

KLONDYKE FROZE LAST WEEK, LATEST SINCE 1918.

The Klondyke freezeup officially began Friday. The Yukon river in front of Dawson closed completely over between 8 and 10 o'clock Thursday. This is the latest closing on record except in 1916 when the river closed up on the same date. For two weeks ice has been running in the Yukon, gradually getting heavier.

ST. JOHN, N.B., WILL HAVE AN EXTENSIVE MUSEUM.

The Council of the St. John Board of Trade is advocating the erection of a building large enough to provide adequate and suitable accommodation for the Natural History Society and its extensive museum, the St. John Arts Club and its studios and art classes, the New Brunswick History Society and its records, and for the safe-keeping of civic archives.

SYDNEY MARKSMEN LEAD IN ROSS RIFLE LEAGUE.

The Sydney Rifle Association led all Canada in the Ross Rifle League competitions held last summer and fall, according to advices received by the local marksmen. The total score made by the Sydney riflemen was 157 points higher than made by the next highest scorers. The locals have received from Ottawa an invitation to affiliate themselves with a local militia regiment.

C.P.R. ARE MOVING GRAIN IN GREAT SHAPE.

With the close of navigation approaching, the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways are making record shipments of grain from the Prairies to the head of the Lakes. Since Sept. 1 the commencement of the present crop year, the Canadian Pacific loaded 87,248 cars, the most recent day, Wednesday, accounting for 1,258 cars against 396 for the same period last year. The Canadian National Railways are maintaining a standard of car movements of grain close to the 1,000 mark daily.

The lady was evidently upset. She looked at the money in her hand, and turning to her husband said, "Why, he's given me the wrong change."

"Hobby was annoyed. This sort of thing had happened before. 'I thought so,' he said. 'That's the way my hard earned money goes; Trust a woman to get fooled! Now go back to the counter at once, Jane, and get it put right.'"

"She went dutifully, and when she returned he said: 'Well, is it all right now?'"

"Oh, quite," she answered. "He'd given me a dollar too much."

MONS MEMORIAL TO THE IRISH LANCERS.

At the Town Hall of Mons, a memorial was unveiled to the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, commemorating the retaking of Mons on November 11, 1918. The memorial bears the names of several hundred officers and men who died during the war, as well as an inscription enumerating the principal military achievements of the regiment. On the Union Jack covering the memorial being lowered, Sir Hubert Gough formerly handed over the memorial to the town. The Burgomaster, in reply, thanked him, and the British chaplain then blessed the memorial. Luncheon was then served in the Town Hall, at the end of which the Irish officers presented the town with a painting by a British artist representing the entry of the Irish troops into Mons in 1918.

LEE OF FAREHAM IS NOW VISCOUNT.

Lord Lee, who has been made a Viscount in recognition of his services at the Washington Conference, is the son of a clergyman. He had a distinguished military career, and rendered valuable service during the war, particularly in connection with operations and food production.

He and his lady, the new Viscountess, will become historic as the donors of Chequers for the use of the Prime Minister for the time being. In its short official history, Chequers has seen some notable events—the chief perhaps being the meeting between Lloyd George and other Ministers on the one hand, and Mr. Michael Collins, Arthur Griffiths, and their colleagues on the other.

It is said that Mr. Lloyd George showed his Irish visitors round the house, ending with the exhibition of Cromwell's death mask—found, by the way in a secret hole in the wall at Chequers, the house having formerly belonged to Cromwell's daughter and his sword!

DICKENS LANDMARK MAY BE LOST TO LONDON.

London is in danger of losing a fine old relic of Dickensian and pre-Dickensian days. This is the George and Vulture in St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, where poets and literary men have foregathered from the earliest times, and where Dickens tells us Mr. Pickwick and his city friends went to meet for jollification. Today the tavern is overshadowed by and almost lost among the great commercial buildings, but it still retains many of the traditions of the past, and remains a veritable piece of old London among the hubbub of modern business life. Unfortunately, it may not so remain for long. The lease is running out, and there is a possibility of the site being acquired for business purposes. An appeal is to be made to the city corporation to preserve the London lodging of Earl Forsters, the history of the "George and Vulture" goes back many centuries. About the year 1775, it became "a common hostelry for travellers," and later developed into quite a fashionable city tavern, the resort of Addison and Steele, Dean Swift, and other famous men. In 1666 the inn was burnt down during the great fire, but it was soon rebuilt and its fame re-established. Dickens was a frequent patron of the house.

IRISH IRREGULARS COME UNDER BISHOP'S BAN.

A pastoral letter to the priests and people of Ireland has been sent by the Irish Roman Catholic Hierarchy who met at Maynooth recently. The Bishop's say that they regard the state of Ireland with the most painful anxiety, because of the moral and religious issues at stake. Owing to the irregulars' campaign, which has no moral sanction, the country's name has become a byword among the nations. The killing of national soldiers, they say, is murder, and the seizing of public or private property is robbery. Persons guilty of these crimes cannot be absolved in Confession or admitted to Holy Communion if they persist in such evil courses. If any priests approve this "saddest of all revolts" he is false to his sacred office and guilty of grievous scandal. Furthermore, priests are forbidden, under pain of suspension, to advance such doctrine publicly or privately. The bishops made three appeals.

VILLA AGAIN REPORTED TO BE DYING.

The King of Bandits, Francisco Villa, is reported lying at death's door in a little house in the mining town of Parral, Chihuahua. He was shot while trying to put down an uprising headed by Jesus Lopez, aged father of the late Martin Lopez, for years Villa's right hand man. The uprising occurred on Villa's ranch. Lopez started the uprising when he became convinced that his son had been killed in battle as reported, but was shot down by Villa after a defeat at Juarez in June, 1919. At that time Martin Lopez was commanding the forces that entered the city, but was driven out by Col. J. G. Escobar, now a general. Villa, in his anger, shot Lopez, who had accompanied him on many campaigns, the older Lopez believed. The successful rebels in the present uprising at the Canutillo ranch did not remain after driving out Villa, fearing a large force would be sent after them.

CHINESE BANDITS HOLD WHITE MISSIONARIES.

In the hands of bandits, five foreign missionaries, five of them Chinese, are being held in the province of Honan, China. The latest abductions include Miss Sedstrom, and her daughter, who were captured at Shaang Tsia Hsien, according to a correspondent writing at Kaifeng. They are members of the China Inland Mission. From the Anoushans synd Missionaries Forberg and Lundefelt were seized on October 13. There are frequent communications from the captive families. The prisoners write that they are well treated even given opportunity to preach the gospel to their captors. In this instance the purpose of the bandits is believed to be to enforce demands upon local authorities rather than to extort ransom. Gen. Feng Hu-Hsiang, "the Christian governor" of Honan, has been demoted to army headquarters at Nanyang, outside of Peking. The Honan Tschanate, or military governorship, has been abolished.

"COKE" PLAYS A PROMINENT PART IN INDIA.

A large seizure of Cocaine was made by the Calcutta (India) Customs officers when they raided the steamer Japan and discovered about \$15,000 worth of the drug. The suspicion of the custom officers was aroused by the fact that they had noticed someone from the ship throwing a packet overboard while he was entering the docks. The packet when picked up by the Customs officers was found to contain 300 ounces of cocaine in eight tins. The Customs officers kept a strict watch after that incident but could not lay their hands on the smugglers. Next day, however they decided to conduct a thorough search on board with the result that 250 ounces more of cocaine packed in 10 tins were found in the ballast tanks. As usual, however, the smugglers who are evidently expert in trickery could not be found.

QUEBEC AND IMMIGRATION.

The Quebec Provincial Government is in communication with the Federal Government in connection with a comprehensive scheme of immigration to be placed in effect with the least possible delay. The correspondence which is taking place is considered an aftermath of the plan which the Hon. Charles Stewart, of the King Cabinet, is preparing for submission to his colleagues in the Cabinet, details of which may be given at the Canadian Club lunch to be held in Montreal on Monday.

Quebec Government authorities are fully awake to the need for more people in the province. The problem of this province, however, is peculiar in that the Government knows its first task is to prevent migration to the United States of so many sturdy sons of Quebec, whose energy and application to the development of their native soil would prove so fruitful for the country at large.

In any immigration scheme, however, the fullest co-operation from Quebec, it is known, can be counted upon, and as soon as Ottawa has reached a decision on the subject, it is anticipated that the Hon. L. A. Taschereau will have an announcement to make as to Quebec's scheme for stopping the drift of population elsewhere and for peopling the vast and largely wealthy tracts in the province now idle for want of population.

CAN'T SPOON AND DRIVE MOTOR SAYS JUDGE.

The ban has now been placed on a fellow and his girl "spooning" while automobile driving on the country highway.

At last Justice Channing Follette, of Los Angeles, says a young man can't drive his automobile with one hand and let the other encircle the waist of an alluring young woman.

The edict issued today by Justice Follette avers that the girl, no matter how beautiful or how hard she pleads, is to be brought to court by the arresting officer to be fined for allowing her admirer's attention to be diverted from the road.

The decision against "spooning" on country highways by Justice Follette followed an extended investigation of the offense most prevalent among motorists, on the highways.

The report shows that many accidents are caused by drivers who are so busily engaged in looking deeply into the eyes of some young lady who is tucked under one arm that he hits other machines.

CADDES WON GAMES WITH GREEN-HEADED PINS.

According to Max Pemberton, who has written a book about his old chief the late Lord Northcliffe, once remarked about golf: "I have done many foolish things in my life, but never anything so foolish as that." But Sandy Thompson made an enthusiast of him, amusing him greatly by his slim sayings, such as the maxim: "Always hurry when playing a fat man." Sandy would tell strange stories of the iniquity of North Berwick caddies 40 years ago. "They used to carry green headed pins," he averred. "They would take out the flag, stooping down to do so, and then they inserted a pin in the turf in the direct line of the opponent's shot. This pin they removed when they replaced the flag." Lord Northcliffe thought club secretaries ought not to be allowed to interfere with the course. "Each new secretary," he would say, "ruins one hole, and when a course has had 18 secretaries it is ruined."

ALBERTAN CIVIL SERVANTS RETIRE ON SUPERANNUATION.

About 40 Albertan members of the Civil Service have reached the age of retirement as set forth in the Superannuation act put into force, since July 1 of this year, and of these, 12 have been retired with allowances. Those who have been less than ten years in the employ of the government at the time they come under the act, receive a lump sum graduated according to the length of service. Those who have been in the service longer than ten years are entitled to a gratuity based on their length of service also. The eldest official to retire is Jimmie Wilson, brand recorder of Medicine Hat, who has been in the service since before Alberta was a province. Mr. Wilson is an old-time westerner. Before the formation of the western provinces, he was brand recorder for the Dominion government for the old territories of Assiniboia and Alberta, and before that he was Indian agent on the Blood reserve at McLeod.

NEW CANADIAN LINES NUMBER THIRTY-TWO.

Thirty-two transatlantic liners were constructed during the course of the past fiscal year and added to the various ocean services linking Canadian ports with the old world, according to the last issue of Lloyd's Register of shipping.

The total tonnage of these ships exceeds by 10,000 tons the figure set during the corresponding period last year. Of the 32 liners built during the current year, 23 were of a tonnage varying between ten to twelve thousand tons, the remaining nine exceeding fifteen thousand tons.

Among the principal ships are listed the following: The Empress of Canada, of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, 21,517 tons, running between Vancouver, Hong Kong and Yokohama; the Montreal 16,478 tons, also Canadian Pacific Steamships; the Montreal, 16,402 tons, Canadian Pacific Steamships, Liverpool to Montreal; the Seythia, Cunard line, 19,730 tons; the Laconia, the Tyrrenia, 16,243 tons, all three 19,680 tons, the Samaria, 19,602; and Cunard liners; the Gislio Cesare, 21,548 tons, of the Navigazione Generale Italiana; and the Conte Rosso, 18,917 tons, of the Lloyd Sabando Line.

NATIONAL PARK ON VIMY RIDGE.

Will Commemorate 19,000 Canadian Missing.

The gift of 250 acres of land on the Vimy Ridge, France, to Canada by the French Government was officially confirmed today by Premier King. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons who is at present in France, was cabled today to sign the deed on behalf of Canada and officially accept the title. In the centre of the tract of land, situated in the heart of the area so well known to Canadians will be erected the beautiful Allard memorial for over 19,000 Canadians reported missing. The donated area will be turned into a great "national park," stated the Premier today, and the Canadian government will care for it. "As soon as Parliament meets," stated the Premier, "the proper measures will be introduced so that our grateful thanks may be extended to the Government and people of France for their great kindness and everlasting gift."

NEW PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

make some announcement with respect to the location of the general headquarters of the National system, and the kind of organization under which the railways are to be administered. In so far as the first is concerned, I have nothing to say tonight, excepting what I have already said, namely, that the headquarters will be placed at that point from which the Canadian National Railways can be most efficiently and, consequently, most economically worked, having regard to all the circumstances. I am sure that whatever may be the demands of local pride, no patriotic citizen of the Dominion would wish me to proceed upon any other basis.

It should not be beyond the wit of man to devise an organization which will adequately meet this cardinal principle, and at the same time preserve that cohesion which is essential to economical management.

I have said that our first and most pressing objective is to stop the drain on the purse of the taxpayer resulting from the Canadian National Railways. We shall do materially better this year than in previous years, and will more than meet operating expenses. Roughly speaking, and without taking into consideration the amounts which the Government has had to furnish in the past to meet the deficits in operating expenses and the guaranteed requirements of capital, our National Railways must earn, roughly \$40,000,000 net annually to stop any further advances from the Government.

The accomplishment means an increase in gross receipts and reduction in expenses. I am inclined that the latter will be more easy of accomplishment than the former, because the former is involved with the whole question of development, and this brings me to the question of immigration, a subject on which I would like to say a few words.

Most thoughtful people in Canada, judging from the public expressions I have heard, feel that we have but one problem in Canada, namely, that of increasing the population, and I think that is largely correct. If the Dominion is to develop as it should and if we are to enjoy all the advantages which follow in the train of development, we in Canada must address ourselves vigorously to the question of immigration. By immigration I do not mean throwing down the barriers and making the mistake which was made in the past decades in the United States, which resulted in admitting every immigrant who chose to come to the States; but I think that we should adopt a policy which is intensive, but at the same time selective.

How soon the Canadian National Railways will become self-supporting turns largely on what is done in the matter of immigration.

I am not so foolish as to imagine that single-handed I can solve the difficult railway problems which confront not only the board and myself, but every citizen of Canada; nor am I so silly as to imagine that if these problems could be solved single-handed, I am the only one who could do it. It happens, however, that I have been asked to tackle the job. I have gone into it with a full knowledge of the conditions, and I propose to see it through, but success will only be achieved if I succeed in convincing you and the employes of the Canadian National Railways that you and they are justified in placing your confidence in the officers who administer the property, and myself. It will require a high degree of team work on the part of those employed by the railway, coupled with the support of the public.

I ask no favors, simply a clear field and a sporting chance. The success of the Canadian National Railways is sufficiently important to every citizen of the Dominion to justify an appeal for at least fair play. So far as I am concerned I have undertaken the job convinced that it can be done and I ask you to give me that degree of confidence and support which you think my efforts justify.

FAITH HEALING BY NEW ZEALAND MAORI.

The Maori miracle man of New Zealand, Wiremu Ratana, is reported to be about to enter politics. Ratana came under notice about two years ago as a worker of miracles in healing. He did not seek to the limelight. Rather he sought to avoid it. He was a Maori farmer, and he continued to farm his land to teach his people industry and temperance. He preached a simple Christian doctrine and denounced rivalry of "tohungans," the ancient Maori wizardry, which in latter day revivals had a sinister aspect. His cures he ascribed solely to faith in Divine power. The Anglican Synod, after hearing the testimony of clergy well acquainted with Ratana's work, went so far as to place on record its approval of the good that was being wrought spiritually for the Maori. Now it is reliably reported that followers of Ratana will contest the four Maori seats at the general election in December. This has come as disquieting news to white people, who, from doubting have come to regard Ratana as a Maori of remarkable power who used his gifts with the greatest wisdom.

RIGHT TO BAR

WHITE V. BLACK

"Though this is pre-eminently a sporting nation, the action of the Home Secretary in forbidding the boxing match which was to have taken place on December 7 between Beckett and the negro Siki will, we believe, be generally approved," says the Telegraph (London).

"The negro prize-fighter has himself shown how right is that decision. He acted in Paris last week in a manner which led the French Boxing Federation to suspend him, and with us the code of conduct in sport is certainly not lower than on the other side of the channel. The fight was between Prunier and Balzac, the holder of the French middle-weight championship, who was counted out in the eleventh round. The result was not, apparently to the liking of the Senegalese, who was one of the seconds; he flung himself into the ring and endeavoured to strike the winner's manager, M. Cuny. Gendarmes had to intervene, and by prompt action they prevented what might have developed in the excited atmosphere of the moment into a very ugly incident.

"It will stand to the credit of the new Home Secretary, Mr. W. C. Bridgman, that, as the first notable act since he accepted office, he should have promptly placed his veto upon what promised to be an exhibition of brutality and nothing more. As the history of boxing in this country, where the sport had its birth, has shown, we are not sportsmen—hard hitters, good losers, and unboastful winners. The action of the Home Office in stopping this contest between 'white' and 'black' is justified on grounds of our own domestic public policy. But it has a wider significance; it directs attention to larger considerations which the Home Office could not ignore.

"Such contests, considering that there are a very large number of men of color in the British Empire, are, it is claimed, 'considered against the highest national interest, and they tend to arouse passions which it is inadvisable to stimulate.' There is cause for congratulation that at this early stage of a most undesirable development the police authorities should have determined that this negro prize fighter should not be allowed to enter the ring in any part of the country.

"From the moment when the match between Carpentier and Siki was arranged, there has been a growing feeling that matches between 'white' and 'black' are, on the broadest grounds, undesirable."

SERVANT INHERITS \$25,000 FROM MISTRESS.

Dame Genevieve Ward, the famous actress and operatic star, who died in August at the age of 85, left estate of the value of \$25,776. She left \$5,000 and furniture to her maid, Amy Brown, "who has so faithfully and devotedly served me," and \$20 to her cook, Nancy Brewer, and the residue to Sir William Treloar's Hospital for Cripples at Alton. There are a number of personal bequests, including all her silver and plate, to Sir Frank Benson and Lady Benson, the famous Shakespearean actors.

A sad case comes up in the divorce court in St. Louis, where a woman worth \$400,000 is suing for divorce from her husband.

If you don't believe there are any bone-dry spots in America, just buy some stock in certain oil companies.

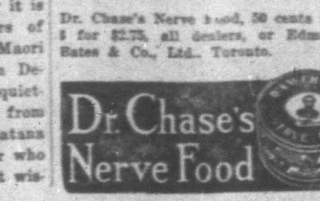
Old lady—"Did you ever do a single day's work in your life?" Old Hobo—"Just about, leddy."



Could Not Sleep

Mr. Earnest Clark, Police Officer, 338 King St. Kingston, Ont., writes:

"For those years I suffered from nervousness and sleeplessness. I believe my condition was brought about by overwork. I had frequent headaches, neuralgic pains and twitching of nerves and muscles. I had indigestion, was short of breath and easily tired. I commenced a treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and seven boxes of this medicine relieved me of all my symptoms. I am now feeling one hundred per cent. better than I was, and have to thank Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for the good health I am now enjoying."



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