

Today and Thursday  
"I Don't Want a Wife by Proxy, Only"  
A BLACKTON PRODUCTION



**RESPECTABLE BY PROXY**  
With Sylvia Breamer & Robert Gordon  
ORIGINAL, NOVEL, SPICY ENTERTAINMENT  
Six Parts  
Also Showing British-Canadian Pathe News!

QUEEN  
SQUARE  
THEATRE

She Was a Chorus  
Girl—

Luck was against her. Circumstances forced her to pose as this man's wife.

She believed him dead.

Now He Came  
Home

and found her there with his marriage certificate, ring, and everything.

How would you act if you were the boy?

If you were the girl?

Who was respectable by proxy?

How Did it All  
End?

SURPRISES, LAUGHS AND REAL DRAMA AWAIT YOU.

OPERA  
HOUSE

The Only Vaudeville  
Show in Town

Romaine, Powers  
and Delmore  
Novelty Comedy Singing  
Skit.  
"The Midnight Marauders"

Mildred Arlington  
and Co.  
Creations of Terpsichore  
and Tuneful Melodies

Mason and Dixon  
Comedy, Songs and Breezy  
Chatter

The Musical Chef  
Comedy Musical Novelty  
Right From the Kitchen

Selbini and Grovini  
Comedy Variety Act, Offer-  
ing Juggling, Cycling, Boom-  
erang Dancing and Contor-  
tion work.

Pearl White in  
"The Black Secret"  
Serial Drama

THE STAR

Tonight and Thursday

WILLIAM  
DESMOND

The  
Blue  
Bandanna

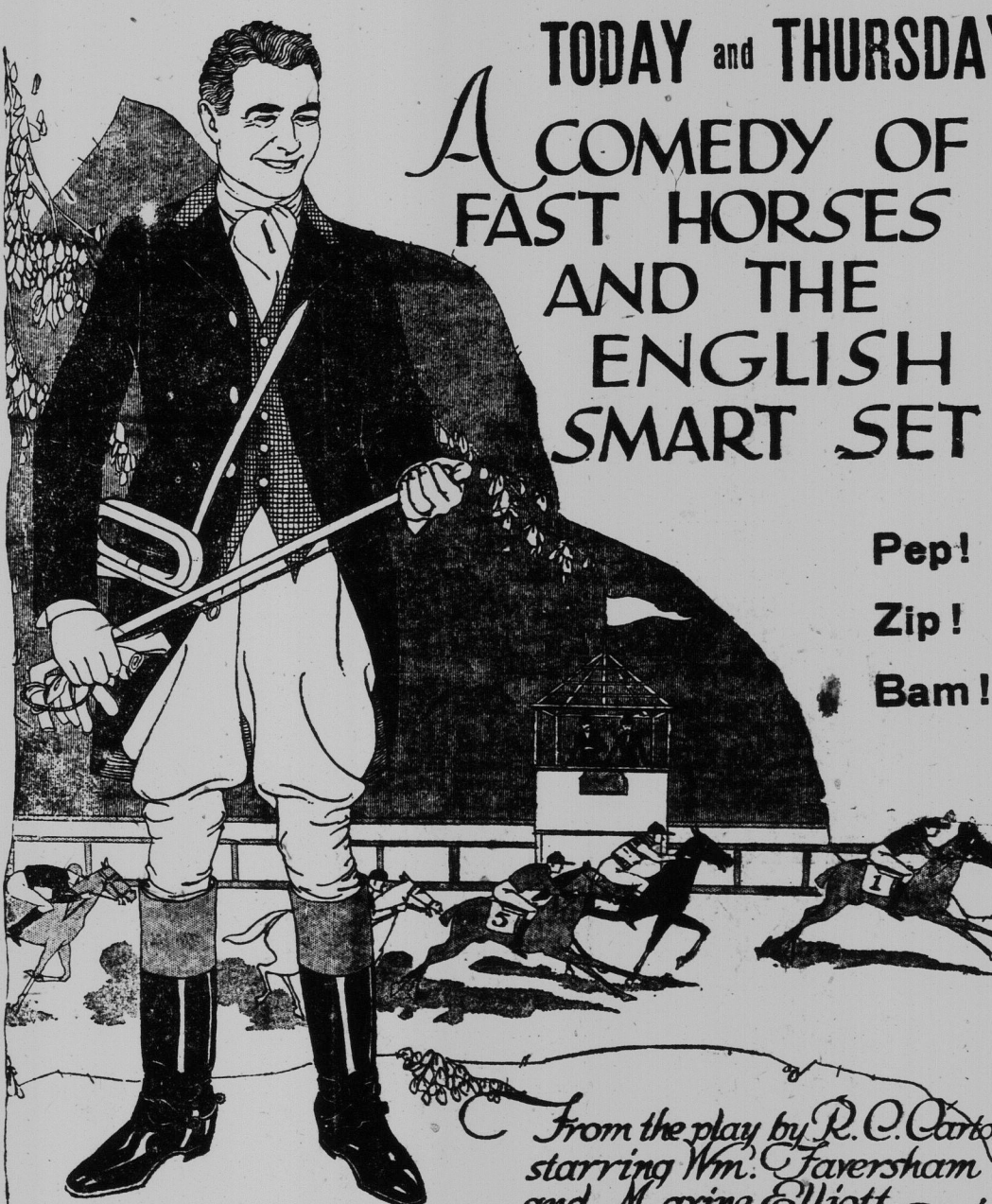
HE WENT WEST TO GAIN  
HEALTH AND FOUND  
LOVE

Fate dumps him off at the  
wrong station and he falls into  
a trap. He unangles mystery  
after mystery with the aid of  
a country flame. He brings  
the crooks to light and wins  
happiness for himself and the  
girl he loves.

STIRRING WESTERN  
STORY  
—Also—  
"PATHE WEEKLY"  
"FATTY ARBUCKLE"

IMPERIAL

We Have Not Said so Very Much About This Truly Delightful  
Goldwyn Production, Ladies and Gentlemen, But is One  
of the Rare Treats of the Year, Nevertheless!



**TOM MOORE**  
"Lord and Lady Algy."  
From the play by P. O. Carter  
starring Wm. Faversham  
and Marine Elliott

New York, Montreal and Toronto Boost This Picture!

CANADIAN PICTORIAL  
KINOGRAMS — NEWS  
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

SPORT NEWS OF  
A DAY; HOME  
AND ABROAD

RESTLING.  
Easy for Stecher.  
Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—Joseph  
Stecher, champion heavyweight wrest-  
ler, threw Frans Solar, claimant of the  
title, twice here this evening. Stecher  
on the first fall in five minutes with a  
body scissors and arm lock. The second  
fall came after eleven minutes.  
Stecher again securing the scissors hold.  
THE TURF.  
New "Winace" Rule.  
Chicago, Feb. 17.—A change in the  
winace rule was adopted by the  
American Trotting Association at its  
annual meeting here today. The  
revised rule provides that a horse with  
"winace" be allowed, whether raced  
or not, two seconds for each race until  
he reduces his time or wins a race in  
faster than the class to which his time  
allowance made him eligible. The old  
rule allowed only one second for each  
race. The rule also declares that a  
horse winning a race in faster time than  
the class to which his time allowance  
makes him eligible shall thereafter be  
considered as having acquired a new  
winace.

A "winace" was described as "the  
fastest time made by a winner either in  
the first or second position."  
USE The Want  
Ad Way

"Does America Realize  
What Europe Is Today?"

Disappointments at the Peace Conference—Amer-  
ica's Seeming Indifference Due to Lack of Know-  
ledge and Not of Good Will.

(Lord Bryce in the Manchester Guard-  
ian.)

It would be difficult, and it would also  
be unwise, to discuss at this moment  
the lines upon which American policy in  
Europe is likely to be conducted, in her  
own interests and in those of the world  
at large. Instead, therefore, of at-  
tempting to deal with that subject, as  
I might otherwise be inclined to do, I  
shall confine myself to a few remarks  
addressed to English readers, and intend-  
ed only to convey to them an aspect of  
the matter which seems to be insuffi-  
ciently comprehended in Europe.  
Few people in Great Britain realize  
what is the present situation in Con-  
tinental Europe—how unforeseen and  
how menacing. This is much more the  
case as regards the people of the United  
States. Its people, too, are occupied with  
urgent domestic questions, some of them  
novel, many of them perplexing and dis-  
quieting. They have little time to spare  
for studying Old World questions. The  
information, moreover, which their press,  
alert and ably conducted as it is, sup-  
plies to them about what is passing in

Europe and the Near East is not suf-  
ficiently full and exact to enable them  
to grasp the present situation in all its  
intricacies.

What is that situation?  
During the years from 1914 to 1919  
nearly every one expected that the  
tempests of war would be followed by  
a season of fair weather. The exhausted  
peoples to whom repose at last had come  
would turn gladly back to the pursuits  
of peace. The conference of the allied  
and associated powers would set itself  
in a high and impartial spirit, sobered  
by the terrible crises through which we  
have been passing, to remove the causes  
which had brought about the catastrophe  
of 1914, to soften down national an-  
timities, to enable the nations to make  
a fresh start on better lines of thought  
and feeling than those which had pre-  
vailed before and had brought disaster  
with them.

The conference would draw the front-  
iers of the new states which were to be  
created upon the principles proclaimed  
by the United States, accepted by the  
European Allies, and recognized by them  
in the negotiations which led to the  
armistice—the principles of nationality  
and self-determination. These frontiers,  
marked out in a spirit of justice, with  
scrupulous regard to the facts of each  
case, would, because carefully and justly  
drawn and imposed by a powerful in-  
ternational authority, appease the dis-  
content which had previously caused  
discord and unrest. If complete recon-  
ciliation were impossible, there would  
at least be a lull, giving time for sur-  
passing passions and sharp rivalries to subside.  
Reparations and indemnities would, of  
course, be required from those defeated  
powers whose reckless ambition had  
brought about the war. But reparations  
would be such as the terms of the armis-  
tice contemplated and as it was pos-  
sible for the defeated parties to pay, and  
to pay within a time which would  
permit the re-establishment of normal  
industrial and commercial conditions and  
normal international relations at no dis-  
tant date.

The conception that nations are inter-  
dependent, that the prosperity of one  
is power of production and of furnish-  
ing others—is a gain and not an injury  
to others would be kept in view. There  
one great state was broken up and new  
states created out of the conference  
would remember that these states had  
formed parts of one whole, each part  
having supplied the needs of the others,  
and provision would therefore be made  
against an economic severance of the  
new states from one another, which  
might be damaging to all or at least to  
some among them. Steps would be  
taken for the restarting of industries  
which the war had suspended and for  
the admission of the raw materials re-  
quired by those industries. Regard  
would be had to the tremendous depreda-  
tion of the currency in the defeated  
states, and whatever was possible would  
be done to prevent this depreciation  
from being an obstacle to the revival of  
trade. Nor would it be forgotten that  
in many regions, and especially in Aus-  
tria and in Poland, the giant spectre of  
famine had appeared during the last two  
years of the war, which might become  
still more terrible, bringing anarchy as  
well as misery in its train.

Many allowances must be made for  
the embarrassments which beset the  
conference, for the dislocation of work  
for the atmosphere of revengeful passion  
in the midst of which they had to work,  
whose wires were liable to be pulled  
by all kinds of interests, for the com-  
plexity of most of the problems pre-  
sented for solution. There was nothing  
in history sufficiently resembling the  
situation in 1919 to which the conference  
against some at least of the rocks and  
shoals through which their course lay.  
But, whatever allowances may be  
made, it is plain—hardly any well-in-  
formed man now doubts it—that the  
conference has failed to solve the prob-  
lems presented to it. I write not to  
criticize but to set forth the facts as  
they now stand. The prospect of future  
peace and a restoration of normal con-  
ditions is dark. There are no elements of  
stability in the settlement. Things are  
in many respects worse than they were  
before the war. New causes of strife

redistributions of territory have in some  
instances glaringly disregarded the prin-  
ciples of nationality and self-determina-  
tion. New "irredentas" are being cre-  
ated. The provisions made for the pro-  
tection of minorities are of doubtful  
efficacy and have been reluctantly ac-  
cepted by some states. The authority  
of the conference has more than once  
been openly flouted. The indemnities  
and reparations to be exacted from the  
defeated powers go beyond the terms of  
the armistice and are such as they can-  
not possibly discharge under the condi-  
tions imposed. The allied powers have  
over-reached themselves, and would get  
more if they had insisted upon less.

We in Britain are only beginning to  
realize what all these things mean and  
how deeply our own welfare is in-  
volved. Need we, then, be surprised  
that the American people have not yet  
been awakened to the facts of the posi-  
tion? Some of the leaders of opinion  
and of business in the United States  
have now, as I read in the press today,  
begun to call the attention of their fel-  
low-citizens to this position, and to warn  
them how much America herself will  
suffer if remedies are not promptly ap-  
plied. The truth is—and the sooner we  
understand it and act upon it the better  
—the world has now, for good or for  
ill, become one community, a community  
in which, if any member suffers, all  
the members suffer with it. Nor is the  
suffering confined to material things. It  
affects society and all those social in-  
terests which men have in common, it en-  
dangers the stability of the institutions  
and beliefs by which the peoples live.

How the imminent perils which we see  
to be faced is a large question which  
I do not venture even to approach. That  
is beyond my present purpose, which is  
only to repeat that Englishmen must  
not hastily assume that America is in-  
different in this crisis. The people of  
the United States are only now be-  
ginning to be reminded by some of their  
wisest and most respected men of what  
has only recently dawned upon our  
selves. Let Englishmen who have  
thought America cold or unsympathetic  
understand that it is not want of sym-  
pathy but want of knowledge that is  
unserviceable for their apparent aloofness.  
Some things familiar to us are unknown  
to them. They do not, for instance, un-  
derstand how there comes to be in some  
quarters a strange recrudescence of ten-  
derness for the unspeakable and irre-  
claimable Turk. They have not grasped  
the fact that the "Irish question" is no  
longer one between Great Britain and  
Ireland but between sections of the Irish  
people in Ireland itself. The New World  
is still a long way off the Old World.  
The picture of Europe as we see it to-  
day is veiled from Americans by the  
mists of the Atlantic. As it took many  
months in 1914 and 1915 to make the  
causes of the war plain to those who  
dwell beyond the Alleghenies, was it to  
be expected that the condition in which

UNIQUE

THOS. H. INCH PRESENTS  
OTHER MEN'S  
WIVES

Featuring  
DOROTHY DALTON  
Also  
SEE CHAPLIN  
in  
THE FLOORWALKER

EMPRESS THEATRE

Bessie Barriscale in "HEARTS ASLEEP"  
A Society Drama of Mystery. One That Holds You in Suspense  
Until the Picture Closes. A Picture You Will  
Always Remember.  
Snub Pollard in "WHY GO HOME?"  
Don't Go Home Tonight Until You Have Had a Good Hearty  
Laugh at This Comedy. It's a Dandy.

INJURY TO FRUIT TREES  
FROM HEAVY SNOW

The recent heavy storms have brought  
the depth of snow in many orchards  
well up into the crotch of the trees, a  
heavy crust first forming a considerable  
distance from the ground—from eight-  
teen to twenty inches—and on top of  
which subsequent storms have piled in,  
so that the branches are now weighed  
down by a load of snow and ice. The  
crotches of all trees now filled with  
snow should be cleaned out or the  
snow broken down by foot or club—  
otherwise branches may be broken off  
by the heavy weight or crotch damage  
may result from alternate freezing and  
thawing and consequent injury or de-  
struction of the tender growing cells of  
the bark.

GIRL ARRESTED IN BOSTON;  
SAID TO BE FROM ST. JOHN.

Miss Lucie McKay Hayes, said to be  
from St. John, is under arrest in Boston,  
charged with stealing a fur coat valued  
at \$295, and \$42 in money from Miss  
Mildred E. Starr. The theft is alleged  
to have taken place at a policeman's ball  
about two weeks ago. The girl is said  
to have been employed by the Cornwall  
& York Cotton Mills Company, after  
graduating from the Currier Business  
University. She has been in Boston for  
three weeks.

**HUNT'S BARGAIN LIST**  
for Dollar Day

Regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 Colored Shirts, On Dollar Day \$1.45	(Special Values in Sizes 16 1-2 to 17 1-2.)
Regular \$2.00 to \$3.50 White Shirts, On Dollar Day \$1.35	(Soft Front, Stiff Collars, Sizes 14, 16 to 17 1-2 Only.)
Regular \$1.50 to \$1.75 Scotch Knit Gloves, On Dollar Day \$1.15	
Regular \$2.25 Unshrinkable Underwear, On Dollar Day \$1.63	
Regular \$2.00 Unshrinkable Underwear, On Dollar Day \$1.44	
Regular 85c. Knit Mufflers, On Dollar Day 65c.	
Regular \$2.50 Soft Hats, On Dollar Day \$1.75	
Regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 Soft Hats, On Dollar Day \$2.50	
Regular \$4.00 and \$5.00 Soft Hats, On Dollar Day \$3.50	
Regular 75c. and \$1.00 Men's Braces, On Dollar Day 65c.	
Regular \$2.00 Grey Suede Gloves, unlined, On Dollar Day 95c.	

(Sizes 7, 7 1-4, 7 1-2, 7 3-4 only.)  
A Lot of Boys' Soft Collars, sizes 12 to 13 1-2. Regular 25c.,  
10c. Each or 3 for 25c.  
Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 Boys' Sweaters, On Dollar Day \$1.00  
Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 Knitted Ties, On Dollar Day 85c.  
Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 Silk Ties, On Dollar Day \$1.00  
Special Values in Men's Hosiery at  
21c., 39c. and 48c. On Dollar Day  
A Lot of Men's Derby Hats—Were \$3.00 to \$5.00. All sizes.  
Your Choice on Dollar Day \$1.00  
Suits  
Men's Prince Albert Suits, sizes 36 and 37 only,  
On Dollar Day \$11.50  
Special Prices on Men's Suits, Regular Stock, for Dollar Day.  
Special Values in Boys' Suits, at Reduced Prices on Dollar Day.  
A Few Black Melton Overcoats, with Velvet Collar, in size  
44 in. only. Regular \$30.00 Coats. On Dollar Day \$18.50

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR MORE BARGAINS.

**HUNT'S CLOTHING STORE**  
17-19 Charlotte Street

**Don't Take Chances!**  
**CAMERON'S**  
**COUGH BALSAM**  
Will Settle Coughs, Colds,  
Hoarseness and  
Bronchial Irritations.  
A Soothing, Healing  
Remedy  
**The Modern Pharmacy**  
Geo. A. Cameron  
Charlotte St., Cor. Princess  
G. H. Q. for Toilet Requi-  
sites, Perfumes, Fancy  
Soaps, Etc.

**Men's Soft Hats**  
A great new stock of the leaders  
of English and other makes of hats  
and caps—the kind we can guar-  
antee.  
Come in and see the present  
stock, and take advantage of the  
low prices of today, to get a new  
hat.  
**MULHOLLAND**  
THE HATTER  
Waterloo, Near Union  
See Electric Sign, Mulholland