

## Truly Irish.

(From the Boston Transcript.)  
A North of Ireland man wanted to send a telegram to a friend in a remote part of the Island. The clerk told him the charge would be one shilling and sixpence.  
"How do you make that out?"  
"Sixpence for the wire and a shilling for delivery outside the radius."  
"That be hanged!" retorted the Irishman. "You send the telegram and I'll write and ask him to call for it."

## BORN.

Last night, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Parsons, 150 Pleasant Street.

## DIED.

Julianne Coleman, aged 75 years, funeral on Monday, at 2:30 p.m., from her late residence, 170 Duckworth St. Passed peacefully away, after a long and painful illness, Marion, third daughter of George and Elizabeth Hardy; funeral on Monday at 2:30 p.m. from 62 Monroe Street.

## European Agency.

Wholesale indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including: Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Sample Cases from \$50 upwards. Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metal, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oils and Stores, etc., etc.

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25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.  
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**William Wilson & Sons**  
Just Arrived  
And for sale:  
**40 Quarters Choice Heifer Beef,**  
from Codroy Valley.  
Also **HEARTS and HEADS.**  
M. A. BASTOW,  
dec27,31,f,m,tu Beck's Cove.

## Precedent-Breaking Banquet.

Anglo-Saxon Race Nearing Reunion--President Wilson's Great Speech--Regal Entertainment at Buckingham Palace.

## MAGNIFICENT SPLENDOR.

LONDON, Dec. 27.

No more regal sitting ever has been arranged in Buckingham Palace, than that which greeted President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, when they were escorted into the banquet hall to-night for the precedent-breaking State dinner. Every Royal formality, which has attended epochal occasions at the Palace for two or three hundred years, was carried out before and during the banquet. President Wilson, with Queen Mary, led the procession into the dining hall, preceded by officials of the Palace, splendidly costumed, bearing wands and walking backwards, and making obeisance to the guests. Immediately behind the President and the Queen came King George and Mrs. Wilson. They were followed by members of the Royal family. At the head of the table 12 persons were seated, with King George in the middle. President Wilson sat at the King's right, and Mrs. Wilson on his left. To the right of the President was Queen Mary, and to the French Ambassador, Prince Christian, the Spanish Ambassador and Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught. At Mrs. Wilson's left sat Princess Mary, the Italian Ambassador, Princess Beatrice and the Japanese Ambassador, in the order named. The American Ambassador, John W. Davis, had the first place at a side rectangular table, on President Wilson's right. Prior to the dinner, President and Mrs. Wilson were escorted from their apartment to the great white drawing room, where the royal family had gathered with their other guests. These guests were presented to President and Mrs. Wilson at the dinner party immediately proceeded to the dining hall. The scene, as the guests proceeded to the hall, was one of magnificent splendor. In the dining saloon was a great collection of solid gold plate and huge ornaments, valued at fifteen million dollars. These had been brought from the vaults for the occasion. One of the buffets contained pieces of plate so large, or otherwise too cumbersome for use. These included one piece of great size taken from the wreck of the Spanish Armada. In color, the gold laden table blended with the decorations in the hall, which were white and gold, with crimson carpet and upholstery to match. The crimson effect was further carried out by the exclusive use of poinsettias, as floral decorations. In the balcony at the end of the room was a military orchestra, which was hidden from view by floral or other decorations. The attendants were in full state dress, which was heavy with gold lace. The banquet hall, which is 200 feet long by 75 feet wide, was approached by the guests through a State Hallway, richly furnished and decorated with paintings and porcelain. The banquet hall occasionally is used for banquets and other purposes, and has a throne at one end. The main table was arranged so that the backs of President Wilson and King George were toward the throne. The permanent decorations seemed strikingly simple when compared with the Regal table. The only art on the walls was one Gobelin tapestry. On each side six cut glass chandeliers hung from the extremely high ceiling, but for the banquet to-night 128 candles in gold candlesticks, each surmounted by a pink silk shade, were used. Other light was obtained from fancy wall fixtures. The general body of the guests preceded the Royal family and the Presidential and Ambassadorial guests into the banquet hall. They rose and remained standing while the main guests and the hosts entered in procession. Heading the procession was the Lord Chamberlain, and the Lord Steward and other officials. In State regalia. Yeomen of the Guard in red Elizabethan costumes, and with halberds, were in attendance.

## THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Replying to the King's address, President Wilson said, "I am deeply complimented by the gracious words which you have uttered. The welcome, which you have given me and Mrs. Wilson, has been so warm, so natural, so evidently from the heart, that we have been more than pleased. We have been touched by it, and I believe that I correctly interpret that welcome, as embodying not only your

own generous spirit towards us personally, but also as expressing for yourself and the great nation over which you preside, that same feeling for my people, for the people of the United States. For you and I, sir, temporarily, embody the spirit of two great nations, and whatever strength I have, and whatever authority I possess, it is so long and so far as I express the spirit and purpose of the American people. Every influence, that the American people have over the affairs of the world, is measured by their sympathy with the aspirations of free men everywhere. America does love freedom, and I believe that she loves freedom unselfishly, but if she does not she will not and can not help the influence to which she justly aspires. I have had the privilege, sir, of conferring with the leaders of your Government, and with the spokesmen of the Governments of France and Italy, and I am glad to say that I have the same conceptions that they have of the significance and scope of the duty on which we have met. We have used great words. All of us have used the great words, right and justice, and now we are to prove whether or not we understand these words, and how they are to be applied to the particular settlements which must conclude this war. And we must not only understand them, but we must have the courage to act upon our understanding. Yet, after I have uttered the word courage, it comes into my mind that it would take more courage to resist the great moral tide, now running in the world than to yield to it, than to obey it. There is a great tide running in the hearts of men. The hearts of men have never been so singularly in unison before. Men have never before been so conscious of their brotherhood. Men have never before realized how little difference there was between right and justice in one latitude, under one sovereignty or under another, and it will be our high privilege, sir, not only to apply the moral judgment of the world to the particular settlements which we shall attempt, but also to organize the moral force of the world to preserve those settlements, to steady the forces of mankind, and to make the right and

justice, to which great nations like our own have devoted themselves, the predominant and controlling force of the world. There is something inspiring in knowing that this is the errand that we have come on, nothing less than this would have justified me in leaving the important tasks which fall upon me upon the other side of the sea. Nothing but the consciousness that nothing else compares with this in dignity and importance. Therefore it is the more delightful to find myself in the company of a body of men united in ideal and purpose, and to feel that I am privileged to unite my thoughts with yours, in carrying forward these standards, which we are so proud to hold so high and to defend. May I not sir, with a feeling of profound sincerity, and friendship, and sympathy, propose your health and the health of the Queen, and the prosperity of Great Britain.

## WILL FLY FROM Nfld.

Lieut.-Col. R. Colishaw, D.S.O. (with bar), D.S.C., D.F.C. Croix de Coron (Belgium), Mons Medal, and Croix de Guerre (with two palms), with sixty machines to his credit, and ranking second only to Colonel Bishop, as premier aviator, arrived in Toronto this morning, on his way home in Nanaimo, Vancouver Island. Colonel Colishaw is here to make an appeal on behalf of the Canadian Air Force, which unless it is supported is likely to collapse. It receives but little support on the other side. Colishaw states, that early in April, he will fly across the Atlantic, leaving from Newfoundland. The machine he will use will be a five engine Handley Page of about 2,000 horsepower, and will carry besides himself, two pilots and a wireless operator. He expects to make this trip of 1900 miles in twenty hours. "It is absolutely practical," he said.

## COULD NOT ACCEPT.

LONDON, Dec. 27.  
In declining an invitation of the Mayor of Northampton to visit that town, President Wilson wrote, "I would, if I could come to Northampton, not only with pleasure but with the feeling that I was making a pious pilgrimage to that particular part of England, most directly associated with the great man of Washington, but I would not be entitled to do homage there, if I did not act as I suppose General Washington would act, and do nothing which took me away from the special duties which brought me across the water. My visit to Great Britain must be very brief. The only place I can take time to visit is my mother's birthplace, which I understand I can visit without interfering with the special objects of my errand."

## LATEST.

CECIL ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 27th.  
In a letter written to Lord Robert Cecil who will be the British representative in charge of all questions affecting the proposed League of Nations at the Peace Conference, J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the National Union of Railway Men, declared that no section of the people in this country would give more hearty co-operation and support in his efforts to establish a League of Nations than the labor movement. In reply, Lord Robert pointed out that such a League would be more than an agency for preventing war. It would have to consider, he said, the problem of reduction of armaments. It must protect smaller States, it must safeguard the races, that are yet unable to protect themselves, and it must act as the guardian of places in International importance. Products, essential to the welfare and prosperity of mankind, he declared must be made available for all. Lord Robert said that such a League must revise obsolete treaties, and in his opinion regulate traffic hbr and sea, sanitation, and even labor conditions. Lord Robert added, "For this policy to be successfully inaugurated, we shall require not an ordinary Peace Treaty, but a settlement, every line of which, is inspired by the League of Nations in spirit. That is no light undertaking but one thing is certain, namely if the British peoples show they are in earnest in pressing forward this reform, they will carry it through, as they have carried many another scheme for the freedom and improvement of mankind."

## NO THOUGHT OF REVENGE.

PARIS, Dec. 27.  
Herr Landsberg, one of the former Majority Socialist members in the German Reichstag, to-day made a declaration to the correspondent of the Temps at Bern that no thought of revenge would ever come to the Majority Socialists, whose only aim was to establish order in the country.

## POST-WAR READJUSTMENTS.

PARIS, Dec. 28.  
In conference circles, the opinion prevails that several difficult questions, which will come before the Allies at some time during the peace conference, may be left over for arbitration after an agreement has been reached as to a League of Nations. One of these questions may be the future status of Luxembourg. One party there desires the re-establishment of

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the Grand Duchy. Another favors the proclamation of a Republic. A third advocates annexation to France, while still another prefers annexation to Belgium. The same course may be followed concerning differences between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs, as to a division of territory on the eastern shore of the Adriatic. A question which attracts attention is the future of Serbia, where there is a conflict of several European influences. Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, went to Serbia recently, and before leaving Rome, had a long interview with Pope Benedict. An Anglican Bishop also has visited Serbia, it is reported.

## Fitted to Answer.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

"I am as sharp as any of them," continued the Crown Prince in his latest talk, "and I pride myself on being a sportsman of the best English type." We leave comment upon that to the English papers. "The armistice terms," he says, in conclusion, "are crushing. To keep kicking the fallen foe is not playing the game." And that remark may be safely left to the Belgian and French papers, which will be able to adduce ample proof that it was at least the German game, it is reported.

## Self-abused.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

"Did the postman leave any letters, Mary?"  
"Nothing but a post-card, ma'am."  
"Who is it from, Mary?"  
"And do you think I'd read it, ma'am?" asked the girl, with an injured air.  
"Perhaps not. But anyone who sends me a message on a postcard is either stupid or impertinent."  
"You'll excuse me, ma'am," returned the girl, loftily; "but that's a nice way to be talkin' about your own mother."

## A Use of Pine Needles.

It has recently been discovered that the leaves of the pine make a very fair substitute for bristles in the making of brushes and brooms. These are to be found in huge quantities on the ground in fir forests and, owing to the large amount of silica in them, they are hard and do not decay rapidly.

ly. They are of varying length according to the kind of tree from which they fall. In some cases the leaves are six or even more inches long. The pine needles are dealt with in two ways. Where they are long they are simply bunched together and firmly tied with some material, then a stick by way of a handle is pushed down the center. In this way serviceable brooms are rapidly made. The other plan is to insert clusters of the smaller needles, in holes, in a thickish piece of wood. These holes are filled with hot pitch and, when the pine leaves are firmly held in place. Usually they are all of the same length, but it is easy to trim the brush after it has been made.

Some elaborate tests have shown that the pine needles wear very well indeed. They are not more easily broken than much of the material which has been commonly used in broom making and, owing to their hardness, they can withstand a great deal of friction. It goes without saying that vast quantities of pine needles can be collected for nothing wherever the trees abound.—Scientific American.

**THIS IS THE HOOK TO CATCH 'EM.**

Fishermen, you see by the reports from Norway how they catch such enormous quantities of fish. Well, O. Mustad's Key Brand Hook is used exclusively in that country. See that you get the Key Brand. Jly5,6ed,t

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

## Photo of Ricketts, V.C.

A photograph of Pte. R. S. Ricketts, V.C., D.C.M., and Croix de Guerre, is on exhibition in the window of the Holloway Studio.

# RAINBOW FLOUR

## \$15.25 per barrel

### And Well Worth the Money.

Highly Priced  
Because  
Highly Prized.

Just See How White it is.

Do you know that Quality Oatflour  
In 49 Pound Bags  
Is the Most Satisfactory Substitute.

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GOODS.

**& BLOUSES**

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NE . . . . . \$8.00 to \$13.00  
om . . . . . \$10.00 to \$14.00

**Coats,**  
A few fur-lined in this lot.

**and Muffs.**  
MATCH, \$25.00.

CH, \$36.00.  
\$25.00.

**NO APPROBATION.**

**G, LTD.**

## After Xmas Sale!

WINDING UP 1918 WITH A CLEARANCE SALE OF ODD LOTS AND SMALL LOTS FOR THREE DAYS: SATURDAY, DEC. 28TH, MONDAY, DEC. 30TH, AND TUESDAY, DEC. 31ST.

Among the items on sale are the following, but remember it is not guaranteed that they will last for the three days. In many cases the lots are so small that they will probably be sold out in two or three hours.

## MAIL ORDERS PERSONALLY ATTENDED TO.

**TAMS.**  
Here's a line of Tams that are sure to please. These are fitted with elastic, so as to fit close to the head. In two tone effects, viz: Black and Red, Black and Green, Black and Fawn, and Black and Pink. Regular \$1.50 each. Sale Price, each . . . . . **\$1.35**

**WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES.**  
Just a few dozen of these to clear before the end of the year. Made of Gingham and Striped Cotton in sizes 38 to 44. Regular price, each, \$1.75. Sale Price, each . . . . . **\$1.69**

**LADIES' VESTS.**  
Women's pure White Underwear of medium weight, in high neck and long sleeves. Regular price 75c. Sale Price, per each . . . . . **69c**

**LADIES' KNIT CORSET COVERS.**  
A special value at 69c. Fine white, high neck, long sleeves. Regular sizes only. Reg. price 75c. each. Sale Price, each . . . . . **69c**

**WOMEN'S HOSE.**  
A line of Hosiery that we would like to clear before stock-taking. These are of a good black color and are fleeced on the inside. Regular price, per pair 48c. Sale Price, **43c**

**WOMEN'S HEAVY FLEECE HOSE.**  
Also a better line of Fleece Hose of an extra heavy quality. These are full length Hose with ribbed garter top and well shaped. Reg. price 75c. per pair. Sale Price, per pr. **69c**

**FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS.**  
Women's Striped and White Flannelette Underskirts for present wear. We advise you to see this line as they are certainly cheap. Sale Price, each . . . . . **\$1.68**

**LADIES' GAITERS.**  
Just a few pairs left in the following sizes, viz: 4, 4 1/2, 5 and 5 1/2. These are first quality Gaiters; style, buttoned only. Sale Price, per pair . . . . . **\$2.60**

**WOMEN'S GLOVES.**  
Just a few dozen of Women's Black Ringwood Gloves. These are wrist fitting, comfortable, and are worth fully 20 per cent. more than the regular price. Regular price 65c. pair. Sale Price, per pair . . . . . **58c**

**CHILD'S GREY GLOVES.**  
Here's a chance for you to get Gloves for the children for knock-about wear; sizes 2 to 6; knitted of plain grey wool. Regular prices up to 57c. pair. Sale Price, per pair . . . . . **49c**

**WOOL BONNETS.**  
Infants' Wool Bonnets in plain white and colored. Would make a most acceptable New Year's gift. Regular price 55c. Sale Price, each . . . . . **59c**

**WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.**  
The balance of a job purchase. They are of excellent quality, large size, dozen left. Sale Price, each and well finished. Only a few **45c**

**CURTAIN NET.**  
A few more pieces left to clear before stock-taking; extra strong lace of good pattern, wide width; cream color only. Reg. 45c. yard. Sale Price, per yard . . . . . **38c**

**BOYS' COAT SWEATERS.**  
Here is something for the boy who wants warmth during the winter. They fit snugly, with a turnover collar; color Navy Blue; sizes 38 to 34. Regular price \$1.80 ea. Sale Price, each . . . . . **\$1.59**

**BOYS' WINTER CAPS.**  
We have about 4 dozen of these which we intend to clear this week. Made of Tweed with quartered crowns and fitted with fur ear bands to turn up on the inside. Regular price 95c. each. Sale Price, each . . . . . **85c**

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR.**  
In shirts and pants, sizes 38 to 42. These are a heavy weight knit underwear that will stand lots of hard wear. We would like for you to see this lot. Reg. price \$2.00 per garment. Sale Price, per garment **\$1.89**

**HATS.**  
Big Reduction on Hats. Willing to clear our winter Millinery, we make a reduction of 20 per cent.

**COATS.**  
On our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Winter Coats we make a reduction of 10 per cent.

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