

A Christmas Suggestion!

Include in your Grocery List

A...
POUND...
OF...
ARMADA...
FOR...
THE...
ENTERTAINMENT...

of your Christmas visitors!

Its cheery, fragrant
cup is sure to be
most appreciated.

Fishermen of St. Barbe West

PROTEST ATTEMPT TO DEPRIVE THEM OF INHERENT RIGHTS.

Not since the days of historic French shore lobster prosecutions and excitement has public feeling been more keenly roused than it is at the present time over attempts which are being made to deprive the fishermen of the right to take and use large quantities of pit props stacked and scattered about the shores of Hawke's Bay and the Middle Arm at Port Saunders. Feeling is high and the fishermen concerned in the struggle live at Port Saunders, Port au Choix, Spirit Cove and River of Ponds. They have been warned (they say without proper authority) not to take the props and as practically every fisherman is an alleged offender, the question of ownership is one of immense local importance. Since a steamer arrived in the summer and loaded a cargo of the pit props for the Labrador a strong desire has been expressed to have the question of ownership settled, either by the Stipendiary Magistrate of the Government and if necessary, the British Admiralty, which is believed to be, or to have been, the first owners of the props. A Committee has been appointed to look after the interests of the fishermen.

On Saturday, December 4th, a public meeting was held to consider the

question and although a violent gale was raging and fishermen from the outlying outposts could not come into the bay, the Port Saunders men filled the school-room and took the keenest interest in the proceedings. They elected Mr. Jesse Patey chairman of the meeting, and in his opening remarks he said the subject they were met to discuss had a great interest for every fisherman and for that reason he was pleased to see so many present. He was sure that Mr. Henry would help them to fight their battle and explain the fishermen's case.

Mr. Henry, at the outset, said no one could doubt the importance and ultimate success of the agitation. Every man's heart appeared to be in the fight and what they were determined to know from those in authority and others concerned was just exactly where they stood in the battle for the pit props. He then developed the case for the fishermen. It had, he said, both a historic and war interest. They wished to know whether it was a fact that the props were cut by the British and French Admiralties for war purposes. If that were true, then it was equally true that they were cut within the fishermen's three-mile limit, and he proceeded to argue that it would be a scandal if they were allowed to lie and rot like the 800,000 feet of timber cut by a Timber interest in the same bay some twelve years ago and an injustice to the fishermen if they were forbidden to make use of

them in these, the blackest days remembered on the coast. There might have been one, but not more than one, settlement in the Colony which did better than a Port Saunders in the war. Fifteen young men went from the settlement and four more were turned down, altogether a magnificent display of patriotism, which cost them the lives of two of their best sons. They had earned the right to take the wood for these three reasons, that it was cut on their areas, that it was cut for war purposes and that when it was not wanted it ought to become the property of the settlements which had sent so many of their sons to the war. If middlemen had come into the transaction they wanted to know the reason why and under what conditions they had secured the preference right to remove wood so badly wanted in the homes of the people of the bay. They wanted to get at the true facts of the case. The Murphy wood, now wasting all round the bay, was cut on the fishermen's reservation. It was thought at the time it was required for pulp making purposes, but to-day it is rotten—a shameful waste of valuable wood. In the case of the pit props they were also cut on the fishermen's reservation. Work started about four years ago and the quantity cut amounted to about 2,500 cord. The men who cut it considered they were doing war work and not a single prop had been taken away until after the war finished and large quantities began to float about the bay, hampering the movements of the boats, damaging the herring nets and piling up on the bay lands. It was then that they put forward their moral, if not legal, right to the props. At this point Mr. Henry explained that the legal aspect of the case could only be settled by an official investigation which would bring out the full particulars of the alleged ownership and the conduct of those who were responsible for meddling with the fishermen. It was, however, an extraordinary fact that they were asked to pay \$2.50 per cord, that two or three did pay at the rate of \$2.00, that scores took the wood in small quantities without paying anything at all and that there was good ground for believing that the steamer, owned in St. John's, took away a load of 50 cents a cord, a figure for which it had never been offered to the fishermen. They wanted to know why men who did not actually pay for the cutting of the wood should now come in as middlemen and carry the wood away to Labrador. If everything was legal and right they wanted the facts made clear to them, but they were prepared to fight for their just rights and ask the Government not only to settle the question of ownership, but to investigate the conditions under which two local men had arbitrarily and without showing documents of authority, warned and prevented the fishermen from taking the wood, which was cut on the areas and is now fast approaching the rotting stage.

Some of those present thought the case should go before the Stipendiary Magistrate and it was finally decided to leave the conduct of the fishermen's case in the hands of a Committee consisting of Messrs. Henry, Patey and Caines. The Committee reported progress a few days later and the full facts are being forwarded to the authorities most concerned.

Evangeline High Cut Boots, all styles and colours, 25 p.c. off at Smallwood's.—dec13,1f

Vice-President of the League of Nations.

In session at Geneva, Switzerland, the League of Nations elected six Vice-Presidents, who with the chairman of the six standing committees, form an executive body. One of the six Vice-Presidents is Sir George Foster, member of the Canadian House of Commons for North Toronto, and Minister of Trade and Commerce.

By reason of the length of his service and the high offices he has filled, Sir George is the Nestor of Canadian public life. He has been in the House for thirty-four years and during twenty of those years he has been a Minister of the Crown—Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Finance, and Minister of Trade and Commerce. He has served under every Conservative Prime Minister since Confederation.

Sir George Foster's ancestors were of United Empire Loyalist stock. He was born in Carleton County, New Brunswick, on September 3, 1847, twenty years before Confederation. In 1865 he graduated from the University of New Brunswick, and later studied abroad, particularly at the University of Edinburgh. Returning to his native province, he was for a time professor of classics and ancient literature at his Alma Mater.

His public career began in 1882, when he was elected to the House of Commons for King's, N.B. With the exception of four years, he has since then been a member of the House. Three years after entering the House he became Minister of Marine and Fisheries in Sir John Macdonald's second administration.

In May, 1888, he became Minister of Finance, retaining the portfolio until July, 1896. Since October, 1911, he has been Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Congratulations to Old McGill.

McGill University's centennial endowment campaign, with an objective of five million dollars, has proved an outstanding success, as a grand total of upward of six and a quarter million dollars was subscribed, including one million dollars from the Rockefeller Institute, which is donated to the medical faculty of McGill on the understanding that \$900,000 should be raised elsewhere to be utilized for the medical building.

It is probably not generally understood that McGill University receives no public money, as is the case with the University of Toronto and other Canadian homes of learning. The work of supporting old McGill has for a hundred years fallen upon the shoulders of the private citizen, whose generosity has always proven equal to the task.

McGill's new Principal, Sir Arthur Currie, has a special aim, inasmuch as he would have that university specialize on research work even to a larger extent than has been done in the past. And no doubt these additional funds will allow Sir Arthur to follow his bent.

The German ex-Kaiserin

For almost thirty-eight years the Ex-Kaiserin shared with her husband the glories of the German imperial throne, and then came downfall, suddenly, complete and irreparable. With defeat in the field brought about by the nations upon which he had made a war for conquest and domination, the deposed Kaiser fled to Holland, about the only place of refuge left him in Europe. He was soon joined by his wife whose loyalty to her ruined husband won for her an admiration that causes one almost to forget the unworthiness of the man to whom she is tied.

The Ex-Kaiserin was a princess by birth, for her father was reigning Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, who died several years ago. The Princess Victoria was, therefore, brought up in a dual court, from which she went to reside over the imperial court at Berlin when she married the German Emperor, William II, on February 27, 1881, and became German Empress and Queen of Prussia.

The Ex-Kaiserin brought up seven children, and the greater part of her time at Berlin was devoted to her duties as a mother and head of a great household. Court functions, of course, had to be attended, but she gave no more time to them than the duties of her position demanded. Although the wife of the monarch possessing great powers, she does not appear to have taken or attempted to take any part in politics. She had no hand in wrecking the Hohenzollern family and bringing Germany down to the dust. That responsibility rests upon her husband and his war lords, who had inoculated the German people with the poison of world domination.

Spaniards Not Punctual.

The Spaniards are not punctual, so much so that foreigners after a short stay begin to wonder whether they can tell the time, says a correspondent. An invitation to a meal at a certain hour means that the host or the guest will appear half an hour or more late. An appointment for a fixed time and place nearly always finds both parties absent at the hour named. An interview arranged with as official involves usually a wait of an hour in the ante-room. The tailor will not be ready to try on your suit until at least two days after he has promised to do so. Trains rarely start and never arrive at the scheduled hour.

Good Advice.

One must not believe all one hears about persons—the persons who figure in funny stories, at any rate. One of Talbot O'Farrell's best anecdotes is of a person who, overtaking a maid while driving home late one night, offered her a lift. They joggled along very contentedly, and when at last they reached the edge of their village the girl asked the parson to stop, and alight.

"Thank you very much," she said, as the parson was about to set off again.

"Don't mention it," replied the parson.

"No," said the girl, "I won't."

10 p.c. off Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's Long Rubbers and Gaiters at Smallwood's.—dec13,1f



High-Grade Groceries for the Christmas Season

In no Department of the Store are we more particular as to the quality than in the matter of Groceries. The following are all of Guaranteed Purity and Excellence.

Book Your Orders Early.

Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chicken

Kop's Wines

Port,
Sherry,
Cherry Brandy,
Ginger Wine,
Raisin Wine,
Peppermint.

Grosse & Blackwell's

Essence of Vanilla,
Essence of Lemon,
Essence of Strawberry,
Essence of Raspberry,
Essence of Ratafin,
Essence of Cochineal.

Heinz's Plum Pudding

Tins of Ginger Squares,
Tins of Ginger Chips,
Tins of Creme-de-Menth,
Tins of Ground Sweet
Almonds.
Btls. of Salted Jordan Almonds.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts.

Greengages,
Raspberries,
Damsons,
Blackberries,
Plums.

Moir's Chocolates in Fancy Boxes

Almond Nuts,
Brazil Nuts,
Brazil Nuts,
Walnuts,
Peanuts.

Table Apples,
Raisins,
Sunkist Oranges,
Pears,
Fig and Almond Cake.

Caley's Bon Bons and Christmas Stockings

Orange Peel,
Lemon Peel,
Citron Peel.

Heinz's Mince Meat,
Libby's Mince Meat,
Heinz's Olives.

Kop's Wines

Seedless Raisins,
Seeded Raisins,
Currants.

Bottles of Veal Stuffing,
Mixed Herbs,
Savory and Mint.

The ROYAL STORES, Ltd. Grocery Department

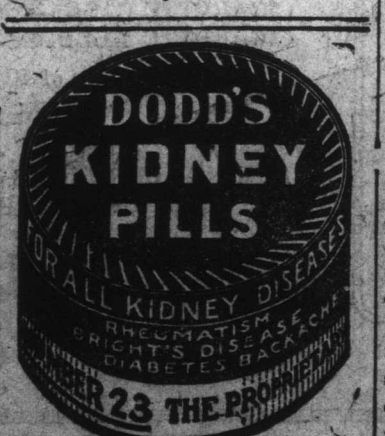
Facing Facts.

Never yet did boom, whether in real estate, industry, finance or trade, burst but those affected adversely arose to blame some one else for collapse. The newspapers usually come in for a principal share of the censure, because, having the interests of their readers and the general public at heart, the better class of them are in the habit of stating facts and drawing the logical inference from them.

While prophets of evil are not usually popular, neither should those be who cry peace, peace, when there is no peace or prospect of it. As well might one complain of having one's slumbers disturbed when awakened to be informed that his house is on fire and liable to fall about his ears. Rational and timely warnings should always be received with gratitude, and

not with abuse, by those to whom they are given. When the person warned raises a hostile cry against those who give warning, there is strong evidence of personal and selfish intent of some kind.

Every observant and intelligent business man has known for a long time that the period of abnormal inflation during and succeeding the war could not last indefinitely. The general public was painfully aware that the price of the necessities of life had arisen above all natural bounds, and must sooner or later come down to the normal level. It was for traders and producers to take cognizance of this plain economic fact, and trim their sails according to the changing wind. If they neglected to do so they must have known that they were running the risk of being "caught." Unfortunately there were many smaller interests, not so well informed. Would the public press have been fulfilling its duty had it failed to suggest to those the necessity for caution?—Morning Chronicle, Halifax.



Business Confidence

In us depends entirely on the quality of our goods and the truth in our advertisements.

We have five barrels of Maple Flour left of the eleven we offered, and we also have three boxes of Elephant Tea left of the ten.

IS YOUR NUMBER HERE?

70405	1	Bbl.	Maple	Flour
64192	1	"	"	"
69000	1	"	"	"
66698	1	"	"	"
55309	1	"	"	"
56474	1	"	"	"
69872	1	Box	Elephant	Tea
63981	1	"	"	"
70459	1	"	"	"

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR NAME WRITTEN HERE?

Isaac Bourne, Safe Hr.—1 Bbl. Flour.
Isaac Duke, Fox Hr.—1 Bbl. Flour.
Adam Paul, Deer Island—1 Bbl. Flour.
Frederick Elford, Dildo—1 Bbl. Flour.
Ambrose Collins, Placentia—1 Bbl. Flour.
William O'Brien, Cape Broyle—1 Bbl. Flour.
Andrew Payne, St. John's—1 Bbl. Flour.
Andrew Cranford, New Hr.—1 Box Tea.
Joseph Reid, Heart's Delight—1 Box Tea.
Isaac Norris, Newtown—1 Box Tea.
Henry Oran, Bragg's Island—1 Box Tea.
William Gosse, Torbay—1 Box Tea.
Kenneth Reid, Bay Roberts—1 Box Tea.

Kindly Remember

W. R. GOOBIE,

Is Just Opposite the Post Office.