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The Kind You Have
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GASOLINE

WANT RICHMOND'S TRIAL IN PRIVATE

Legislative Aid to
Be Sought

Both Sides Now Ready
to Try the Case
Jan. 15

Accused Clergyman Able to
Walk—Head of Newton
Theological Institution Has
Two Hours' Session With
District Attorney.

Boston, Dec. 29.—With the coming trial of Rev. Clarence V. T. Richmond, charged with the murder of his former sweetheart, Miss Alice Linnell, the case will be a public one, public interest in the case is increased by today's developments.

One of these developments was the appearance of Mr. George E. Hays, D. D., president of the Newton Theological Institution, where the accused clergyman prepared for the pulpit, at the office of District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier. For two hours Dr. Hays was in session with the district attorney.

Richmond is regaining his strength rapidly as was shown by the fact that he was able to walk about his cell for a few minutes today.

"Any doubt that Richmond would not go to trial Jan. 15, as scheduled, on charge of murdering Alice Linnell, was dispelled today when his counsel, William A. Morse, formally stated that he would fight no more for continuance. Morse's statement came just after a visit to Richmond in his cell in the city of Boston by Charles street jail, shortly before noon.

Richmond will be well by Jan. 15," said Morse. On being asked what his defence would be made, Morse refused to answer.

Jury Summoned.
Summoners were issued today for 300 citizens of Suffolk county to serve on the special jury panel. For a day or two after Richmond had murdered himself last week, there were rumors that counsel for the defence would ask for a postponement of the day of trial and the summoners were withheld until just before the expiration of the legal time for service.

During the day a petition was filed for consideration by the incoming legislature, asking for a new law permitting private trial of cases involving the "deceit and morals of the community," and pointing out the need of immediate action which would be taken by the legislature in private and the exclusion of the public and the press.

The petition was filed by Ralph Wardlaw, an attorney who had made a suggestion in the calling of the jury, to supply a remedy again for better roads, and after schools, and finally, that those that left to bring foreigners to compete with themselves.

And thus the work of experimentation as on. Some thoughtful farmers have been led to suggest that the government aid agriculture by making a chief product of the farm. And what would happen if our government should be reckless enough to act on their suggestion? Why, the farmer would be as each industry would then pay its bounty or protection. The farmer could collect toll from the manufacturer encourage him to raise potatoes and grain; the manufacturer levies a tax on a farmer to enable him to get a bare living at producing farm implements, shoes, woolens, cottons and numerous other manufactured articles. The factory of the dentist, by the fixing of their fees, and thereby annulling the law of competition, extracts from the patient money that he would not have paid for his little dental work from the public.

At a meeting of the board of trade last week a committee was appointed to convene with other boards of trade to stimulate co-operation in securing large public buildings for the Province of New Brunswick.

USE HAWK'S
Balsam of Tolu
and Wild Cherry
It Will Cure Any Cough
and Cold
Registered Number 1295.
None Genuine Without It.
THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR HOLOCAUST

New York Manufacturers Ac-
quitted of Causing Death
of Employees

Crowd Held Back from Discharged
Men by Strong Police Force—One
Man Grew Hysterical in His Denun-
ciation of Verdict and Was Taken to
Hospital.

New York, Dec. 27.—The state failed today in its efforts to fix the blame for the fire which on March 25, 1911, in which 147 young shirt waist makers in a factory on the top floors of the Aach Building were burned or driven to jump to their deaths on the pavements, nine floors below.

A verdict of "Not Guilty" was brought in late this afternoon by the jury in the case of Isaac Harris and Max Blank, proprietors of the factory known as the Triangle Waist Company, who are the only persons indicted in connection with the holocaust.

Unusual precautions were taken to prevent a repetition at the court house today of the demonstrations which have occurred in a long series of mass meetings, parades and in other ways against the defendants since the fire. Only a few persons were allowed in the court room and the corridors and entrances were heavily guarded by extra policemen.

A Hostile Reception.
The jury came in at 4:35 p. m., after deliberating for an hour and forty minutes. The pronouncement of acquittal was first taken quietly by the defendants, but after an adjournment to an anteroom, they gave way to their emotions in tears when embraced by relatives and friends.

As they passed out through a lane of policemen to the street, crowds of men, women and children waited for them. One hysterical man tried to press his way through the throng crying in a high voice: "Not Guilty, Not Guilty, Murder, Murder, Murder!"

He fell on the steps of the court house in convulsions, gasping that he had lost a sister in the fire. An ambulance was summoned to take him to the hospital. By the time this excitement was over the defendants had darted into a subway entrance and got free of the hostile crowd.

Harris and Blank were not charged in a wholesale manner with the deaths that occurred at the fire, but specifically with manslaughter in the case of Margaret Schwartz, a young girl who was found asphyxiated and burned near a door on the ninth floor.

The main argument of the prosecution and defence was directed against this door, the state introducing over a hundred witnesses in an attempt to prove that it was locked and the defence refuting this contention by a mass of testimony.

**Board of Health Adopts Long
Needed Regulations—Meat
Must Be Covered When It Is
Being Transferred—Slaughter
House Regulations.**

Thursday, Dec. 28.
At a special meeting of the board of health yesterday afternoon, several important matters were dealt with. The estimated revenue for the coming year was taken up, a large amount of the time. A matter of much public interest was the submission by Dr. Melvin, medical health officer, of a report of a large increase in the handling and exposure for sale of food products.

It was found that all food products that are generally eaten raw shall be protected or covered from dust, flies or insects when placed for sale inside or outside of stores; that during the conveyance of meats on any highway in the city or country, for commercial purposes, they shall be protected from dust, flies, etc. These regulations were adopted by the board and will be put into force as soon as possible.

It was announced that the slaughter house regulations are to come into effect Jan. 1. The officials were instructed to see that these regulations are carried out to the letter. Plans and specifications were submitted for draining and plumbing in connection with the isolation hospital.

**SURVEY OF VALLEY
RAILWAY STARTS
AT WOODSTOCK**
Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 26.—The survey party for the Valley Railway commenced work this morning in this section to work down to Fredericton. Lee Lincoln is in charge and he has on his staff, Alfred Berry, Horace Jones, Fred McLean, Herbert Lockwood, Colin Westmore, Byron Smith, Douglas Windsor, George Kemp, Sam Watson and Fleet Jones, all of Woodstock.

STARTING EFFECT OF FLEMING GOV'T SHOWN BY ACCOUNTS

Provincial Secretary's Statement Con-
fesses Deficit of \$56,000 But Fig-
ures Show It is Nearer \$300,000

A. B. Copp Makes Damaging Criticism of Provin-
cial Administration—With an Unprecedented
Revenue the Government Has Plunged the Pro-
vince Into Debt—The Figures in Detail.

Thursday, Dec. 28.
A deficit of more than \$50,000 is shown in the provincial accounts for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1911, according to the report of the auditor general which is given below. These figures are the largest in the recent history of the province, and they do not begin to tell the full story. A closer examination of the report reveals the fact that the actual deficit is in the vicinity of \$300,000, and, in addition to this, there is an increase in the bonded indebtedness of the province of \$315,000.

Mr. Copp's Statement.
A. B. Copp, M. P. P., the newly chosen leader of the New Brunswick opposition, who arrived in the city yesterday, pointed out the actual situation of the province, and the view granted to a Telegraph reporter.

"The very least that I can say of the report," said Mr. Copp, "is that in spite of the fact that the province has a record of \$50,000 deficit, the actual deficit is nearer \$300,000. The government admits a deficit of \$56,000 on its revenue and expenditure. Besides this we must take into account the first item of the report, which shows a balance of \$306,627.14 brought in by the province, and this amount was added to their expenditures, bringing the actual deficit up to \$183,125.51. In addition to this an expenditure of \$100,743.36 on the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company is charged up to the capital account. It is impossible that such an amount could have been spent on the capital account, and a large part of this amount should have been charged to current expenditures, which would have increased the deficit by that much more.

Another important matter to be borne in mind is the fact that the account does not include all the expenditures for the year. In accordance with its custom, the government has held over a large number of bills which have been paid out of this year's revenue and, judging by the experience of other years, this would add something like \$100,000 to the deficit. An illustration of this is the case of the \$448.74 on account of the expenses of the investigation into the Central Railway, which was held in 1908. Bills for this investigation have been paid every year since, and we have no assurance that there are not yet more to come.

The More Surprising.
This tremendous deficit has been achieved in spite of the fact that the revenue of the province has increased largely. The territorial revenue has been increased by \$30,000; the new tax on motor vehicles brought in over \$40,000, and the taxes on incorporated companies and other sources of revenue have increased. But also taken into consideration that the income of the province has been increased by the amount of \$130,000 in the form of the addition to the dominion subsidy.

"An effort is made to excuse the deficit on the grounds that it was caused by the heavy expenditure on public works. This expenditure might not be open to criticism if all the money had gone to improve the roads and bridges, but judging from this year's record, it is evident that a large proportion of it went to the pockets of officials and others. It is also commonly known that much of the money was spent on the salaries of the Conservative candidates, a repetition of the tactics adopted by the new government in 1908.

"The territorial revenue has been increased, but this has been at the expense of the natural resources of the country. The stumpage collections have grown because the government has allowed the sale of saw logs, which the operators are allowed to cut. Apparently it considers the loss of the collections more important than the preservation of the forests.

Starting Expenditures.
"Although the expenditures have grown so rapidly, the government cannot show the benefits of the increase in the amount of money spent. None that I can see. It is to be regretted that the department of agriculture did not share more largely in the larger disbursements. While the amount spent in this department is somewhat larger it is not nearly so large as the increase in the revenue of the province would warrant.

"Altogether the showing made by the government is far from creditable. Its greatest achievement has been to roll up a deficit of such tremendous proportions as to completely dwarf any deficit of any previous government."

The statement of receipts and expenditures, taken from the auditor general's report, follows:

Receipts.
Balance from 1910 \$ 96,632.71
Dominion subsidy 921,360.96
Territorial revenue 328,439.04
Territorial revenue N. B. Rail-
way settlement lands N. B. Rail-
way 1,221.50
Fees Provincial Secretary's
office 19,820.50
Taxes, incorporated companies
Private and local bills 48,278.03
Snooping duties 5,730.08
King's printer 2,594.16
School books 16,209.05
Liquor licenses 46,631.67
Tobacco fee fund 15,027.51
Supreme court fee fund 1,895.15
Provincial Hospital 25,889.63
Sales agricultural live stock 1,402.10
Potato warehouses 1,462.80
Jordan Memorial 1,785.38
Sale of furniture 4,018.00
Miscellaneous receipts 8,881.26
Total ordinary revenue 1,847,077.00
Special loan from Bank of N. B. for St. John Valley survey \$516.01
Loan from Bank of N. B. for St. John Valley survey 478,194.17
Loan from Bank of Montreal 310,221.18
Contractors' deposits 6,900.02

**HOPEWELL HILL
SCHOOL CLOSING**
Hopewell Hill, Dec. 22.—The examination of both departments of the Hill school was held today, the exercises being of much interest. In addition to the examination of the scholars in the various subjects and an exhibition of physical drill, a programme of entertainment was presented, consisting of individual and class recitations and singing.

The pupils did finely, showing much careful training on the part of the teachers. Miss Dixon and Miss Archibald, short speeches were made by Trustee Alex. Rogers and others. Miss Dixon, who has been in charge of the advanced department, is leaving to resume her former position in the Campbellton schools.

AT NORTON
Rev. C. P. Goodson will preach for five nights in the Temperance hall of Norton (N. B.), commencing on Monday, Jan. 1.

MISSIONARIES HAD CLOSE CALL

Minister and Wife Attacked by
Chinese Robbers and
Left for Dead

REFUGEES TELL STORY

National Convention to Be Called to
Decide on China's Future Form of
Government—Rebels Say Republic
is Now Assured.

Hankow, Dec. 26.—Eighty missionaries, a majority of whom are Scandinavian-Americans, have arrived here from the Lachow and Fanchow districts in the northwest of the province of Hu-Peh. A few more still remain at Lachow awaiting the arrival of others from outlying stations. The missionaries were escorted from their stations first by revolutionary troops and afterwards by imperial government troops. They report that the cities in the province are peaceful but that the country is infested with robbers.

The people, in the spite of Mr. Landahl's efforts, mutilated the wife, after which men, women and children dipped their heads in the blood of the dead man with the idea that by doing so they would become brave. The revolutionaries sent out a small cavalry force and killed many of the robbers. The remainder of the band then submitted and Mr. Landahl departed for Hankow.

German missionaries from Cheng-Tu, capital of the province of Szechuan, stated Dec. 5, says that complete anarchy prevails in the surrounding country. There has been much kidnapping and robbery, and most of the people have fled to the mountains.

Missionary and Wife Nearly Killed
The British consul at Chang-chow, in the province of Hu-Peh, writing on Dec. 21, says that there is a serious danger of an anti-foreign outbreak there.

A letter from Sianfu, in the province of Szechuan, says that the Rev. Donald Smith, a missionary of the English Baptist Mission, and his wife attempted to take the Chinese school girls to their homes in the north of Sianfu. A band of robbers attacked them, seizing Mr. Smith, broke both his arms and stunned him. They then gashed his wife on the leg, and left them both for dead, but they survived and were conveyed back to Sianfu.

The letter continues that at Suite-Chow, in the same province, the heads of two other churches have been taken and sent to the city gates. Eighteen of their followers who were also captured were beheaded and their bodies thrown into the river.

**ATROCIOUS ACTS
OF RUSSIANS**
Persian Committee Sends Ap-
peal to English Society
for Redress

London, Dec. 27.—The Persian committee composed of prominent Englishmen interested in Persian affairs has received the following telegram from the provincial assembly at Tabriz, sent through the Persian society of Constantinople:

"On Dec. 21 Russian troops attacked and seized the administration buildings, they trampled school children under foot and killed many innocent men and women. They also looted the shops. The inhabitants after extraordinary forbearance began to defend themselves and the government officers to evacuate the government offices.

"On Dec. 22 the Russians bombarded the city until sunset; consternation increasing hourly. On Dec. 23, in consequence of orders from the central government, to cease fighting, the inhabitants took no steps to defend themselves, but the Russians renewed the bombardment, firing from the environs, the consulates at women and other innocent persons. They wounded or made captives the wives and children of many respectable citizens and set fire to numerous buildings and mosques.

"The inhabitants still remained quiet on Dec. 25, but the ferocity of the Russians greatly increased. They killed many women and children, and a large number of buildings were burned by them. If tomorrow they do not desist from their savage attacks the inhabitants will be compelled to defend themselves.

"We beg you to communicate and telegraph to the principal newspapers and influential centres of Europe, and to the Russian government, to demand that the Russian government should take steps to stop the Russian forces and institutions in Tabriz, Red and Enghelab, followed by brutal torture of the wounded and base outrages against the consulates and the consulates at women and other innocent persons. They wounded or made captives the wives and children of many respectable citizens and set fire to numerous buildings and mosques.

"The pupils did finely, showing much careful training on the part of the teachers. Miss Dixon and Miss Archibald, short speeches were made by Trustee Alex. Rogers and others. Miss Dixon, who has been in charge of the advanced department, is leaving to resume her former position in the Campbellton schools.

NATIONALISTS NOW IN TORY GARB

STEAMER SUNK! THREE DROWNED

The Renwick Sent to Bottom
by Mail Boat for St. Pierre,
Miquelon

STRUCK AMIDSHIPS

Coal-Laden Craft Went to the Bottom
Carrying Men Asleep in their Bunks
—Survivors Had Barely Time to
Escape—Collision Occurred Before
Daylight in Clear Weather.

North Sydney, N. S., Dec. 27.—The French mail steamer St. Pierre-Miquelon arrived here from Halifax tonight, having on board the crew of the British steamer Renwick, Capt. Chapman.

The two steamers were in collision off Green Island, about 100 miles east of Halifax, early this morning, the French boat striking the Renwick amidships, sending her to the bottom, head foremost, carrying down three of the crew, who were sleeping in the forward part of the Renwick. The accident happened about 3 o'clock.

The weather was fine with very little sea running. The Renwick was under charter for the Inverness Colliery Railway Company, and at the time of the accident was on her way from Port Hastings to Bridgewater, coal laden.

One of the drowned men was William Wigginton, an Englishman, 35, unmarried. The names of the others are unobtainable. All were freemen.

The survivors lost all their belongings, as the steamer sank so quickly that they barely escaped with their lives. The St. Pierre-Miquelon was uninjured, and will proceed tonight.

**FIVE INDICTED
FOR DEATH OF
MARY BOLDUC**
Boston Authorities Take Quick
Action Against the Alleged
Slayers of French Canadian
Girl.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Indictments in seven counts were returned by the grand jury last night against five prisoners held on suspicion of having caused the death of Mary Bolduc, a French-Canadian girl of Manchester, N. H., whose decomposed body was found in a Forest Hill apartment house last Friday.

Mrs. Annie M. Reed, who conducted a Tremont street house, and Miss Mary McNeill, in the employ of Dr. John Johnson, of Manchester, N. H., were named as principals in the performing of an illegal operation.

Doctor Ferguson, whose information given to the Boston police resulted in the discovery of the body, Mrs. Jennie H. Shattuck, at whose home in Forest Hill the body was found, and Hattie McNeill, of Manchester, N. H., were named as accessories before and after the fact.

**FOUND VALISE
FULL OF DYNAMITE**
Explosive Discovered in Ro-
chester, Pa., Concern's Yard
—Stranger Was Seen Carry-
ing It.

Rochester, Pa., Dec. 27.—Twenty-four sticks of dynamite, twelve caps wrapped in cotton and ten yards of fuse, securely packed in a case, evidently made for the purpose, and resembling an ordinary traveling bag were found in the yards of McDonald & Hartman, dealers in contractors' supplies, here today by Albert Wilhelm, a clerk in the firm's employ. The find was turned over to the police, who recognized the bag as one they had seen in the hands of a stranger in the streets several days ago.

Since the discovery of a quantity of explosives near the end of the Pittsburgh railroad bridge across the Ohio River from here several months ago, said to have been planted there by agents of the McNamees, the police have been active and the bridge has been guarded day and night.

**LAURIER WILL NOT
TAKE A HOLIDAY**
Ottawa, Dec. 27.—It is announced today that Sir Wilfrid Laurier does not intend to leave shortly for California, as stated in a Toronto newspaper. The leader of the opposition will be in his place when parliament resumes after the Christmas recess.

Borden's Allies Sink Their Identity

Ottawa Hears Bourassa
and Lieutenants Will
Be Given Fat Jobs

Tory Head-Hunting Commis-
sion Meets and Discusses
Plans for Decapitating
More Liberals, and Pros-
pects of Unearthing "Scan-
dals" Expect to Be Years
in "Reforming Civil Ser-
vice."

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The extinction of the Nationalists, as such, has been determined upon by the Borden government. Gossip in well informed official circles here is that the government feels that Nationalism has served out its usefulness to the Conservative party, and that it would be a source of danger if allowed to continue and develop.

Therefore word has gone out that the Quebec supporters of the government are to be called Conservatives, and not Nationalists, and for evidence that this mandate is being respected one has but to refer to the Parliamentary Guide in which the Conservative members, who were voted for as Nationalists, all describe themselves in the sketches which they furnish, as Conservatives.

Billets for Nationalist Leaders?
It is understood that the suppression of the Nationalists will be attempted by the removal of leaders from active politics to government posts.

Mr. Bourassa is likely to have pressed upon him a most desirable post, as the representative of Canada in France.

Mr. Lavigne will be given his choice of several pleasing positions in Canada and Hon. Mr. Monk is certain to go on the bench within a few months. It is well known that he does not find the business of administering the busy department of public works at all to his taste. He has been surly ever since Premier Borden set him to work signing contracts for building and breakwaters, and has taken satisfaction for his own discomfort by indulging in wholesale dismissals of Liberal civil servants.

With Messrs. Bourassa, Lavigne and Monk bound and gagged by the ties of office, it is believed that the Nationalist movement will speedily lose its identity entirely and that its adherents will fall into step with the Conservative party in Quebec.

When this takes place Premier Borden will be able to sleep easy and give no attention to the movement which George Bradbury proclaimed in the west to place Hon. Robert Rogers in Mr. Borden's place as prime minister.

The Head-hunting Commission.
The first thing which Messrs. Morine, Lahe and Ducharme did in Ottawa as commissioners to investigate and improve the civil service of Canada, when they arrived today, was to call on Premier Borden and ask for directions. The next thing was to call upon the minister of public works and arrange to start an investigation into his department, and the next was to pay a visit to call upon Civil Service Commissioners Short and Lachapelle.

Then they started upon a hunt for offices. They want extensive accommodation. Each of the three commissioners is to have a private office, there is to be an office for the secretary, offices for the counsel, and a large court room in which public hearings will take place. The commission expects that their tenure will extend over several years.

Hearings Next Week.
The hearings commence next week. With the advent of the commissioners, Liberal employees of the government are beginning to worry. The commission is so frankly a head-hunting expedition that no man who has been appointed during the past fifteen years now feels secure in his place, no matter how good his record has been.

It is felt that the new government could have done better than to have appointed Hon. Mr. Morine as chairman of the inquiry. People here are beginning to recall the circumstances which attended his retirement from the Bond ministry in Newfoundland, and it is certain that this phase of his public career will be a good deal discussed in parliament and out before the work which Mr. Morine now has in hand is finished.

It has been learned that Mr. Ducharme, the French member for the commission, is head of the Le Dervoir Publishing Company, of which Mr. Bourassa is the editor, and that he was named by Mr. Monk who has shown a disposition to dismiss every Liberal upon whom he could lay his hands.

I. O. G. T. NEWS
The District Lodge of I. O. G. T. for Quebec county will meet at Jemseg Thursday, Dec. 28.

W. H. Humphrey, McDonald's Corner, has recently organized two lodges in Quebec county. W. H. Humphrey, McDonald's Corner, has recently organized two lodges in Quebec county. W. H. Humphrey, McDonald's Corner, has recently organized two lodges in Quebec county.