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LLOYD GEORGE ON IRISH QUESTION

Some Statements in Speech of British Premier.

REFERS TO CANADA

Speaks of Matter of Ulster and the Rest of the Country — Two Legislatures With An Intermediary Council of Twenty.

London, Dec. 23—(Delayed)—By the Associated Press—Premier Lloyd George in presenting to parliament yesterday the proposed dual legislative system for granting self-government to Ireland, declared that to force a union or Ulster and southern Ireland would "promote disunion" and might result in "bloodshed."

The governmental scheme announced by the premier contemplates the creation of two legislative bodies, with a council of twenty to serve as a link between them. In addition, both divisions would elect members to the British parliament until the time should be ripe for the voluntary formation of an Irish parliament.

"There may be advantages in union," Lloyd George said, in discussing the stand of those accused of wishing to coerce the Ulsterites. "I do not deny that, geographically, the conditions are such as to make it desirable. There is an advantage in mingling races and religion so as to contribute a variety of ideas so as to have a different outlook. And there is undoubtedly an advantage in having industry and agriculture working side by side in the same parliament. But that is a matter for these populations themselves.

Refers to Canada

"Lord Durham's attempt to force Quebec and Ontario, lower and upper Canada, into the same parliament. That plan had to be abandoned. Separate parliaments had to be given them, and it was only after that was done that federation became possible."

The premier said the Irish question was difficult because "three-quarters of the population of Ireland are not merely governed without their consent, but manifest the bitterest hostility to the government."

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MUST APPLY BY FEBRUARY 1

No General Listing for Vocational Training After That Date.

(Special to Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 29—It has been decided that after February 1, 1920, no more returned men shall be taken on for vocational training with the exception of those who may be discharged from hospital, to whom the privilege will be extended for six months after the date of their discharge. It is considered by the department of civil re-establishment that that date every returned man who desires to avail himself of vocational training, will have had an opportunity to do so. Exceptions may possibly be made in individual cases where it can be shown that unusual and uncontrollable circumstances had prevented application being made before the date mentioned, but such will be rare.

It has been suggested that vocational training should be established on a permanent basis so as to apply to those "who areu nder" industrial life in Canada and it is possible that a recommendation may be made to the government that this should be done and the equipment and experience acquired in connection with the work among returned men made use of.

WATER AND GAS BOTH SHUT OFF

The workmen of the water and sewerage department have been working all day today on the break in Mill street which occurred on Sunday morning. On account of the recent heavy frosts progress is slow. All the supply to the houses between Hawker's corner and the Union Depot, including a bakery and several restaurants, is cut off and is causing some inconvenience.

As a result of the break, the gas main has been flooded near the corner of Main street at Paradise row and although a crew of men has been engaged in keeping down the flow of water in the gas main, no repairs can be made until the water department has reached the water pipe and made the necessary repairs.

DRURY BACKS UP ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN APPOINTMENT

Toronto, Dec. 29—Premier E. C. Drury stands firmly behind the Attorney General, Raney, in the appointment of Miss Minnie Walker as registrar of Middlesex county. The premier says:—

"I can see no half way stopping place between filling appointments with the sole object of efficiency and slumping back to the old patronage system, which we all oppose so strongly."

Twenty-Six Arrests In Wood Alcohol Case

More Deaths, Many Funerals and Discovery of Equipment Used in Devilish Work — Great Profits Made in Selling the Poisonous Liquor.

(Special to Times.)

Boston, Dec. 29—Wholesale arrests, sensational raids, funerals, nine more deaths and many new cases of illness marked the fourth day of the wood alcohol poisoning tragedy which has swept the Connecticut valley. Up to midnight the death toll for New England alone was seventy-two, as follows: Chicopee, thirty-eight; Hartford, thirteen; Holyoke, nine; Springfield, five; Hadley, three; Thompsonville, Conn., two; Greenfield, one; Meriden, one.

Deputy Caron of Chicopee left Springfield for New Haven yesterday with five homicide warrants for New Haven men accused of operating there a wood alcohol still from which barrels of the poisonous Christmas whiskey were distributed throughout the Connecticut Valley, resulting in at least fifty-five deaths in western Massachusetts.

These arrests, with fourteen others made in Springfield, Chicopee, Holyoke and Thompsonville, the authorities say, together with a half dozen arrests in Hartford, will clean up the wholesale poisoning mystery. In other words, the authorities say, they have now bagged the operators of the still, the runners, the distributors and most of those who sold the liquor to consumers over the bar. The total is twenty-six to date.

Made Big Profits.

Toiling without sleep, hardly stopping long enough to eat, state, local and federal officials continued the round up of men connected with one of the most diabolical plots ever conceived in this region to destroy human life. As the evidence comes to light, enormous profits of those who engaged in the illegal poison liquor traffic are shown.

Wood alcohol bought at fifty cents a gallon was reduced fifty per cent, tinctured with coloring matter, flavored with a so-called rye extract and then passed over the bar in fifty cent drinks, pints, quarts and every other measure demanded by those who craved alcoholic stimulants.

Determined to leave nothing undone which could more strongly enmesh those suspected of handling the fatal fluid, new warrants were issued for men wanted, and additional charges were piled up against those already arrested.

Scenes which one might expect in the mountains of Tennessee or Kentucky were re-enacted in New England all through the night hours as Massachusetts state officers, federal revenue agents and New Haven police surrounded lonely houses, awakened the occupants and then marched them out at the point of revolvers with their hands high above their heads.

Elaborate moonshine outfits, barrels, jugs and bottles all labeled plainly with the nature of their deadly contents were unearthed. These were buried in the earth, concealed in shacks and hidden in haymows, everywhere. The officers poked and probed in every suspected place and every time their search was rewarded.

Cauldron of Devilry.

On the way to Westville from New Haven at the lonely home of Dominick Perrotti the real cauldron of devilry was unearthed. The police found the most elaborate moonshine still ever known in New England. There were between ten and fifteen barrels filled with supposed wine and cider, two-thirds of a barrel of wood alcohol, several empty barrels, coloring matter, flavoring extracts of some description, and a complete outfit of measures and gauges.

Perrotti was ugly and showed signs of fight but he was marched out of his house. Then the police obtained conclusive evidence that the illegal business had been under full swing for some time. The bankbooks of the peddler showed enormous deposits in the last two months. Some of these would amount to more than $2,000 daily. It is said Perrotti bought wood alcohol at fifty cents a gallon, diluted it fifty per cent and then sold it for $22 a gallon. Two men, Vincent and Grullo, it is said, acted as salesmen for the gang and it was their business to drum up trade and discover customers.

(Canadian Press)

More Arrests.

Chicopee, Mass., Dec. 29—Three more arrests in connection with the recent deaths were made on Saturday night, two in Holyoke and one in Thompsonville, Conn., a town just below the state line, where one death and several cases of illness had resulted from drinking wood alcohol.

John W. Strazyk and John Wyszatycki, hotelkeepers of Holyoke, were arrested on the charge of manslaughter. Both were held under bail of $10,000, which they had been unable to furnish.

In Thompsonville the man under arrest is John Zigmont, who is charged with illegal selling of liquor in his home. The police say the charge may later be changed to a more serious one because of the death of Geo. Ramanaska, who is reported to have died from wool alcohol poisoning.

District-Attorney J. B. Ely announced last night that Alexander Perry, proprietor of the American House in Chicopee Falls, had confessed buying fifty gallons of the concoction in Hartford, all except five of which were sold. All saloons in Chicopee and Holyoke have been closed by the police.

More Deaths.

Chicopee, Mass., Dec. 29—Mercy Hospital of Springfield reports the death of Herbert Cook of Hadley, who was a voluntary patient, making three deaths of Hadley persons who drank liquor containing wood alcohol.

Woman Victim.

Meriden, Conn., Dec. 29—Mrs. Wm. G. Williams, aged forty-eight, dead; Martin Catron, aged forty-nine, practically blind and in a critical condition in the Meriden Hospital and Charles Holland, seriously sick at his home in South Meriden, but now reported on the road to recovery is the net results here thus far of the sale of liquor said to contain wood alcohol.

Ex-Policeman Arrested.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 29—Wood alcohol claimed another victim here last night when a local shoe merchant died in a hospital soon after being admitted, totally blind. The police arrested a former policeman and his wife from whom the supposed liquor is said to have been purchased.

THINK ORGY IS AT AN END

Chicopee, Mass., Dec. 29—Search was continued in this vicinity today for persons connected with the traffic in poisonous liquor. The death toll at an early hour today was divided as follows:

Chicopee, thirty-seven, including two women; Holyoke, ten; Springfield, four, including one woman; Hadley, three; Greenfield, one, and Thompsonville, two.

Fourteen arrests of those alleged to have handled the liquor which was found to contain a wood alcohol base, have been made and others were expected. Most of the liquor, shipped from Hartford to other Connecticut Valley cities, has been accounted for, the authorities said, and they believed that few more cases of illness would be reported.

Investigations conducted by federal, state and local police have revealed many violations of the prohibition law, it was said, and arrests were expected on this score. Many illicit stills, "kitchen bars" and private stocks from which sales had been made were discovered.

UNDERTAKER, DRUGGIST AND LIQUOR DEALER

New York, Dec. 29—Three men, an undertaker, a druggist and a liquor dealer, faced charged before a United States commissioner here this morning in connection with the spreading of wood alcohol as whiskey through five states in the last ten days, death and blindness following in its wake. The men arrested late last night and early today by D. L. Porter, supervising revenue agent here, and H. B. Dobbs, a a Manhattan wine and liquor dealer; John Romanelli, a Brooklyn undertaker; federal agents, are:—Adolph Panarelli, S. K. Saleeby, a Brooklyn undertaker; S. K. Saleeby, a Brooklyn druggist.

"The King Pin"?

Romanelli, according to Dobbs, is the "king-pin" in the wood alcohol traffic. Panarelli who, according to the federal agents, made a clean breast of his part in handling the beverage, said, when arrested:—"I am glad you got me. I will tell all I know but for God's sake don't send me to Connecticut. I don't

(Continued on page 2, seventh column.)

SUFFERED KEENLY IN THE WORLD WAR

Stowaway on Steamship Here May Be Given Permission to Remain in Country.

Some realization of what the horrors of war have caused to the natives of France, was brought closer home this morning when Peter Guerrmonprez, aged nineteen, was arraigned before the police court this morning, charged with being a stow-a-way on the S. S. Canadian Ranger on her recent voyage from La Havre, France. The lad could only speak broken English and it was with some difficulty that the officials were able to get satisfactory information from him. The lad is a clean cut youth, well dressed and had about 360 francs in his possession, besides other papers proving his identity. He told the officials that his father, who was a French officer, was killed during the recent world war; his two brothers were also killed at the front, and his mother died during the war. He was a prisoner at Lille during the occupation of that town by the Germans for four years, and the remainder of the war he worked on the French front as a laborer and during that time he was gassed, from the effects of which he has not yet completely recovered.

On the first appearance of the lad in court the magistrate seemed disposed to send him back on the steamer to England and from there he could be sent to his home. Captain Nichols of the Ranger was willing to do this, but on investigation it was learned that the lad is not the type of stow-a-way that is usually seen, but is refined and apparently comes from a good home, and this action was not one of criminal intent, but rather to get away from the horrors of war and to start afresh in a new land. This, the magistrate took into consideration, and the French Consul, W. F. Hatheway, will be communicated with and if the lad comes up to the requirements of the immigration authorities he will likely be allowed to remain in Canada. Until satisfactory arrangements can be made the lad was sent to the guard room.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "is it a fact that the Indians on the reservation back of the Settlement have organized a Personal Liberty League?"

"Yes, sir," said Hiram, "they hev an' I hear they're gonto send a delegation up to Fredericton when the legislatur meets, too."

"What are they after—an open season for partridge—or a bounty on muskrats?" queried the reporter.

"They want an open season for gin an' wood alcohol," replied Hiram. "They say the white man hes been oppressin' 'em for a hundred years—an' they won't stand for it no longer in these days of personal liberty an' human rights."

"But," said the reporter, "the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to Indians was in their own interest. Liquor was destroying them."

"That's what I said to one of 'em," said Hiram, "but he said I was a fanatic. He said the only way to bring up an Injun was to put all kinds of temptation in his way, an' tell him to use his will power. He said that was a white man's doctrine, along with the personal liberty stuff, an' it orto be good enough for the Injuns. I told him the Injuns was the wards o' the white men, an' must be pertected. He said if the white men pertected themselves they'd hev a fairly stiddy job—an' he'd seen a lot o' funerals of white men that didn't hev no will-power. He said we was tyrants—an' oppressors—an' was rujnin' the country. I couldn't make no impression on him at all. He was as set in his mind as one o' them there Bolsheviki."

"When you think about it," said the reporter, "his argument is about as good as that of any other Personal Liberty Leaguer—isn't it?"

"I aint sayin' it ain't," said Hiram. "By the number o' husky young fellers I see in this town that seems to think there aint nothin' so good as gittin' half drunk or drunk, I'd say the Injuns aint the only ones that needs to be pertected from theirselves. Mister—it's a pity an' a shame—when the's so much real work for young fellers to do to make life better wuth livin' for poor people all round 'em. The kind o' Liberty League I'd want to jine would be one that worked to git for every boy an' gal that's born into the world a fair start in life—Yes, sir."

REVIVE INDUSTRY IN THE MAKING OF WHITE GOODS

Armentieres, Dec. 29—Recovery of the white goods industry in France from the blow dealt by the war has been retarded, it is said here, by a shortage of flax, due to the isolation of Russia, the great source of supply. However, the industry which before the war centered in thirty-two mills here, and employed more than 30,000 persons in the district around Lille, is steadily growing in rebuilt factories.

PENSION PAYMENT.

Ottawa, Dec. 28—(Special)—Arrangements have been made between the British and Canadian governments whereby all imperial pensioners and their dependents, whether residing in Canada or the United States, will hereafter be paid their pensions through the Canadian pension board. This applies only to pensioners who were residing in Canada or the United States before the war and have returned to either country.

ARABIANS AND FRENCH CLASH.

Paris, Dec. 29—(Havas)—Arabian volunteers and French detachments have clashed at Baalbek, Syria, according to a despatch from Cairo. Losses suffered by both sides are said to have been severe.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—A depression is situated near Lake Superior and there are indications that a cold wave will now be experienced in the western provinces. Fair weather prevails generally with zero temperature from eastern Ontario to northern New Brunswick.

Snow.

Maritime—Fine and cold. Tuesday, increasing south and east winds, with some local snow.

Gulf and North Shore—Fine and quite cold today. Local snowfalls on Tuesday.

New England—Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow late tonight and Tuesday, a rising temperature, moderate, variable winds, shifting to south tonight and increasing.

Toronto, Dec. 29—Temperatures:—

Stations.	8 a. m.	Highest Yesterday	Lowest During Night
Prince Rupert	38	44	38
Kamloops	30	..	26
Calgary	28	56	28
Edmonton	25	48	24
Prince Albert	28	38	26
Winnipeg	34	14	14
White River	4	10	*24
Soo	12	14	6
Toronto	16	19	8
Kingston	..	14	*2
Ottawa	*10	16	*10
Montreal	2	20	2
Quebec	*6	28	*8
St. John	10	38	6
Halifax	18	36	18
Detroit	14	24	10
New York	18	40	18

*—Below zero.

AN OBJECT LESSON

"Children these things are first produced. Then they are sold, and sold, and cannot buy them. This is called Politill the good things are so dear that we sold over again and over again, until acal Economy.

SETS THE CORN MARKET BOOMING

Chicago, Dec. 29—Hoisting of wheat prices in Canada led to a sharp advance today in the corn market here. The jump in Canadian quotations amounted to fifty cents a bushel and was accompanied by notice that permits would be issued for the importation of flour from the United States into Canada.

Opening corn prices, which ranged from 1 1-4 cents decline to 2 1-4 cents advance, with January at $1.27 1-2 to $1.28 and May $1.27 1-2 to $1.27 3-4, were followed by pronounced gains all around.

Seaboard demand gave independent strength to oats. After opening 1-8 cent off to 3-4 higher, with May 80 3-4 to 80 7-8, the market continued to ascend.

Provisions were lifted by the grain bulge. At first, however, the market was easier with hogs.

UP GO PRICES OF RUBBER GOODS IN THE STATES

(J. M. Robinson & Sons, Private Wire Telegram.)

New York, Dec. 29—U. S. rubber advances prices of footwear and mechanical goods 12½ per cent to 15 per cent.

Industrial conference offers new plan for settlement of labor dispute providing national industrial tribunal and regional adjustment boards to which disputes may be submitted and unanimous findings of which are to be regarded as binding agreements.

Federal trade commission begins inquiry into price guarantees. Complaints charge manufacturers' agreements keep up living costs.

CANADA TO GET FIVE MILLIONS OF OIL KING'S GIFT

Toronto, Dec. 29—Dr. Alex McPhedran, of this city, is credited with having brought before John D. Rockefeller the claim of Canada to participation in his princely contributions for the advancement of medical science, and with Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, Liberal leader in the dominion, with having succeeded in getting for Canada the $5,000,000 share of the hundred million gift.

NEGROES CONFESS TO NEWARK MURDER

Newark, N. J., Dec. 29—Frank Kelly and Emma Robinson, both negroes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrested here yesterday on suspicion of having been connected with the murder of Catherine Dunn, a housemaid employed at the home of Clarence S. Clark in Brooklyn, have confessed to the crime, so District-Attorney Lewis of Kings county has announced.

He said Kelley not only admitted the crime but also implicated the Robinson woman, who was hired on several occasions to help the regular maid in the Clark home. When confronted with Kelley's story, the negress, Lewis declared, broke down and admitted her part of the crime.

SUBWAY SMASH DELAYS STOCK MARKET OPENING

New York, Dec. 29—The opening of today's stock market was postponed by official action for half an hour because of a breakdown in the local subway system.

First prices were higher in the main, last week's active movement in industrials being resumed. Steels, leathers, coppers and low grade rails were among the strongest features with American Woolen, which led last Saturday's spirited advance of special issues. Rails were irregular and shippings eased with several of the active equipments.

Celebrate Liberation.

Posen, Poland, Dec. 28—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former premier of Poland, arrived here today to attend the celebration of the first anniversary of the liberation of Posen province. The population tendered Paderewski a great ovation when he appeared in Posen accompanied by Colonel Wade of England.

MORE MYSTERY ABOUT GROOM

He and Prospective Bride Both in Hospital—A Wife Already?

New York, Dec. 29—Dr. Wm. G. Vermilye and Miss Ruth M. Keeney, who came from Monson, Mass., Saturday to learn why the physician had failed to appear on Christmas day to wed her, are both patients in the Cumberland Street Hospital in Brooklyn.

Miss Keeney fainted and was removed to the women's ward at the institution when informed that Dr. Vermilye would not see her. The doctor has been a patient since Thursday evening.

Earlier in the day, Dr. Vermilye said that "upon my return to the United States I was set by an invitation to my own wedding." He added that he was not hiding from anyone and had nothing more to say.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 29—Mrs. William Grey Vermilye, who says she is the wife of a Brooklyn physician who disappeared on Christmas Eve, when supposedly on his way to wed Miss Ruth M. Keeney, of Monson, Mass., and was subsequently found in a Brooklyn hospital, declined last night to make any statement. Mrs. Vermilye has been here for some time on a visit to her married daughter and it was said she would probably return to New York soon. Major F. R. Baines, her son-in-law, said that Mrs. Vermilye had never heard of Miss Keeney before learning of her intended marriage and that the family was awaiting developments.

LACK OF TEACHERS ONLY DIFFICULTY

Professor Gill Reports on Technical Education in the Maritime Provinces.

Ottawa, Dec. 29—Prof. L. W. Gill, director of technical education under the federal government, has just returned to the capital after a tour of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He said no difficulty had been encountered in coming to an agreement with the two maritime provinces in regard to technical education. He was not in a position to say what portion of the federal grant of $10,000,000, which is to be spread over a period of ten years, would go to these two provinces, but would probably have some more definite information on his return from the west.

Professor Gill will leave on a tour of the western provinces about January 12. He said that the agreements involved the expenditure by the provinces of an amount equal to the federal grant. He remarked that the main difficulty encountered in the development of technical education in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was the lack of teachers.

COSTLY SEASON IN PROPERTY AND IN LIFE

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 29—The life and property loss on the Great Lakes in the last season included seventy-four lives and nineteen ships and was the greatest since 1913, when 254 lives were lost, mostly in a big gale of Nov. 9 to Nov. 11.

LEG BROKEN.

Wesley Reynolds, a laborer at the winter port, was severely injured this morning while working on one of the ships. He was taken to the General Public Hospital, where it was found that his leg was broken and he had a cut on the head.

Extradition of Kaiser.

Paris, Dec. 29—(Havas)—Extradition of former Emperor William of Germany will be demanded from Holland as soon as the treaty of peace becomes effective, according to a decision reached by the British and French governments, says the Echo de Paris.

A SUCCESSION OF BLUNDERS

Italian General Criticizes Course re Fiume

DISCONTENT GROWS

Army Becoming Dissatisfied — Says Anglo-American Commerce Has Part in Matter — D'Annunzio Again.

Rome, Dec. 28—Italy's handling of the Fiume situation has, from the first, been a succession of blunders said Gen. Robilant, who was commander of the fourth army during the war, Italian representative on the inter-Allied military commission at Versailles and a member of the commission which conducted an inquiry into disorders at Fiume last July. He was unsparing of his criticism and closed by declaring:—"Discontent is creeping into the army because of injustices which have been committed, but I trust Italy will triumph over all present difficulties."

The plebiscite at Fiume could not be recognized by Italy, he said, because it was contrary to the pact of London, nor could Italy proclaim annexation of Fiume because the Allies would neither have permitted nor acknowledged it.

"Anglo-American commerce," he said, "needed Fiume as a port of penetration into central Europe, preferring to have it in the hands of a small country rather than under the control of a great power. This plan was backed by the peace conference, which was favorable to the Slav people, wishing them to form a barrier against a resurrection of Germany. Anglo-American capitalism selected three ports for their purpose, Fiume, Danzig and Constantinople, assigning the first to Jugo-Slavia, the second to Poland and the third to Turkey. The last named country is under control of the League of Nations, and everyone knows the League of Nations is in the hands of the Anglo-Saxon."

In recapitulating events in Fiume, Gen. Robilant said the conflicts between the French and Italians were caused principally by the fact that the Croatians had remained friends of the French while they had continued to be enemies. The best policy would have been to have spontaneously given satisfaction to France for the French soldiers killed and wounded, offering indemnity. Instead of that, an inter-Allied commission was appointed to conduct an enquiry. This was a great mistake, as Italy appeared before that commission as the accused, and her representative was always in the minority. In the end, all the governments accepted the very grave proposals of the commission—the internationalization of Fiume.

Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio's expedition into Fiume, the general went on to say, prevented the execution of the commission's proposals, which was a pity because, if the election of the new national council there had occurred under the auspices of the inter-Allied commission instead of those of Captain D'Annunzio, it would have assumed greater importance as having virtually international sanction. He said he believed inter-Allied police would have remained there only temporarily.

Fiume, Dec. 29—Armed resistance to the "last morsel of bread and last drop of blood" is Gabriele D'Annunzio's latest decision in demanding further guarantees from the Italian government to insure the annexation of Fiume to Italy. He still remains master of the situation inside the city.

STILL NO ANSWER COMES FROM HUNS

Paris, Dec. 29—Informal notice of the first meeting of the council of the League of Nations will be given probably a day or two after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of Versailles.

Ambassador Wallace cables the state department in Washington to this effect after this morning's meeting of the supreme council, which had the question under consideration.

Nothing has been heard from the Germans in response to the latest Allied note.

Rivers Threaten to Do Serious Damage in France and Belgium

Paris, Dec. 29 — (Havas) —Rivers throughout France, swollen by continued rain, threaten disaster to many sections. Navigation on the Seine is already very difficult and if the inundation keeps up traffic will be forced to stop. The seriousness of the situation, says the Matin, cannot be accurately measured and will depend upon the eventual meeting of the floods from the Marne and the Seine. In eastern France the rivers, especially the Meurthe, continue to rise.

In Belgium, the situation has been made worse by new floods on the Sambro and the Meuse. German advices are that tributaries of the Rhine are still rising.

NO WORD FROM THOSE MAROONED AT BELLE ISLE

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 29—Up to a late hour this morning there was no word regarding the plight of government employes at Belle Isle to whose assistance the ice-breaker Montcalm is now proceeding. Messages dealing with the situation would be addressed to Quebec and that there was little likelihood of their being relayed to this point.

BIG SHORTAGE CATTLE; PREDICTS HIGHER BEEF

Chicago, Dec. 29—A shortage of one million cattle in the year just closing will cause high prices for beef and beef products for at least seven more years, it was declared by M. P. Horine, statistician for the Union Stock Yards, in his annual report today.

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