

MEMORIAL COMMUNITY HALL DEDICATED AT HILLSBORO

The Gift of John L. Peck, M. L. A. in Memory of His Son and Other Albert County Boys Who Made Supreme Sacrifice in World War—Most Impressive Ceremonies Marked Dedicatory Services.

Hillsboro, N. B., Nov. 30.—Impressive dedicatory ceremony in connection with new Memorial Community Hall magnificent gift of Mr. John L. Peck, M. L. A.

Hillsboro is the scene of much interest at present not only in the immediate vicinity but in New Brunswick as a province. The idea of a community being welded together as a whole through the common interests and activities in which all may share alike, regardless of creed or station, is to be worked out through the medium of the new Memorial Community Hall.

This beautiful and commodious concrete block building is the gift of Mr. John L. Peck, M. L. A., as a memorial to his son, Lieut. George Bishop Peck, and to all the brave boys of Albert County who made the supreme sacrifice during the great war. No more fitting memorial could be given. Our boys died to insure a lasting peace. Just as peace must rest on the tolerance and mutual understanding between nations, so the community spirit, implying co-operative understanding between the members of a community, has as its very basic factor of peace.

Hillsboro is to be much congratulated in that it has a citizen of high heart and wide vision who is working for the need of togetherness in its world, and also that it has a chance to do the pioneer work of community work in the Province of New Brunswick. In some of the suburbs of New York and Boston the community idea has been successfully tried for some years, but in the Maritime Provinces the community hall of Hillsboro is the first of its kind.

Any club, society or organization in Albert County which desires a place of meeting and carrying on its work is welcome to use the Community Hall. Dispensation of the use will be in the hands of a board of managers consisting of business men, representing the community as a whole, and who will have a broad-minded public-spirited administration of the building.

Dedication of Building.

About 1,000 people gathered in the auditorium of the First Baptist Church on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 30, for the dedicatory service of the community building and particularly of the six memorial windows, each of the latter representing one of the parishes of Albert County. With Mr. Peck on the platform were representatives of all the parish clergymen. Rev. A. S. Bishop acted as chairman. The service opened with singing of "Canada" by the choir and audience. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Gough, pastor of the Methodist Church in Hillsboro.

Mr. J. L. Peck then very simply and unaffectedly, stated that he wished to found a memorial to the boys of Albert County who had given their lives for their country, and that he wished to give this building to the people of Albert County, to be owned and used by all without discrimination. The deed of the property will be given to the board of managers, representative of the County of Albert, to be held by them and their successors perpetually in trust for community activities in Hillsboro and Albert County. Mr. Peck paid tribute to Mr. Mott, of St. John, the architect of the building, who had so excellently planned its inviting exterior and commodious and adaptable interior. The pictures of the fallen heroes, over sixty altogether, Mr. Peck especially commended to the attention of the audience, asking them to note their youth and manhood, and to reflect on how readily and gladly they had done their duty.

Unveiling of the Windows. Each parish is represented by a beautiful full-length memorial window, bearing an appropriate inscription. These go in the six west windows at the rear of the Community Hall, and it is safe to say that no citizen will ever enter the hall and see the rays of the setting sun streaming through the rich coloring of the glass, without reverently being reminded of "gone west."

Mothers of the fallen heroes unveiled the windows, followed by Albert County clergymen. The Hillsboro window was unveiled jointly by Mrs. John L. Peck and Mrs. W. H. Bishop. This window was presented to the hall by Mr. Chas. S. Steeves of Hillsboro.

An address by Rev. A. S. Bishop, pastor of the First Hillsboro Baptist Church, was given. After eulogizing Mr. Peck for his generosity and foresight, Mr. Bishop said: "Can we forget when we look at these pictures that those men died for us, and that Canada may be preserved for Canadians? Our duty is to match the torch they bore for us to death and carry it forward as brothers in life. Let us be above class competition and greed. Remember that saying, 'The Romans were like brothers in brave days of old.'"

Rev. Mr. Gough then gave an address. His theme was the liberty of the democracy, the kind of democracy in which we may work out our lives and develop true citizenship. The best memorial, he said, "shall be that which shall develop that true citizenship and the community spirit."

The Hopewell Window

presented by the Parish of Hopewell, was unveiled by Mrs. Newcomb and Mrs. Rogers. The inscription reads: "Our loving remembrance to the boys of Hopewell who gave their all in the cause of liberty." Mr. Selar, pastor of the Methodist Church in Hopewell, then spoke on the theme of the fellow is the safety of the world to-day. The fruit of sacrifice is a victory enjoyed by us because others died for us. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

The Harvey Window

was unveiled by Mrs. Joyce and Mrs. Cochrane. An address followed by Mr. McLatchey of Moncton. He reminded us of the official thanks that has just come from Mons to the Canadian boys who fought and died for them. "We are not capable," declared Mr. McLatchey, "of rendering sufficient gratitude to the boys who died for us, nor to the mothers of these boys." He then characterized the Community Hall as a long step in the right direction, that it provided a supervised centre for the activities of our youth.

The Egin Window

Mrs. G. W. Colpitts and Mrs. Roy Colpitts unveiled the Egin Window. Mr. Horwood, pastor of the Valley Baptist Church gave a most appropriate address. He lauded the Canadian soldier, the living and those fallen and quoted Kipling's eulogy of the soldier, "To meet him at his game and show him just the same. Then a Canadian can be a soldier too." Mr. Horwood closed his remarks by standing at attention, saluting and repeating, "Soldiers rest, the fight is over."

The Coverdale Window

The Coverdale Window, presented by Mr. Lewis Smith, M. L. A., was unveiled by Mrs. Weldon and Mrs. Gaslin. Rev. Mr. Hudson of Salisbury then spoke of the Coverdale boys, one hundred of whom had gone to war and eight paid the supreme sacrifice. He spoke the year 1921, as a year of hope of permanent peace, and that these sacrifices may not occur again.

The Alma Window

The unveiling of the Alma Window was by Mr. Alfred Warnock and Mrs. J. T. Connor. The Rev. Mr. Love called attention to need of educating the people to the principle of peace. Mr. Love praised the efforts of the men now in conference in Washington for the limitations of armaments. Develop the community spirit he said, substitute ideas of brotherly love and ways shall be no more.

Pleasing Form of Dedicatory Service. The lifting and removing of the windows before and after the unveiling was performed by uniformed exercise men, there being a large number of these returned soldiers for a community the size of Hillsboro. At the close of the service they headed the procession carrying the large windows which were then duly set in place in the Memorial Hall. The presence of these men and the bereaved mothers brought to every one the realization of what those war days mean, and inspired in each a spirit of sympathetic, co-operative desire, for "It must not be again." This appreciation was shown by subscriptions to the amount approximately eight hundred dollars for maintenance.

Supper and entertainments at the Community Hall. The ladies of Hillsboro under the leadership of Mrs. John L. Peck provided and served a most excellent supper for over three hundred people. The tables were attractively set with red candles in brass candlesticks and decoration of Flanders poppies. New silverware added to the occasion.

Later a fine musical programme with Mr. Shawwood as Chairman was much enjoyed. The following numbers were given, many of them enthusiastically accepted. Chorus, "Maple Leaf", Hillsboro Chorus. Duo—Violin and Piano, Miss Sherwood and Rev. Mr. Horwood. Quartette—Dawson Settlement Quartette. Piano Solo—Miss Grace Sherwood. Vocal Solo—Mrs. C. A. Peck. Address—Hon. C. J. O'Brien. Piano Duo—Mrs. J. T. Lewis and Miss Shawwood. Vocal Solo—Mrs. A. S. Bishop. Vocal Duo—Mrs. G. A. Peck and Mrs. C. T. Steeves. Quartette—Dawson Settlement Quartette. God Save The King.

There were also several basketball games played in the new gymnasium.

Suez Canal Route Needs Better And More Protection

British Demand That Vital Link of Commonwealth be Safeguarded at All Costs.

London, Dec. 1.—Considerable satisfaction is expressed in official circles here at the calm manner in which the termination of the negotiations between the British Government and Sir Adly Yeghen Pasha has been received in Egypt. Though the terms of the treaty as proposed by Lord Curzon are not yet published, it is safe to say that the sovereign independence of Egypt has been offered whilst reserving certain rights which will guarantee the safety of communications with the East under all conditions.

In arriving at a decision as to what comprises the safety, it is understood that the British Foreign Office has been influenced to a great extent by the representations made by Australia, New Zealand and India at the imperial conference. It is the firm conviction among the Dominions that communications by way of the Suez Canal must be safeguarded at all costs. The canal is looked upon as a vital link in the Empire and the proposals of the Egyptians, that such protection should have to rely upon the solitary British force in the isolated canal area, meets with much disapproval in the British dominions east of Suez.

The Alexandria Riots

This view is received with considerable sympathy in official circles here. It is felt that the recent riots in Alexandria afforded sufficient proof that at the Egyptian police are wholly incapable of dealing with serious disturbances.

These riots, it will be remembered, started from trivial circumstances during a native procession in which a Greek offered some indignity. From the outset the Egyptian police were left to deal with the situation. Not until fighting had assumed alarming proportions and the chief commissioner of the local police force applied to General Allenby did British troops intervene and put an end to the rioting.

Even the Italian residents, who have no particular sympathy for the British occupation, felt constrained to express their gratitude to General Allenby for the British intervention. Furthermore, it is considered certain that had there been no British force on the spot, troops would undoubtedly have been dispatched from Italy. This is precisely the situation which has to be considered when viewing the possibility of withdrawing the British garrisons.

Apart from the Alexandria riots, the more certain the Egyptian army, which has been in the front line of the British withdrawal, has to be considered when viewing the possibility of withdrawing the British garrisons.

Proposals To Be Published

Partly on this account but mainly for the reason that the vigorous representations put forward by the dominion delegates at the imperial conference, the garrisons will be maintained in Egypt until good and sufficient grounds are forthcoming in regard to the safety of communications within the British Commonwealth.

Documents including the treaty, as proposed by the British Government, and Sir Adly's reply will shortly be published in full. Meanwhile the capital that Zaghul Pasha had hoped to make his seat of government in the negotiations has proved negligible. His recent tour and the manner in which his appeal was made to the native mind has caused him to suffer considerable discredit at the hands of numbers of his former supporters.

Many members of the legislative assembly have already withdrawn from the mandate which Zaghul Pasha had formerly enjoyed, and have declared openly that Sir Adly's administration is unworthy of full support. Whether Sir Adly puts his threat to resign the Premiership into practice or not, it is considered that Zaghul Pasha has practically destroyed all his chances of being elected Prime Minister.

In official circles since he is expressed that Sir Adly, though the negotiations have failed, he has earned the respect of all with whom he has come in contact. Furthermore, he is considered an able negotiator, who has the confidence of the educated and intelligent classes throughout Egypt.

INTOXICATION GROWING LESS IN NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 29.—Jail commitments for intoxication during the year 1920 numbered 541, as against 970 the previous year, according to the report of the Department of Correction. The figures show a decrease of 43 per cent in 1921, when there were 414.

A decrease of 16.2 per cent, was shown in the daily average census of inmates of city penal institutions for 1920, statistics showing the total to be 2,997, of whom 1,189 were women and 2,728 men. In 1919 the total number was 3,576, a decrease of 15.1 per cent over the year 1918 when the total was 4,202, or 15.3 per cent less than the year before. The 1920 figure is the lowest daily average in 10 years; the highest figure was 1915, when 355 women and 546 men, or a total of 901 were committed, a 25.1 per cent increase over the preceding year.

The low average of commitments to corrective institutions during 1920 is

BRIAND FACES HEAVY BARRAGE IN CHAMBER

Premier to Perplexed France—Denies Giving Interview Attacking England.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Direct wireless communication between the steamer Hood and Brasses Indres, near Saint Nazaire, was established Monday. Since leaving New York, Premier Briand has received fifteen radiograms from France and transmitted seven to the French Government, N. J. station.

When the Premier reaches Havre he will find that his country has become both disturbed and perplexed during his month's absence. The rupture with which his insurance for a strong French army was first received, has been succeeded by misgivings. France is both pained and surprised at the allegations of imperialism hurled from the French press and seconded by the speech of Lord Curzon. Premier Briand, therefore, will of necessity find himself under a heavy barrage, for during his absence and the absence of his ally, the French Republic—diplomatic incidents have followed each other in rapid succession.

First there is the "sardine business," which, according to the alleged interview with the Premier, he has declared is the principal occupation of the British cruisers. The Quai d'Orsay affirms that Premier Briand has been misled from the liner Paris to the effect that he has given no interview while in the United States; therefore it appears that in this count he is either the victim of an ill-considered rumour or of ill-luck. The second is the trouble in Italy caused by an erroneous report that the French Premier referred in scathing terms to the moribund Italian army. The third is the order of the day in Italy and it will be hard to convince the Italians despite the prompt denials from the French Embassy in Washington, that the words attributed to Premier Briand were never uttered.

Poincaré's Utterance Significant

The Angora agreement and objections to the way in which it was negotiated are a thorn in the side of Poincaré's criticism as to the manner in which these negotiations were conducted. It is significant of his political role as soon as Premier Briand returns to his parliament. His remarks, although containing no open criticism of the Government are already hailed by a section to the press as a political manifesto of the statesman. According to the press, M. Poincaré now has definitely developed the following programme. No new taxes, Germany must be forced to pay, France must remain armed, but no alliance must be kept, France and England must make a detailed examination of their differences and conclude a common policy. It is only fair to state, however, that Poincaré now on the high seas, that this same search for a common policy with England has always been dear to his heart. He has on several occasions made such promises to the British Government only to receive rebuffs or no response at all.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Premier Briand, aboard the steamer Paris on his way home, sent the following message to the foreign office when informed of unfavorable comments in the British newspapers on an interview said to have been given by him before he sailed from New York, excerpts from which were forwarded to him: "I gave no interview of such a nature. Every word I said before the journalists was intended to be understood as a friendly spirit toward England. I cannot understand how English newspapers attach such importance to distortions and fantasies with which the news is adorned."

"I understand the comments in the English papers even less, inasmuch as during the year I have been in power I have never ceased to be in public relations to insist upon the necessity of an understanding with England."

attributed by James A. Hamilton, commissioner of correction, to the great demand for labor at that time. "There were so few people going to jail last year that it seemed as though a million men was upon us," he said to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. "There was plenty of work to be done and no excuse for idleness. This year, however, we shall be unable to make so good a showing as the total population of our prisons is now about 4,000, largely due, I believe, to unemployment. When there is a lack of employment, individuals are driven by economic necessity to live somehow and many are not willing to apply to the proper sources for help, thus there is an increase in law-breaking."

The drug problem was harder to handle than that of intoxicating liquor, he said, as in the case of alcohol the entire world might know what was going on, it was practically all open and above board, but with drugs it was different, their use being furtive and secret. Commissioner Hamilton urges that since the law grants the Commissioner of Correction power to transfer prisoners to any prison under his jurisdiction, which is founded on the fact that the law is amended so that the court will sentence prisoners to the Department of Correction rather than to a particular institution.

The department has been emphasizing the attempt to prevent crime, according to this representative, and seeks reformation of the criminal rather than punishment of an offender.

If Your Trouble Is Scrofula

As Often Acquired as Inherited, You have eruptions and sores, and perhaps enlarged glands of the neck. This blood disease affects the internal organs, especially the lungs, and if neglected may develop into consumption. It causes many troubles, and is aggravated by impure air, unwholesome food, bad water, too much heat or cold, and want of proper exercise. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the blood-purifying medicine that has been used with so much satisfaction by three generations, is wonderfully successful in the treatment of scrofula. Give it a trial. If a cathartic or laxative is needed, take Hood's Pills.

Direction Finding Station Saves S.S. Lord Antrim

Montreal, Dec. 2.—Had it not been for the direction finding of wireless telegraphy, the S. S. Lord Antrim, which docked here yesterday, after one of the roughest voyages she has ever made, would have been dashed to pieces on the Virgin Rocks, situated off the banks of Newfoundland. Captain Jarvis, commander of the big freighter, explained today that while the vessel was off this treacherous

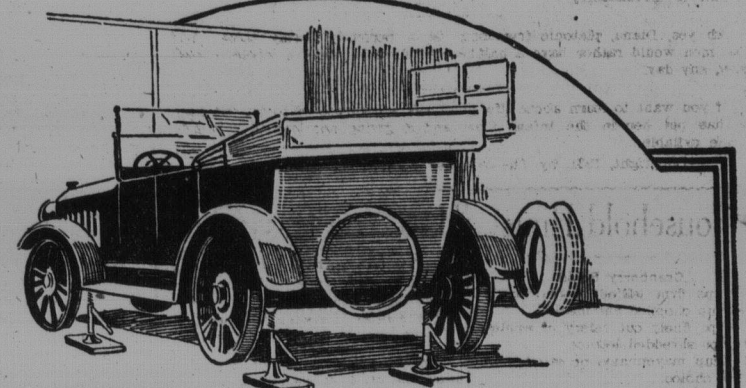
SCIENTISTS SEEK HARMONY FOR NERVE JARRING NOISES

French Academy Told How It Is Possible to Subdue Motor Horns, Gongs and Other Sounds, and Bring Relief to City Dwellers.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Science is seriously taking up the problem of protecting the nerves and brains of city dwellers against noises. At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences a paper was contributed by a celebrated French scientist, Dr. Morge, pointing out that if city noises were inevitable, at least it was possible to control them and thereby avoid a serious loss of efficiency by city dwellers. He declared that the noise was usually affected by varying sounds, and that while it was injured by low vibrations, ultimately it was damaged by acute ones. Dr. Morge suggested that street car gongs should be tuned to a perfect harmonic scale and that automobile horn of scale and that automobile horn of notes should always be in bass and the vibrations designed by the use of steel or aluminum. Noises from neighboring apartments, which he considered as especially nerve destroying, could, he said, easily be made unnoticeable by the use of a small, low-toned electric motor of varied resonance placed in a box, the motor to be started up whenever the neighboring noises became annoying. Vibrations thus produced, he asserted, do not irritate the tympanum, but prevent it being irritated by other outside noises. He suggested that it was the duty of the Government, out of regard to future generations, to introduce restrictive measures before the nerves of parents are finally ruined.

Rocked at a speed of nearly eight miles an hour.

The C. P. Steamship Limited liner Sicilian arrived off Partridge Island last evening from London and Antwerp. She had no passengers on this trip, but has more than 1,500 tons of general cargo. She will inaugurate the service between St. John and the West Indies.



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IMPERIAL Premier Winter Gasoline and the right grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils will keep it running satisfactorily during the cold weather. Both of these products are Canadian made. They will add greatly to the convenience and satisfaction of winter driving.

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IMPERIAL POLARINE MOTOR OILS
The right grade maintains effective lubrication in all kinds of weather and at varying engine temperatures. It seals tight the piston-to-cylinder clearance, saving power and fuel and eliminating excessive carbon deposits. "Makes a good car better" summer or winter.

Imperial Polarine Motor Oils and Imperial Premier Winter Gasoline are sold at Imperial Service Stations and by good dealers everywhere.

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Get Two
Plugs
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You can buy 2 big plugs of
STAG
CHEWING
TOBACCO
for 25¢

The same size plugs - The same quality plugs

FO

Reflections of

By HELL

Marriage is the Point at which I See You, Again! Here as

A WOMAN inflates it a heart and quite the same

After he awfully hard book-keeper

Keeping it soft and tender merely means

When a temptation, does he always cry: "Get thee behind me, Satan—and"

Poker and love are two gamuts of nerve are vastly more important

A girl's greatest trouble, now to content to her engagement, to be a little more reclusive

The only person who might for success in matrimony seems to Marquis of Queensberry.

Ah yes, Diana, platonic friends most men would rather have a harem, any day.

If you want to learn about life per has put her in the infant of one syllable.

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Household Hints

Cranberry Salad.
2 cups firm jellied cranberries. 1-4 cup chopped nut meats. 2 cups finely cut celery or apple. 2 cups mayonnaise or salad dressing of choice.

6 stuffed olives cut into rings. 1-4 cup syrup. 1-4 cup vinegar. 1-2 cup water. 1 teaspoon whole cloves. 1 teaspoon whole allspice. 1 small piece of whole nutmeg. 1 piece of stick cinnamon. 1 level teaspoon salt.

Wash the prunes in warm water and cover with the hot mixed syrup and let them stand over night, morning put on fire and bring to boiling point very slowly. Cool and bring to boil a second time, put in glass jars for the winter. The prunes are made by mixing all ingredients in a saucepan and boiling 10 minutes.

Spiced Prunes Make a Good Salad.
1 pound prunes. 1-4 cup syrup. 1-4 cup vinegar. 1-2 cup water. 1 teaspoon whole cloves. 1 teaspoon whole allspice. 1 small piece of whole nutmeg. 1 piece of stick cinnamon. 1 level teaspoon salt.

Wash the prunes in warm water and cover with the hot mixed syrup and let them stand over night, morning put on fire and bring to boiling point very slowly. Cool and bring to boil a second time, put in glass jars for the winter. The prunes are made by mixing all ingredients in a saucepan and boiling 10 minutes.

Thousand Island Salad Dressing.
12 cups of olive oil. 1-4 cup lemon juice. 1 teaspoon grated onion. 1 tablespoon chopped parsley. 8 sliced olives. 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. 1-2 teaspoon salt. 1-4 teaspoon paprika. 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. 1-4 teaspoon mustard.

Remove shells from fresh shrimps and cook in boiling salted water until soft then cool and cut in thin slices. Beat all the ingredients in a pint glass jar cover, and shake well. The dressing is made by mixing all ingredients in a saucepan and boiling 10 minutes.

Cheese Straws for Salads.
1 cup grated sharp cheese. 1 cup flour. 1 rounded teaspoon baking powder. 2 tablespoons shortening. 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. 1-2 teaspoon salt. Dash paprika. 1 egg. 1-4 cup milk.

Sift flour, salt and baking powder into bowl; add cheese and mix lightly with fork. Then add the shortening and rub lightly until well mixed. Beat the egg with two tablespoons milk and 1-4 inch thick, cut in strips 1-4 inch wide and 4 inches long. Put in hot oven and bake 8 to 10 minutes.

P. S.—A novel way to make few rings about the size of a dollar ring. Put 1-2 dozen straws thru each ring.

Chicken Mousse.
One cup of hot chicken stock, yolks of three eggs, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one tablespoon gelatin, one tablespoon cold water, one-half cup cooked chicken (the white meat only) makes a prettier dish, one-half cup blanched almonds, one cup of heavy whipping cream, a few grains of paprika. Beat the yolks slightly, add the seasoning, pour gradually over the yolks the hot stock. Cook over a water bath until the mixture thickens slightly. Thicken with the gelatin and the yolks, softened in a tablespoon of cold water. When the gelatin dissolves in the hot mixture, add the almonds, which should be finely chopped. Add the salt and paprika.