POOR DOCUMENT

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The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 7, 1923.

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FAILURE AT LAUSANNE.

The Associated Press gives a dramatic account of the session of the Lausanne Conference on Sunday which collapsed and left the universal impression that the Conference had failed.

"Never," says the Associated Press correspondent, "in the history of political conferences were such amazing scenes witnessed as marked today's tragic ending of the negotiations, which extended over almost three months. Virtually the whole diplomatic world ran after Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, trying to induce him to sign the treaty, but Mustapha Kemal's favorite general, with gentle smile, was immovable. He said 'No' to all—Americans, British, French and Italians. The American representatives, Ambassador Child, Joseph C. Grew and Rear Admiral Bristol, called upon him after the break, in an endeavor to save the conference, and Marquis Curzon delayed his departure for half an hour in the hope that Ismet would change his mind, but all in vain."

Before the final meeting, and while an effort was being made to arrive at a basis of settlement, "emissaries went back and forth between the Allied headquarters in the Curzon apartment in the hotel at Ouchy, on Lake Leman, and the Turkish headquarters at Lausanne, in an attempt to conciliate the differences and induce the Turks to sign the treaty in its entirety." The Turkish representatives were by no means easy in their minds, though obstinate in their attitude. Thus:—

"When Ismet Pasha and Riza Nur Bey arrived at Ouchy for the final session confidence reigned in Allied circles that they would sign. Neither Ismet nor Riza had been to bed during the night and they appeared haggard and weary as they entered the elevator. They looked like men going to their execution and not like men on their way to sign a document which would end the war and the sufferings and woe of millions of people."

Of that final session of the conference we are told:—

"Then was fought out the historic battle in Marquis Curzon's room which culminated in disaster. The Turk's explained their objections to the economic and financial clauses of the treaty, which they declared fettered national development. Marquis Curzon, M. Bompard and Marquis Di Garroni, for Great Britain, France and Italy, argued, pleaded and cajoled—all to no purpose. They warned Ismet Pasha that Europe could stand no more war; they appealed to Turkey's vital interests, its need of financial assistance for reconstruction, national prosperity and happiness. They warned that Turkey would be held responsible in the eyes of the world if peace was not accepted. But Ismet would not be won over. There was a dramatic moment of silence; Ismet reached for his hat and walked to the door. Lord Curzon said: 'Remember, I shall stay here until 9 o'clock.' When the Turkish delegates emerged from the hotel, Ismet said to the correspondent: 'Peace is impossible; they don't want it.' The hotel lobby was choked with excited and expectant people—diplomats, correspondents, travelers, two score attaches of the British delegation with baggage bound for the train for England. The majority expected an announcement of peace, and the word 'rupture' left all blankly amazed or dumfounded. Ambassador Child, Mr. Grew and Rear Admiral Bristol, standing nearby, immediately mounted the stairway and conferred with Lord Curzon. Then, like M. Bompard and Marquis Di Garroni, they dashed by motor car to Lausanne to make a final appeal to the Turks. Lord Curzon held up his train, but when he received a telephone message that all appeals had been useless he departed for England. M. Bompard said: 'The conference is over. It is a misfortune for Europe, especialy Turkey. Perhaps we can negotiate peace later.' Marquis Di Garroni motored madly to see M. Tchitcherin, head of the Russian representatives, to induce him to sign the Straits convention, hoping in this way to have the Turks change their mind on the treaty. But his visit was fruitless."

A dispatch from Paris late yesterday afternoon reported that the Turks had changed their minds and agreed to sign the treaty. This was incorrect. There is still an apparent hope, however, that the negotiations may be resumed, but for the present the Lausanne Conference has failed and the Near East situation is extremely grave.

When the St. John delegation goes to Ottawa on harbor business it will no doubt have an illuminating and detailed statement of the delays caused to different steamers this season to date on account of a lack of terminal facilities. A mere general assertion is not enough. Concrete illustrations speak much more loudly. Doubtless also the delegation will take some pains to cultivate the press men at Ottawa and have the fact of their visit and the reasons for it wired across Canada.

THE VULTURE PRESS.

Canada may congratulate herself that public opinion in political or other affairs is not influenced oy any such newspaper as Mayor Curley of Boston declares one of the journals of that city to be. The journal in question warmly supported his election last fall, but has since, in his own words, "begun a series of attacks for the purpose of discrediting my administration, myself, and even the members of my household.' The attacks were begun when he was absent from the city, and continued with great vigor. On his return he took up the cudgels, not merely in self-defence, but in counter-attack. Asserting that the editor of the offending journal had made demands which could not be granted in justice to the city, Mayor Curley goes on:—

"Many firms doing business with the city of Boston have, under one form of duress or another, been compelled to purchase space in this publication upon a contract basis as evidenced by the lists published each Saturday.

"From time to time during the year many concerns inquired of me whether it was true, as stated to them by the editor or his representatives, that if they failed to advertise in his publication they would be put upon the blacklist so far as future business with the city was concerned.

"During the recent primary campaign for United States senator, the editor of the publication in question waited upon me at the office of the mayor and demanded that I request Sherman L. Whipple, then candidate for the nomination for the United States Senate, to contribute the sum of $50,000 for the support of his publication and, upon my refusal, he asked if I would request him to contribute $25,000. My answer was that I had agreed to support Mr. Whipple without pledge or promise, financially or otherwise, and that under the circumstances I could not submit his proposition to Mr. Whipple.

"Shortly before Christmas, 1922, the personal representative of the editor in question waited upon me and informed me that it was the purpose of the publication to present a New Year's greeting to the people of Boston and that it would cost me $1,000 to wish them a Happy New Year. I refused to submit to this holdup. Nevertheless, the greeting appeared in the centre of a page surrounded by the advertisements of contractors, the majority of whom were bidders on city work."

The other Boston papers are not slow to give publicity to this denunciation, since no reputable journal cares to have in the same field a sheet of that character. Boston is a large city, with a much mixed pupulation, and the chances of keeping alive almost any sort of publication for a time are perhaps tempting to unscrupulous persons seeking an easy subsistence. To the extent that they succeed, however, the interests of the public suffer.

In Parliament on Monday two amendments were offered by Progressives to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. One called for a drastic downward revision of the tariff, and the other "viewed with alarm" the increase in ordinary expenditure and called for all round retrenchments. Hon. Mr. Fielding lost no time in declaring the attitude of the Government toward these amendments. He described each of them as tantamount ot a declaration of want of confidence in the Government. In view of his announcement, and his assertion that to carry either would produce political chaos good for no party, it will be interesting to note how the Progressives and Conservatives generally will divide on the issues.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

It would be an extraordinary thing if the city of St. John could not establish its right of possession of the poles and wires in the North End which have been used by the New Brunswick Power Company since the city's own light and power station in that part of the city was closed. Of course the New Brunswick Power Company may be counted on to put every possible obstruction in the way of hydro, but the city must expect that and be prepared to fight every inch of ground if necessary to ensure its freedom from monopoly.

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The city merchants will make Carnival Week a Bargain Week. This will be an additional attraction for visitors as well as for the citizens. The merchants have entered into the spirit of the general celebration with right good will, and their part in the programme will add greatly to the general success.

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A member of the Ontario Legislature announces that he will move for a referendum on the Ontario Temperance Act, presumably to ask for the sale of beer and wine. None of the party leaders has sponsored the resolution and it will not get far.

WHAT'S WHAT
By Helen Deale

In the United States, where classes are not so strictly defined as in old and in monarchical countries, and where even yet it may be true that there are only three generations between shirt sleeves and shirt sleeves," it is not always easy to say of the members of any accidental group which ones are equals and which "superiors" and "inferiors," socially speaking. Therefore as a general plan it may be best to take equality for granted, at least for the time being.

Respect is due from man to woman from child to adult, from all to exalted position, to great age and to commanding genius. Otherwise, social meetings are, in Lowell's phrase, "at man hood's simple level," irrespective of wealth or poverty. Without this democratic simplicity, manners would degenerate into either timid servility or the Italian duke's "peremptory courtesy suggestive of a good breeding which had grown too small for him in year of association with inferiors and dependents."

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FLANDERS REVISITED

(By Joseph Smith)

At the 50th anniversary dinner of the Papyrus Club, on Feb. 8, 1923, at Young's Hotel, Boston.

The popies still in Flanders blow,
The nameless dead still sleep below
Where fields were lost and won;
Here rest the tribes that scorned to fly,
Here Rome's unconquered legions lie
With mail-clad knights whose battlecry
Saluted once the sun.

Here Kelt and Goth and Frank were slain;
Here died the hosts of Charlemagne;
Here England's bowmen fell;
Here sleep the soldiers Malbrook led;
Here Sarsfield's Wild Geese found their bed;
Here wait Napoleon's valiant dead—
There names no man can tell.

Here in June's breezes poppies gay
In blood-red beauty swing and sway,
Shelt'ring the slaughtered hosts;
And when the night sets up her bars
To hide the riven landscape's scars,
The nodding poppies 'neath the stars
Whisper to weary ghosts:—

"Have patience, Brothers, you shall rise
And live again 'neath nobler skies
Amid the rolling spheres
Where Kings and Conq'rors are unmade,
Where mothers fear no soldiers trade
And children wander unafraid,
Strangers to fears and tears.

"There you shall find the Pareclete;
There smiling Peace shall wait to greet
War's long-forgotten dead,
And we shall swing and sway and nod
By all the roads that lead to God,
As we now bloom and deck the sod
By men to red war red."

For we red poppies are the sign
Of death's defeat, of power divine,
Of endless bloom and life;
A sign that war and wound and pain
And shattered field, are all in vain;
Our banners red wave o'er the slain
Triumphant over strife.

LIGHTER VEIN.

For Homeseekers.

(From the Palo Alto (Cal.) Daily Times)

Who will offer a home to a widow lady with means and six high-grade heifers coming fresh? Highest references given. Address Homeseeker, box 1848, Times.

Add 'Humors of the Law"

(From the Salem Evening News)

A claim for damages was received from Martin Doyle on account of the backflow of sewage on to his property, through his attorney, Daniel L. Tumulty.

Sarcasm.

Conductor—If you don't like the speed of this train you can get out and walk.

Passenger—No, thanks. I'm not in such a hurry as that. — Philadelphia Bulletin.

UP TO CONGRESS NOW

(Boston Herald.)

Big news and good news. The British Government accepts with unexpected promptness the arrangement made between the American and British debt commissions at the Washington conference. When Stanley Baldwin and his confreres went back home it was feared a rupture had occurred, because when English commissions negotiate abroad they often by cable in an hour or two obtain final authority from their home governments to consummate important deals on the spot and at the time. It seems now that the greatest casualty is the rather undiplomatic revelation of Mr. Baldwin's views of the backwoodsy way some of our politicians deal with international problems.

However, the settlement now is up to these same politicians, and their confreres of broader vision, in our Congress. Once more we are to see if the United States can transact international business with wisdom, celerity and grace. The English system enables that government to close the deal in fifteen minutes. Can Congress do as well in the thirty days that intervene between now and March 4?

On every account the agreement should be ratified. It lengthens the term of payment from 25 years to 62, and lowers the interest rate on back payments from 5 to 4½ per cent., and on future payments to 3 per cent. for ten years and 3½ per cent. thereafter, with annual payments of a half of 1 per cent. to cancel the principal.

That means an end of all talk of repudiation or cancellation. It is the first stone in the great new financial structure that civilization must build if order is to endure, if chaos is to be averted and credit maintained. It is a great achievement. Congress, with only a little display of buncombe, such as appeared yesterday, ought to ratify the arrangement.

POWER COMPANY DENIES CITY'S RIGHT TO POLES AND WIRES IN NORTH END

The Common Council yesterday received a letter from the New Brunswick Power Company denying any claim by the city to poles and wires in the five North End wards, the denial being based on the claim that any rights of the city in this respect have lapsed and are therefore barred. The letter, which was signed by M. A. Pooler, general manager of the company, was referred to the city solicitor. It was as follows:

"We duly received your letter of the 27th inst., and have to advise you that the company denies that the city has any claim to the poles, wires and posts mentioned in your letter and also denies that there is any existing contract between the city and the company dealing in any way with this matter.

"The company is advised that whatever (if any) rights the city had under the contract which expired some seven years ago, have lapsed, been waived, and in any event, are barred.

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, the company has no desire unduly to insist upon its legal position and will be glad to discuss the matter at any time suitable to it and endeavor so far as it is able to arrange an equitable and satisfactory adjustment. Should this meet with your favor the company would appreciate a statement from you as to the poles, wires and posts to which the city thinks it has any claim, specifying the location in each case and your advice as to by whom and when you would like to have the matter dealt with."

The Civic Power Commission had requested the city to ascertain what poles and wires in the North End wards lapsed to the city on the termination of the agreement in 1916. This was what brought the matter to a head.

INTERESTING CANADIAN WOMEN.

(Mrs. G. W. Kerby)

For twenty years Mrs. Kerby has been working in the west for the betterment of conditions as they affect women. The legal inequalities first aroused her interest and support for the pioneer women. She was a member of the board which built the first Y. W. C. A. in Alberta, at Calgary, and is still actively engaged in the work in connection with the Y. W. C. A. Institutions at Banff and Lake Louise, where girls may be accommodated at reasonable cost while enjoying the beauties of the Rocky Mountains. For many years she has been an officer of the Local Council of Women at Calgary, and finally president, working all the time for the enfranchisement of women. Mrs. Kerby is now third vice-president of the National Council, and also a member of the Canadian Authors' Association, have been the author of several works of fiction as well as articles of a serious nature. Her home is in Calgary.

ARE YOU IRRITABLE?

'The widespread idea that irritability is only a bad habit, and is always to be conquered through merely exercising one's will power, is a mischievously mistaken idea," declares H. Addington Bruce, in Forbes Magazine (N. Y.)

"Almost always, as a matter of fact, to be irritable is to be afflicted with some degree of ill-health, psychic or physical. As the Boston physician, Myerson, tersely states the case, 'Irritability is a common reaction of the neurotic and the weak.' The really healthy, the mentally and physically vigorous, are seldom irritable and never grouchy. They are too full of a sense of organic well-being for grouchiness to take possession of them.

"But let a man become weakened from any cause and at once, if merely as a symptom of nerve fatigue, he may begin to develop grouchy ways. Everybody has had the experience of feeling short-tempered after a sleepless night, an attack of indigestion, or a few days of total deprivation from outdoor exercise.

"In like manner, chronic ill-temper may have its origin in the persistent keeping of late hours, persistent overeating, or persistent failure to exercise. Thence results a nerve poisoning and exhaustion that may have grouchiness as its outstanding sign. There are numerous grouchy workers who need only change their living habits in order to banish their chronic irritability and simultaneously improve their business prospects."

A BIT SARCASTIC.

To the Editor of The Boston Herald:

It seems to me that we have been very slow in seeing our way out of our present international financial difficulties since France has shown us the way. For instance, France is debtor to us and so far has paid neither principal nor interest. We should demand our interest at once. If France refuses to pay, give her fair warning that if no payment is made by March 1, we will occupy Miquelon. If by April 1 no money is coming, we will occupy St. Pierre and Langley. May 1, if necessary, we can move into Martinique. By the time we have taken Guiana, undoubtedly the French will wake up. Of course, we could annex indefinitely in the Pacific and Africa, only we should not use the disagreeable word annexation when really what we mean is peaceful occupation.

GEORGE L. THOMPSON.

Whitman, Jan. 29.

SUCCESSFUL TEA.

There was a record crowd at the St. John the Baptist high tea and sale in the basement of the church last night, and those in charge of the supper were kept busy. The number of suppers served was between 500 and 600, the largest number yet. Mrs. Hugh Dougherty and Mrs. Thomas Nagle presided at the tables to pour tea and coffee. The games were thoroughly enjoyed and all of the booths did a splendid trade. The tea and sale will be continued each night up to and including Thursday, and on Friday the children of the parish will be entertained as guests in the afternoon and provided with supper in the evening.

LOCAL NEWS

A. E. Brown, of the firm of Macaulay Bros. & Co., Ltd., returned on Monday after a buying trip to the large Canadian centres. He was away ten days and is very enthusiastic about the new styles and material for the coming season. 2—7

Dance at the Plaza tonight. 9092—2—8

AGAIN TONIGHT.

St. John the Baptist high tea and sale, church basement, Broad street. Supper 6 to 8. Music. Be one of the crowd.

FAREWELL SERVICE

In St. John's (Stone) Church this (Wednesday) evening at eight o'clock to Bishop Mowll, who will leave St. John immediately for Western China. All interested invited to attend.

Excellent ice on the six lap track, Lily Lake, tonight, weather permitting.

LOCAL NEWS

The Provincial Bank of Canada has opened an office in West St. John under the direction of W. L. Gray, formerly manager of the Sackville branch. Development of business and acting on requests from numerous parties received, the bank directors decided to establish this branch.

Harold Lapierre, the champion middle distance runner of the Maritime Provinces, declared last night that he would leave for New York toward the latter part of this month. Lapierre expressed himself as being disappointed with the treatment accorded him while here. He expects to get into the racing game in New York.

Payments for departmental accounts for the month of February for the city, as presented at yesterday's council meeting, are as follows: Treasury, $214.77; public safety, $2,288.26; public works, $864.85; harbors, ferries and lands, $2,504.09; water and sewerage, $2,478.62. Other payments amounting to $104,374.66 were reported.

The Loyola Minstrel troup from Bedford, N. S. repeated their performance in St. Peter's new auditorium last evening and made a hit with the large audience present. The after piece presented by J. J. O'Toole and members of St. Rose's Dramatic Club was also well received.

Property holders of the fire district No. 1, Lancaster, decided at a meeting last night to purchase a La France motor engine and to proceed with the erection of a fire station. These things were decided on after considerable discussion by a vote of 11 to 5. The type of building to be erected was left in the hands of the councillors and fire wardens.

Bishop H. W. Mowll of Western China spoke to a large audience in St. Mary's Church Sunday school room last night on Chinese missionary work. His address was illustrated with about one hundred beautiiful lantern slides. A special offerinig was taken up and presented to Bishop Mowll for work in his diocese. Tonight, a farewell reception will be tendered Bishop Mowll in Stone church. He leaves here on Thursday on his return to China, where he expects to arrive about the middle of May.

At a meeting yesterday of the W. C. T. U. the members present subscribed their names to a petition for clemency in the case of a woman in Albert sentenced to hang on Feb. 21. A letter had been received from the secretary of the Prisoners' Welfare League enclosing the petition. Mrs. Mary Seymour led the devotions. Mrs. Hope Thomson presided at the business session. A letter was received from Miss Edna Austin thanking the union for $50 sent for the work of the Travelers' Aid. Mrs. Alice Todd was appointed local superintendent of the Aid. The union was asked to meet at the home of Mrs. Seymour for the observance of Frances Willard day.

The Montcalm concert party staged another excellent programme at the Seamen's Institute last evening. The comedy sketch of Messrs. Ramage and Pearce proved one of the star features of the evening and the large audience was kept in laughter throughout their entire performance. Messrs. Robertshaw and Parr appeared and they were warmly greeted as they are old favorites with the followers of the concerts at the Seamen's Institute. Others who helped to make the affair a success were: Messrs. Fuller, Jackson, Harry Collins, Fred Trunks, Brownrigg, and Mrs. Oscar Brentnall. Mr. Brownrigg also acted as accompanist during the evening. Mr. Deering occupied the chair.

Keep Tabs on the Weather Man

How to dress for the day can be readily determined by a glance at a Thermometer placed just outside the door. The correct solution of your heating problem and proper attention to the health of your family as regards temperature in the home can be decided each day by means of an indoor Thermometer. Every home should have at least two

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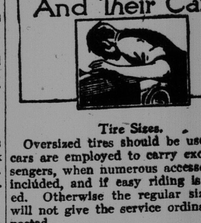

Tire Sizes.

Oversized tires should be used when cars are employed to carry excess passengers, when numerous accessories are included, and if easy riding is expected. Otherwise the regular sized tires will not give the service ordinarily expected.

A Shine That Lasts.

Metal surfaces can be protected, after the metal is highly polished, by applying several coats of lacquer on celluloid varnish. Apply the liquid with a camel's hair brush. Be careful that there is no grease on the metal before lacquering.

Correct Brake Adjustment.

Bear in mind that the brakes of a car should be adjusted every thirty days. Maintain between the brake-line and the drum, all the way around, a clearance of about 1-64th of an inch. Keep the right and left wheel brakes operating with equal pressure.

Power in Reverse Gear.

When a car has not power enough to negotiate a hill even in low gear, try going up backwards. The car will climb the grade in this position without much effort, the reason being that reverse speed is of the lowest gear ratio of all transmission speeds.

Causes for Blown Fuses.

Fuses of the electrical system of an automobile blow out because too much current flows through them. Any wire or conductor gets warm when electricity flows through it. The causes for too heavy a flow are many, but the most common are short circuits, grounds and high voltage.

Improper Voltage of Cylinders.

When the cylinders of a car do not fire properly, gasoline is wasted, and the dead cylinder is gradually filled with oil, which will carbonize when it again becomes active. Give the engine a little more gas while idling, and open the petcocks to look for flame. If no flame spurts out, the cylinder is dead.

The Dissected Tire.

A pneumatic tire is made up of six major parts—the thread, which is at the point of contact with the road; the breaker strip, which protects the carcass against ruptures; the cushion, which absorbs shocks; the side wall, which protects the carcass against gravel and water; the carcass, which carries the load, and the bead, which holds the tire in place on the rim.

Perfect Braking Power.

The following tabulation shows the proper performance of a car when stopped at different speeds, with the braking power of the automobile 100 per cent:—

10 miles per hour	9.2 feet
15 miles per hour	20.8 feet
20 miles per hour	37.0 feet
25 miles per hour	58.0 feet
30 miles per hour	83.3 feet
35 miles per hour	104.0 feet
40 miles per hour	148.0 feet
50 miles per hour	231.0 feet

First-Aid.

When a tire blows out, the necessity of riding on a rim may be prevented by patching the tube or slightly inflating a spare one. Then bind a strip of canvas (use unstretchable cloth if available) around the tube in the form of a bandage. See that the centre of the bandage is opposite the hole in the shoe. A piece of waterproof canvas should be placed between the bandage and the cover when the tube is put back in the casing. Bandaging a tube in this manner prevents any bulge in the tire after it is inflated to the proper air pressure, as the bandage prevents the tube swelling out at the weak spot.

An operator must observe all commonly accepted "rules of the road."

A careless motorist is one who leaves his car alone while the engine is running.

Brakes that are unevenly adjusted will throw a vehicle sidewise out of its track.

The electric starter should not be operated at too short intervals or for too long a period.

Every possible working part of a car should be oiled once every week; or at least inspected once a week.

A tire that bulges out just above the point where it touches the ground should be inflated immediately until it is well rounded.

Travelling at normal speed, 500 half-ton blows per minute are delivered upon the connecting rod and crankshaft bearings of the motor of an automobile.

The horn of an automobile should be sounded approximately five seconds' distance from the person or persons who are to be warned, either in other cars or on foot.

A good gasket can be made of asbestos card, soaking it for several hours in linseed oil, after which graphite is thoroughly rubbed into the surface. This style of gasket will not tear when the joint becomes broken.

A spool of spring wire is advised for a car owner who does considerable repair work. When a spring is needed, it is a simple matter to wind the wire around a nail or bolt, and then stretch the spring to the proper length.

Bread Baked To A Golden Brown

Rich flaky pastry, cakes beautifully raised, meat tender and juicy, beans done to a turn. You can always be sure of these if you use the right ingredients and trust your baking to a

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REACHES AGE OF 107.

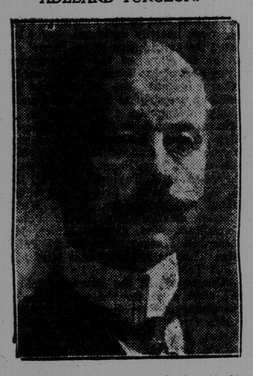
Connecticut Woman Thinks Her Sex Neglects Household Duties.

Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Delia M. Sanford of 49 Van Buren Avenue, became 107 years old last Saturday. She is said to be the oldest woman in Connecticut. Mrs. Sanford, who is still well and strong, has ridden in an automobile and has been to the movies. It is doubtful if her wish to go up in an airplane, will be fulfilled.

Mrs. Sanford expresses her belief that the women of today pay too much attention to the movies and not enough to household duties. "But perhaps I am old fashioned," she added with a laugh.

Loyalist Temple, Pythian Sisters, and St. John Lodge, No. 30, held an enjoyable dance in Temple Building, Main street, last night. There was a large attendance and a good time was spent by all.

ADELARD TURGEON.



Recently elected president of the Canadian Forestry Association.

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