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THEIR HOPES ARE SHIP-WRECKED

Russian Northwestern Government Leaving Esthonia

May Have Important Effect —Reported Attempt to Kill General Baratoff — Reds Claim Victory.

Dorpat, Dec. 11—Officials of the northwestern Russian government, according to C. G. Lianozow, premier, will withdraw from Esthonia immediately. Lianozow made the statement in reply to a communication from the Esthonian premier to the effect that the presence of the northwestern government had created difficulties in Esthonia, which was compelled thereby to conduct an active war against the Bolsheviki, while desiring to take only defensive action.

The announcement says the cabinet "finds it necessary to say that publication at this time of the reasons leading to the shipwreck of all the hopes of the northwestern Russian government and the army on the northwestern front would be improper and not in the interest of the common Russian cause."

After paying tribute to the bravery of the officers and men of the northwestern army the statement says that the decision of the northwestern government to withdraw from Esthonia may have an important effect upon the conference being held here by representatives of Soviet Russia and the Baltic states, as the Bolsheviki have laid special emphasis upon the withdrawal of the northwestern Russian government. Although the decision to withdraw was known to the Esthonian delegation early in the afternoon, it was not communicated to Herr Krasin, the Bolshevik representative, before his announcement tonight that he would go to Pskov.

The effect of the decision upon the army recently commanded by General Yudenitch is not clear, as that officer recently severed connection with the government by resigning from the war ministry. It is probable, therefore, that it will be unnecessary for him to leave Esthonia, as the Esthonians assert the Yudenitch army no longer exists.

London, Dec. 13—A Bolshevik wireless communication from Moscow reports an attempt to assassinate General Baratoff. The general, says the despatch, was wounded in both legs. The assin threw a bomb into his motor r.

London, Dec. 12—A Bolshevik communication issued before the announcement of the capture of Kharkov, recorded a general advance by the Bolsheviki on all fronts and the occupation of Volchansk, in the Kharkov region. It also told of the swift pursuit of the "hurriedly retreating" Kolchak troops in Siberia.

Irkutsk, Wednesday, Dec. 10—(Russian Telegraphic Agency)—An engineer named T. Cherniakoff, who has just arrived from Omsk after having spent a week there, says the Bolsheviki shot captive officers of the Siberian who refused to join the Red army, and citizens who protested against night raids and other Bolsheviki excesses. The price of commodities, the engineer adds, increased from 100 to 200 per cent immediately after Bolsheviki occupation of Omsk.

GREEKS VICTORS OVER THE TURKS

Scattering Skirmishes Are Occuring in Western Asia Minor

Saloniki, Dec. 12—Greek soldiers and Turkish irregular troops have engaged in scattering skirmishes during the last two days in Western Asia Minor, according to an official statement issued at army headquarters here.

Turkish forces numbering 150 men attacked Greek positions about nine miles northwest of Soma yesterday and 300 other irregulars made an attack on Greek positions on the road from Kinik to Soma. After a three hour fight the Turks withdrew, leaving in the hands of the Greeks a large amount of war material. One Greek soldier was killed and three wounded, while the bodies of four Turks were found on the field.

A Greek statement says that the Greek detachment has ousted a party of Turks which had occupied the heights north of Aidine and which had for two days maintained artillery fire upon the city. When the Greeks advanced the Turks retired in disorder. The Greek losses were limited to thre wounded soldiers, while the Turks lost several men and in addition were forced to leave behind war material.

PRINCE SPEAKS TO THE LONDON VICTUALERS

Montreal, Dec. 13—A London cable to the Gazette says:

The Prince of Wales, presiding at a dinner of the Licensed Victualers' Society on Thursday, said:

"I'm happy to find myself in the old country and in London, where a man does not even have to pretend to be dry."

He added he had a wonderful time in America, but "I was spoilt."

Seat for Hon. Mr. Raney.

Toronto, Dec. 13—It is said that Rev. Edgar Watson, U. F. O. member-elect for North Victoria, has offered his seat in the legislature to Hon. W. E. Raney, attorney-general. The majority was 430.

Allies May Accept Some of Reservations of Washington Senate

Desire to Have U. S. at the Future Conferences

French Newspaper on the Treaty Situation—Council of Premiers to Settle Important Problems—Clemenceau's Stay in London Prolonged.

Paris, Dec. 13, (Havas)—The Matin says that as a result of the conferences being held in London by Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, the United States government will be notified that, in order to facilitate a compromise between adverse parties in the American senate, the Allies are willing to accept, to as great an extent as possible, some of the reservations to the Versailles treaty made by the foreign relations committee.

It is said the Allies will "do everything in order that America may participate in future conferences."

Important problems, the newspaper says, shall henceforth be settled by a council of the premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy. This council will meet some times in Paris, and some times in London and will examine principally Russian and Turkish problems.

In the presence of United States Ambassador Davis, it is said, Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau assured Vitterio Scialoai, Italian foreign minister, that there was a necessity for an early settlement of the Fiume problem and indicated Great Britain would intercede with the United States for Italy. Signor Scialoai will leave for Rome today to lay the matter before his government.

The spirit which prevails at the London conference, the Matin says, is good and the necessity for close co-operation by the Allies is recognized.

London, Dec. 13—Late yesterday it was learned that, as Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George had been unable to complete their conference, M. Clemenceau had postponed his departure for France until Sunday.

M. Clemenceau went to Buckingham Palace in the afternoon and had tea with King George and Queen Mary. In the evening he dined with Earl Curzon of Kedleston and Lady Curzon and later visited a theatre.

It has been learned from a French source that the disposition displayed by the British representatives in the conference is considered "excellent" and that both sides are pleased with the progress of negotiations on various matters discussed yesterday. These included the Adriatic situation and Russia. It is possible that M. Clemenceau may prolong his stay in London even beyond Sunday.

SOMEWHAT BETTER YESTERDAY ON LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 13—Conferences in Downing street on international financial problems and the definite statement that the payment to America of interest on loans to the Allies had been postponed three years, created a better feeling on the stock exchange today, where the quotations on most of the securities improved. French exchange also eased slightly, but American exchange did not respond. The market was less wild and the feeling in exchange circles were more confident.

The slump in American exchange was responsible for another rise in the price of silver to 78¼ and also assisted in an advance in the price of gold to 111 shillings 3 pence an ounce, at which price India and Spain absorbed the bulk of the arrivals from the Transvaal.

Perhaps Today Will Announce About Tariff Commission

(Special to Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 13—It is reported that a statement will be made today as to the decision arrived at with regard to a tariff commission. The matter was discussed yesterday by the government and it is believed that the majority favored a tariff commission, because Sir Thomas White's budget speech this year led everyone to expect it. There was a feeling, however, that such a commission could not possibly make a thorough report before the next session of parliament and it was even urged that, in view of the British action regarding a navy, it would be well not to commit the government to a naval policy for the next session. It was also urged that it would be wise to keep all controversial topics for the next session and that no franchise acts should be introduced because no election would be held.

THE COAL RESTRICTIONS

Washington, Dec. 13—Regional directors of railroads were given authority last night by Director-General Hines to remove restrictions on the use of light, heat and power derived from coal as soon as the fuel situation warrants. They also were authorized to restore train service removed or curtailed to meet the coal shortage due to the miners' strike as soon as the fuel supply in the various regions justifies.

British Buying Coal Mines of Norway

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 12—The Norwegian coal miners in Spitzbergen have been sold to a British concern for £200,000. The sale was subject to the approval of the share holders.

THERE MAY BE CAMPAIGN TO "BUY IN CANADA"

Ottawa Plan to Help in The Exchange Situation

Government Loan in States at Present Not Considered—Statements by Sir Henry Drayton and Hon. Geo. E. Foster

(Special to Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 13—Although the shipment of gold to the United States by the dominion government to take care of Canadian maturities in New York is expected to have further restrictive beneficial effect on exchange, the situation is regarded as so serious that the cabinet ministers speak with approval of plans for a widespread "buy in Canada" campaign.

It is realized that manufacturers and merchants purchasing cotton, coal, oil, steel, corn and southern fruits cannot purchase in Canada all their requirements and that for some other essential products Canadian money must be sent into the United States in great part. Advices here are that Canadian importers have been cancelling orders from United States firms on a large scale and that here and there creditor firms are notifying those from whom they bought goods already in stock that no payment will be made until the exchange situation has righted itself.

There is no talk of a government loan in the United States as it is admitted that this would be only a temporary relief, and that the cost of the loan under present conditions would be prohibitive.

"The situation is simply that we pay cash for what we buy in the United States and elsewhere and sell on credit," said Sir Henry Drayton. "It is incorrect to say that inflation of our currency is affecting the exchange. We have gold covering 47 per cent of the eight note issues of the banks and the dominion note issues. The gold reserve called for by the United States is only 40 per cent. The government gold holdings total $120,000,000 and the banks hold another $81,000,000 as against $92,000,000 and $51,000,000 respectively before the war. The reserves have been built up as the note circulation increased."

Several of the ministers commented on the fact that on Monday the United State embargo against the Canadian board will be lifted. It was admitted that a considerable export would affect the exchange in our favor but there was a difference of opinion as to whether there would be much of a surplus after filling our contracts in Europe and filling the requirements of Canadian mills. The American millers want Canadian hard wheat, but so do Canadian millers.

"The needs of Canadian millers must first be seen to so that we shall have sufficient flour in the country and enough bran and shorts for our needs," said Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, who added that the Canadian wheat commission had power to sell in the United States or anywhere that they could get the best price.

One minister said that speculation by Canadians in American securities on margin was a factor in the situation and he believed that a great deal of Canadian money was lost to Canada annually in this way. The pleasant side to the matter is that it will check imports, encourage exports and lead many merchant firms to invest money received in Canada, and cause American firms with branches here to spend their money or to keep their money as the case may be in Canada. The high price of gold and silver is a factor in the situation.

GOLD SHIPMENTS ONLY TEMPORARY AFFAIR

Montreal, Dec. 13—A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says:—

Gold shipments to the United States are not a remedy for the exchange situation, but a temporary expedient. The government places more confidence in wheat sales, but will be possible on Monday, when the embargo is removed, and should add at least sixty million dollars to our exports to the United States. It is also believed that the high exchange will lead to the cancellation of Canadian orders in the United States for all goods except the cessation of issuing postal money orders, it is not believed there will be any further government action unless about twenty million more in gold is sent across the line.

The government is confident that the only real solution is to limit our purchases in the United State and increase them at home and in Britain.

MAY BAN SKILLED LABOR FOR A TIME

Toronto, Dec. 13—The Mail-Empire today has the following special despatch from Ottawa: —

"The banning of mechanic and skilled labor from Canada during the winter months is under consideration by the government. It is believed that all the class of labor may temporarily be excluded on the ground that the supply now is fully equal to the demand, considering the suspended activities of the season and the problems of unemployment that now have to be grappley with.

"When spoken to on the subject last night, Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration, said that it had been under advisement, but that he was not ready to make any announcement."

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "this is Saturday, and I think we ought to speak a word of cheer for Sunday reading."

"We'll do it," said Hiram. "It ain't been a bad week at all—unless you wanted to buy some Yankee money or hev a skate."

"I am a little bit proud of it," said the reporter. It has been a most encouraging week."

"Yes, sir," said Hiram, "it hes so. I was thinkin' it over myself. That there Rotary Club went down to St. Stephen an' showed that St. John folks aint so selfish, after all. Some o' them Commercial Club fellers done the same thing in Fred'icton. Then the Club give a boost to two or three things to help this town—an' planned a lot o' work for the fellers in it. Another bunch got together in the board o' trade an' hollered for a real buildin' in place o' that old courthouse. The Women's Council got busy an' raised nearly twenty-six hundred dollars for the Children's Aid. Some more societies of wimmin' spoke out for a juvenile court. An' then the town give Jellicoe a welcome an' the people showed him they're solid on the navy question. I war hopin' somebody 'd git Crerar to come here an' look over the harbor—but mebbe he'll come yit. The old town's wakin' up. The folks is beginnin' to show some spunk. You fellers on the papers 'll be gittin' more news that's good to print. The growlers an' the whiners ain't all dead yit, but they're beginnin' to git lonesome, an' that's a good sign. I heard one of 'em weepin' las' night, an' I was jist wishin' the' was a law to git at some o' the money he's made here an' salted down. Them's the fellers orto be leadin' the procession—By Hen. Well—here's hopin' next week'll see some more good St. John news. I notice they're pokin' some fun at us over in Halifax—but we jist got to make 'em foller our smoke. That's our job—an' we're gonto peel off an' go to it—yes, sir."

MONTREAL GAZETTE NAMES BAXTER FOR CABINET PLACE

Sees Him After Climbing Over Pile of "Patriotic Potatoes"

Montreal, Dec. 13—An Ottawa despatch to the Gazette says:

"The rebuilding of the cabinet remains the chief problem before the government. New Brunswick is becoming impatient under a government in which it has no representation. Unfortunately the 'patriotic' potato deal in that province cast a blight on the Conservative party as disastrous as the potato blight was on the Irish people over half a century ago. J. B. M. Baxter, although a victim of the New Brunswick potato blight, may come to Ottawa. He was a casualty in the potato deal that smashed the New Brunswick Conservative party. Although not directly connected with the purchase and marketing of the 'patriotic' potatoes, he suffered financial and political loss in attempting to save his colleagues.

"Mr. Baxter has many qualifications that fit him for federal politics and would make a creditable representative for New Brunswick in the dominion cabinet. If he comes he will contest St. John city, one of the sitting members retiring to make way for him. It is scarcely possible that there will be many additions to the cabinet before the new year."

GERMANY HAS NOT YET GIVEN IN BUT LIKELY WILL SIGN BY CHRISTMAS

Paris, Dec. 13—(Havas)—Germany's reply to the Entente notes relative to the signing of the peace protocol does not constitute an acceptance, although couched in conciliatory terms, according to the Echo de Paris. It is said the Allies will have to send a new note to Germany, but belief is expressed that the Berlin government will yield and that the protocol will be signed about Christmas.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The depression which was approaching the Great Lakes yesterday now covers the St. Lawrence Valley, while pressure is highest in the north Pacific states. The weather is mild over southern Ontario, western Quebec and the maritime provinces; elsewhere cold.

Showery; Then Colder.

Maritime—Fresh to strong south to west winds, mild and showery today and on most of Sunday, then becoming a little colder.

Gulf and North Shore—Fresh to strong south to west winds; milder; light falls of snow or rain; colder by Sunday night.

New England—Rain followed by clearing and much colder tonight. Sunday fair and colder; strong southwest shifting to northwest winds.

Was Close Call Say People on Carmania

Cunarder is Docked At Halifax

Praise Given Captain and Officers — Reported Reluctance of Other Ship in Collision to Give Her Name—Exciting Time as Vessels Scrape.

Halifax, Dec. 13—That a marine catastrophe was narrowly averted when the Carmania of the Cunard Line and the American freighter Maryland collided off Cape Race on Wednesday evening is evident from stories told by passengers of the liner on her arrival here this morning. The Cunarder was proceeding at half speed through a relatively calm sea and sounding her whistle regularly at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening when the Maryland loomed up in the fog and darkness, on a course that would have struck the Carmania head on, aft of amidships. Orders were immediately given aboard the liner for full speed ahead and at the same time the helm was put over hard to starboard. On board the Maryland the helm was put over hard to port. But the momentum of the freighter was too great to avoid a collision and her bows scraped the starboard side of the Carmania, approximately fifty feet from the stern post, smashing in four port lights, ripping off the rivets and bending in the plates of the liner above and below the line of the main deck over an area of approximately twenty-five feet square.

Aboard the liner all was excitement, especially in the third class quarters where the full impact of the blow was felt and where preparations were under way for a concert in the dining saloon. Passengers who were lined up waiting for the doors of the saloon to open were thrown to the floor by the lurch taken by the liner following the impact. Some women became hysterical and several fainted.

The anxiety of all was greatly allayed five minutes later when word came down from the bridge that the steamer was not seriously damaged. The full shock of the blow was borne by five women who were in the cabins dented in by the impact. Elizabeth Aspden of Talmon street, New Bedford, Conn., and Elizabeth A. Fitzpatrick of North Main street, Pawtucket, R. I., two elderly women, were lying in their bunks in cabin N.-19, when the ships scraped. Describing her experience Mrs. Fitzpatrick said that she was looking out of the port hole just previous to the collision. Then the Carmania seemed to come to a dead stop, glass and bolts burst into the room, there was a blinding flash and the cabin filled with smoke and the smell of sulphur. Then they were left in darkness.

Officers of the ship were on the scene almost immediately and the two women were removed to the hospital on the upper deck. Here they were found to be suffering from nothing more than shock.

Mrs. Agnes Foster, of Lennox Ave., New York city, and G. Brown, of Macclesfield, Cheshire and Edith Jenkins, en route to Winnipeg, were lying in their berths in cabin N.-5, when the collision occurred.

They told practically the same story, except that being younger they were able to shift for themselves. When the lights went out following the momentary flare and crash of bolts and glass, they felt for their life belts, donned them and appeared in the corridors so arrayed, much to the subsequent amusement of their fellow passengers. Later they attended the concert, which was held in the third class dining saloon, as scheduled. The other cabins involved in the crash were not occupied at the time of the impact.

Temporary repairs to the hull of the steamer were immediately effected, but they were insufficient to keep out the water on the following morning when the liner ran into heavy weather and the rooms and corridors were flooded with water coming in through the damaged port lights and rivet holes.

The first class passengers for the most part were at dinner when the collision occurred. They felt the shock to a lesser extent, of course, but they all realize the momentary danger they were in and are a unit in their praise of the captain and officers of the Carmania for the presence of mind displayed in an emergency that might have resulted in a terrible marine tragedy.

"Another minute and every life might have been lost," said Richard Croker, of New York, one of the passengers, to newspapermen this morning. Mr. Croker, who is returning after a visit to his native land, praised the captain and crew of the Cunarder for averting a terrible tragedy by presence of mind and prompt action.

Captain G. W. Melsom, commander of the Carmania, was non-committal. He said that he did not wish to produce either his own case or that of the captain of the Maryland in the event of an inquiry. "Fortunately," he said, "the two steamers just kissed each other."

Gossip on the lower decks is that the captain of the Maryland refused to give the name of his vessel following the collision and was prevaied upon to do so only when told that the Carmania would follow him up until his identity was known.

Three births occured on the Friday night previous to the accident, including boy and girl twins and a boy. They were given Cunard names.

HOPES FARMERS WILL TURN OUT THE GOVERNMENT

Principal of Queen's University Scores Borden Administration in Canadian Club Speech

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 13—Rev Dr. Bruce Taylor, principal of Queen's University, Kingston, in an address before the Canadian Club here last night, scored the dominion government for its treatment of the soldiers in connection with civil re-establishment. One thing he deprecated was that the government had neglected to give the returned soldier students a year's training.

Referring to the success of the U. F. O. in Ontario, he said he hoped the farmers would make good. He also expressed a hope that the farmers would turn out the present federal government.

LABOR TROUBLE IN WEST INDIES WAS SERIOUS

Men Landed From British Warship—Rising of Negroes in Trinidad.

London, Dec. 13—Labor disturbances in the British Islands of Trinidad and Tobago, in the West Indies, leading to rioting during which men were landed from the British warship Calcutta, and resulting in several casualties, are reported in official despatches to the colonial office. Special despatches picture the trouble in Trinidad as a rising of the negroes in which the government building at Port of Spain were stormed and held for three days. The official advices given out, however, do not mention such an occurrence.

From today's official messages it appears that the trouble originated in Tobago, twenty-two miles northeast of Trinidad. Seamen from the Calcutta were landed there. The police fired upon the rioters, killing the ringleader. At the same time a strike of stevedores in Trinidad occurred and rioting ensued in which one man was killed.

It is said returned soldiers were implicated in the disturbances. The troubles were mainly due to labor unrest, which subsided after increased wages had been granted the workers.

Today's advices announce that Port of Spain is quiet, but that the country districts are still disturbed.

A Defective Switch.

Sherbrooke, Que., Dec. 13—That the train collision which occurred near Milan Thursday morning, causing the death of Martin H. Booth and J. B. Buchanan, was entirely accidental and due to the fact that the eye pin of the switch controlling the siding was broken, was the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury yesterday, with Coroner Bauchand presiding.

The Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 13—Stocks were firm in the main at the opening of today's short session, motors, steels and equipments displaying marked strength. Rails and oils were disposed to react fractionally with miscellaneous specialties.

MINISTER OF MILITIA.

General S. C. Mewburn. It is rumored that he is anxious to be relieved of his duties as minister of militia and get back to his legal practice.

SENDING THE REDS BACK TO RUSSIA.

New York, Dec. 13—A United States transport will leave this port within ten days for Russia, carrying several hundred Reds held for deportation, mma Goldman and Alexander Berkman will be among them. Emma Goldman, whose appeal against deportation is before the United States supreme court, withdrew her appeal yesterday on hearing from her lawyer that the "Soviet ark" would start within less than two weeks with most of the leaders of the Russian Red movement in this country.

GIVE STORES NOW EIGHT HOUR DAY

Boston Merchants Have Better Business Chance

Government Accused of Bungling The Coal Problem—Indictments Against Two Dealers For Selling Sugar at 20 Cents

(Special to Times.)

Bostin, Dec. 13—Orders permitting New England retail stores to remain open eight hours a day instead of six were received last night following a conference in Washington between a delegation of the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and members of the central coal committee. Stores are to be open nine hours Saturdays. The restrictions still apply to offices, and all other forms of conservation are still in force, in fact the modification of the store regulations provides that they are actually to reduce the heat, light and power consumed one quarter.

Charles Sumner Bird, twice progressive candidate for governor, issued a statement yesterday in which he charges the present administration in Washington not only with bungling the coal situation, but every problem it has dealt with. Bituminous coal has been selling in New England for from $8 to $10 a ton. The price at the mines has been about $3 a ton. The New England fuel administrator is taking no chances on a let up in the coal stringency, but continues to appoint assistants in large cities of the state.

Sugar Indictments.

Two indictments growing out of the sugar shortage were presented by the grand jury yesterday, one dealer was accused of selling 1,500 pounds and another 1,100 pounds at twenty cents. There is great doubt among Boston dealers whether the bill passed by the U. S. senate yesterday to continue in force the government control of sugar by limiting the price will be of benefit. One argument by a senator was that, unless there is federal control, sugar will advance to practically prohibitive prices, but the public wants sugar and the hoarders are doling it out in as small quantities as they can, without creating a riot. If the ban was lifted and the price soared to eighteen or twenty cents that would not be considered excessive in view of the worry and vexation that might be saved. In the midst of all this fuss it is really amusing when it becomes known that storehouses are filled to repletion, but the law is so disjointed that the owners cannot be prosecuted unless they try to get more than the government rate.

EXPERT HERE ON MATTER OF THE HOSPITAL

Decided Last Night to Apply to Americna College of Surgeons to Send Man.

The first step towards the improvement of conditions at the general hospital in connection with which local doctors had petitioned some time ago for an investigation by a royal commission, was taken last evening at a meeting of the hospital commissioners at which the members of the municipal council and Doctors White and Rowley, representing the physicians, attended.

On the suggestion of Doctor White it was decided to apply to the American Collee of Surgeons for the services of an expert on the matter of hospital administration to go into the conditions at the local institution and submit his recommendations to the hospital commission.

It was explained by Doctor White that the college had available several of these men, who could be procured at a very small cost, whose business it was to go into the matters pertaining to hospital management and who were authorities on the standardization of these institutions. He spoke of several cases where their work had borne fruit, quoting particularly the case of the new hospital at Vancouver.

GREAT SCARCITY OF SCREENINGS

Winnipeg, Dec. 12—There will be no more screenings available for either eastern or western Canada until the end of January at least, and in any case, the additional amounts available out of the remainder of the 1919 crop will not be large. This was the evidence arrived at at a conference held this afternoon in the board of trade room. The meeting had been called by the live-stock branch at Ottawa, and Mr. Rimmer, on behalf of the branch, presided. Representatives were present from terminals, elevator companies, and farmers organizations, both east and west. It has developed that the demand both east and west is much greater than anticipated.

WRIT AGAINST PRINGLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 13—Senator Ross of the Fort Francis Pulp and Paper Company, has taken out a writ against the paper controller, R. A. Pringle, K. C., the minister of justice, and the Manitoba Free Press, which from its nature is of a most important nature, not alone to the Fort Francis Company, but to the Dominion at large.

The writ, which has been issued by Messrs. Pringle and Guthrie, will raise the question as to whether or not the Dominion war measures act is now in force. There have been different views expressed upon this question, and as to who is right now in way of judicial determination.