

# A Chance to give the Bairns a Xmas Box FOR LITTLE MONEY.

## ALL TOYS AT COST PRICE

ON  
MONDAY and TUESDAY.

## BISHOP, SONS & CO., Limited.

### Kinsman of the Kaiser.

London, Eng., Dec.—Claiming to be a kinsman of the Kaiser, Ralph O'Hagan was at Bow-street sentenced to six months' imprisonment for refusing to give information concerning his parentage. He appeared in the dock in khaki. Mr. Muskett, prosecuting, said accused was found wandering at East Grinstead, detained as an alien, and dealt with for being in a prohibited area. When he left prison he was taken by the National Service authorities to the nearest depot to see if he was eligible for the Army. The man was in khaki because his clothes were in such a shocking state that they had to be destroyed. He was not in the Army. Accused: I have been. Mr. Muskett: He then refused to answer any questions, and the matter stands

there—a mystery. Who he is, what he is, or where he comes from is not known. Accused: I pleaded guilty to being in a prohibited area to save producing papers, etc. I served my time of four months, and there was an end to it. Then I was asked whether I would join the American or the British Army, and I said, the British Army, and I received my first day's pay. I told Mr. Curtis Bennett all honestly. I said I was nearly related to the Hohenzollern family, but my real name was O'Hagan. A transcript of notes taken at Scotland Yard was produced, in the course of which prisoner said, in answer to questions, that he was 27 and was born in Chicago. There were "certain reasons, mainly political," why he could not say more. He went on: "I am related to the Hohenzollern family." The examiner then asked, "Are you a German?" and he replied, "I am an American." He declined to say who was his father.

Accused, from the dock, strenuously denied that he was wandering aimlessly. "I wanted to take up a certain matter connected with the Hohenzollern family in connection with the British Army," he explained. Magistrate: Have you anything further to say? No. Magistrate: Six months.

### Boy Rover's Career.

A remarkable story of a 14-year-old boy's propensity for running away from home was told to the Wimborne (Dorset) Bench during the hearing of an application by the Dorset County Council to transfer the liability for the maintenance of Alfred Henry Greenaway to the London County Council. The boy was convicted of theft from a house where he was given hospitality, and was sent to a reformatory for three years. He made a number of untruthful statements, and his place of residence could not be determined. It has since been ascertained that his home is at Bourne-place, Battersea. Greenaway has repeatedly been reported to the police as missing. In June, 1917, he was found to be working on a farm at Southport, where he had gone without his parents' knowledge. On another occasion he was found on a farm at Redhill, then at a racing stable at Epsom; next he was found unconscious on Banstead-road, and later was in Tunbridge Wells workhouse. "He has a good home, but he is of a roving disposition," said the boy's father, a discharged soldier. "I had not the slightest knowledge where he was until I received a letter written from the reformatory." Recently Greenaway was convicted of theft at Wimborne. The Bench determined that Battersea will be liable for the wanderer's maintenance.

FREE XMAS TOYS—Giants, Warships, Destroyers, Tops, Games, Guns, Pistols, Dolls, Dogs, Jumpy Tinkers, Art Toy, Tea Sets, Clicker Horse, etc. See window. Ask particulars. RYAN SUPPLY CO., 227 Theatre Hill.—dec21.f

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIFFERENT

### Melee at a Hospital.

There were amazing scenes at a military auxiliary hospital at Liverpool, arising out of the refusal of certain colored troops to submit to discipline. The circumstances were related at an inquest on Nurse Ellen O'Shane, aged 40, single, a native of Armagh, who had been on the staff of the Belmont-road Military Auxiliary Hospital. She died on the 21st Nov. from pneumonia, following a physical and mental shock received on the 19th. On the 19th a melee occurred between British West Indian colored troops and

some white wounded men, both parties being fellow patients at the hospital. Trouble had arisen through some of the colored troops refusing to submit to hospital discipline in regard to the hour of coming in at night. To deal with offenders the military police on duty at the hospital were reinforced, and took the names of the late comers, and some of whom were sent into the guard-room for refusing to give the information asked. A colored sergeant tried to force his way out of the hospital, and when stopped attempted to use a razor. He was put under arrest. Several late-comers created a disturbance, and were joined by 50 of their comrades. The military police

were assisted by 400 British Tommies, who rushed from a concert being held in the hospital, and there occurred what was described as a "stunt." Sticks, crutches, pottery, and pans were freely used; and deceased, who was passing along a corridor, was caught between the combatants and fell against an unlighted door while she was in the act of supporting a few bruises, but the shock was great, and as her physical condition was not robust pneumonia supervened. In reply to the coroner, Mr. A. G. Inglis, it was stated that no other nurse was injured, and that none of the patients had suffered serious hurts. The jury

### Record in Revolutions.

Germany Has a Bad Time Ahead  
Rebellion Lasts.

Not counting the smaller Spanish American Republics or the present revolutions in Europe, there have been thirty considerable revolutions during the past 118 years. Among the Great Powers of Europe, France holds the record in respect of revolutionary changes of Government. Her great revolution and the fall of the Bastille came before the mentioned. They took place in 1789. In 1830 France got rid of Charles X. and installed Louis Philippe. She also abolished the hereditary peerage. In 1848 the Tuilleries was razed to the ground, and Louis Philippe driven to England. In 1851 was the Coup d'Etat. Universal suffrage was proclaimed, with a Republican form of Government. Nineteen years later came the Franco-German war, and the return of the Defence Government by an enormous majority. Finally, in 1871 came the end of the Napoleonic regime and the seven days' fighting in Paris—60,000 insurgents were killed and 25,000 taken prisoners. About fourth of Paris was utterly destroyed. In Our Own Country. Italy has had two modern revolutions one in 1859, the other in 1911. Sweden, Holland, Serbia, Hungary, Spain Brunswick all had big revolutions in the nineteenth century. The worst revolutions in modern times were in Cuba and Uruguay. In 1898 Cuba revolted from Spanish Government. The fighting lasted four years—13,000 Cubans were killed in battle, 43,500 prisoners were taken to death. Of 80,000 troops sent from Spain barely 12,000 survived. The bill to Spain was £14,000,000. Our own country has had but one great revolution—those of 1649 (the great Civil War), and the miller of 1688, when James II. was forced to abdicate.

### Those Words and Phrases

WHAT DO THEY MEAN TO YOU?

### No. 4—"The Freedom of the Seas."

This phrase was by no means new when President Wilson gave it such prominence in his famous speech. Napoleon used it when Nelson was a lieutenant to the French Fleet; the South demanded it when the North and they were at each other's throats during the American Civil War; and doubtless the Romans insisted upon it when the Punic galleys barred their progress through the Mediterranean. As President Wilson puts it, "Freedom of the Seas" means "absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas outside territorial waters alike in peace and war."

### Britannia Must Rule!

If we accept this definition then the power of our Navy will be almost nullified, for there can be no blockade established unless the ships maintaining it remain within three miles of the enemy's coast. They would, in this position, be subject to attacks by enemy submarines and aircraft. Moreover, they would have power to stop ships save those flying the enemy flag, and ships carrying munitions of war under neutral colors would be permitted free access to enemy ports. "Freedom of the Seas" robs the naval power of its offensive might. Had such a blockade been established in this war, Germany's submarines and airships would have had little difficulty in so damaging the British Fleet that, long ago, the balance of sea power would have reversed; the result would have been that Britain would have been invaded.

Military nations, like Germany, welcome President Wilson's notions of sea freedom. They would like to be able to use their vast armies—or the vast armies they could raise from their huge populations—on land, while their commerce at sea went on merrily without let or hindrance.

### Stern Facts.

On the other hand, maritime nations, like Great Britain and Japan, would have their sole means of defence taken from them—for if the seas were free there could not possibly be naval war, and the strongest navy would be powerless to stop munitions being carried to the shores of the weaker by such neutral ships—or even ships flying the enemy's flag openly—as desired to carry them. In peace the seas are free. Great Britain's actions in destroying piracy have made them free. Germany's re-occupation of piracy had the effect of bringing America into the war. "Freedom of the Seas" is best illustrated by facts. Before the war, though Britain was acknowledged on all hands to rule the seas, there was no lack of freedom whatever. In no port of the British Empire were the ships of other nations charged higher harbor or dock dues than British ships had to pay; they could buy their coal at the same price as our own vessels; and free access to the markets of the particular country was given alike to all flags. In fact, German liners were permitted to call at British ports and embark passengers at lower rates than their British rivals, undercutting the British ships, which, in addition to their ordinary taxes, had to pay

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Xmas Poultry,  
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Chastard Powder, Holbrook's, 18c. pkgs.  
Baking Powder, Bird's, 25c. doz. pkgs.  
Nonpareils, 100's and 1,000's, 50c. lb.  
Raisins, Fancy Seeded, 19c. 1 lb. pkgs.  
Coconut, Desiccated, 40c. lb.  
Grape Juice, 12c. 25c. 35c. 50c. 60c. 75c. 1 lb. tin, 45c.  
Walnuts, Shelled, 55c. lb.  
Peanuts, large tin, good syrup, 50c. tin.  
Cherries, Crystallized, 75c. lb.  
Macadamias, tins, 50c. tin.  
California Currants, washed and cleaned, 1 lb. tins, 25c.  
Beans, good quality, 10c. lb.

### FRUIT—The Pick of the Markets.

Oranges—California.  
Oranges—Florida.  
Pears—California.  
Tangerines.  
Apples—Boxes; California.  
Apples—Green & Purple.  
Lemons—California.  
Grape Fruit.  
Cranberries.

### FRESH SALMON and CODFISH

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