dr. Flint told the court that as nearly as could be ascertained, Robin had taken about three-quarters of an hour which he collapsed. The two detectives were positive that their prisoner had swallowed solid capsules.

It has been in the habit of taking hyoscin in small doses to counteract the effects of opium, the substance used to deaden the stinging pains of gall stones. She kept the drug in her house and she thought her brother had swallowed 12 tablets, Dr. Bellevue tonight examining the capsules estimated that Robin had taken about one-tenth of a grain. Robin seemed in good health this morning—better than at any time since his trouble came upon him—when he made no effort to screen his face from the cameras as hitherto.

The first sign of illness was when he staggered on stepping from his automobile to the criminal court building. In the elevator he weakened so rapidly that the detectives had to lift him to a couch. There he sank into unconsciousness and was taken to Bellevue, where he had been worked vigorously. His prompt use undoubtedly saved him from immediate death.

Outside the corridors of the criminal court building fairly hummed with excitement, but in the court of general sessions itself Judge Crane was transacting business as usual when Mr. Jerome stepped rapidly down the aisle. "Your Honor," he began hurriedly, "I am here in the Robin case. It appears that the defendant has taken a drug. He cannot be stimulated. An ambulance has been summoned and surgeons are now pumping on his stomach. The circumstances are unavoidable."

Dr. Austin Flint, retained by Jerome, was called. The Assistant District Attorney asked him what Robin had said. "He said," answered Dr. Flint, "I'm a dead man. I've taken poison tablets. I found his face flushed, the pupils of his eyes dilated, his pulse 160 and feeble. He told me he had swallowed the poison three-quarters of an hour previously."

On information that the prisoner could not possibly be arranged, the case was postponed until the receipt of further advice as to his condition were received.

## MONTREAL DELEGATION GOES TO WASHINGTON

Montreal, Dec. 30.—An influential delegation composed of members of the Montreal Board of Trade, Chambre de Commerce, shipping federation, Dominion Marine Association, and other bodies will go to Washington early in January to protest to the Harbors and Rivers Commission against the bill introduced in Congress granting to the St. Lawrence Power Company power to construct such works in the river as will meet their requirements.

It will be pointed out by the delegation that works constructed on the American side of the river might considerably interfere with navigation on the Canadian side while the danger of flooding large areas would be great.

### ALL STARS TIE.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 30.—Captain Hamilton Flah's eleven of Harvard all stars, composed of Harvard law school students, played the Vanderbilt Spence stars in a spectacular game in which neither side scored, on the Vanderbilt University field, this afternoon.

## OFFICER KILLED.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 30.—Sergeant Renard, of the Ordnance Corps, was instantly killed in the militia Ordnance Depot here today by the explosion of a one-pound shell which he was taking to pieces with a knife. St. Bonifacio, a civil aviation instructor near by, was severely injured. Sergt. Renard was an Englishman.

## LESS LOSS ON CROPS

### While Total Value of Crops Raised in Canada Decreased by \$25,000,000, New Brunswick Made Big Gain

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—A bulletin of the census office issued today gives the total value of crops grown in Canada this year as \$2,711,062,000, and the value of crops as \$57,185,500, compared with \$1,065,556 acres and a value of \$3,222,100 last year.

Wheat and barley had last year a total area of 18,917,900 acres with a value of \$289,144,000 and this year an area of 20,997,900 acres the value being \$48,738,300. The decrease in value is \$40,405,700 which is \$12,593,400 more than the decrease in all field crops and a lower production of 18,200,000 bushels of wheat, \$4,000,000 less of oats and 9,981,000 bushels of barley. This results in a decrease of 15,497,000 tons of fodder 2,551,000 and of sugar beets, 155,000 tons.

Compared with last year, the value of the field crops in Prince Edward Island is \$9,385,100, in Ontario, \$294,002,000, in Nova Scotia, \$21,205,000 to \$22,319,300; in New Brunswick, \$18,959,000 to \$18,150,900; in Quebec, \$97,107,000 to \$96,071,000; in Ontario, \$294,002,000 to \$274,420,500; in Saskatchewan, \$84,138,400 to \$97,677,600, and in Alberta, \$16,582,000 to \$20,741,000.

## NOT SURE OF RECORD FLIGHT

### Hoxsey Fears Altitude Will Not be Recognized and Makes Another Attempt -- 10,575 Not High Enough.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 30.—Fearing that through some technical error or oversight the height record of 11,474 feet, which he made last Monday night, not stand, Arch Hoxsey, the California aviator, soared into the air today and broke all the world's altitude records but his own. The two paragraphs he carried registered a height of 10,575 feet. This is nearly 1,000 feet under the world's mark he established Monday, but it is only 70 feet above the record of LeGagneux, made at Pau, France, a short time ago. A new record must, however, exceed the former mark by at least 300 feet.

Therefore, if the international federation of aero clubs refuses to recognize Hoxsey's feat of Monday, he will lose the glory and prizes which aggregate nearly \$5,000. Nevertheless through today's performance he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he holds the American endurance record. He was in the air today 3 hours and 17 minutes, or 8 minutes longer than A. L. Welch.

## BLOODHOUNDS TEAR FUGITIVE

Mount Vernon, Ill., Dec. 30.—A pack of bloodhounds, crazed by the excitement of a long chase, broke loose from their keeper today while trailing a man suspected of burglary at Carrier Mills, cornered their victim and tore him to pieces.

The man's body was so mangled by the fangs of the hounds that when the posse caught up with the dogs it bore only a slight resemblance to a human being. The authorities have no clue to his identity.

## GOVERNMENT IN PORTUGAL SEEMS SHAKY

### Camorra Fosters Trouble in Army and Conflict With Moderate Republicans is Hourly Expected

Lisbon, Dec. 31.—The correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle," who wrote the brilliant account of the Lisbon revolution, in an article in the "Chronicle" today on the present situation in the new republic, says that everything points to coming conflict in which the battles will not be between Royalists and Republicans, but between the moderate Republicans and extreme revolutionaries. The hidden spring of the conspiracy, he says, is the Camorra, or secret society, which corrupted the army from its allegiance to the monarchy, and is now busily engaged in corrupting it afresh in order to have a powerful lever at hand against the provisional government, which has never been firm in the saddle.

The correspondent considers that a source of great danger to foreign business folk in Lisbon is the possession by the people of large quantities of explosives and firearms, which were distributed on the eve of the revolution.

### Strong Denials.

Paris, Dec. 30.—Senior Bander received another despatch from the foreign office at Lisbon this afternoon, which confirmed the previous advice. It added that three warships had been sent to Madeira on account of the trouble arising from the stringent measures enforced to prevent the spread of cholera there.

The despatch said also that there was no trouble in the army or navy in Portugal, that there had been no discovery of a Royalist plot, and that no arrests had been made for political reasons.

### Paris Has No News.

Madrid, Dec. 30.—The Spanish government has received no advice, either from Portugal or the frontier, which would indicate that the political situation in the new republics is critical.

## TO DEVELOP NORTH LAND

### Railway from Pacific to Hudson Bay and Canal to Connect Lake Superior With James Bay Proposed

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Plans for the development of the Canadian hinterland are proceeding apace. Following the announcement of the government railway from the Pas Mission to Hudson Bay comes the application for incorporation of the Pacific and Hudson Bay Railway Company, which proposes to build from the head of Dean Channel on the British Columbia coast to Churchill or Nelson on Hudson Bay by way of the Peace, Bear, Athabasca and Churchill Rivers.

Another big scheme announced is a canal from Nepegin Bay on Lake Superior, to James Bay along the Nepegin and Albany Rivers. The company which undertakes this is the Nepegin Albany Canal and Transportation Company.

## REFUSE TO DISMISS DR. LEWIS LABERGE

### Motion to Remove Montreal Health Officer Because of Masonic Connection Defeated by 15-13 Vote

Montreal, Dec. 30.—After a long and lively debate in the city council this afternoon it was decided that Dr. Louis Laberge, the city's medical health officer should not be dismissed from the city's service.

At the last meeting of the council the controllers recommended that Dr. Laberge be as usual engaged for the year, but several members objected to this on the grounds that, it had been shown that Dr. Laberge was a member of the Emancipation Masonic Lodge, and the report was sent back to the council, which took it up at a special meeting held this afternoon. A motion was submitted to amend the report by dismissing Dr. Laberge, but it was defeated by 15 to 13 and the matter was then dropped.

The sole reason given why Dr. Laberge should be dismissed was that he was a Freemason, there being nothing against his record, as he has been a faithful and capable official for many years.

## ARMY AVIATOR LOSES HIS LIFE

Versailles, France, Dec. 30.—Lieut. Caumont of the army aviation corps, while testing a new monoplane, fell from a height of sixty feet today and both legs were broken. The injured man was taken immediately to the military hospital where he died tonight.

As soon as he learned of the accident, General Brun, minister of war, nominated Lieut. Caumont for the legion of honor, but death occurred before the cross could be taken to him.

### R. L. BORDEN TO SPEAK.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, will address the Canadian Club of Toronto on January 5.

## BOY SCOUTS HOLD CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Four hundred Y.M.C.A. boys and boy scouts from Ontario and Quebec are in conference here today discussing the best methods of work amongst the Canadian youth.

R. A. Waite of New York was chief speaker today and described Y.M.C.A. work. R. W. Dillon of Ottawa delivered an address on the boy scout movement.

### LEAVES 23 CHILDREN.

Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 30.—John Bodney, who is dead at West Marlborough, is survived by 23 children. He was twice married and was 65 years old and a native of Poland.

## THE FINANCES OF THE PROVINCE.

The Telegraph on Thursday last gave prominence to criticisms by Mr. Clifford Robinson and Mr. Copp upon the provincial statement issued from the office of the Auditor General, and followed this up yesterday with an extended editorial reference. Both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Copp and the Telegraph profess to be dissatisfied with the condition of the finances of the province as shown by the report.

The organ of the Local Opposition emphasizes its disapproval by a headline statement to the effect that the Hazen Government has nearly \$400,000 more income than the late administration. This is entirely incorrect for, as already stated by The Standard, special accounts have been discontinued, the total sum of receipts and expenditure appearing in the annual statement, instead of the balance for debit or credit being carried to which ever side of the account it belonged. This applies to the Liquor License Account, the Probate Fee Fund, and the Provincial Hospital Account. These three items swell the expenditure side by \$123,911.89, while the receipt side is increased \$85,685.16 for the same items.

Under the old system only the balances would have appeared. Under the present system the people of the province are given the fullest information by the whole amount received being placed under the head of receipts or revenue, and by the total expenditure being placed under its proper head in the expenditure column.

Mr. Robinson was well aware of this fact, whether the Telegraph was or not. The change, which is most desirable, swells both revenue and expenditure, and means that so far as revenue is concerned the province did not receive in 1910 \$357,785.30 more than was received in 1907, but only \$271,090.72, while the Telegraph only about \$130,000 astray in this particular statement, with Mr. Copp a poor second, between \$80,000 and \$90,000 to the bad, and Mr. Robinson venturing no statement at all.

Mr. Robinson expresses surprise that the expenditure under the head of "sinking funds" was only \$19,560 instead of \$24,357. Mr. Robinson knew that at the last session of the legislature it was explained that there had been charged for the year 1909 the sinking fund which is paid each year, amounting to nearly \$11,000, on account of the London loan, and that this course was pursued because of the fact that the year 1909 escaped paying the interest on the loan from July 1st to October 31, the preceding year will have to pay the fixed sum required, looking to the redemption of the issue at maturity.

Mr. Robinson, Mr. Copp, and the Telegraph all deal at length with bills which they allege were unpaid at the end of the fiscal year. In this, of course, they are acting entirely on an assumption, but, after all, it is not surprising that they would assume such a condition existed when it is recalled that in the last year of the old government, Mr. Robinson himself being premier, they began a suspense account at least five months before the fiscal year closed, and in that suspense account were concealed payments actually made, until the total on October 31 reached nearly \$70,000. After October 31, Mr. Robinson charged up the amount of this suspense account to the incoming year.

But it must not be supposed that even with the suspense account taken into consideration Mr. Robinson had all bills paid up to the close of the year. After the new administration assumed office no less than \$150,000 was discovered, that were due and payable before October 31, 1907, and which had been carried over from the previous fiscal year. Putting the two sums together—what was paid and concealed and what was left unpaid—the late government had a total of \$220,000 outstanding at the close of October 1907. This was the administration of Mr. Robinson supported by Mr. Copp. Fortunately for the province that system of book-keeping and that set of politicians have been dispensed with.

Mr. Robinson expresses surprise that a "new item" had appeared—the item of contingencies—upon which there was expended last year \$17,525.99, and he states that the amount voted for legislative contingencies was only \$7,000 and claims the difference between \$7,000 and the whole contingent expense as being "over expended." Yet this same gentleman sat in the legislature last session and voted the contingencies, for every department of the government of the province, which make up the difference between \$7,000 and the expenditure as it appears in the Auditor-General's statement.

And further, this is by no means a "new item." By referring to previous reports of the Auditor General it will be found that contingencies have been paid for many, many years. An impressive fact in glaring over these previous reports is that in the year 1907, when Mr. Robinson was engaged in a fine struggle over the problem of finance, "contingencies" amounted to \$19,581.82, a total nearly \$2,000 more than in the current financial statement. It seems passing strange that Mr. Robinson who was finance minister in 1907 and paid out nearly \$20,000 for contingencies, should in 1910 call these same contingencies "a new item."

Then in reference to school books, surprise is expressed by these opponents of the Hazen Government that the receipts from this source were not as much as the expenditure last year. Mr. Robinson says the School Book Account "continues to roll up a deficit in proportions ever increasing," thus inferring that the difference between receipts and expenditure referred to the cost of the province of conducting the School Book Department, sends the cost to the province, which makes up the difference between \$7,000 and the expenditure as it appears in the Auditor-General's statement.

In reality it is costing a very small percentage to manage the School Book Department. And the most important fact is that every parent in the province saves about 40 cents on every dollar by purchasing for 60 cents today what cost \$1.00 in the days of the old government, and under the old school book arrangement.

We notice that Mr. Robinson deprecates the fact that \$63,000 more than the amount appropriated was spent for public works, which means road and bridge expenditures. He believes the people of the province will rejoice that the Government had the money and used it for a service so helpful to the public as providing new bridges and better roads.

Mr. Robinson notes with alarm that there was an over-expenditure of \$7,909 on Stumpage Collections; but he does not give the same publicity to the fact that the Government collected \$100,000 more in stumpage than in the previous year, and nearly \$170,000 more than in the last year of his own administration.

This increase meant a great many million feet more lumber. Does Mr. Robinson suppose that the scalers would scale all these millions of feet for nothing? Is he ignorant of the fact that scalers are paid so much a thousand and that the more lumber they scale the more money they receive? Under these circumstances we believe the people will wish that the over-expenditure on this item had been greater.

Then Mr. Robinson speaks of over expenditure at the Provincial Hospital, with the inference that the present Government is spending more money in maintaining this institution than was paid by the old Government. We would refer Mr. Robinson to page 10 of the Provincial Accounts for 1907, where he will find that the Provincial Hospital cost the province in that year \$59,792.29, while last year the net cost to the province was \$57,795.88. The Hazen Government managed the institution for \$2,000 less than it cost in 1907, notwithstanding that the price of labor, of foodstuffs, and of nearly every article that had to be bought was higher than three years ago.

Mr. Robinson concludes his criticism by saying that the accounts of the province are not healthy. If the patient is not yet in a perfect state of health there is certainly marked evidence of recovery. The recuperative powers of the province are asserting themselves. A few years more of honest collections of revenue, and of honest expenditure will, we doubt not, put the patient in perfect condition.