

AMALGAMATION OF SEVERAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS PROPOSED BY PREMIER KING

In the Formation of His Official Family, Premier Says He Has Had National Unity and Economic Administration in Mind—Admits Having Had Difficulty in Forming His Cabinet.

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—(Canadian Press)—That Hon. Howitt Bostock, new Minister of Public Works, would be appointed Speaker of the Senate, as soon as Parliament meets, and that Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux would be appointed Speaker of the House of Commons was contained in a statement issued by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King immediately following the "swearing in" of his cabinet this afternoon. The statement also says that "Senator Bostock, it is expected, will be succeeded in the leadership of the Senate by Hon. Rascal Dandurand."

After announcing a reduction in the number of portfolios, the statement said: The Departments of Militia, Naval Service, Air Force and Mounted Police are to be combined in one Department of National Defence. The new administration will also give consideration to the advisability of amalgamating younger members of the House of Commons as parliamentary under-secretaries to the ministers, in order that they may qualify for promotion. Hon. Charles Stewart is to be acting Minister of Immigration and Colonization.

Premier's Statement.

The statement follows: In the formation of the Government, I have aimed, above all else, at national unity. This end I have felt would be served and the federal spirit of our constitution most acceptably recognized by according representation in the cabinet, so far as might be possible, to all the provinces of Canada, and that with regard to the number of constituencies in each province and to groups of associated provinces. In those parts of Canada where Liberal thought and opinion is divided, though equally opposed to the reactionary character and policies of the late administration, I felt that national unity would be further promoted and confidence and good will between all parties and classes augmented were opportunity of representation in the new Liberal administration afforded individuals enjoying the confidence of a considerable portion of the Canadian electorate who, but for such representation, might, as the years pass, be led to experience a feeling of isolation as respects the formation and administration of our national policies. Accordingly, I made known that, regardless of existing differences, I was prepared to consider representation in the cabinet of all who were prepared to advocate and support Liberal principles and policies, such representation to be on a basis identical with that expected of every member of the new administration. Whilst it was felt by those with whom I conferred that existing

Parker Case In The Circuit Court

Charged With Receiving Stolen Goods Knowing Them to be Stolen—Finish Hearing Evidence Today.

In the Circuit Court yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Chandler, the case of the King vs. George V. Parker, charged with receiving stolen goods from the C. P. R., knowing them to be stolen, was commenced. The evidence of three witnesses was taken in the morning and in the afternoon four witnesses gave evidence and the Crown had just completed cross-examination of the accused when court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

The following jury were empanelled to hear the case: Colne Parant, Arthur J. Nagle, Leggett Hansparker, William E. Earle, Ernest N. Logan, George A. McLaughlin, Walter Ballie, Ralph D. Pury, H. L. Codner, Fred McCluskey, John Durbin and Alfred S. Merritt.

The prosecution called the following witnesses in the morning: Chester Arbo, new of Dorchester Penitentiary, who was convicted of stealing the boots; A. H. Heenan, assistant C. P. R. agent at Fredericton Junction, and Thomas B. Wishart, shipper for the Hart Shoe Company at Fredericton. Their evidence was similar to that given at the preliminary hearing.

In the afternoon Robert H. McLeahan, C. P. R. employee at Fredericton, G. P. B. Officer Costello and Detective Biddicombe gave evidence and this closed the case for the Crown. After the evidence of Peter Bailey was heard, the accused then took the stand. He told of the transaction which took place between him and Arbo and the others at the time the defendant purchased the boots. He was subjected to a grilling cross-examination by Crown counsel and court then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock when the defence will call one more witness. William M. Ryan appeared for the prosecution and Daniel Mullin, K. C., for Parker.

ENEMIES OF THE VOLSTEAD LAW TO BE DEFIED

Illinois Dry Forces Prepare Campaign to Defeat Moves of Wets.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Organization of drys to combat what is believed will be the last big drive of political forces representing the liquor interests to carry the state Legislature and also the congressional seats, is to begin at a meeting in the Great Northern Hotel here this week. P. Scott McBride, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois, has issued a warning that the liquor interests will make a determined effort to win in the next election, with the hope of modifying the Illinois enforcement law thus aiding allied interests of other states in taking the teeth out of the Volstead Act. Bishop Thomas Nichols, president of the National Anti-Saloon League, will preside at the meeting.

"We regard the outlook for prohibition in this State as the most encouraging it has been up to date," said Mr. McBride in a statement, "but the wets are making the fight of their lives. It is their last chance. If they do not win this time they are lost. The Springfield branch, as well as the Chicago headquarters, they intend naming candidates throughout the State. The fight will be a red hot one."

"We undoubtedly will commend the Mayor and chief of police, Attorney-General and all other co-operating officials for the active way in which they are enforcing the prohibition law. "There can be no complete enforcement of prohibition unless the local and federal authorities work together. The Mayor and chief of police have full authority to make the law effective if they want to, and just now they seem to be making good. "We will organize every county in the State in the interest of law enforcement. In every county there will be a central committee composed of one man and one woman from every voting precinct chosen by a county committee. Out of the central committee will be chosen 50 persons who will form an executive committee. We hope to have the State completely organized by the primary election, April 11."

"The board of supervisors in every county is being appealed to provide the money for investigation and prosecution, as the prohibition law provides. It is not the business of the Anti-Saloon League or any local organization to provide the money or to enforce the law. "The wets and their question will constantly bob up in Congress. It will be put on as a rider to agricultural bills, and will be given respectability in argument in boosting the bonus for the soldiers. We will take action in this matter at our Friday meeting. It is safe to say there will be no soldiers' bonus law if it must depend on wets. "John R. Kramer, former United States Commissioner of Prohibition, is expected to help in the Illinois campaign, and we hope also to have the help of Mel. Roy A. Hyslop, the present commissioner."

Filipino Official Organ Needed, Says Island Governor

Believes Such Paper Would Create Public Opinion and Help Gov't Activities.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 29.—Governor General Leonard Wood has expressed to the newspapers of the Philippine capital to help him help the papers, so the Filipino people ultimately may be helped. The new governor is impressed with the fact that one of the greatest weaknesses in the Philippines is the lack of a large reading public, which would mean a strong public opinion.

A conference of Manila editors was called by the governor and attempts made to discover means by which Government support could be given to efforts to widen the sphere of influence of newspapers in general. The governor's point is that he cannot help the Filipinos as he should until he can reach the people, and that he cannot reach the people until the papers are able to reach them. He wants to work out a plan to get more people to read, and then he would like to give the newspapers every legitimate opportunity to grow.

He suggests that a small governmental or semi-governmental paper be issued for wide distribution to create in the people a desire to read. This paper, according to his suggestion, would not carry advertising, except periodicals' advertisements, and would print bulletins from Government of files, digests of worth-while stories from papers and other matter designed to serve as pointers for the mind. The absence of a well defined and well developed public mind in the Philippines may be attributed to a number of causes, part of which cannot be overcome through any agency.

In the first place, the language question stands out. When General Wood talked of publishing a little paper as a sort of news digest it developed that to serve its purpose fully the paper would need to be printed in English, Spanish and ten Philippine dialects. The fact that there is not yet a Philippine language makes unity of thought impossible, except in a limited degree. Again, the fact that transportation and communication facilities are so lacking contributes to the difficulties under which newspapers here live and try to have their being. A small percentage of the people live within reach of the office of a daily paper, that is, close enough to get the paper before it is two or three days or that many weeks old. The masses are not educated, read very little, if at all, and effort to reach them through the press is virtually impossible. General Wood when he traveled through the islands as head of a mission making an investigation of conditions to report to President Harding saw the urgent need of giving the press more power and helping it get into a position to wield it.

HAWAII WILL OPEN LANDS TO THE NATIVES

Rehabilitation Project for Island People to be Undertaken Immediately.

Honolulu, Dec. 29.—Although not on as large a scale, the rehabilitation of the native Hawaiian people will in all probability prove as important to the interests of the territory and the rest of the United States as the rehabilitation of the Maoris proved to the interests of New Zealand. But no matter how the project, considered by far the greatest undertaken in Hawaii since annexation, turns out after the initial experiments are completed, no stone is to be left unturned in the effort to make it a complete success, for upon it depends the preservation and the upbuilding of the native Hawaiian race.

In accordance with a law passed recently by Congress, Gov. Wallace H. Farrington has appointed a Hawaiian Homes Commission which will have full charge of inaugurating and carrying out the rehabilitation project. The members are George P. Cooke, ranch owner; the Hon. Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianaʻōle, delegate to Congress; the Hon. Akaho Akaka, minister of Hawaiian affairs; and Rudolph M. Duncan, superintendent with a Honolulu traction company. The Governor is chairman, and Mr. Cooke is executive secretary. Frequently interviews with the commission, by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, indicate clearly they are confident that the project will prove successful, especially in view of the fact that the native Hawaiians are keenly interested in the undertaking.

Under the provisions of the new law, certain lands on the islands of Molokai and Hawaii are made available for settlement by native Hawaiians, and after five years the commission may apply to Congress for the opening of additional lands. The commission is given a revolving fund of \$1,000,000, and it is provided that 30 per cent of the revenues from highly cultivated land leases and water licenses be devoted to this fund. Aside from being given a tract of land, each settler will be allowed to draw up to \$6,000 from the revolving fund for the building of a home, the purchase of live stock and farm machinery, and for other purposes. Members of the commission visited the Molokai lands recently, and decided that no time should be lost in opening them for settlement.

Before settlers are placed on the land, the commission will divide the areas into suitable tracts, build fences, construct roads and develop water for domestic and irrigation purposes. The Molokai lands will be opened first, and a demonstration farm is to be started there soon. It has not been decided definitely by the commission to request Congress to financially aid in the development of water for irrigation purposes on Molokai. This project, it is estimated will cost approximately

Receivership Asked For All Property of The Ku Klux Klan

Petition Filed by 170 Persons Who Claim to be Members of the Klan.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28.—Receivership of all property, funds, documents and records of the Ku Klux Klan is sought in a petition filed today in the Fulton Superior Court by 170 persons describing themselves as "bona fide members of the Klan." The petitioners are headed by Harry H. Terrell, Lloyd H. Hooper, P. W. Atkin and A. J. Fulton, Jr., deposed Grand Goblets.

Pending the granting of a temporary injunction against the Klan, restraining the organization from disposing of any of its property, and from disbursing any money except for ordinary expenses which it stipulated, must not include salaries of officers and employees.

SAM McVEY REPORTED DYING IN NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 29.—Sam McVey, one of the greatest negro heavyweight boxers in the history of pugilism, was today reported dying from pneumonia in a Harlem hospital.

Reported in the best fields of California, McVey's first important bout was a twenty-round affair with Jack Johnson in San Francisco. He knocked out in the last half minute of the last round. Later he went to France and for many years was one of the foremost pugilists of that country. In France he was one of the tutors of Georges Carpentier when the smiling Frenchman was in the lightweight weight class. When Carpentier was training for his bout with Dempsey McVey was one of his daily advisers.

Rely on Cuticura To Clear Away Skin Troubles

"Talks on Newspaper Advertising"

WOMEN DO THE BUYING

In considering the value of newspaper advertising and its vital relation to merchandising there are two things to consider (1) women do eighty-five per cent. of the buying; (2) women do ninety per cent. of the reading.

These statements will be challenged in many quarters, but as Advertising is not an exact science there is no data available to either disprove them or substantiate them. It is best, therefore, to waste no time in argument, but to assume that the statements are approximately correct. The question of percentages may be left to those who like to split hairs in a discussion of something that does not admit of mathematical demonstration.

Nearly every observing, intelligent person knows that most of the buying is done by women. Dry goods stores and all sorts of shops are maintained for women. The most successful ones are those that cater to women's tastes and desires. Three-fourths of all the customers seen in any store (except a man's clothing store) at any time of the day are women. With men deeply engrossed in their own business affairs it follows as a natural sequence that women must do most of the buying. They have the time and they have the information as to household and family needs. They have buying intelligence.

The average man is not capable of buying anything outside of his own apparel. Even this is quite often bought by wives who are constrained to save themselves the mortification of seeing their husbands in ill-fitting, inappropriate clothing. It is very rare indeed to find a man who can buy a neck-tie that is not sartorial monstrosity. After a few attempts he wisely concludes to do no further violation to the decency and refinements of well-ordered society and so he lets his wife buy all his neckties.

It will also be generally admitted that women do most of the reading. They read the newspapers, the magazines and the books. They are the repositories of literary information. While the men are playing golf and following other necessary recreational diversions the women are busy absorbing the news.

There was a time when the reading of newspapers was a man's habit. Today the newspaper is devoured through all its pages and its departments by women. The newspaper is a home institution. The man who attempts to take the morning newspaper from the home is certain to start a row. If he wants a newspaper to read on the street car or in his office he must buy an extra copy—and what reading he does is of a very cursory and superficial character. He is a reader of headlines—and every one knows that headlines do not contain the "news" and are quite often misleading.

With this brief survey of woman's purchasing power it is easy to see that the newspaper, because of its intimate relation to the woman's sphere of action, must stand first as an advertising medium for nearly all commodities that are sold in the average store. The morning newspaper is not only the best medium because of its direct relation to the housewife in the home, but because it reaches the members of the family at the best hour of the day when their minds are most receptive.

Other literature that comes into the home is read at leisure moments. The newspaper is quickly and promptly read because its life is only twenty-four hours and tomorrow its news will be stale and uninteresting. It is, therefore, the medium for quick and decisive results—for making an immediate and definite impression upon the mind of the reader.

Married
WATERS-HOLMES—At Gagetown on December 26, Helen Holmes, Gagetown, to Geo. R. Waters, Fredericton Junction.

Died
MOULTON—Suddenly on December 27, Hazel Moulton, age 51, nee of Mrs. Elizabeth and the late George Moulton, of North Sydney, leaving his wife, one daughter and an infant son, mother, seven sisters and three brothers.

Funeral from his late residence, 118 St. James street, Friday, at 3 p.m.

Married
KELNAN — At Winthrop, Mass., Tuesday, Dec. 27, Miss Clara Keenan, youngest daughter of the late Patrick Keenan, formerly of St. John, North End.

Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. McCarron, 430 Dods las avenue, at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. Requiem mass at Holy Trinity at 8.30 o'clock.

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