

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PEOPLE HAVE BEEN BROTHERS IN ARMS AND THEIR ARMS HAVE BEEN CROWNED WITH VICTORY

King George Delivers Speech to President Wilson, Referring to the Lofty Ideals Which Bind the Two English-Speaking Peoples as One—It Was an Historic Occasion and Marks an Historic Epoch.

London, Dec. 27.—In his speech at the state banquet to President Wilson at Buckingham Palace tonight, King George said: "This is an historic moment and your visit marks an historic epoch. Nearly 150 years have passed since your republic began its independent life and now, for the first time, a president of the United States is our guest in England."

"We welcome you to the country whose name your ancestors, and we are proud to be the home of those from whom sprang Washington and Lincoln. We welcome you for yourself, as one whose insight, calmness and dignity in the discharge of his high duties we have watched with admiration. We see in you the happy union of the gifts of a scholar with those of a statesman."

"You came from a stately academic institution into the full stream of an arduous public life, and your development has combined breadth of view, and grasp of world problems with the mastery of a lofty diction speaking that of your great orators of the past and of our own."

"You come as the official head and spokesman of a mighty commonwealth, bound to us by the closest ties. Its people speak English, share the same faith and the same hopes. Our literature is yours as yours is also ours, and men of letters in both countries have joined in maintaining its incomparable glories."

"To you, not less than to us, belong the memories of our national heroes—Philip, Sidney and Drake, of Raleigh and Blake and Hampden, and the days when the political life of the English stock in America was just beginning. You share with us the traditions of free self-government as old as the Magna Charta."

"We recognize the bond of still deeper significance in the common ideal which our people cherish. First among these ideals you value and we value, freedom and peace. Privileged, as we have been, to be the exponents and the examples in national life of the principles of popular self-government."

HIGH EXPLOSIVES ORDERED DUMPED

Property of French and Italian Governments Who Have No Further Use for the Material.

Washington, Dec. 27.—By order of the Railroad Administration some hundreds of thousands of pounds of high explosive material, the property of the French and Italian governments, is being taken out to sea from South Amboy, New Jersey, and dumped overboard, 215 miles from the Scotland Neck lightship. The plan has been adopted as the only practical and immediate method of getting rid of 250 carloads of the material, which was jacked outside of Wilmington, Del., for some time, awaiting transportation. Some of the material is worth more than a dollar a pound, but practically none of it can be utilized for any other purpose than the manufacture of shells.

UNIFIED CONTROL OF PROPAGANDA

Missionary Organization of United States and Canada Formulate Plans for Religious Work Abroad.

New York, Dec. 27.—Representatives of virtually all important missionary organizations of the United States and Canada assembled here to discuss plans for unified control of educational and religious propaganda abroad. These plans are to be presented at the annual meeting of the Foreign Missions Conference and Home Missions Council in January.

The foreign and home mission boards of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Presbyterian church, the foreign mission board of the Congregational church, the Southern Presbyterian church, the Foreign Missions Society, the Y. M. C. A., and the Y. W. C. A., were represented.

British Columbia Whiskey Scandal

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27.—Five carloads of whiskey, consigned through the McGuinness Warehouse and Forwarding Company, Vancouver, from Montreal to Paredo, Mexico, were delivered to the McGuinness Warehouse by the Dominion Express Company since November 4th of this year. The shipments were not further traced today at the hearing by Justice Gammel, who is investigating, under royal warrant, the prohibition legislation in British Columbia. The depot agent for the express company, in giving his information, said he thought Paredo was somewhere in Central America.

It was said that efforts to locate the place more definitely have not been successful. Mr. Nixon, the depot agent, said the company's interest ceased when they were diverted to the warehouse. A sixth carload arrived from Gillepie and Company, Montreal, December 14th, but on whose instructions it was returned to the consignee, and for what reason he did not know.

The inquiry was adjourned until Monday morning, with Findlay, who was expected to be the day's star witness in custody for contempt of court. He was promptly committed by the commissioner when he refused to answer questions.

J. W. Ogilvie, owner of a warehouse at 1114 Hamilton street, early in the day referred to as "Findlay's warehouse," told of renting a room to Findlay on October 13 for storing whiskey. The rent being unpaid, Ogilvie went down recently to investigate and found the warehouse empty. F. M. Chapman, manager of a cartage company, testified that on October 24, he removed 246 cases of liquor to this warehouse from the Canadian Pacific wharf and on November 4th put in seven hundred cases from a car. On October 31 he had delivered from this place 131 cases, and on November 4th a further 51 cases to the government store. Later Findlay had told him that some one had taken away all the whiskey, and admitted that it did not belong to the government.

WRESTLING WITH LIGHT PROBLEM

Halifax All Fussed Up Over Poor Service—Acadia University Receives Gift.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Dec. 27.—The Board of Control and officials of the Nova Scotia Tramways Company wrestled today over the lighting of the streets of Halifax. Mayor Hawkins said the lights that are lighted had small brilliancy. In fact, he considered, they were not brilliant at all. It is so peculiar that the lights all of a sudden seemed to go out. There was no question in his mind that during the "dimmed lights" season, the company allowed the whole system to run down. The people were rightly complaining. Manager Mallison of the Tram Co., said a large portion of the service for the past two weeks was out. The service was unsatisfactory to the Tram Co. and to the citizens. It was decided that the city and company's officials, should make a tour tonight to see if some arrangement could not be made of the available lamps. Manager Mallison said that a great many had been smashed on armistice night. Improved lamps could not be put in by the company on a short term contract but only on a long one which the city seemed unable to sign. Tonight the city electrician and the Tram Company representatives are making a survey of darker Halifax. They will report tomorrow.

Acadia University, Wolfville, has received a gift of 500 volumes and pamphlets, many of the volumes are autographed from one author to another and some have as many as the autographs of four Canadian poets on their fly leaves. Several of the volumes are literary curiosities. In addition the collection contains many letters from Canadian poets and prose men, one being from R. W. Service, in which he states that he writes poetry for sale, and not primarily as a fine art.

GOV'T URGED TO DEPORT ALIENS

Now About 3,000 in Internment Camps Living at Public Expense, Mostly Austrians, and Want to Get Home to Join Revolution.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 27.—The Citizen says this afternoon: "Wholesale deportation of all the alien enemies now interned in the country is being urged upon the government, and this course may be followed. There are about 3,000 of these people in internment camps, living at public expense. Some have been released for railway work. Most of them are Austrians. A revolution is going on in their native land and they are desirous of getting in on it. The sentiment of the people is seemingly inclined to letting them go."

FIRE DESTROYS PARTRIDGE ISLAND BARRACKS

Shortly after midnight last night fire broke out in the new barracks on Partridge Island, in which were housed a large number of artillery men. The soldiers were unable to stop the blaze which, apparently, had a good start, and although the men were mostly able to save their equipment they could do nothing to save the building, which was soon a mass of flames. The soldiers were powerless to stop the fire, which rapidly devoured a fine structure which had the hospital in connection. The sky was as bright as day, and those who happened to visit the wharves, especially that at New's Point, had an excellent view. At one o'clock the morning the large building had tumbled down to a mass of burning embers, and the flames were still shooting skywards, and with the dense smoke would, at intervals, obscure the bright rays from the lighthouse which is situated in the centre of the island. There was some difficulty in obtaining compass bearings from the island, and as nearly all the inhabitants were out saving property and attempting to prevent the fire from extending to adjoining buildings. A small government steamer left her wharf about one o'clock, and steamed to the scene with some staff officers aboard. The fire was extinguished by the time the steamer returned, and the barracks had been totally destroyed, and that there was danger of another building catching fire. Fortunately there was little or no wind blowing this morning at the time of the conflagration, and this helped in keeping the fire from spreading. A telephone message from the island at two o'clock was to the effect that it was not then known what started the fire, and it was believed that it would be confined to the one building which is two hundred yards from the fog alarm station. The new building, which has been destroyed, was built during the summer. It was a modern manner, and the loss will amount to thousands of dollars. At three o'clock this morning the sky was illuminated from the fire which at that time was then in the high mass of ruins.

ROYAL FORMALITIES AND REGAL SETTINGS GREET PRES. WILSON AT BANQUET GIVEN IN HIS HONOR

The Scene in Buckingham Palace Banquet Hall Was One of Magnificent Splendor—Solid Gold Plate and Huge Gold Ornaments Brought Out for This Occasion—The Gold Laden Table Blended Harmoniously With the Color Scheme of White and Gold With Crimson Carpets.

London, Dec. 27.—No more regal setting ever has been arranged in Buckingham Palace than that which greeted President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson when they tonight, for the precedent-breaking state dinner, Every royal formality, which has at times occurred on occasions at the palace for two or three hundred years, was carried out before and during the banquet. President Wilson, with Queen Mary, led the procession into the dining hall, preceded by officials of the palace, splendidly costumed, bearing wands and walking backwards and making obeisance to the guests. Immediately behind the President and the Queen came King George and Mrs. Wilson. They were followed by members of the royal family.

At the head of the table twelve persons were seated, with King George in the middle. President Wilson sat at the King's right, and Mrs. Wilson on his left. To the right of the President was Queen Mary, and then the French ambassador, Princess Christian, the Spanish ambassador and Princess Patricia. At Mrs. Wilson's left sat Princess Mary, the Italian ambassador, Princess Beatrice and the Japanese ambassador in the order named. The American ambassador, John W. Davis, had a first place at a side rectangular table at President Wilson's right.

At the dinner President and Mrs. Wilson were escorted from their apartments to the great white drawing room, where the royal family had gathered with their other guests. These guests were presented to President and Mrs. Wilson, and the dinner party immediately proceeded to the dining hall.

The scene, as the guests proceeded to the hall, was one of magnificent splendor. In the dining room was a great collection of solid gold plate and huge gold ornaments, valued at fifteen million dollars. These had been brought from the vaults for the occasion. The permanent decorations seemed strikingly simple when compared with the regal table. The only art on the wall was one Gobelin tapestry. On each side six cut glass chandeliers hung from the extremely high ceiling, but, for the banquet tonight, 128 candles in gold candelabra, each surrounded by a pink silk shade, were used. Other light was obtained from fancy wall fixtures.

The general body of the guests preceded the royal family, and the Presidential and ambassadorial guests, into the banquet hall. They rose and remained standing while the main guests and the hosts entered in procession. Heading the procession was the Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward, and other officials in state regalia. Queen Mary, in red Elizabethan costumes and with halberds, were in attendance. (Continued on page 2)

BETTER CABLE FACILITIES URGED UPON WASHINGTON

Exporters and Bankers Send Committee to Washington to Work for Better Cable Facilities Between United States and Foreign Countries.

New York, Dec. 27.—Exporters, bankers, merchants and lawyers, members of the council on foreign relations, at a luncheon here today, designated a committee to proffer cooperation with the authorities in Washington, with a view to increasing facilities between the United States and foreign countries. Availability of the immediate raising of the censorship, the laying of cable to the Far East in the Atlantic, along the east coast of South America, were discussed, after a report had been presented by a representative of the council, who went to Washington to ascertain the sentiment there regarding the resumption of the use of private cable codes. Mark O. Prentiss, the council's secretary, stated that, through a treaty arrangement with Great Britain, France and Italy, the United States was obliged to continue this censorship of the Atlantic cables until the last of the billigerentia, after his signature to the peace terms. In the Pacific, however, he said steps were already under way to lift the restrictions imposed on business men during the war. Administration officials were reported favorable to the building of a cable to Pernambuco, Montevideo, and another across the Pacific.

Must Attend To Special Duties

London, Dec. 27.—In declining an invitation of the mayor of Northampton to visit that town, the President wrote: "I would if I could come to Northampton, not only with pleasure, but with the feeling that I was making a pious pilgrimage to that particular part of England most directly associated with the great martyr of Washington, but I would not be entitled to do homage there, if I did not act as I suppose General Washington would act and do nothing which took me away from the special duties which brought me across the waters. My visit to Great Britain must be very brief. The only place I can take time to visit is my mother's birthplace, which, I understand, I can visit without interfering with the special objects of my errand."

MONCTON MASONS INSTALL OFFICERS

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Dec. 27.—The St. John's night, Keith J. F. & A.M. held their annual banquet and celebration and installed officers as follows: John P. Weir, W.M.; D. W. Dyle, S.W.; Gordon Hopper, J.W.; R. P. Dickson, Treas.; J. W. H. Roberts, Sec.; T. P. Drumm, Chaplain; C. S. R. Robertson, S. Deacon; Harold Adair, J. Deacon; H. A. Carson, S. Steward; Ambrose Wheeler, J. Steward; W. D. O. C.; E. L. Holder, Sentinel; William Hillborn, In. Tyler. Officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Master J. F. Edgett.

SCRAPPING OVER GOV'T OWNERSHIP

Arguments in the United States Court Today on Injunctions Restraining Postmaster-General from Taking Over Cables.

New York, Dec. 27.—Argument on the motion of the United States government to dismiss the bill on complaint in an injunction suit brought by the Commercial Cable Company and Commercial-Pacific Cable Company to enjoin Postmaster General Tolson and Newcomb Carlton from taking over the lines of the Commercial Companies, and merging them under federal control with those of the Western Union Telegraph Company, of which Carlton is the head, was begun today before Judge Hand in the Federal District Court. The government counsel contended that the United States is the vital defendant, and cannot be made a party to the suit. Carlton, he said, had done nothing except at the command of the postmaster general, and the latter had taken no action, except at the command of the president, who, he said, ordered federal participation over all American cable systems under authority delegated by Congress.

MORE OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N.B., Dec. 27.—Circulars issued by T. P. Brady, Manager of the Eastern Lines of the C.N.R., announce the following appointments on Eastern Lines of the Maritime District: Walter E. Applin to be Station W. R. Madden, Assistant Superintendent with jurisdiction over all chancery Superintendents with jurisdiction from Port Arthur to Sydney, of the Atlantic coast; W. E. Barnes, Master Mechanic, with jurisdiction over all Montreal, office at Moncton; George

FORD'S EAGLE BOATS PROVE WORTHY OF PLACE IN FLEET

Navy Constructors Are Convinced They Are Real Class—In Speed, Seaworthiness and Manoeuvring Ability New Boats Exceed All Requirements.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Trials of the eagle boats have convinced navy constructors that the little craft turned out by the Ford plant at Detroit to fight submarines, are worthy of taking their place as permanent units of the fleet. It was learned today that the official report to the Navy Department, giving full details of the trials, show that in speed, seaworthiness and manoeuvring ability, the new boats exceed all contract requirements. An average sustained speed of 18.3 knots was made by the boats used by the navy experts in their tests. The vessels showed no signs of "backing" under this gait, or when the speed was forced still higher for short periods. Final proof of seagoing qualities was received when three Eagles, recently sent through the Welland Canal into the Atlantic, arrived at their destination on the coast, after passing through two gales of unusual severity. The crews reported that the boats had been more comfortable than certain types of destroyers, and examination showed that the hulls had not strained at any point. It already has been announced that most of the Eagles, completed under the war contract, will be utilized as gunboats.

WALKER ELECTED TO YORK COUNCIL

Three-cornered Fight at Marysville Results in Ex-Councillor Winning the Berth.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Dec. 27.—Ex-Councillor J. Walker of Marysville, was today elected to represent the town in the York municipal council, in place of Councillor D. E. Pickard, who died a few weeks ago. The contest was a three-cornered one, the other candidates being T. Freeman Gilbert, former mayor of Marysville, and E. A. Gardner Millard Reid. The election was an exciting one. At the close of the polls the vote stood: Walker, 112; Gilbert, 48; Reid, 41.

LIQUOR MIX-UP AT MONCTON

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Dec. 27.—The death of Miss Marinda R. Molins, of Middle Sackville, occurred in the Moncton Hospital today at the age of 65 years. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. E. A. Molins of this city. The remains were taken to Sackville for burial. The case of a young man who refused to divulge the name of a returned soldier, from whom he obtained liquor in order to save his hum from prosecution under the Prohibition Act, was the unusual situation with which this police authorities had to deal today. The magistrate finally committed the young man to the cell for contempt, but the young man who was fined for drunkenness is still holding out.

Trade Prospects Are Benefitted

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The senior trade commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland, Mr. G. T. Milne, has been instructed by the Imperial Department of overseas trade in London, to point out that since the armistice was signed, many restrictions on commerce have been withdrawn, while in the case of those which remain in force are being granted much more freely than previously.

Particulars regarding these relaxations will be published weekly in the "Board of Trade Journal," the official organ of the Imperial Government for notice regarding trade.

Orders placed during the war period now have good prospects of being executed, and arrangements for new business should be made. Permits to manufacture, and priority certificates in connection therewith, are no longer necessary.

EXPERIENCE AND FITNESS COUNT

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 26.—Academic examinations will no longer be as large a factor in appointment to the civil service, according to new regulations promulgated by the civil service commission. While there still will be examinations, they will be more practical, and experience of candidates and fitness will be taken into account.