

Turkey is Attacked Russia Promises Aid.

The Book Tells Story of Inter-Allied Conferences—Will of Lord Northcliffe Admitted to Probate—One Million Three Hundred Thousand Pounds for Death Duties.

RUSSIA WILL AID TURKEY.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—Russia will come to the aid of Turkey if the latter is attacked by the Powers, it is declared by M. T. Tsereteli, representative here, in an interview. The Turkish and Russian Armies are watching arms and ammunition.

CAUSES OF THE BREAK.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The various inter-Allied conferences in London and Paris during January and February, culminating in the agreement of January 4, formed the subject of a blue book issued by the British Government. The report shows how the Allies endeavored to find a difference between Great Britain and France. The breaking of the book, when Prime Minister Lloyd George's reply to Premier Clemenceau said the difference between the two was not one of fact, and he believed it best to get what money they could from Germany and not attempt to do much as they would take. The book pointed out that the Allies had no common ground on the point of industrial disarmament and indeed in his opinion it was contrary to the whole experience of history and the view of economists if such terrible financial ruin has been going on there is almost any country. I am almost certain that the Allies have not yet reached a point where they are not only failing of the desired results, but are also having grave and even disastrous effects upon the economic situation of Europe. M. Poincaré's note expressing regret that he was unable to accept the British proposals, at the same time thanked the British Government for its statements and expressing assurance of a continuance of friendly relations between the two countries.

WILL OF LORD NORTHCLEFFE.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—The will of the late Lord Northcliffe was granted today. The statement gave the total estate of the late Lord Northcliffe as £1,300,000, on which a duty of £225,000 was payable.

BANK CHANGES MANAGER.
WINNIPEG, Feb. 26.—M. R. Allen, President of the Union Bank of Canada, today announced the resignation of H. B. Shaw, Vice-President and General Manager, due to differences regarding matters of administration, and stated that Mr. Shaw left the Bank's offices with the good will of the directors. Malus Bull has been appointed Vice-President, and J. W. Hamilton is the new General Manager. Mr. Shaw stated relations were entirely friendly, and the bank will have his co-operation.

FORMER SENATOR DEAD.
OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 26.—Former United States Senator Geo. C. Perkins, died at his home here today.

DEADLY GAS.
BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Two are dead and two overcome from illuminating gas in a south end boarding house. A man was found dead in his room, with gas coming from an open jet, and a woman in the adjoining room, dead from the fumes that had come in under the door.

VOICE ACROSS THE OCEAN.
LIGHTERFELDE, Feb. 26.—Germany for the first time, on Saturday morning, heard a programme of music from the United States, transmitted by radio. The experimental station at Seent picked up the voice of Miss Bennett singing in a Newark, New Jersey, department store.

HILMA PAULINE ABANDONED.
HALIFAX, Feb. 26.—It was the Lunenburg Outfitting Company's schooner Hilma Pauline, 90 tons, from Turk's Island which was abandoned, and whose crew was rescued by the steamer Stornic, Feb. 22, and not the steamer Helena Tooline, as previously reported, according to corrective advice today to C.H. Harvey, Marine and Fisheries agent here. The vessel was abandoned in latitude 33° 33' north; longitude 66° 26' west. The Pauline was built at Mahone Bay in 1919.

TREATY NOT YET CONSIDERED.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—Despite the announcement that the National Assembly had begun consideration of the Treaty on Saturday, it is learned that the Council of Ministers had not yet presented it. It is reported the Assembly may receive the treaty tonight or tomorrow, and the debate will possibly last a week.

BIBBY'S SOAP MAKES WASHING A PLEASURE. Once used always used.—Feb. 27.

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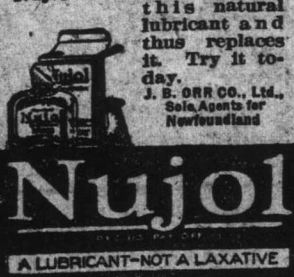
If you want to see fine, appetizing Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables, we are extending to you an invitation to come to our Store.

When you see our High quality and Low prices, you will buy, and keep on buying, because you will like everything we sell, our prices and our quick service.

GIVE US YOUR GROCERY ORDER—TO-DAY—
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Which Only Aggravate Constipation. Nujol is a Lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot grip. When you are constipated, use Nujol. Nujol is a natural lubricant and thus replaces the food which is lost. Try it today. J. S. O. CO., Ltd., Sole Agents for Newfoundland.



Our Weekly Letter.

(From our own correspondent.)

Montreal, Feb. 26. (Delayed in mails)—In a recent address given here before the Montreal Women's Club at the Mount Royal Hotel, Judge Willis Brown, of the Utah State Juvenile Court said, "I have never found a bad boy in the whole of my experience."

The influence of the "gang" spirit was emphasized. "The drawing of the gang spirit shows the boy that he can't do just as he likes, that he must do as other boys do. The unfortunate part of it is that the mother who has had the training of her son to the age of ten or twelve can't see why she is losing her hold on him, and the father is too busy to notice."

Yes, bad home education is the great power that is destroying the uplifting influence of many a good teacher's work in our schools. What the teacher builds up in the child during the five or six hours each day of school work is pulled down in a few minutes in the home of independence, the home of carelessness and neglect, the home of so called freedom and "do as you please."

The fourth commandment for them is, "Parents, honor and obey your children" rather than make them "Honor and obey you." In my experience in the teaching profession, extending over a period of thirty years, I have found that the greatest handicap in my work came from the spirit of independence, false ideas of honor, truth, manliness, and morality imparted to them by parents who never seemed to realize the awful responsibility of bringing up their children in the fear and love of their Creator.

Such parents generally blame the school or the teachers for their children going wrong. The home of many a good and promising boy or girl is today, a little hell, and the class-room a place of safety and cleanliness from the dirt and filth of slothful parents, who seem never to be able to have a good home.

Judge Brown reviewed the organization of juvenile courts, to handle the boys from a different angle from that of the adult criminal. Something was needed besides interesting ourselves in preventing children from becoming adult criminals. A greater thing than that was to keep them pure in the first place.

"You see a girl on the street at eleven o'clock at night with a companion. You can't arrest or apprehend her, simply because her mother is careless or the girl has got out of hand. You wait and wait until the inevitable tragedy occurs, and then you become active. The time to begin to save the girl is when you first notice her in danger."

Judge Brown devoted the greater part of his lecture to the public school in its relation to the children as future citizens.

"You have a compulsory school law here," he began.

"No," emphatically from the audience.

"Well, I didn't know that. I suppose you want one?"

"Yes," and applause.

"The public school," Judge Brown went on, "is a citizen factory. Indirectly it contributes to crime, because it has no citizenship measurements. There are medical examinations and school inspections to protect the boy from physical ills, but there is no examination to protect him from moral contagion."

era, pickpockets, clothes-line robbers and sneak thieves. Eight of the gang are at present in the tolls and will be tried in the juvenile court. One of the gang, a lad of 18 is charged with stealing 35 tons of coal. Two more, charged with stealing 35 tons of coal, are charged with the coal robbery, has been going on from four to six months, one missing between 5 and 6 tons, and the other 30 tons. The gang, led by the woman, would cart the coal away from freight cars in the railway yards, and also from the coal yards in the north end of the city. The boys would use hand sleighs and sacks to convey away the plunder. The police blame the epidemic of petty theft, purveying, etc., which has occurred in the north end of the city of late, on this gang.

The weather here, of late has been extremely cold, made very disagreeable and uncomfortable by a high wind, the worst experienced for many winters. Fifteen degrees below zero mark the early hours of the morning, while five and six and even ten below during the day seem to be quite a common occurrence. Conductors on late trains, especially on the "Dela-ware and Hudson from New York, report intensely cold weather and at some points it was thirty and forty degrees below zero.

A young girl brought into the Recorder's Court on a stretcher to receive her sentence for being a cocaine peddler and a victim of the drug habit, was a scene lately enacted here. She was in such a weak condition that she was never able to serve her time in jail. She has served sentences previously on drug charges, and is one of many that the habit once acquired, leads to an early grave. A man of 45 years died last week at the Bordeaux Jail from the use of narcotic drugs. He was in prison only four days when he was seized with congestion of the lungs. He was found guilty of having driven in his possession and was sentenced to a fine of \$500 by the Recorder in the Verdun police court, with the alternative of three months in jail. Being unable to pay the fine, he had to go to jail, and entered the prison house on arrival there and passed away.

According to Court House officials, over one million dollars worth of morphine, cocaine, opium and heroin, were smuggled into the city and disposed of last year. Authorized police bodies recovered something like \$200,000 worth. The morgue claims 38 victims. The amount recovered from prisoners was very large. Drugs seized at the dock and bearing fictitious addresses have been valued at \$200,000. Ottawa received about a quarter of a million dollars of drugs from Montreal during the year.

The Recorder's Court has been very active and heavy sentences and penalties were imposed with a view of curbing the traffic. Approximately 1,000 cases were dealt with.

The latest addition of the city's many large and fine office buildings is "The Medical Arts Building," located at the corner of Guy and Sherbrooke Streets designed expressly for and dedicated to the medical and dental professions of Montreal. Ten stories of offices and reception rooms of various sizes—all equipped with the most modern appliances for medical and dental practice—sound proof, fire proof and including a service not even approached elsewhere. The building is a very attractive one, and will be not only ornamental in its present location but very useful as well.

His Lordship Bishop Renout of St. George's is at present a guest of Rev. John J. O'Rourke, English Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Montreal, at the Archbishop's Palace.

Rev. Sister Quinn, for 75 years a member of the Grey Nuns, died at the Mother House of the Order, corner Guy, St. Matthew, and Dorchester Streets after a short illness. She celebrated her golden jubilee five years ago. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quinn, St. John's, Newfoundland, and was in her 76th year. Sister Quinn devoted much of her time working in behalf of the poor.

Values in stained glass bear little relation to mere size. Quite small windows, of the kind known as "diamond quarries," because of the shape of the panes, have changed hands for several thousand pounds.

Most highly prized of all are the Swiss miniature stained-glass windows, dating from the early part of the sixteenth century. Some of these tiny panes are no larger than the palm of one's hand, yet they contain in that small space delicately coloured and beautifully executed pictures of scriptural subjects.

In medieval times there was a regular craze for these tiny windows amongst the Swiss people. Great artists like Holbein did not disdain to execute designs for them, and every household, no matter how poor prided itself on possessing at least one of them.

When the craze died out, however, they were looked upon as worthless. Napoleon's soldiers stole thousands of them, only to throw them away upon the march when they were tired of carrying them.

To-day the few perfect specimens left are worth many times their weight in gold.

Keep Your Hands Soft and White With Cuticura
The daily use of the Soap, with occasional touchings of the Ointment, is very effective for keeping the hands soft and smooth. For red, rough or sore hands. Or rubbing Cuticura in hot water and Cuticura Soap, dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment. See the Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the north end of the city and were trained as purse-snatch-

St. Bridget's Home and St. Patrick's Orphanage. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning, January 30th, from the Mother House after a Solemn Requiem Service, at which hundreds assisted, including the Grey Nuns, Congregation Sisters, the orphans of the Guy Street Convent, and St. Patrick's Orphanage, as well as a large number of friends of the deceased. She is survived by her sister, Rev. Sister Hearn, also of the Grey Nunnery.

Another Newfoundlanders passed away here last week in the person of Mrs. Captain F. Cleary, widow of the late Captain F. Cleary of Georgetown. She died at the residence of the Deane family, the father being a former French Consul at St. John's. The funeral service was held at St. Leo's Church, Westmount.

According to the Child Welfare Association of Montreal, one third of the children in Canada of school age or under, are under weight and insufficiently nourished.

R. J. LOUIS CUDDIHY.

Why Does a Nib Hold Ink

A NATURAL PUZZLE THE WORLD CANNOT SOLVE.

Can you tell the world why, if a piece of blotting paper is dipped edgewise into a saucer of water, the water will climb up the paper to a height of some inches above the surface? If you can, your name is made, for at present nobody knows why.

Capillary attraction is the name for this power which causes water to rise in an absorbent substance, and the baffling part of it is its apparent simplicity.

This is just one of those natural puzzles that our greatest scientists cannot solve—yet. Its real nature is no more understood than is the real nature of electricity.

But although we don't know what it is, capillary attraction is a most useful force. It holds the ink in a pen nib and in a fountain pen. By its aid the melted wax in the little crater round a candle-flame rises in the wick to keep the candle burning. So, too, the liquid flows up the wick of an oil or spirit lamp.

Were it not for this force, clothes would become "bone dry," directly they were lifted out of the water. A great many of the automatic lubricators for oiling machinery depend entirely on capillary attraction for their action; and a sponge retains the water in its pores by the same means.

Capillary attraction has been suggested as a means of attaining perpetual motion, and some very ingenious devices have been put forward. All, however, have been proved futile by the laws of mechanics.

Finally it is owing to capillarity that soil is able to retain a large part of the moisture it receives as rain, thus preventing the country from becoming an arid desert.

A Window Worth 73,000,000 Pounds

The collecting of old-stained glass is a hobby for millionaires only. Five thousand pounds and upwards constitute a quite common price for small examples of fifteenth-century work; while a single pane of thirteenth-century stained-glass, very few specimens of which are in existence, may fetch anything from £10,000 to £20,000.

The Dean of York recently fixed the value of the Early English stained-glass window in the York Minster at £73,000,000.

This figure he based on the price of £218,500 paid in New York for similar glass measuring 30 inches. York Minster window measures 30,000 feet.

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Another Worry for the Ladies.

The Animal Defence and Antivivisection Society are appealing to housewives to insist on a guarantee from their butchers that the home-killed meat they buy is from animals that have been slaughtered with a "humane-killer." An appeal, signed by the Duchess of Hamilton, the Countess of Plymouth, Mrs. Reginald McKenna, and others states that calves are still stuck and left to bleed to death, or have their heads cut off, and pigs in large factories are hung up by one leg on a revolving wheel, stuck, and left to bleed to death. It is hardly likely that the average housewife will bother about how the animal was killed when she is on the hunt for a juicy steak or a tender piece of beef for the Sunday's dinner. Nor is it likely that the butcher himself would know in what way the animals came by their deaths, because he buys his meat usually from a master dealer who supplies him with his needs.

A Close Acquaintance.

It was a contested will case, and one of the witnesses in the course of giving his evidence described the testator minutely.

"Now, sir," said the counsel for the defence, "I suppose we may take it, from the flattering description you have given of the testator, his good points, and his personal appearance generally, that you were intimately acquainted with him."

"Hm!" exclaimed the witness. "He was a close acquaintance of mine."

"Indeed! Well, then, you must have observed him carefully whenever you saw him?" pursued the examining counsel.

"I never saw him in my life," was the reply.

This prevarication, as counsel thought it, was too much, and, adopting a severe tone, he said:

"Now, don't trifle with the court, please. How, I ask you, could you, in the name of goodness, describe him so minutely if you never saw him and never knew him?"

"Well," replied the witness, and the smile which overspread his features eventually passed over the court, "you see, I married his widow."

When Plants in Bedroom are Injurious.

In the daytime, when sunlight stimulates their nutrition, plants can do no harm in bedrooms, for then they give off oxygen; and are useful in absorbing from the air the carbon which is injurious to animal life. The free use which is made nowadays of flowers and plants in our hospitals is in itself sufficient proof that this is a wholesome means of ministering mental cheer and comfort to the sick and suffering.

At night the case is different. Then all plants and flowers are removed from hospital wards, because they exhale the carbonic acid which they have gathered from the soil and air and thus give off, by a process similar to respiration, a gas which is injurious.

We may therefore conclude that during the hours of darkness, when the respiratory process is active, and the nutritive is at a standstill, plants should have no place in our bedrooms. What is prudent in spacious wards is imperative in smaller chambers.

Don't Underestimate Yourself.

While you should not be overflowing with thoughts of your own importance and ability, you should not go to the other extremes and continually underestimate your value.

You may be checking your own advancement, because you are so self-doubting, and afraid that you cannot do as well as So-and-So does.

Telegram Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Pattern Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



A "TRIM" SUIT.
3808—Very important in the life of a little boy is a comfortable suit—whether it be for school or play. The style shown here is good for cheviot, flannel, serge, homespun, velvet, and corduroy. Wash goods are also attractive. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size will require 3 yards of 27 inch material. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A POPULAR STYLE.
3930. Here is ease and convenience for the "little" person and quite the latest fashion whim—to "wrap" your dress about you and go about it without "mussing up your hair." The basket pockets will be attractive, and are useful too. This style is good for repp, linen or gingham. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size will require 3 yards of 27 inch material. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A Dainty Frock FOR A LITTLE TOT.
4200. One may have this without sleeves and without the bertha, or as illustrated. The development with bertha and without sleeves could be in batiste or voile with hemstitching and embroidery. With sleeves and without bertha the dress is nice also for percale, crepe and gingham. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 2½ yards of 32 inch material. A pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.



A NEW PLAY SUIT FOR A SMALL CHILD.
Pattern 3532 was used for this model. It is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size will require 2½ yards of 36 inch material. Crash, drill, gingham, pongee, poplin, repp, chambray, lawn, percale, flannelette, serge and crepe may be used for this design. It desired the smock may be closed on the shoulders.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A GOOD GARMENT FOR PLAY TIME.
3874. Trim and neat, and altogether practical is the model portrayed here. The boy who likes to romp and run will welcome a play suit of this kind, with its spacious pockets, and comfortable lines. The style is good for wash fabrics, for serge, and pongee.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 1½ yards of 27 inch material.

British United Press, Ltd.

The United Press has transferred the exclusive rights to its new services in the British Empire, subject to existing contracts, to a new company organized and controlled by C. F. Grandall, of Montreal, under the name of The British United Press, Ltd. The new organization, with its own direct British cables and the United Press as the basis of its American and foreign news, will operate in Canada, Great Britain and the British Dominions generally, a specialized news service, supplementing rather than competing with existing systems such as Reuters and the Canadian Press. Its head offices will be in Montreal.

C. F. Grandall, who is president and managing director of the new organization, was until recently editor of the Montreal Star, and is the president and proprietor of the Dominion News Bureau. He was the organizer and manager of the Imperial Press Conference, a notable assembly of prominent British journalists under the chairmanship of Lord Burnham, who met in Canada in 1920 and made a comprehensive tour of the Dominion.

