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| Gem Set Brooches. | Birthday Rings. |
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T. J. Duley & Co.,
The Reliable Jewellers,
St. John's, N.F.

War News.

Messages Received
Previous to 9 A. M.

PEACE TERMS NOT SATISFACTORY TO THE ENTENTE.

Great Britain and France respectively through their Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs have made known to the world that the terms under which the Teutons seek general peace are not sufficient, and backing their Prime Minister the British proletariat represented by the National Labor Council has affirmed without equivocation that it is the determination of labour to continue the war in order hereafter to make the world safe for democracy. Fortified by the known attitude of President Wilson as to requirements of the United States if war is to end and peace be concluded, utterances of Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Pictou, and the almost unanimous sentiments of the British workers, seemingly make certain that the Teutonic allies proffer given in reply to the Russian Bolshevik pro-

posals will go for naught, unless it is materially added to and brought into line with the demands that the United States and the Entente Allies have laid down as concrete basis for the discussion of peace. Nevertheless the Bolshevik element in Russia apparently has not lost heart that something may come from the Czernin proposal. The Brest-Litovsk peace conference, at which it was made, has taken recess until January 4th, and meanwhile Trotsky the Bolshevik Foreign Minister purposes to send a note to the Entente Allied embassies in an endeavor to have them participate in further peace parleys, and also is drafting a note to the peoples of the world.

Premier Lloyd George in a letter which he sent to-day to the special National Labor Conference declared, "The achievement of the purposes for which the Allies are fighting is essential to the future freedom and peace of mankind." He also asserted that a statement on the war aims would be only in agreement with Britain's allies. The question of issuing a fresh joint declaration he added was being constantly kept in view by the Entente Allied Governments. The Premier's statement is regarded as the British reply to the German peace offer. The Labor Conference was convened here to-day by the Parli-

mentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress and The Executive Labor Party in the Central Hall at Westminster to consider the memorandum of war aims. A pronouncement was adopted with virtually a unanimous showing of hands, declaring that if continuing the war labor is actually by determination to make the world safe for democracy hereafter. No sympathy was expressed in the text statement with attempts to convert the war into one of conquest. The Conference was attended by 750 delegates and was expected to place on record an expression of opinion from British labor on the war aims of this country. Its adoption of this memorandum is considered especially significant in view of the peace negotiations between Germany and Russia. The statement placed at the forefront of the program of the conference and regarded as the basis of the peace negotiations of Germany. It also dealt with Alsace-Lorraine, Italy, the Balkans, Poland, Turkey and German African colonies on lines similar to those suggested in earlier documents on these subjects. After the formal opening of the Conference the letter from David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister was read. After thanking the Conference for the resolution of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress and the National Committee of Labor, which partly suggested that Britain make a declaration of the war aims of the Entente, the letter said a statement in regard to the war aims of the Allies can, of course, only be made in agreement with the other nations fighting in the alliance together in the war. The question of issuing a fresh joint declaration on this subject is one which is constantly kept in view by the Allied Governments, but it is not one about which it is possible for the British Government to speak by itself. As to Britain's war aims, the Premier referred the Conference to his speech on the adjournment of parliament and expressed the hope that this speech would remove any misunderstanding. Lloyd George's letter said that to his mind the ideals for which we are fighting to-day is precisely those for which the British Empire entered the war. We accepted the challenge thrown down by Prussia, the letter continued. In order to free the world of the menace of militaristic civilization, and to make possible a lasting peace by restoring the liberty of oppressed nationalities and by enforcing respect for those laws and treaties which are the protection of all nations. Joseph Havelock Wilson, President of the International Seamen's Union, characterized the memorandum as the "most contradictory document he had ever seen presented to the Trade Union Congress. Until we have made Germany feel that she has made a grievous mistake and has repented of her crimes and foul murders, our aim should be to carry on the war, said Wilson. James Henry Thomas, Assistant General Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, said that when peace was reached it must be a world peace. An attempted amendment to consider the memorandum was made by Stephen Walsh, Parliamentary Secretary of the Local Government Board and Labor member of Parliament. Walsh contended that as many branches of the National Labor movement had not had an opportunity to consider the memorandum, further discussion should be adjourned for a month. The proposed amendment was rejected by a vote of 2,132 to 1,164.

BRITISH ADVANCE.

LONDON, Dec. 28. British troops in Palestine have repulsed a Turkish attack north and northwest of Jerusalem, and made an advance of about two and a half miles on a front of nine miles along the Turkish right flank, says an official statement issued to-day.

U. S. AVIATORS IN ITALY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. Some hundreds of American aviators assigned to a school instituted in a Southern Italian town constitute the first American corps to reach Italy. Austrian troops from the Rumanian front have been observed to arrive behind the enemy lines at our front.

FRENCH WAR LOAN.

PARIS, Dec. 28. The ten billion francs asked for in the third war loan have been exceeded, according to a statement made in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by the Minister of Finance. He said the returns for the loan were still incomplete, but that subscriptions, not including those from abroad, aggregated 10,276,600,000 francs.

DENMARK HARD HIT.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 28. Sentiment throughout Denmark is unquestionably on the side of the Allies and she is bearing the brunt of the economic situation imposed by the war without complaint, said Dr. Maurice F. Egan, U. S. Minister to Denmark, on his arrival here to-day on a Danish steamer en route to Washington. Dr. Egan characterized as quite premature the Socialist peace movements which manifest themselves sporadically in a number of Scandinavian countries. It is very difficult to take seriously, he said, adding that it was his belief that many of them were of German inspiration. Describing the economic conditions in Denmark, he said, coal where available at all, is selling at one hundred dollars a ton.

SUGAR SITUATION RELIEVED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28. So greatly has the approach of new crops relieved the sugar situation that refiners and manufacturers were authorized to-day to allow confectioners and makers of non-essential products 80 per cent of their requirements.

AMERICA'S WAR AIMS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. America's war aims are regarded by the Administration as having been sufficiently disclosed in President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposal and in his recent message to Congress. Consequently unless there are further developments in the peace propaganda on the part of the Germans and Austrians through their negotiations with the Russian Bolsheviks, there is no intention on the part of the United States Government of attempting to elaborate or expand the statements of the American position laid down in those documents. It is fully understood here that there may be internal reasons in the Entente countries for making some concessions to certain powerful political elements which are pressing for another statement of the Entente's war aims and the decision involved is regarded as of great importance because of the possibility that different statements might afford the German plotters an opportunity to weaken the ties that bind the Allies together.

NO PROSPECT OF ENDURING PEACE.

LONDON, Dec. 28. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The Manchester Guardian regards Germany's peace proposals as an attempt to out her losses, leaving her full liberty to start again her old game. The article further says: "The proposals do not contain any sign of a new spirit, no repudiation of militarism or its evils. The proposals do not deal with the open sores of

Alsace-Lorraine and Turkey. In both cases the sovereignty of the power that has done wrong is expressly preserved. We see no prospect of an enduring peace on the basis of these proposals."

WHAT WE'RE FIGHTING FOR.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The Westminster Gazette, commenting on the address of Count Czernin, refers to the aims of the United States as defined by President Wilson and endorsed in a brilliant speech by M. Pinchon, French Foreign Minister—a league of nations, disarmament and world settlement, which will enable all to live and let live. All our negotiations about territory, the newspaper continues, must be governed ultimately by our success in laying the foundation. They will be insoluble if the world afterwards is to be the world as it was before the war. They can be settled amicably if we are honestly assured that law and good faith are to be prevalent and not Prussian militarism and the power of politics. Along this road we may settle questions on their merits; along any other we must fight to the last for the strongest possible position against the new war.

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U. S. BANK SEIZED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. Officials of the National City Bank, New York, advised the State Department to-day of the news that the Bolshevik Government in Petrograd had seized its branch in that city and arrested its manager, R. R. Stevens. Word from Ambassador Francis is awaited, as the Department prefers to base any action it may take on official reports in a matter of this kind, where the question of life and death is not involved. In view of the Bolshevik assertion that the Petrograd private banks had not made correct returns to the Government as required by law an examination of the Russian banking laws will have to be made before any step is taken further than seek assurances of the personal safety of Stevens. Should it develop that the seizure of the branch was illegal, officials think that the present officials could do no more than protest. The policy of the Government is to go to any honorable length to avoid any breach with the Bolshevik regime at this time.

AT REST.—The funeral of the late William D. Quinn took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a guard of honour from the T. A. and E. Society and a large number of friends of the deceased. Rev. Fr. Conway recited the prayers for the dead at the Cathedral and interment was at Bellevue.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTIC IN COWS.

Japan!

For exquisite design and artistic effects Japan excels.

If you have not seen our China-ware you have missed seeing the prettiest goods ever shown in this city. There are yet a few sets left unsold.

It is real Japan manufacture and came direct to us from that country.

AYRE & SONS,

Limited.

Hardware Department.

LEATHER.

A Large Stock of
Specially Selected
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED.

HARVEY & CO., Limited.



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Swift as the Wind

Smoothly, Fast, Light and Comfortable. The light strong top and hand stamped steel blades with special support and glue, a speed and a surety that is unequalled. Most champion, amateur and professional hockey players use them. So is obvious. Call in. Ask to see Automobile Skates, and they will give you a "Bicycle Kick" Book.

Sold by
Martin - Royal Stores
Hardware Co., Limited.

Leading Sporting Depot.

Our Volunteers.

The following recruits offered for the Regiment at Headquarters yesterday:

- W. Penney, Stephenville Crossing.
- N. Mackay, Stephenville Crossing.
- J. Buckley, Horwood.
- B. Jones, Moreton's Hr. N.D.B.
- R. Short, New Bonaventure, T.B.
- A. Bishop, Coley's Point, C.B.
- N. L. Rendell, Port Rexton, T.B.
- M. Carroll, Bell Island, C.B.
- S. Bradbury, St. John's.

NEW BANDS TURN OUT.—The L. O. A. brass band, of Foxtrap, and the S. U. F. band, of Midvale Light, which have been trained by Mr. T. Bennett, of the C. C. C. Band, headed their respective annual parades on Wednesday and Thursday of this week and furnished excellent music.

Prisoners of War Heard From.

By last English mail word was received in town from Lieut. W. Grace and A. Clouston, who are prisoners of war in Germany, saying they are being treated well. They are now at Halyzinder with their orderly, Pie. Boland, and are now completely settled away in their winter quarters. In the same camp are 400 other officers, all of whom are permitted to play handball, baseball and other such games which they greatly enjoy but are not asked to do day work. They are each allowed 100 marks (about \$20) a month by the German Government. They report receiving a number of parcels from the Red Cross, also some British papers which are eagerly read by all.

Survivors Arrive From Halifax.

Several Newfoundland families who had been residing in Halifax and who survived the awful disaster recently arrived here last evening. We are informed that the authorities in the stricken city are daily busily engaged at the work of recovery and identification of the dead bodies. On Christmas Eve some twenty two bodies were unearthed besides several other corpses recovered from the sea by divers. A touching story is told of a little four-year-old girl who cannot be claimed by anyone, her parents, brothers, sisters and all her relatives having been killed in the disaster. We hear that it will be several months yet before the bodies are recovered from the ruins of the big sugar refinery that was destroyed.

Thoughts Upon the Time

(By PATRIOT.)

The Canadian Government has issued an Order-in-Council at Ottawa increasing the separation allowance paid to wives and other dependents of soldiers serving in the war. Hitherto the allowance of every soldier was \$10.00 a month. They will now receive \$12.00 a month. Every soldier in Canada is expected to assign to his wife or other dependent his separation allowance of \$15.00 per month from the 1st of January. The minimum amount therefore of the wife or dependent of a soldier in Canada can now receive is \$10.00 a month.

The Newfoundland Government should not be behind her sister Dominion in this respect. The courage displayed by the fighting men of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment on various occasions has brought the name of Newfoundland before the whole world. Thanks to the courage of her brave sons, no country is higher to-day in the Empire than Newfoundland. It was in honor of our brave soldier lads that His Majesty the King conferred on the Regiment the title of "Imperial" and elevated this country from a Dominion to a Dominion. It is the duty of the people then to see to it that the wives and dependents of brave soldiers are given the best treatment as is given the wives and dependents of soldiers in Canada. They can do this by insisting that the Government who are the servants of the people do it. It is also their duty to see to the supply of men for the Regiment be kept up. Every other question should be of secondary importance when compared with this. It is the conclusion of the whole matter.

Some time ago the Hon. John A. Macdonald, in an excellent article in the Press, suggested that a collection of the photographs of the boys who volunteered for active service be made by the authorities with an official record of each. The advantage of this would be to the future historians. It is apparent. The wonder is that the authorities have not taken this matter in hand before. If we were to under the rule of ancient Greece Rome it would become the duty of the State to record the names of the soldier called to the colors. A few of the Hon. John A. Macdonald's good one and something should be done to have it carried into effect. Strange rumors of political and political graft are in the air these days. What is in them in the end, but coincident with the retirement of Sir W. D. Reid, the Premier of Sir Edward Morris, the Premiership of Newfoundland, there is some deep, sinister movement on foot by the present day politicians. It is generally believed by many persons. It is also reported that there are to have a mid-winter election. This certainly will be a most feature in the history of Newfoundland. No doubt the people of the recent election, in a measure, inspired some of our politicians with new hope. Time will tell.

No mere tell its superior quality. WILLIAMS best for 77.