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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1922

TWENTY PAGES—ONE CENT

Turkey Modifies Its Demands; Russia Keeps on Fighting

ASTORIA IN OREGON IS IN GRIP OF FLAMES

Millions Damage few Hours After Outbreak in Lumber Shipping Port Near Mouth of Columbia River.

(Canadian Press) Portland, Oreg., Dec. 8.—Fire raging at Astoria, Oregon, a port near the mouth of the Columbia River, had destroyed six blocks of the business district early today and threatened to wipe out the town. The Portland fire department responded to a call for help with equipment and hose and buildings were being dynamited in an effort to check the flames.

The police department here, judging from reports received from Astoria, estimated that the fire already had caused damage of \$4,000,000 at daybreak.

The fire started a little after three a.m. and spread with such fury that it was soon beyond control.

Whether there were casualties was not named from the meagre dispatch to Portland. Now the origin of the fire disclosed. Astoria had a population of 14,620 at the 1920 census. Its sea-going commerce principally is in lumber.

Lates. Astoria, Oreg., Dec. 8.—The business district of Astoria, laid in ruins by the fire. It swept sixteen blocks, causing a loss estimated at between ten and fifteen million dollars. One man was reported dead and another missing.

According to reports from the fire sweep district, Morris Staples, president of the Bank of Commerce dropped dead. Another report said Brennan Van Dusen, a business man was missing. W. H. Fellman, furniture dealer, reported dead earlier in the morning, his house had been found.

At eight a.m. the fire had spread over twenty-seven blocks. The fire had eaten into the pavement in Commercial street, burning the piling on which the city had been built, and firemen were unable to cope with this development.

Patients were removed from St. Mary's Hospital, all the windows of which were shattered by explosions of dynamite or gasoline tanks.

DREAM DISASTER SURVIVOR DEAD; HURT ON TUG

Bradford Hawkhurst, Injured in the Florence Off the Gaspe Coast, Succumbs Here.

Bradford Hawkhurst, a well known resident of the north end, died this morning in the General Public Hospital as a result of injuries sustained while working on the tug Florence, which was damaged recently off the Gaspe Coast. When a large wave broke over the tug Mr. Hawkhurst was struck in the stomach with a plank and was so seriously injured that he was put ashore at Mulgrave and brought home.

He was formerly employed as fireman on the Dream, which capsized and sank near the mouth of the Bellisle some time ago, and he narrowly escaped drowning on that occasion.

Besides his wife he is survived by two sons, Arthur A. and William Stanley, and one daughter Greta at home; two brothers, William and Leonard Hawkhurst of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. William McPherson of West St. John; Mrs. Brewer of California, and Mrs. Hannah Logan of Miramichi, N. B.

ELECTIONS IN NEW ZEALAND

Labor Gain is Feature—Majority of Votes Against Prohibition.

Wellington, N. Z., Dec. 8.—A feature of yesterday's parliamentary elections is the vote of Labor which, with the returns still incomplete, had today doubled its previous strength.

Because of the large number of absent voters who cast their ballots by permit the results of the voting for parliament have not been ascertained. The government and reformist parties have so far won thirty-nine seats each, while Labor has seventeen and the Liberals and Independents twenty-four.

Returns from the licensing referendum compiled so far show a majority against prohibition.

Final Accord Not Hard to Reach, Says Delegate

Venezelos Calls the Soviet Spokesman to Task and Roumanian Also Protests Tchitcherine's Remarks—Little Entente for Allies—The Turkish Proposals.

(Canadian Press)

Lausanne, Dec. 8.—Turkey presented to the Near East conference today counter suggestions concerning control of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. The Turks ask: First, guarantees against surprise attacks from land and sea, threatening the security of the straits, Constantinople or of the Sea of Marmora. Second, a limitation of naval forces bound for the Black Sea so that they will not constitute a danger to the zone extending between the two straits to the Black Sea. Turkey expresses the view that these forces might be composed of light warships, employed for the protection of international commerce.

Third, interdiction upon the maintenance of warships in the Black Sea. Fourth, liberty of passage for merchantmen in time of peace and of war. The Turkish position was presented by Ismet Pasha, who gave a historical sketch of the problem of the straits, declaring Turkey had never acted contrary to international treaties concerning that waterway.

Ismet mentioned certain points in the Anatolian proposals which he considered particularly harmful to Turkey. Of these the first was the inclusion of the Sea of Marmora in the definition of the straits, because preparations for defence on the shores of this sea were necessary for the defence of Constantinople and yet would not effect the liberty of passage for vessels.

Another point he made was that it was necessary to have a demilitarized zone around the Bosphorus. It was sufficient, he considered, to indicate that there should be no fortifications, either land or naval, on either shore.

His third point was in connection with the suggestion that the demilitarized zone there should be no movement of troops. He thought on the contrary, that such movement should be permitted because the zones in question connect the two parts of the country.

As he contended that, in order to defend the shores of the Sea of Marmora by a fleet, Turkey would have to maintain a considerable naval equipment in Constantinople and the straits. He thought also that the limits of the demilitarized zone were too narrow and contended that the four islands in the straits should be recognized as under Turkish sovereignty.

As to the Gallipoli Peninsula, he thought a minimum means of defence ought to be assured to preserve it against surprise attack.

After hearing Ismet Pasha's address the conference took a recess until afternoon to give the Allies time to study the Turkish suggestions. One of the European delegates expressed the opinion that the points raised by the Turks should not make a final accord difficult.

During the session Foreign Minister Tchitcherine of Russia insisted that the straits should be closed to all except Turkish warships. He believed, he said, that the setting up of buffer states like Turkey would prevent future clashes in the east.

Tchitcherine warned Roumanian against accepting the allied plan, assuring Roumanians would meet the same fate as Greece—that is, be a sport of the great powers, only to be abandoned afterwards.

All Against Russia. Former Premier Venezelos of Greece demanded an explanation of this remark, but M. Tchitcherine replied evasively.

M. Duce, Roumanian foreign minister, protested against M. Tchitcherine's remarks with regard to Roumania. He said Roumania had never been content with the former regime of closing the straits.

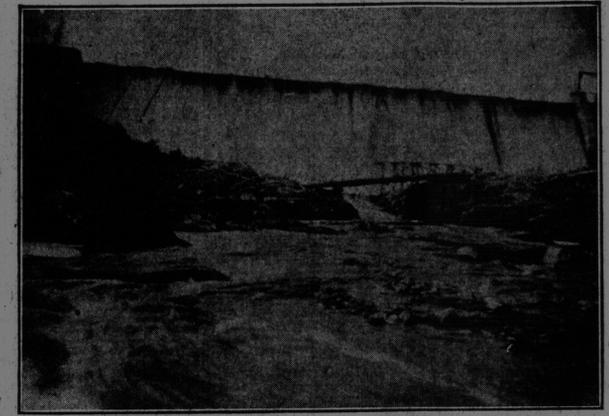
Roumania, Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria announced their adhesion to the allied proposals.

Neutrals at Lausanne. Lausanne, Dec. 8.—Neutral states, making the first official appearance in the Near Eastern conference, attended a meeting of the sub-commission on capitulations yesterday and expressed the wish that, whatever regime may be submitted for capitulations, it will take into account the interests of neutral residents. The countries represented were Spain, Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden and Belgium.

S. S. Schoeds and Hoggett. Lausanne, Dec. 8.—Ismet Pasha summoned Dr. William W. Peet, head of the American Board of Missions in Turkey and the Rev. James L. Burton, a prominent missionary, to his hotel yesterday and gave them positive assurance that the Ankara Government does not want U. S. schools and institutions to leave Turkey, but desires them to continue there under Turkish law, with full guarantees from the Government that the work will not be hindered. Under institutions he included medical centres and hospitals, which Turkey was anxious to have remain.

A. A. U. ANNUAL. Montreal, Dec. 8.—Approximately 200 delegates from the Pacific Coast, the Prairie Provinces, Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces assembled in Montreal today for the annual meeting of the Amateur A. U. of C. Questions of Dominion-wide importance are to be discussed.

Billions of Cubic Feet Of Water Back of This Dam; And It's But Part of Mighty Musquash Hydro Force



Picture Shows Head Dam at Scott Falls on West Branch of the Musquash

The Times presents herewith a photograph of the head dam on the West Branch of the Musquash, behind which lies a portion of the immense water power that will send hydro electric energy along the St. John valley and through Kings county to the marshes of Westmorland.

This dam is at Scott's Falls. It is an overflow dam of concrete, 55 feet high, and contains no less than 8,000 cubic yards of concrete. Behind it lies an artificial lake with a water surface of 500 acres, extending two and a half miles to the foot of the storage dam at Log Falls. The Scott's Falls dam diverts the water into the eight-foot wood-stave pipe which conveys it to the power house.

Log Falls dam, just beyond the artificial lake, impounds 900,000,000 cubic feet of water. Beyond it is the Seven Mile Lake dam, impounding 500,000,000 cubic feet. The two are to be supplemented by two others, Sherwood Lake, where a dam will impound 300,000,000 cubic feet, and Queen's Lake, with not less than 20,000,000 cubic feet. All this immense water area is contributory to the Scott's Falls dam shown in the picture.

When it is remembered that the head dam of the East Branch of the Musquash also has behind it a vast body of water with storage dams constructed and opportunity to impound still more water; the folly of any assertion that Musquash cannot supply the estimated quantity of power continuously becomes at once apparent. The power is there, and St. John will soon be reaping the benefit, although it will be behind Sussex, Moncton and other places in getting the current distributed. Musquash is to be a servant of the people over a large area, and will introduce a new era of industrial expansion in St. John.

ERECT BUILDING IF NECESSARY

Lt. Col. Wetmore, D.S.C.R. Representative, Speaks of Proposed Workshop for Soldiers.

At a meeting of the local Red Cross Society yesterday held to deal with the subject of a workshop for disabled soldiers, Lieut.-Col. S. S. Wetmore announced that if the building now in use as a workshop was unsatisfactory and another building could not be secured the D. S. C. R. would undertake to erect a suitable building. Eighty-five per cent. of the capital expenditure involved would be provided by the D. S. C. R. and fifteen per cent. by the Red Cross branch. A committee composed of Lt. Col. Wetmore this morning—E. A. Schofield, N. B. McLeod, E. C. Weyman, Ralph Gale, and Mr. Warwick with Alfred Morrisey as a member ex-officio. The hospital committee was voted \$30 to help provide good cheer for soldier patients in the hospital.

HOURS ON ICE CAKES IN NEAR ZERO WEATHER

Man, Wife and Baby Have Trying Experience in St. Mary's River, Ontario.

Soon, Ont., Dec. 8.—The passenger steamer "The Ontario" was between the city and Neelias Island, sank in the St. Mary's river on Thursday, and the hull was crushed by striking an ice cake. Its three occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Guy McIntyre and their baby, narrowly escaped death. Mrs. McIntyre is in a hospital suffering from exposure. Her legs were frozen.

When the boat sank the occupants jumped into the river and clung to cakes of ice, McIntyre struggling to save the baby as well as himself. He managed to get on to a fairly safe ice sheet. His wife climbed onto a floating piece which constantly tipped and rolled, keeping her drenched by a coast guard and he went to the rescue.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hanner got a book the other day," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter, "and he had a photograph of eight of the healthiest an' happiest looking kids you ever seen—all settin' in a row. It jist done a feller good to look at 'em. But they was somethin' printed under the picture that sot me to thinkin'."

It said: "Spoon' they was sick—an' they was hungry—an' cold—an' had no home—an' no clo'es—an' nobody cared. When Hanner read that he s'gged his eyes an' said: "Bless the little dears—an' says she: 'Hanner, when you go to town Saturday an' the gals comes up to you fer somethin' fer that Rosebud Day—you jist think o' this here photograph an' put in somethin' for you an' me too. Then she went an' hunted up her wallet. You know—we her neighbor that got a little boy from them Children's Aid Society an' Hanner thinks the world o' 'im. He's the cutest little feller—an' he's good to grow up to be a bad man cost his country?—I'm fer talkin' care o' the kids—yes, sir."

OTTAWA HAS NO WORD OF IT

Matter of Financial Aid from Dominions for the British Navy.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—It was said here last night that the Canadian Government had not yet received any communication from the British Government with regard to the dominions extending financial aid to the British navy.

FOR WORLD WHEAT SELLING SCHEME

Saskatoon, Dec. 8.—An international wheat marketing scheme is the ultimate aim of the farmer's union which launched a U. S. grain growers' campaign in Saskatchewan yesterday. Meantime it will support the wheat board as the best way of organizing a campaign in Saskatchewan. The board is a life-long enemy of the nation. The manifesto adds: "The fight will go on as long as there is a man in Ireland. It is up to the death."

Bomb Wounds Civilians. Dublin, Dec. 8.—Three civilians were wounded when a bomb was thrown at a party of national troops on duty at a street last night. The troops escaped without injury.

RYAN ARRESTED AGAIN IN MINE TROUBLE IN WEST

Edmonton, Dec. 8.—Wm. Ryan, vice-president of District No. 18, U. M. W. of America, was arrested yesterday for the second time this week, charged with impeding and interfering with a car loaded with miners going on duty at the Standard Mine. He was arrested on last Monday charged with trespassing and was released on bail.

LAWYER FREED OF BLACKMAIL CHARGE

Riviere Du Loup, Dec. 8.—(Canadian Press)—Jean Francois Pouliot, lawyer of this city, was acquitted by a jury at Riviere Du Loup, Que., of a charge of blackmail brought against him by Dr. L. E. A. Parrot, former M. L. A., of Quebec. The jury brought in their verdict after few minutes' deliberation. Mr. Pouliot was also acquitted last week of a libel charge brought against him by Dr. Parrot.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, H. F. Stewart, director of meteorological services.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 8.—A wireless from Cape Race this morning to C. H. Harvey, agent for the department of marine and fisheries, read as follows: "Auguste Leblonde sank on the seventh at 49.5 n. latitude 48.25 north, longitude 42.15 west."

DEPORTATION OF GREEKS AND ARMENIANS

Constantinople, Dec. 8.—Reports from Ankara indicate that the Kemalists will deport the Greek and Armenian inhabitants of the Mediterranean and Black Sea coast lines and in the Vilayets of Konia, Angora, Bursa, Sivas, Diarbeckir and Adana to Van, Erzurum and Bitlis. The advices also state that the Greek patriarch at Konia, whom the Nationalists named as the spiritual leader of the Anatolian Greeks, is also to be deported.

SEND ARMENIAN CHILDREN HERE

Canada Asked to Shelter Some of Orphans

Two Thousand Too Many in View of Premier King—Proposal Made in British Commons—Preference for British Children.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(Canadian Press)—If the Armenian Relief Society of Toronto can make arrangements similar to those made in London, Canada is asked to shelter some of the orphans.

The Canadian Government has already granted \$25,000 for Armenian relief at the suggestion of Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. E. Lapointe and as part of a contribution made by the members of the League of Nations. The British children to be brought out will be cared for by responsible institutions and the government would bear only a portion of the expense.

Responding to a toast, the Ambassador said: "Europe is facing the most despairing outlook in history." If no good or permanent results came from the meeting of the Premiers in London, Mr. Harvey failed to see how Europe could live another year. The last two years had been worse than the war, and the Premier's meeting would be the most momentous since 1918. Economic conditions in Europe must be settled at this meeting, otherwise there would be no use in holding the Brussels meeting or any other.

"There must be an immediate adjustment of conditions in the minor states," he added, "or it will affect the United States and England. England and America can withstand, but must endure." Referring to the address of the Marchioness of Aberdeen, who had said the Free State act will be of the greatest benefit to England and the world, the Ambassador said: "The greatest thing which has happened to the United States and England in the last two years was the wiping out of the old running sore of Ireland. It has been wiped out completely by England's having made the proposition so generous that it could fall to be recognized by the United States or any foreign power."

Whatever events will happen in Ireland, so far as the United States is concerned, England has done the right thing, and there will no longer be any question in America. The government she will be starting as the most prosperous country that ever became self-governing—she owes nothing and has everything at her command."

current in near zero weather. Their screams finally were heard by a coast guard and he went to the rescue.

THE OUTLOOK FOR EUROPE DESPAIRING

U. S. Ambassador Harvey Sees Europe Doomed if London Parley Fails.

London, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—Ambassador Harvey was the guest tonight of the American circle of the Lyceum Club. The Marchioness of Aberdeen presided. Mr. Harvey did not attend, owing to a severe cold. Responding to a toast, the Ambassador said: "Europe is facing the most despairing outlook in history."

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HALIFAX GETS WORD OF LOSS OF FRENCH CRAFT IN THE ATLANTIC

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 8.—A wireless from Cape Race this morning to C. H. Harvey, agent for the department of marine and fisheries, read as follows: "Auguste Leblonde sank on the seventh at 49.5 n. latitude 48.25 north, longitude 42.15 west."

The Auguste Leblonde is thought to be a steamer towed out of Fecamp, France. She was reported yesterday in distress on the Grand Banks with the Danish steamer Neils Nelson standing by. The latter had taken off the trawler's crew.

DEATH OF WOMAN

Dauphin, Man., Dec. 8.—Harry Robert Lambourne, twenty-six, and Irvine Erskine, aged twenty, were each sentenced to five years in prison by Mr. Justice MacDonald here yesterday, after being found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Mrs. Annie Wolski, who lived on a home-stead near McCrea's, Man.

Rory O'Connor And Three Others Put To Death at Mount Joy

He and Mellows Had Carried on Attack on Four Courts, in Dublin—Reprisal for Thursday's Shooting and Warning to Others—O'Connor Had to Be Assisted to the Scaffold.

(Canadian Press) Dublin, Dec. 8.—Rory O'Connor and Liam Mellows, together with two other Irish rebels, were executed in Mount Joy prison this morning. This is officially announced. The two other men were named Joseph McKeivley and Richard Barrett, both prominent Republicans.

An official army report states that the four men were executed as a reprisal for the assassination of Sean Hales, a deputy shot yesterday, and as a solemn warning to those associated with them in the conspiracy of assassination against the representatives of the Irish people.

The prisoners were tried by a military court martial during the night, found guilty and sentenced to death. The death sentence was carried out at 9:20 o'clock this morning. Three priests were present. The prisoners, blindfolded, were marched to the place of execution. O'Connor had to be assisted to the scaffold.

The startling swiftness with which the Free State Government acted in consequence of the assassination of Deputy Hales caused a great sensation among Dublinites, used as they are to sensational happenings.

Through today's executions the irregulars lost two of their principal leaders and two other important although less known men. All four surrendered after the destruction of the Four Courts.

Radical (Rory) O'Connor and "General" Liam Mellows were leaders of the band of Irish insurgents that held the Four Courts building in Dublin in its stand against the Free State troops in last June. Each was taken prisoner when the building was captured after a three-day siege.

"War to Death." London, Dec. 8.—The Irish Republicans, says a despatch to the Evening Standard from Dublin, have issued a manifesto describing Timothy Healy, the Governor-General, as a lifelong enemy of the nation. The manifesto adds: "The fight will go on as long as there is a man in Ireland. It is up to the death."

Bomb Wounds Civilians. Dublin, Dec. 8.—Three civilians were wounded when a bomb was thrown at a party of national troops on duty at a street last night. The troops escaped without injury.

AUTO RULES BEING GIVEN CONSIDERATION

Question of Authority to Operate Car—Chaufeurs' Licenses—The Spotlight.

Fredrickton, N. B., Dec. 8.—Important changes in New Brunswick's automobile law are under consideration, but Hon. P. J. Veniot declined to forestall in definite terms what changes will be proposed in the legislature.

It is understood that at the recent conference of representatives of the various provinces on highway matters during the annual meeting of the Dominion Good Roads Association in Montreal adoption of a uniform regulation in respect to the qualification of persons who shall be permitted to drive automobiles upon the highways was discussed. At present ownership of a car authorizes a resident of this province and members of his immediate family of eighteen years of age and over to operate the car. It is understood that regulations which will make it necessary for everybody operating automobiles to pass regularly prescribed tests are under consideration for adoption by all the provinces of the dominion, although there is nothing definitely known as to how soon these proposals will be adopted, if ever, because of opposition that has already been expressed from various quarters.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said, however, that it had been virtually decided to make the regulations in respect to issuing of licenses to chauffeurs of public vehicles in New Brunswick somewhat more strict.

In connection with the recent change in the rule of the road he said that drivers of cars were in some instances continuing to use spotlights on the left side of their cars, thus throwing the glare of the lights into the centre of the road and constituting a menace to public safety. He said that spotlights were intended only to show the line of the ditch on the side of the road and if the practice of using them on the left side of cars was not discontinued, the result would be the introduction of legislation that would prevent their use in New Brunswick except when attached to a car as a fixture upon the right side and so adjusted that they could not be made to throw their glaring light into the middle of the road.

Five Years For Death of Woman. Dauphin, Man., Dec. 8.—Harry Robert Lambourne, twenty-six, and Irvine Erskine, aged twenty, were each sentenced to five years in prison by Mr. Justice MacDonald here yesterday, after being found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Mrs. Annie Wolski, who lived on a home-stead near McCrea's, Man.

CASINO WINS IN SUIT FROM JOHN WANAMAKER, JR.

\$12,266 Said to Represent Checks the Resort Could Not Cash After He Lost Heavily at Baccarat.

New York, Dec. 7.—Judgment for \$12,266 against John Wanamaker, Jr., son of Rodman Wanamaker, Deputy Police Commissioner, was filed in the office of the County Clerk this week by Hyacinthe Ringrose, attorney for the Société Anonyme des Casino de Beauville et Cannes.

According to the statement of Mr. Ringrose, the judgment against Mr. Wanamaker was taken because of the plaintiff's failure to cash three checks drawn in July, 1921, by the defendant on the American Express Company in Paris. Although no such allegations are contained in the papers, it was explained that Mr. Wanamaker cashed the checks at the Beauville Casino and that the proceeds were a part of \$200,000 francs that he lost playing baccarat.

The obligation of Mr. Wanamaker in the unpaid checks was not what is commonly known as a gambling debt, because they were not given in settlement of losses sustained, but were cashed and then the proceeds were lost in play. Mr. Ringrose explained that the corporation owning the casinos at Beauville and Cannes differed from the owners of the casino at Monte Carlo in that it does not conduct any of the games of chance operated there, but acts merely as a landlord, taking for its rental ten per cent. of the "kitty" or commission exacted from every winning play.

The judgment against Mr. Wanamaker was obtained by default, behaving made no effort to defend the action. He was served with the summons and complaint in the suit on November 9, and Mr. Ringrose said that he had the action until every other means had been resorted to to collect the claim. The attorney expressed his "very great regret" in having to bring the suit, but said it was his only recourse.

HAD BAG FULL OF BOGUS MONEY

Counterfeit Notes Amounting to \$425,000 Taken from Serbian from Los Angeles.

New York, Dec. 8.—Counterfeit notes on the Bank of England amounting to nearly \$425,000 were found by secret service agents here when they arrested John Popovich, forty-two years old, of Los Angeles, at the Hotel Monterey, Broadway and 94th street.

Following his arrest he disclosed that he was aware that he was being watched, so he had planned to move to other quarters. Popovich was about to pay his bill at the hotel when the two secret service agents appeared and seized him.

"Where is the bag?" Popovich, who is said to have come to the United States from Serbia, pointed to a brown bag on the floor. The agents opened the bag and said they found \$425,000 of the Bank of England and \$33,100 notes of the same institution, all counterfeit.

His connection with a conspiracy to counterfeit notes of the Bank of England was suspected following the arrest of two foreigners in Los Angeles on November 16 last. It was learned, Ivan Glavodanovich and Oscar Simmonds on that date were arrested and charged with passing \$5,000 in counterfeit notes of the Bank of England in Los Angeles. The counterfeit notes are alleged to have been turned out in Los Angeles.

THE FIRST DAY UNDER ZERO

Although the weather moderated slightly about noon today, some thermometers in the city registered two degrees below this morning. Reports from outside points show that it was five below in Hampton, five in Moncton, four in Fair Vale and six below in Fredrickton.