

Your Calendar Is All Wrong "SATURDAY NIGHT" In St. John's Is January 8th.

Harbor Grace Notes.

The joyous season of Christmas for 1922 has all but gone, and we hail the glad New Year. Let us hope that with it comes a good measure of prosperity to this town and our island home at large.

There will be a concert and sociable in St. Joseph's Hall, Riverhead, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. The concert is under the direction of Miss Kehoe; Messrs. McCarthy and Keating. The programme will consist of songs, drills, choruses, recitations and dialogues by the school children. A farce entitled "The Factory Girl" will be presented.

Miss Lynn Butt, who is teaching at Western Bay, is spending the Christmas vacation at home.

Mrs. H. Simmons, Misses W. Whiteway and M. Simmons, spent Christmas Day at the city with relatives and returned again on Tuesday.

The pupils of the Methodist Superior School held a very successful concert in Coughlan Hall on Thursday, Dec. 21st. The audience, consisting mostly of relatives and friends of the pupils, was a large one, and greatly enjoyed the programme. Misses Parsons and Pugh, the teachers, are to be complimented on the excellence of the programme rendered.

Mr. Nathaniel Yetman, who has been residing at Montreal for some years, came here recently to spend the Christmas season with his parents of the South Side. Mr. Yetman leaves by to-morrow morning's train for St. John's, en route to Montreal again after an enjoyable visit.

The ladies of the R. C. Cathedral held a most successful Christmas Tree and Sale of Work on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights of last week. The various stalls were tastefully decorated, while the immense tree, heavily laden, added the necessary touch of the Christmas spirit. The refreshment tables were screened off from the rest of the hall and Miss Kennedy and her associates were highly complimented on the excellence of the teas. A wheel of fortune and guessing competitions added to the excitement and much jollity was occasioned through them. The attendance all three nights was quite large which must be gratifying to the management. The affair was concluded on Thursday night with a dance, which began at 10 p.m. and was kept up until the early hours. The proceeds of the three evenings amounted to one thousand and fifty dollars.

Mr. J. A. Dunbar, who had been in former business visit, left for St. John's on Thursday last. His many friends were pleased to see him again.

The C.B.E. Society held their annual parade New Year's Day. The King Edward Branch and Band were in attendance. Divine service was held at St. Paul's Church.

The antique custom of mummering seems to still live, and some of our young folks for the past few evenings have been indulging in the old time game, deriving much fun thereby, and tending to display the jovial spirit of Christmas.

Mr. T. G. Ford, at the last meeting of Lodge Diamond Jubilee, S.O.E.B.S. was elected delegate to attend the Supreme Lodge Convention.

Mr. W. A. McKay, of the Evening Telegram staff, St. John's, accompanied by Mrs. McKay and their little daughter, Mary, arrived in town on Saturday and spent the week-end, returning by Monday afternoon's train. Their many friends were glad to see them at the old spot once more.

Miss Elsie Murphy, who is working at St. John's with the L.N. & P. Association of Fashion, spent New Year's Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murphy, and returned to the city this morning.

S.S. Cabot arrived in port on Friday to tow the schooner Novelty to St. John's, and owing to the stress of weather had to remain for a day or so. The Novelty came here with a load of coal to Mr. G. E. Stevenson.

Some pupils who have been attending College in the city, and belonging to town, are spending the Christmas holidays with their parents and friends here.

Mr. John Heater, who is working in the city, spent the week-end here with friends, and left again New Year's Day.

The customary midnight service was held in the Methodist Church

and S.A. Citadel on Sunday, the last day of 1922, which services began at day of 1922.

Master Frank Meaney, son of Mr. D. F. Meaney, station master, was severely scalded on Thursday last, by the upsetting of a boiler of boiling water, receiving some of the contents over his legs. Dr. Cron was called and attended the injuries. The lad is now doing very well, and we hope that his recovery will be speedy.

Your correspondent takes this opportunity to extend to the editor, the staff of workers and numerous readers of the Evening Telegram—"The People's Paper"—far and near, best wishes. A very prosperous New Year to all. (Many thanks. Your good wishes are reciprocated.—Editor.)

Why We Slip on Ice.

Have you ever asked yourself why ice is slippery? It is not its smoothness that makes it so, for ice, as a matter of fact, is nearly always rather rough. A sheet of glass is far smoother and much harder, but you would not be able to slide far on it. When you place the sole of your boot or the blade of a skate on the ice, the pressure caused by your weight causes a slight melting to take place.

In this way a thin film of water is formed between boot (or skate) and the surface of the ice. This film acts as a lubricant which allows your foot to glide forward almost without effort on your part.

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Take time when time is, for time will away. Time present is the only time you can be sure of. None can be provident of time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.

Calendars: Old and New Style.
There is a difference of thirteen days between the old and the new style calendars, and the difference arose in this way. When Julius Caesar undertook to reform the calendar he computed the year to be 365 1/4 days, whereas it is really eleven minutes and some seconds less. This annual error, a small one, accumulated as years rolled on, and began to be recognized about the beginning of the sixteenth century. In 1577 the matter was taken up by Pope Gregory XIII., the yearly error of eleven minutes having accumulated into a total of some ten days. The correction was made in 1582 by dropping ten days from the calendar. In order that the displacement might not occur, it was further ordained that three of the leap years which occur in 400 years should be common years. The three leap years selected to be common years were those which close the centuries. In this way the difference of eleven minutes between 365 1/4 days and the actual length of the solar year was provided for. The change was not adopted by England until 1752, when eleven days were omitted from the calendar after September 2, 1752, the ensuing day thus becoming September 14, 1752. At the present time the difference between the old and the new style is thirteen days.

Russia and Greece and a number of small states belonging to the Greek Church still adhere to the old style calendar.

Since, however, Easter follows the changes of the moon, being in the British use conventionalized to fall on the Sunday next after the full moon following the vernal equinox, whereas the Greek Church, attempts to reconcile the actual Easter full moon with an incorrect calendar, the Greeks will sometimes keep the festival at the same date with Westerns, though generally it falls two weeks later.

Little Island Disappears.

According to a report from Helsinki one of the numerous islands in the "20,000 lakes," that make up a large part of the Finnish republic, has recently sunk beneath the waves. The tiny island was in the Paakola Canal, which forms part of the River Vuoksi. Part of the sand of which it was composed slid into the channel, temporarily reducing its depth to seven feet, holding up the river traffic. The lost island belonged to the State.

ICE HARVESTING.—A number of men started ice harvesting at Long Pond yesterday. The ice is about one foot thick, and is exceptionally clear. About 4,000 tons are annually taken from this pond.

Edward's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Prince Refuses All Gifts.

The Prince of Wales has been compelled to issue a notice to the effect that, deeply grateful as he is to all those breeders of fine cattle, prize pigs and sheep, horses, ponies and poultry and to the societies in all parts of the world engaged in raising them; for their kindness in offering to present him with choice animals and birds for his Canadian ranch in the province of Alberta, he has established a hard and fast rule of accepting no more gifts and wishes it to be widely known, for many of the well-intentioned donors have been so convinced that their gifts of this nature would be acceptable that they sent them along to Alberta, sometimes from the other end of the world, without asking the trouble to inquire beforehand whether room could be found for them.

In fact the Prince of Wales' ranch was being fairly overwhelmed with them; and was assuming the character and aspect of a positive menagerie until arrangements were made with the railroad and with the ports of entry to abstain from forwarding to the Prince's ranch in Alberta any live stock until definite instructions have been received as to whether he or his agents were prepared to receive the living freight.

The Prince takes a great interest in his ranch and declares that its progress is very satisfactory and full of promise. The undertaking has the effect of strengthening his interests and sympathy for everything connected with the Dominion.

Tolstoi's Son Becomes Entertainer.

Count Michael Tolstoi, son of the famous writer, and former aide to the Grand Duke Michael, has made his debut as a cabaret entertainer in a fashionable Paris "dancing club." The remainder of his troupe comprises Mme. Sprovdrotch, wife of the former Chief of the Emperor's Guard and Governor-General of the Crimea, and Prince Obolsky, Commander of the Legion of Honor.

All three were reared on the principles of Tolstoism, which bound them together in Paris. Hardships forced them to seek professions, and the three noble exiles decided to profit by the musical training of their youth and throw their lots together. Count Tolstoi, interviewed on his new venture said:

"My situation, like that of my two friends, is a mystery to nobody. I have been ruined since 1919, when I left Russia. I have seven children in school in France. I love music, so why shouldn't I attempt to live by it? The memory of my father forbids me writing—so I'm going to sing and play the piano."

Radio Marriages Unlawful.

The question of the legality of a marriage ceremony performed over the radio—with the contracting parties in one city and the officiating clergyman in another—was raised recently after public announcement had been made that a demonstration of the hymeneal possibilities of radio would be given in New York City. It was proposed to have a San Francisco clergyman broadcast the marriage ritual to the contracting parties in Grand Central Palace, New York City. The responses of the bride and bridegroom would in turn be broadcast back. "I am of the opinion," Attorney-General Newton, of New York State, ruled, "that any attempt by a clergyman or magistrate to perform a marriage ceremony without being actually present with the contracting parties, witness or witnesses, would not comply with the mandates of the statutes of this state."

Stamps by the Million.

Seven thousand million stamps. That is the actual output of Somerset House, where stamps of every description are printed and embossed. They range in value from an embossed duty stamp of £15,000 to the familiar halfpenny postage stamp.

The machine in the basement of Somerset House is a hive of industry. Rows of machines and an army of men and girls are kept busy all day. The machines print thousands of thousands of sheets of stamps daily. As each sheet leaves the press it is examined for possible defects, and any sheet with the slightest imperfection is destroyed. After examination the sheets are passed to the perforating machines. They are then sorted, counted, and packed ready for dispatch.

A number of special machines are used for stamping cheques. One at a time, the leaves of the cheque-book are fed into the machine, which prints the duty stamp without interfering with the binding.

Each machine is capable of stamping 4,500 cheques an hour. Before the books are returned to the various banks every stamp is examined. A mistake is quite a rare occurrence, although the number of cheques handled is enormous.

The value of the stamps kept in stock at Somerset House is estimated at £12,000,000.

TEMPERATURE.—At the Valley Nurseries last night the glass registered 6 degrees of frost and this morning just at freezing point.

Star Movie Next Week.

AT LAST! You can see it! CARL LAEMMLE Presents The Universal Super Jewel Production "FOOLISH WIVES" It cost \$1,104,000.

Sunny Paradise—Monte Carlo—"La Cote d'Azur"—In the Casino—Salle de La Fortune—Wayward women—Gorgeously gowned—How do they do it?—Male and female—Parasites and prey—Wasteful wealth—Wanton waste—Where does it come from?—Woman's way—Man's power—An adult—Picture—Clean—Smart—Censored—Eptome of Human Passion. DON'T MISS IT!

Written, Directed by And featuring The German Lieutenant, VON STROHEIM "A man you will love to hate."

How Ships Salute.

Tramp steamers have not much time to waste on politeness. They are too busy getting the most out of their coal or oil. When the cargo steamers pass there is not usually any flag wagging unless there is real need of it.

If the respective vessels belong to the same line, then they will of course salute each other, and in this case the junior captain dips his ensign to the senior.

In the case of liners there is rather more ceremonial, though it does not often follow that one liner always salutes another. If the captains happen to be acquainted, then the flag is hoisted and dipped, and again it is the junior captain who dips it to the other ship.

Nor is there any definite practice when liners of two different nations meet on the high seas. But foreigners are usually polite, and as a general thing the foreigner meeting a big British liner dips, and is of course saluted in turn.

If a tramp meets a liner she may salute or not, as she pleases. No one will be rude about it if she should fail to do so. But if there is any saluting it is the cargo-boat that takes the initiative. The liner must then at once acknowledge the courtesy.

But in the case of warships it is different. All British ships, whether liners or tramps, dip their ensign to men-of-war, whether the latter are British or foreign. And the warship in every case makes haste to respond. Indeed, liner captains declare that the battleship generally has her colours flying almost before she is well in sight.

A few months before the war a German battleship neglected to reply to the salute of a British cargo vessel in the Baltic, and her skipper was so angry that he reported the incident. But this is almost the only case of the kind on record.

See to It.

While some are looking for Government relief, others are striving to get work, and this course is taken because they know that, should they get their support from the Government, they will have to pay dearly later on. The independent man, for the present, must bear the burden, because the country must meet Government deficits, and therefore when disabilities appear owing to monies uselessly spent, it makes the road for the independent man hard to traverse. If the money that is allocated for relief was given on the principle of economy, by spending it on some public work that would be a lasting benefit, then it would be of service to all, and

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CHRISTMAS GREETINGS!

To our **PATRONS AND FRIENDS** we extend a sincere wish for a **MERRY XMAS** and a **Happy and Prosperous NEW YEAR**

JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

TAILORING SERVICE!

From the booking of your measure, to the last of the garment, we are at your service. Each individual has his own selection, cutting and making. Any defect is remedied before leaving store. You are always at liberty to have your clothes kept in order and good repair. Added to this, you have a choice of a splendid and varied range in Suitings and Overcoatings. New goods always arriving. Our Fall and Winter style books to hand. Prices no higher than hand-me-downs.



John Maunder
Tailor and Clothier, 281-283 Duckworth Street

TO THE TRADE!

CALENDARS.

We have a large stock of Unprinted Calendars, all sizes, which we can have your order ready for delivery within short notice.

Prices are reasonable and the Quality is A1. We can also repaid any 1922 Calendars with 1923 Pads at a reasonable price.

Please call and see samples, or otherwise phone 781 for further information.

J. A. BASHA,
367 WATER STREET. WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Jan 2, tu, ff

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

There's a Reason for Everything.

By BEN BATSFORD



YOU SILLY BOY! CERTAINLY I LIKE YOU BETTER THAN HIM!

YOU DON'T KNOW HOW HAPPY I AM TO HEAR YOU SAY THAT, ALICE!

LOOK, BILLY!—MRS. SHANEY'S STENOGRAPHER PACKED THIS ON MY LABEL—I DON'T KNOW HOW TO EXPLAIN IT—BUT SHE SURE IS STRONG FOR ME NOW!

WELL, BETCHA I KNOW THE REASON!

SHE'S BEEN READIN' THE PAPERS!