MARINE NEWS

TIDE TABLE.

	High Water a. m.	High Water p. m.	Low Water a. m.	Low Water p. m.
Thurs	11.41	12.00	5.45	6.06
Fri	12.09	12.24	6.25	6.46
Sat	12.50	1.05	7.04	7.25

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

December 29, 1921.

Arrived Wednesday.

Str Canadian Hunter, Liverpool.

Coastwise—Str Ruby L II, 117, Baker, Margaretsville; sch Ethelwyn A McFadden 148, McFadden, Two Rivers; str Keith Cann, 177, McKinnon, Westport; str Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; scow Mary S T La, 33, Gautreau, Harvey; sch Levinia, 50, Brown, St Andrews.

Cleared Wednesday.

Sch Ethelwyn A McFadden, 148, McFadden, Boston.

Coastwise—Str Ruby L II, 117, Baker, Margaretsville; sch Fieldwood, 435, Forsythe, Liverpool; sch Winnie, 12, Holland, Lepreaux; str Murray Stewart, 79, Stevens, sea; str Empress, 612, McDonald, Digby; str Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; sch E P Theriault, 310, Oliver, Meteghan.

Str Manoa, 3,181, Waterlow, London via Halifax.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Dec 23—Ard, str Bibster, St John.

Manchester, Dec 26—Ard, str Manchester Port, Halifax; str Christian Krogh, Campbellton, N B.

Foreign Ports.

Vineyard Haven, Dec 27—Sld, schrs Minas King, New York for St John; W O Crowe, New York for Halifax.

RADIO STATION REPORTS.

Tuesday, 11.25 p. m.—Steamer Lakonia passed outward.

Wednesday, 7 a. m.—Steamer Canadian Hunter docked.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Canadian Hunter, from London, docked Tuesday night at McLeod wharf.

The Canadian Spinner sailed last night for Australia and New Zealand via Halifax.

The steamer San Zotico, which arrived in port Monday night from Tampico with a cargo of fuel oil for the local refinery, docked yesterday morning.

The steamer Manchester Brigade was 200 miles east of Cape Race yesterday and is expected here on Saturday.

The steamer Cornish Point is also expected to arrive in this port on Saturday of this week.

S. S. Sicilian to Jamaica.

The Canadian Pacific announces that the liner Sicilian, which arrived at St. John last Saturday, will leave port again on Jan. 2 for Boston. According to the schedule she will leave Boston on Jan. 3, arriving at Havana on the 9th and leave the following day. On the 13th she will arrive at Kingston, Jamaica, and on the 14th will leave on her return trip to Havana, arriving there on the 27th. The Sicilian leaves Havana Jan. 19 and will be in Boston on the 25th, returning to St. John on the 26th.

Opens Courtenay Bay Shipping.

What it is hoped will prove to be the opening of the port of Greater St. John occurred yesterday when the steamer San Zatico, from Tampico proceeded slowly up Courtenay Bay, and docked at the new oil tanks. The San Zatico thus established her third record on the one trip, as she is the first cargo bearing vessel to enter the bay, carried the first fuel oil cargo and the largest bulk cargo of any description, which ever entered the port. The passage up the bay of the steamer, was watched with interest by shipping and seafaring men. No trouble was experienced. She is now discharging her cargo of 55,000 barrels of fuel oil at the new fuel oil station.

Winterport Sailings

The Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., liner Pretorian sailed yesterday afternoon for Glasgow with fifty cabin and eighty-five steerage passengers. The Metagama is scheduled to sail from Liverpool for this port on December 30.

Ship's Library Full of Booze

The library of the freighter Hoboken was confiscated at New York by customs inspectors. Staggering sailors, carrying volumes labelled "Memories of Santos" under their arms, caused the officers to search the library shelves. Some supposed books, when opened, were found to be hollow and to contain half pint flasks of liquor.

Taking Ice Away To Iceland

Strange as it may seem, Iceland has run short of ice, and urgent requests for immediate shipments of that commodity have been sent to Norway.

Herring fishing, Iceland's principal industry, is in grave danger, as ice is required for packing the fish, which are exported in large quantities. This ice shortage has been caused by an extraordinary mild winter.

On the north coast of the island there is ice without limit, but there are no means of transporting it to the districts where it is required. Hence the urgent appeals for supplements of ice from other parts in order to save the herring industry.

Merchant Ships Helpless At Sea

A wireless message was picked up at Boston from the Shipping Board steamer Mount Evans, bound from Antwerp Nov. 27 for New York, stating that at 7 p. m. Thursday she was in latitude 40-42 north, longitude 66-17 west, short of fuel. The message indicated that she would be unable to complete her voyage unless some other vessel furnishes oil, or took her in tow. It is probably some other government merchantman will fall in with the Mount Evans and assist her to port.

MAN FOOLS UNDERTAKERS; CAPTURE HIM AND GET $1,000

Alleged Joker Sends Funeral Directors to Breweries, Vacant Lots, Etc.—One Hoaxed to Wedding, and Bride, Ready for Church, Goes Into Hysterics.

New York, Dec. 23.—A reward of $1,000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the man or woman, with a perverted sense of humor, who has been making life miserable for certain undertakers in the Italian quarter south of Washington square.

This person, according to George B. Perazzo, undertaker, of 195 Bleecker street, has invented a new kind of practical joke—to date Mr. Perazzo has failed to find it funny, but he hopes to get a good laugh at the joker's expense if that individual is locked up in the Tombs.

About once a week for the last three months, Mr. Perazzo said yesterday, his shop, or one of the others on the lower east side, has received a telephone message to the effect that some one—always a name familiar to the undertaker—has just died "and will the undertaker please come at once and take charge."

Usually the call comes from north Brooklyn, or The Bronx, or Greenpoint, or some other out of the way place, and when the man arrives with a truck and the necessary materials to embalm the body the address proves to be that of a gas house, a brewery, a vacant lot, or a public school, where the practical joker, Mr. Perazzo thinks, conceals himself to observe his victim's discomfiture and enjoy his grizzly jest.

Last Wednesday Perazzo got a call from West Forty-first street, he said. A woman's voice explained over the phone that a young girl had died and asked the undertaker to bring plenty of white crepe. When Perazzo's man found the apartment he discovered a young woman in her bridal gown, very much alive and about to go to the church to be married. The humorist on this occasion had the double satisfaction of fooling the undertaker and throwing the bride into hysterics.

"I will pay $1,000 to any one who will find out who is doing this," Mr. Perazzo said. "I would pay a good deal more than that to get my hands on him for ten minutes."

THE HOMELAND DISPUTE AMUSES JAPANESE

Some Serious Patriots Seem to Regard Protection as An Affront.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—A mingled feeling of indifference, amusement and curiosity prevails among the Japanese here whether Japan proper comes within the scope of Articles I. and II. of the four Power treaty, a question which has blossomed forth into animated discussion in other quarters. Ask Baron Kato, Ambassador Shidehara or Mr. Hanihara about it and you get a smile and a few jesting remarks. All of which show that they are not thinking about it seriously.

The more serious minded patriots from the Mikado's empire are inclined to take it as an affront to Japan's dignity that the treaty should be interpreted as obligating the other contracting parties to extend even a moral assistance to the safeguarding of the integrity of Japan proper. Quite properly they think that Japan can take care of herself as far as the protection of her main islands is concerned, and that no outsider need worry about it.

For the Japanese the one outstanding question today is the Shantung Railway question, which has brought the Sino-Japanese conversations to an impasse. The Japanese delegation is convinced that it has made every possible concession to China, going down even beyond the authority allowed by the home Government. Its position is made more difficult by the uncompromising attitude assmed by the public at home, which believes Japan's terms of settlement sent to China on September 7 were the irreducible minimum.

Delegates Receive Protests.

The Japanese delegates are receiving cablegrams reporting newspaper editorials vigorously protesting against making any further concession to China. Some newspapers think that it would have been better for Japan to decline the good offices of Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour and insist upon the terms presented to China in September. Others assert that those terms are most generous and should be accepted by the Chinese delegation without modification. All agree that Japan has given up in favor of China everything except a half share in the Shantung Railway and the mines appurtenant thereto, and that this last vestige of Japanese interest should be maintained by all means.

Now, the Japanese delegates, against the popular will at home, have offered to waive even a half share in the line and transfer absolute ownership to China. All they ask is the usual privilege of supervision accorded to foreign capitalists financing Chinese railways. Moreover, their terms of loan are far more liberal than those of other railway loans in China.

Japanese Proposal.

The Japanese proposal provides for a twenty year loan, with an option for China to redeem it at the end of ten years. Compare this with other railway loans. The British loan for Canton-Kowloon Railway is for thirty years; the Anglo-German loan for the Tientsin-Pukow line, thirty years; the British loan for Shanghai-Ningpo line, thirty years; British, American, German, French loan for Hankow-Canton line, forty years; Belgian loan for the Lungtsing-Uhai Railway, forty years; British loan for Pukow-Sinyang road, forty years; British loan for Shanghai-kan-Newchang line, forty-five years.

Again, the Japanese proposal provides for the appointment by the Chinese Government of three railway experts, a chief engineer, an accountant and a traffic manager, to be recommended by the Japanese capitalists. Compare this proposal with the terms required by financiers of other countries interested in Chinese railways.

In all the agreements the proceeds of the loans, as well as the receipts of the railways, are deposited not with any Chinese bank but with the corporations or banks which finance the roads. These corporations and banks also enjoy the privilege of supplying the railroads with materials required for their construction and operation. The financial control obtained by foreign capitalists over the Chinese railroads seems to be justified by the present unfortunate conditions in China.

LLOYD GEORGE STRONGER THAN EVER BEFORE

Nearing Completion of His Fifth Year as Prime Minister—People With Him.

London, Dec. 28.—Mr. Lloyd George stands at the head of the most powerful coalition in British history, says the London Observer. He completes in December his fifth year as Prime Minister, and has known how to attach to himself the best talent on both sides of politics. He has discovered new men and young men, most of whom have acquitted themselves well in office. In every vital division he has secured a decisive vote in the Commons. Mr. Asquith, though universally respected, has been acting of late like Giant Pope, who sat in his cave and bit his nails at the Pilgrims. Independent Liberals and Laborists are angry with the Coalition, but more angry with each other.

The House of Lords, conscious of a new popularity justly earned during the war, has become almost a Democratic assembly. The Peers would not oppose dominion home rule for Ireland.

The last five years has witnessed a quiet but steady growth in the Prime Minister's personal ascendancy in the Commons. Has there been anything to compare with it in the last 20 years of our annals? If space permitted we might draw a contrast also between the loyalty he has experienced from colleagues and the very different lot of more than one Victorian statesman, who found rodents perpetually gnawing at his peace.

In the country, notwithstanding some unfavorable signs, he is even stronger than in Parliament. With the exception of the Morning Post and its coterie, no influential body of opinion has condemned his Irish proposals. One grave mistake threatened for a time to disturb the position of the Government.

When the brief trade boom came in 1917, like the "blackbird's summer" in January, of which Dante writes, the opportunity was seized to pile up the salaries and bonuses of civil servants, who already belonged to the well-paid and pensioned classes. The country regarded this as a symptom of shameful extravagance, and if a trusted politician in the House of Commons had made anti-waste his rallying cry it might have fared hard with the Ministry. But the anti-waste people set to quarreling among themselves, and after the fiasco at the Westminster by-election it was not surprising that West Lewisham chose to return, in Sir Philip Dawson, the candidate who pledged himself to perpetual support of the Prime Minister.

If an election takes place this autumn on the Irish issue, who are going to champion the Sinn Feiners in their efforts to edge out of the empire? Mr. Asquith and Viscount Grey are committed to dominion home rule. The Marquis of Crewe has commended not merely the terms of the offer to Ireland, but the conduct of negotiations by the Government. Independent Liberals at a general election would on this question be compelled to throw in their lot wit hthe Coalition.

Public opinion throughout Great Britain has approved, with hardly a dissentient voice, the terms of Mr. Lloyd George's last two communications to Mr. de Valera.

As a statesman who had held high office since the beginning of the war Mr. Lloyd George occupies, in the eyes of the outside world, a position of unrivalled dignity and influence. Irish extremists must have read with miserable feelings in the last two months the chief newspapers of the United States, which, with rare exceptions, regard the offer of Ireland as an act of singular wisdom and generosity.

The patience tact and courtesy of the Prime Minister have been mentioned with admiration. The brief holiday so essential to his health had scarcely begun when he was planning a conference with the stubborn negotiators who have not advocated a single step to meet him.

IS SUBMARINE INTRINSICALLY AN OFFENSIVE?

British Say It Is, and Only Offensive Weapon Used by Germany.

London, Dec. 28.—As the Washington Conference continues on naval questions, the wonder of the British public, press and officials increases as to why France is so insistent on being allowed to maintain the large submarine programme that reports from Washington place at 110,000 tons. The British argue that France could need such a submarine fleet only against Great Britain or Italy, and if she has either contingency in mind her line of reasoning is absolutely groundless.

But aside from the political aspect, Vice Admiral Ballard, late director of the operations division of the admiralty war staff, says that to call submarines and other light craft defensive weapons is "fallacious." He points out that it revives an old point that proved one way in theory and another in practice. Light craft supposed to have been built for defence in the Russo-Japanese War, he says, were used constantly for offensive work, and in the last war it was only the light craft that got far away from the German base, and the submarine was virtually the only offensive weapon that Germany used.

"The French claims are not based on any discernible strategic requirements," says Admiral Ballard, "nor on any previously existing conditions of affairs which affords a precedent, nor on any factors in the present state of international politics. It is not possible that they are advanced in full knowledge of all this in the hope that by yielding on claims not essential to their national interests they may be in a better position to insist on the general acceptance of their aspirations and policy on other important questions?"

Questions French Motive.

The Weekly Nation centres its attack on the French claims on the economic side of the question. "Public opinion, especially in America, finds it hard to understand why France, which professes to be the neediest of all the victors is precisely the one and the only one which seeks to escape the blessings of the economical holiday," says the Nation. This statement, however, is made in connection with the fact that France wanted more capital ships as well as submarines. The Nation then points out that from 1904 until 1918 France virtually entrusted the defence of her coasts and colonies to the British navy, and Great Britain defended her so completely that France's only enemy was totally disarmed at sea, and asks "where and who is the new enemy?"

The article continues:

"It is odd that the French, who seem to value American sympathy, should fail so completely to understand the impression they are creating. The effect will be bad for them, a consequence which might leave us cold, but it also will be bad for Europe."

The Westminster Gazette warns the European premiers when they meet in the Supreme Council not to touch on the subjects under discussion at Washington and urges that they confine their activities to reparations alone. In this connection it may be recalled as was stated in these despatches some time ago that Great Britain wanted the Supreme Council meeting, but also wanted to wait if possible until the Washington Conference had completed its labors. The nearness of the next payment on German reparations, however, made an immediate council meeting imperative in the minds of the British statesmen.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 26.—The railroads of the country will put into effect on January 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, a voluntary 10 per cent. freight rate reduction on cotton, butter, poultry and other commodities.

The reduction ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission for Western territory on grain and grain products and hay also will be effective according to a statement issued tonight by F. W. Robinson, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific system.

A decline of 17 per cent. has been made in the production of cigars in the last nine months in the United States.

IMPOSSIBLE TO PLACATE THE CANTON BRANCH

But Liang Is Expected to Unite All Influential Factions in North China.

Peking, Dec. 26.—Liang Shi Yi, who has been appointed premier, to succeed Chien Yun Peng, is making every effort, co-operating with Chang Tso lin, the Manchurian overlord, to form a true coalition cabinet. It is extremely probable that he will succeed in uniting all the influential factions of North China, including Wu Pei Fu, but is doubtful whether he can placate Canton.

Conflicting states for the cabinet are appearing hourly, but all include representatives of the most powerful factions. Among others Wellington Koo is mentioned as minister of agriculture and commerce; Alfred Sze as minister of communications, and Wang Chung Hui as minister of justice. Unconfirmed reports say Dr. Yen, the foreign minister, who has been acting as premier, is anxious to retire, following the formation of the new cabinet or upon the closing of the Washington Conference, in order to travel in India and other parts of Asia, and therefore has recommended Dr. Koo or Mr. Sze to succeed him.

Your correspondent's opinion is that there is little likelihood of either Dr. Koo or Mr. Sze being offered or accepting if offered posts in the Liang Shi Yi coalition ministry.

Runs Two Blocks To Police Station With Only Underwear On

Seven Year Old Rushes for Help to Prevent Dad Spoiling Christmas Party.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—John Silick, seven years old, ran two blocks through the snow early today, clad only in underwear, to appeal to the police to restrain his father from breaking up the Christmas celebration which was to have taken place when John's five younger brothers and sisters should awaken.

After the police revived John by wrapping him in a blanket and placing him beside the radiator he told them his father had come home as his mother was decorating the Christmas tree. His father, he said, had become enraged at the sight of the tree and had torn the ornaments from it and thrown them away. The father then seized a knife and approached the crib in which the youngest child, a six months' old baby, was sleeping. Mrs. Silick struck her husband before he could reach the child and felled him. The police hastened to the home and arrested Silick before he could do further damage.

Tense Scene At Bier of Unknown Warrior

Mother Has Vision Her Son Is Italy's Honored Hero.

Rome, Dec. 28—A dramatic incident of the funeral of the Unknown Warrior in Rome has just become known. On the last night when the coffin was exposed in the grand Church of Santa Maria degli Angeli, a poor old woman, who had come from Venice, appeared at the church and passionately implored those in command to allow her to see the form within the coffin because, she declared, her dead soldier son had appeared to her in a vision and had assured her that his was the body buried in the sacred receptacle.

Flinging herself on her knees she cried: "I implore you, for the love of the Madonna, let me stay here all night, and then when all the people have gone away you will surely let me look just once again on my own boy."

She was kindly and tenderly told that her desire was impossible of fulfilment and it was with great difficulty that she was persuaded to leave the church.

French Debt Doubled Since The Armistice

Largely Because Germany Failed to Pay, Says Report.

Paris, Dec. 28.—France's debts, including exterior obligations, have almost doubled since the armistice despite her great fiscal effort, says Senator Cheron in his report on the budget which was distributed today. The total debts were only 171,688,000,000 francs at the end of 1918, but the total has now reached the enormous sum of 338,000,000,000 francs, largely because Germany failed to pay the sums promised and because of the constant adverse exchange conditions.

Senator Cheron considers the next year's budget to be fairly satisfactory if Germany is made to pay up under the London accord and the Senate approves another 500,000,000 francs reduction in expenses, a measure which has been passed by the Chamber. The Senator insists that the nation must not be asked to subscribe further to internal loans.

Babe Ruth, the well-known baseball player, is asking $60,000 salary for next year, just double this year's stipend. This would make Ruth the highest paid man connected with baseball.

Classified Advertisements

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TEACHER WANTED—First or Second Class Teacher for District No. 12, Parish of Coverdale. Apply stating salary expected to Neil McCallum, Secretary, Salisbury, N. B., R. R. 1.

WANTED—Roomers and Boarders. 'Phone 3746-32. North End.

WANTED — Teacher for District No. 4 1-2. Apply stating salary expected to Secretary Raymond Smith, R. No. 1, West Bathurst, N.B.

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CHANCERY SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be sold by Public Auction at Chubb's Corner, Corner of Princess and Prince William Streets in the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick on Saturday, the Twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1922, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a certain Decree for Forclosure and Sale made in the Supreme Court, Chancery Division on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1921 in an action wherein Jennie F. Lobb is Plaintiff and James McDevitt, George McDevitt and Mary McDevitt are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Master of the Supreme Court and pursuant to the provisions of the Judicature Act, 1909, all the right, title and interest of the said Defendants in and to the lands and premises described in a certain Indenture of Mortgage and in said Decree for Forclosure and Sale as:—"All that piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Simonds in the County of Saint John on which Daniel McDevitt the father of the mortgagors lately resided and bounded as follows, on the north by the Old Westmorland Road on the West by land now or formerly in the possession of T. O. Crookshank, on the east by land in the possession of Thomas A. Godsoe and William G. Godsoe and on the south by land in the possession of Jacob Archer containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less the said lot of land having been conveyed to the said Daniel McDevitt father of the mortgagors by the last will and testament of the Reverend James C. McDevitt duly registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, Libro 61 of Records, folio 434 to 441," and in and to said Indenture of Mortgage and the covenants therein contained.

At which sale all parties have leave to bid.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned Master or to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1921.

Geo. H. V. Belyea,
Master of the Supreme Court for the City and County of Saint John.
MACRAE, SINCLAIR & MACRAE,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Frank L. Potts,
Auctioneer.

ON

Chicago Wheat Market See-Sawed During Session

Chicago, Dec. 28—It was a see-saw market in wheat today. Correct belief that Government figures this afternoon on the 1921 crop would be bearish led to declines, but then the market rallied owing largely to predictions that the Government report tomorrow on the 1922 crop would be bullish. The close was unsatisfactory at 1-8 cents net loss to 5-8 cent gain. Corn finished unchanged to 1-8 off. Oats got 1-8 decline to a like advance, and provisions varying from seven cents setback to a rise of ten cents.

Wheat—May 1.16 1-8; July 1.05.
Oats—May 38 7-8; July 39 3-8.
Pork—January $14.95.
Lard—January $8.77; May $9.17.
Ribs—January $8.02; May $8.15.

SAVANNAH TRADE.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 28—Turpentine, firm, 74 3-4; sales, 324; receipts, 905; shipments, 117; stock, 13,403.

Rosin—Firm; sales, 547; receipts 3,873; shipments, blank; stock, 86,121.

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Apr. 10 ..... Caronia
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July 8 Aug. 12 Sept. 16 ....Ausonia
Montreal to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.
May 13 June 17 July 22 ....Andania
May 27, July 1, Aug. 5.. Antonia
N. Y. to Glasgow (via Moville)
Jan. 21, Feb. 25, Apr. 1 .....Algeria
Apr. 5 May 6, June 3....Cameronia
N. Y. to Queen's & Liverpool.
Dec. 24, Jan. 26, Feb. 25, ...Scythia
Dec. 31, Mar. 11 .....Cameronia
Jan. 14, Feb. 18, Mar. 25.....Albania
*Also calls at Glasgow.
N. Y. to Cherbourg, Southampton
Dec. 31 .....Carmania
Feb. 7 Feb. 28 Mar. 21....Aquitania
N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hambourg.
Jan. 21 Mar 7 .....Saxonia
Apr. 8 May 13 June 17 .....Caronia
Boston to Londonderry, Liverpool and Glasgow.
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N. Y. to Vigo, Gibraltar, Naples, Patras-Dubrovnik, Fiume & Trieste.
Jan. 5 .....Italia
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