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COLDER WITH SNOW

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BRITISH OPINION THAT LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL BE FORMED AS OUTLINED BY PRES. WILSON

Attitude of British Leaders With American Views Points to a Mutual Agreement Before the Peace Conference—The Informal Conference at Paris Will Be Very Important and Will Merge Into the Peace Congress.

(Special cable from John W. Dafe)

London, Jan. 2.—The conference of representatives of the Allied nations, which was to begin at Paris on January sixth, has been postponed for one week, owing to the development of the cabinet crisis in Italy. It is now expected to meet on January 13, and arrangements to that end are now being completed.

The British delegation will be headed by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Balfour, but there will be attached an extensive retinue of officials from the Foreign Office and from the various services.

The Canadian representatives will proceed to Paris in time for this conference, and the premier, Sir Robert Borden, will represent Canada in these preliminary and important discussions.

The date of the official peace congress has not yet been fixed. It can be called in short order, as the delegates who are to attend it are now in Paris on their way there. The belief is that the inter-Allied conferences will require about a fortnight, and that the actual peace conference will begin after the close of the recent conference.

The view is now held in American official quarters, that the attitude of the British leaders shows such cooperation with the American viewpoint, that it will facilitate a mutual agreement before the peace congress. After the close of the recent conference, the public demonstrations attending President Wilson's visit to London, one of the foremost British statesmen summed up the situation by saying:

"I would not think of having the peace conference close until it had established a league of nations, as outlined by President Wilson, at the British nation has clearly shown that it expects that to be done."

Mr. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, after his conference here, had proceeded to Cannes where he will remain until the middle of next week. He and Premier Lloyd George will be in Paris on the return of President Wilson from Italy.

It is then that the real work of the inter-Allied conference will begin, which will not be by any formal meeting around the table at the outset, as comparatively few delegates will be in Paris at that time. But the informal conferences will be progressively important from then on, as the informal conferences will merge into the formal inter-Allied conference, and that will gradually merge into the peace congress, without any exact delimitation of dates.

It is understood that a special committee will be designated to formulate a plan for a society of nations, on which the French member will probably be Leon Bourgeois and the English member Lord Robert Cecil, both of whom are believed to have their projects well along toward completion.

STATE OF PROVINCE OF VILNA TREMBLING IN THE BALANCE

Bolshevik Agents Spreading Their Propaganda Throughout the Province—Bands of Robbers and Tramps, Advance Guards of Bolsheviki, and Refugees Are Coming into Vilna—Germans Making No Effort to Prevent Trouble.

Warsaw, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—(By The Associated Press.)—The state of the province of Vilna in Lithuania is trembling in the balance. Bolsheviki agents are spreading their propaganda throughout the province, the north-eastern part of which is under Soviet rule. Bands of robbers and tramps advance guard of the Bolsheviki army, are making their way into the city, although they have five thousand troops there.

A Polish committee called upon Col. Werner, in command of the German troops, and requested arms for Poles and others so that they might defend the city against the Bolsheviki. Col. Werner replied:

"Berlin has given us orders to the contrary. We won't give a monkey to draw the chestnuts out of the fire for the English. I am sorry for your wives, daughters and children, but this country must be destroyed."

The Poles have organized the young men for the defence of the city. The correspondent has seen a copy of the letters which have passed between the Polish committee and the German military authorities regarding the defence of Vilna. The Germans declare categorically that they intend to turn over the city to the Poles, and also refuse to permit the Poles to receive arms.

GREETINGS TO KING FROM INDIA

Mothan Malavya, Member of the Vice-Regal Council, Offers Loyal and Dutiful Greetings to His Majesty on the Successful Termination of the War.

Delhi, India, via London, Jan. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Six thousand delegates and visitors attended the national congress here, from which the moderates mostly abstained. Mothan Malavya, member of the Vice Regal Council, delivered the presidential address and offered loyal and dutiful greetings to His Majesty upon the successful termination of the war. Indians were particularly glad to think that, while despotic monarchs were disappearing the King-Emperor sat once more firmly on the affections of his people. He suggested that the congress send a message to the peace congress, that India was prepared to contribute in every way possible to the success of the peace conference, and to support the league of nations. He thought India's representation at the congress should be more numerous. Referring to India's great contribution to the war, he asked how far India would share in the fruits of victory. He repudiated as insulting the suggestion that Indians were unfit to govern themselves, and hoped that the principles of autonomy and self-determination would be extended to India.

ITALIANS SWARM TO PRES. WILSON

Rome, Jan. 2.—From the frontier to Rome, the journey of President Wilson was like a triumphant procession. Mountaineers and villagers swarmed from the hills and valleys to the railroad over which the presidential train passed to pay homage to America. They shouted Viva, waving hats and handkerchiefs and flags, forming picturesque groups, which were emphasized by the brilliant sunshine, blue sky and green luxuriant landscape.

SANITATION ON NORTHLAND WAS QUITE INADEQUATE

His Majesty's New Year's Greeting

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The following cablegram was sent by His Excellency the Governor-General, to His Majesty the King:

"I respectfully desire to convey to your Majesty the best wishes of the Government and people of Canada for the New Year."

His Majesty replied as follows: "I am gratified at the good wishes which you have conveyed to me on behalf of the Government and people of Canada. In thanking them I welcome this occasion, when our hearts are full of hope and expectation, to assure them once more of my deep and abiding interest in their great country, and of my wish for their ever-increasing happiness and prosperity."

BIG SEIZURE AT HALIFAX

One Hundred and Forty Gallons of Overproof Rum Taken from Express Co.—Russian Jew Arrested.

Halifax, Jan. 2.—The liquor inspector seized 140 gallons of overproof rum last night, as it was being discharged from a Canadian Express car on the Ocean Limited. The packages were not on the express manifest and the company knew nothing about them. A man named Sam Udoff, a Russian Jew, was taken into custody when the liquor when the officers took charge and seized it. Udoff was arrested on a charge of having liquor for sale. He pleaded guilty but gave no idea as to who was behind him. The court sentenced Udoff to three months' imprisonment. He was not given the option of a fine, but he had \$600 in his pocket. The name of the express messenger is Ianis. Udoff said some men on the street had asked him to go to the station and get the goods which were addressed to the National Drug Co., Halifax.

ANOTHER MOVE IN LIQUOR CASE

Writ of Prohibition Asked in B. C. Case to Stay Inquiry Until Legality is Established

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 2.—Charles Wilson, K. C., counsel for A. L. Garrow, this morning applied to Mr. Justice Morrison for a summons to the liquor inquiry, to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not be issued to stay the inquiry until the legality of the inquiry is proved. If this writ is granted it may result in the inquiry being suspended until the legality question is decided.

VANCOUVER MAN SUICIDES IN N. Y.

New York, Jan. 2.—The body of a man, believed by the police to be that of Henry Wotter, about 45 years of age, of Vancouver, was found in a bathroom adjoining his room, at the Hotel Marlborough this afternoon. According to Chief Medical Examiner Charles Morris, it was a plain case of suicide, the man having blown off the top of his head with a double-barrelled shotgun.

SAHAID HASSAN WAS MURDERED BY HAVING HIS THROAT CUT BY PARTIES UNKNOWN

We, the jury empanelled to enquire into the cause of the death of Sahaïd Hassan, on December 25th, 1918, after having viewed the place on Courtenay Hill, West Saint John, where the body was found, and having carefully considered the evidence adduced, find that the said Sahaïd Hassan was murdered by having his throat cut by some sharp instrument in the hands of some person, or persons, unknown to the jury, and, from the evidence, we recommend that the two East Indians, Abdurman and Rassel, along with the man Sterling, be sent up for further examination.

E. P. Scully, (foreman), James McLellan, Charles H. Belyea, James C. Martin, Clifford B. Price, Frank T. Bolyea.

Such was the verdict of the jurors last evening at the conclusion of the inquiry held in the court house, Sydney street. The session was a long, drawn-out affair, as many witnesses were called and each gave lengthy evidence.

Ivan Jackson.

Courier F. L. Kenney presided and the first witness called was Ivan Jackson, 84 Watson street, West End. Witness was the lad who found the body of Hassan last Sunday on the Courtenay Hill in West Saint John. Witness told of the position the body was found in, and of his notifying Undertaker W. Brennan relative to his find.

Sergt. Journey.

Sergeant Journey of the West Side Division, sworn, stated that on Sunday last, receiving a telephone call from Mr. Fullerton of Ingraham's drug store relative to the finding of a man's body on Courtenay Hill, he went to the place. Witness saw the body lying in a pool of blood, the left hand up to his face, the right hand straight and parallel to the body. Deceased had his throat cut and a razor was found under the top of his head, about six feet distant. The razor was covered with snow, but no snow was found under it. The razor was covered with blood, and the body of the deceased partly covered with snow. Nearby was picked up a button, presumably the one missing on the cuffcoat of the deceased.

On searching the deceased witness found a shipping paper, bearing the name of Abdurman. On the body was found two one-pound notes, and \$120 in change, English and Canadian money, respectively. Witness, in company with Police Officer Hopkins, visited the berths at West Side and endeavoring to find the man whose name was mentioned on the paper found, name was on the ship's paper. They found on the steamship Manchester, Brigade, at No. 5 berth, two East Indians, one of whom said he was Abdurman. They were brought to the undertaking parlors of Mr. Brennan, 103 Prince street, West St. John, where the body of the deceased lay. They recognized the body as the remains of Sahaïd Hassan. They were then allowed to return to the ship.

D. W. Doyle.

Daniel Wallace Doyle, shoe clerk

Ventilation Not Sufficient and Air Below Became Very Unwholesome.

RATIONING FIXED BY ADMIRALTY

Inexperienced Steward May Have Been Responsible for Insufficient Food Supply.

MORE BATHS NEEDED

The Scale of Rations Aboard Ship About Ten Ounces Lighter Than on Field.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Investigation into the Northland charges opened in Ottawa before Judge Hodgins this morning. Although some returned soldiers were available for evidence, it was thought fair that their story should be told when officers of the steamer are to be present tomorrow.

There were two optima of view to be borne in mind in the inquiry, Judge Hodgins said. The men who had made the charges were men to whom Canada owed a great deal. They were coming back, and he thought he was right in saying that Canada felt everything possible should be done for their comfort and convenience. It was due to them that their complaints should be thoroughly investigated. On the other hand, a serious reflection had been made on the owners of the vessel, and it was due to them that the fullest opportunity should be given of investigation. He thought it advisable that in addition to the ship's officers mentioned, the stewards should be called, who, it was alleged, had sold food to the men.

At the investigation into the Northland charges, which was continued this afternoon, it was brought out that the capacity of the vessel, according to figures furnished to the military department by its owners, is 1760 berths. Of these 345 are for the accommodation of first and second class passengers, and the remaining 1412 for third class passengers.

(Continued on page 3)

INVESTIGATED GLENDYNE WRECK

Coroner's Jury Makes Its Finding and Report the Derailment of the Troop Train Was Caused by a Broken Rail.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—The coroner's inquest was held today at Glendyne on the National Transcontinental Railway, into the fatal derailment there on New Year's Day, which cost the lives of Lance-Corporal D. W. Johnson, Toronto, and Corporal W. F. Steag, Toronto.

The verdict of the jury was that the death of the three men had resulted from the derailment of the train which had been caused by a broken rail. After the inquest the bodies of the three men, which had been held over, were shipped to Quebec and will arrive here tomorrow. According to further information picked up regarding the worst flood since 1907, the car in the train which had toppled over, and had fallen into the lake, but of the 49 passengers in this coach all were taken to hospital.

The men who were killed were in the eighth and ninth cars which had piled up in the cut after leaving the rails. The rolling stock was badly damaged, apart from the engine which had remained on the rails, but two steam cranes were working at the scene of the wreck and a temporary track has been built around the scene of the wreck so the road is now open to traffic.

CANADA WINS ON ITS METALS

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—The Department of Mines estimates the production of coal during 1918 at about 15,180,000 short tons, as compared with a production of 14,046,759 short tons during 1917. The total value of the mineral production in Canada during 1918 was probably not less than \$230,000,000. The total value of the production in 1917 was \$189,648,821.

SERBIAN DELEGATE

Salonki, Jan. 2.—N. P. Pachitch, former Serbian delegate, has left Belgrade for Paris, where he will act as one of the Serbian delegates to the peace congress.

Congressman Had To Squirm

Chicago, Ills., Jan. 2.—On cross examination today, Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, at the trial of five Socialist leaders, charged with violation of the Espionage Law, was confronted with an article printed over his signature, in the Socialist Democratic Herald, of Milwaukee, July 31, 1909, in which he advised working men to use rifles, if necessary, to obtain their rights. On direct examination Berger had repeatedly declared that he was a conservative and constructive Socialist, and that he never advised the use of violence.

When questioned about the sentiments expressed in the article, the witness said he meant that if a majority of ballots did not get the desired results, then force might be necessary. Berger admitted that he was opposed to the war, even after this country entered it. He admitted having voted for the anti-war proclamation of the Socialist party, and of having used his efforts to urge its adoption by the membership of the party at a referendum vote.

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DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE STRIKE IS PROVING A SERIOUS MENACE TO THE CITY.

New York, Jan. 2.—The milk famine, which began today, as the result of the dairy men's league "strike," enforces a price of \$4.01 per 100 lbs. of a serious menace to the public health, and it continues to imperil every family in the city, the health commissioner declares today.

Copeland announced tonight that if the famine became more acute, he will commandeer the entire milk supply and distribute it to the places where it is most needed. Dr. Copeland said the department had been unable today to furnish milk to 11,000 children of the poor, who are dependent on the department's milk bureau.

CONCESSIONS ARE GRANTED GERMANS

London, Jan. 2.—German appeals against suspension by the Allies of inter-course between the part of German territory occupied by the Allied armies and the rest of Germany, have been taken into consideration at the headquarters of Marshal Foch at Luxembourg. A German delegate has been received at the Marshal's headquarters, and has been informed that so far as military exigencies permit the appeals have been granted.

BAVARIAN PREMIER HOLDS THE TROOPS

Munich, Jan. 2.—In the course of a question raised in the provincial council, regarding anti-revolutionary agitation, Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, referring to attempts to influence opinion in favor of Crown Prince Rupprecht, said it would be a grievous mistake to compel him to publish the proofs of the guilt of the dynasty, because they would be of such a nature as to cause an outbreak of wrath among the people, and imperil the lives of the members of the dynasty.

The Premier announced the establishment of a national court of justice, composed of 12 members, which would investigate anti-revolutionary plots.

HALIFAX BANKS VERY ACTIVE

Halifax, Jan. 2.—The boom in the establishment of branches in this city by the banks is noticeable. Within seven weeks seven branches have been announced by the banks, three by the Bank of Nova Scotia, two by the Royal and two by the Commerce. There are two reasons for this. One is the undoubted expansion of the city

ANGRY SEAS PREVENT THE RESCUE OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FROM TRANSPORT NORTHERN PACIFIC

Only 237 of the 2,480 Men Aboard Were Taken Off Yesterday—Boats Were Capsized Hurling Soldiers and Sailors Into the Water, But All Were Rescued—Many Wounded and Sick Aboard and it is Considered Too Hazardous to Attempt Their Removal.

New York, Jan. 2.—Batting today against an angry sea, which capsized one of their boats, coastguards from many stations, aided by crews from nearly twenty naval craft, had by daylight taken safely to shore seven hundred men, and 237 of the 2,480 homeward-bound soldiers on the United States transport Northern Pacific, hard aground for two days on a sand bar near Fire Island light.

When many barrels of oil spread on the waves in the hope of stalling them, the rescue work was halted until morning. Remaining on board the transport, Pacific are most of the sick and wounded, and naval officers considered it too hazardous to attempt to remove the "stretcher cases."

The vessel is in no danger, according to wireless messages from her commander, Captain Connelly, received tonight by the Associated Press. "Northern Pacific resting easily; weather conditions favoring," read Captain Connelly's message.

Another message received tonight by Vice Admiral Gleaves, stated that the Northern Pacific had enough boats to all classes to land passengers if the sea calms down. The message predicted this would happen tomorrow. Lifesavers stopped work tonight at 10:30 p.m. At daybreak, however, it is planned to renew the work of

rescue in earnest. Lifesaving crews from Sandy Hook and Rockaway are planning to leave at midnight in their power boats to be on hand at dawn.

Continuous rain, fog and heavy pounding by the waves have failed to lower the spirits of the men aboard the transport, which is now listing hard to port. The ship's band played lively airs while the work of rescue was being carried on. Debarcation was begun shortly after noon, when an attempt, earlier in the day, to drag the Northern Pacific from her bed of sand had failed. During the debarcation process, a launch from the cruiser Columbia was dashed to pieces against the stern of the transport, and the surfboat used to transfer men from the steamer to the shore was twice capsized. Soldiers, sailors and coastguards were hurled into the sea, but all were saved.

The surf boat, used to ferry the men ashore, was twice capsized by the high waves which swept over it. When it was found that the danger of the small boat being swamped was increasing, its use was abandoned for the breeches buoy, in which soldiers were hauled two at a time.

The Northern Pacific was tonight deeply imbedded in the sand, fore and aft, while the waves were beating against her side, and swooping under her keel. Her waterline is now many feet above the surface.

THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF GERMAN-AUSTRIA PLEADING

Want to be Recognized by the Civilized World and a Place Assured Them in the Society of Nations—Hopes the Entente Will Support Its Policy and That a Place Will be Given it in the Peace Conference.

Basel, Jan. 2.—The Vienna Fremdenblatt publishes a note, transmitted verbally to the Diplomatic Corps in Vienna by the German-Austrian Government, expressing the hope that the existence and liberty of the independent state of German-Austria will be recognized by the civilized world, and place assured it in the society of nations. The note defines German Austria as "Internal Austria," with German Styria, German Tyrol, German Carinthia and the German districts of Northern Bohemia. The new republic, it is added, wishes to enter into relations with all civilized nations as soon as possible.

If Czech-Slovaks were to include the above-named regions, it would be no lasting advantage to it, the note says.

It would be reconstituting ancient Austria with an amalgamation of peoples.

The note demands a plebiscite for Austria alone, excluding German, such as Harburg, Radkersburg, Klagenfurt, Villach-Bozen, and Bruneck. It asserts that the young republic must form part, either of the Danube confederation by a union with other new-born states, or be attached to Germany, and then give reasons against the former course, declaring that an attachment with Germany is the only possibility.

The German-Austrian Government says it hopes that the United States and the Entente will support its policy, and that a place will be given it in the Peace Conference.

FLOODS DAMAGE BROWNSVILLE, PA.

The Worst Flood in Years Visits That Section, Submerging Dwellings and Business Houses.

Brownsville, Pa., Jan. 2.—With four hundred dwellings and business houses partly submerged, and the greater part of the business section under water, this city today experienced the worst flood since 1907. The Monacahe River at 2 o'clock this afternoon, was 41 feet stage, nine feet above the flood stage. Hundreds of persons who fled to the second floors of their homes when the water began to rise last night, were rescued in boats this morning.

CONCESSIONS ARE GRANTED GERMANS

London, Jan. 2.—German appeals against suspension by the Allies of inter-course between the part of German territory occupied by the Allied armies and the rest of Germany, have been taken into consideration at the headquarters of Marshal Foch at Luxembourg. A German delegate has been received at the Marshal's headquarters, and has been informed that so far as military exigencies permit the appeals have been granted.

According to an arrangement with the German government the Germans find themselves to furnish to the occupied zone during the armistice as much fuel as was sent in the third quarter of 1918, and also such machinery and spare parts as may be required by industries in the occupied region. In return, the Allies will appoint a commissioner to arrange for certain quantities of raw materials to be sent across the Rhine into Germany. This will prevent unemployment which, otherwise, might have resulted. To take one example, in the iron smelting district of Essen and Dortmund, whose supply of iron ore from the Lorraine and Saar region had been suspended since the armistice, the British military government at Cologne announces that, beginning January 1st, importations of foodstuffs, raw materials and expressly authorized manufactured articles from unoccupied Germany will be permitted into the territory occupied by the British troops.

HALIFAX BANKS VERY ACTIVE

Halifax, Jan. 2.—The boom in the establishment of branches in this city by the banks is noticeable. Within seven weeks seven branches have been announced by the banks, three by the Bank of Nova Scotia, two by the Royal and two by the Commerce. There are two reasons for this. One is the undoubted expansion of the city

SEEK RIGHT TO DEPORT ALIENS

Loyal Residents May Have Chance to Return to Poor Old Fatherland.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to Congress shortly by the Department of Justice.

Legislation will be required for the deportations. The department will ask also for authority to prevent the re-entry of these men into this country later.

Some of the interned aliens are not considered dangerous now and no effort will be made to deport them. Careful investigation of the records, however, convinces the Department of Justice officials that the larger portion of those interned should not be left in this country to foment trouble.

The department never has announced how many enemy aliens are held in government camps in this country, but the number is understood to be between 3,000 and 4,000. Most of them are Germans and a few are women.

About half are understood to be men who served actively at one time as German agents in the United States, receiving and executing orders directly from the German government or its representatives. These include trained propagandists, men involved in bomb plots early in the war and during America's neutrality and some who plotted directly against American shipping and the transportation of troops overseas.

There are also many men who were suspected of gathering information for transmission to Germany after the United States entered the war, but against whom specific proof could not be obtained.

TOTAL AMOUNT CANADA'S PENSIONS

Minister of Finance Furnishes Sir Robert Borden With an Estimate of the Total Amount of Canada's Pension Obligations.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The Minister of Finance has furnished Sir Robert Borden with an estimate of the total amount of Canada's pension obligations. The estimate, which is based on the opinion that the maximum will not be reached in pensions for eighteen months, or two years, they will probably reach at this maximum for five years and be gradually reduced until their termination. A calculation estimates the total cost of \$440,000,000 figured on a three per cent basis; of \$390,000,000, calculated on a four per cent basis, or \$345,000,000 on a five per cent basis. These sums represent the amounts of money as of today which, at the rates of interest mentioned, should take care of Canada's pension obligations arising out of the war.

PEACE DELEGATES NOT YET NAMED

Yesterday's Announcement of the Composition of the British Delegation Was Premature and Unauthorized.

London, Jan. 2.—Announcements regarding British delegates to the peace conference and officials who will advise them, which have appeared in some newspapers as being from an official source, are unauthorized and inaccurate. The British cabinet and the imperial war cabinet, the Associated Press learns, have not yet decided on the composition of the peace delegation. Until this is settled and the delegates have met, no information as to the officials who will advise them is available. The British officials are in the hands of the British Admiralty, which has taken over control of these vessels some time ago.

WEDDINGS

Fenwick-Searle. —A pretty wedding took place at the home of J. E. McAuley on Wednesday evening, January 1st, at eight o'clock when Miss A. Searle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hanford Searle, of Jeffrey Corner, became the bride of J. Everett Fenwick of this village. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her brother, Pte. Norman Searle, of the 26th Battalion, and took her place under an arch of greenery intermingled with red. The bride wore a tailored suit of African brown velvet and carried a bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Saunders Young, after which the party retired to the dining room which was tastefully decorated with green and red and partook of a hearty dinner. Only immediate relatives were present. Later in the evening the bride and groom motored to their own home with the best wishes from all present.

There will be a mass meeting of all members of the Orange Association and ladies of the L. O. B. A., held in Orange hall, German street, on Friday evening, January 3rd, to meet Bro. Palmer, who is to address several meetings in the city in the interest of the Orange Association, by order Francis Kerr, County Master.

THE FISH MARKET.

Today is fish day, and housewives can shop with the one source of satisfaction contained in the fact that though beef and pork products, not to mention poultry, are trying to jump over the moon, all fish foods have advanced in price for the past two weeks.

POSEN STILL THE SCENE OF FIGHTING

Germans and Polish Troops Are in Frequent Clashes—Sixth German Grenadier Regt. Refuses to Surrender.

Warsaw, Tuesday, Dec. 31. (By The Associated Press.)—Fighting has continued here and there in the city of Posen, Germany, between Polish and German troops in the past few days. The fortress of the city has been occupied by the Poles, while more than 20,000 German soldiers have been disarmed. The sixth German Grenadier Regiment has refused to surrender, and is now surrounded in a barracks within the city. German troops sent into the city were disarmed on their arrival at the railway station. The entire Polish population is reported to be aiding the Polish troops. They include boy scouts and young women. The fighting is now a house to house nature and there is no accurate estimate of the number killed and wounded.

CAPT. LADOUX UP FOR TREASON

Former Assistant Chief of the Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of War for France.

Paris, Jan. 2. (Havas.)—Captain Georges Ladoux, former assistant chief of the Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of War, was arrested today, and after hearing his accusation read by Col. Goubet, was sent to the Santé prison. The captain is charged with the loss of a document relating to persons likely to be implicated in one of the cases now pending concerning treason with the enemy.

MANY AIRPLANES WERE DESTROYED

Germans Put Many of Their Machines Out of Commission When They Evacuated Cologne.

London, Jan. 2.—(British wireless service.)—Many German airplanes were destroyed in part by the Germans when they evacuated Cologne, according to reports from British correspondents in the British area of occupation. Among the dismantled machines is the skeleton of a Hugo Gotthard, which was built to carry fourteen men, and on its broad wings are three small while little iron ladders lead to the upper plane, where the machine guns were posted. Another machine is an armored airplane for use in attacking trenches with machine guns. The wings are of corrugated steel and steel plates quarter inch thick protect all vital points as well as hands and feet of the pilot. Two machine guns point down through the bottom of the fuselage.

SANITATION ON NORTHLAND WAS QUITE INADEQUATE

(Continued from page 1)

Col. E. E. Clarke, Director of Supplies and Transport, who furnished this information, testified that on his last voyage west the Northland had on board 183 first and second class passengers and 873 third class. Of this total number of 1,056 on board the vessel, 77 were civilians and the remainder soldiers of all ranks. These, he stated, were cabled to military headquarters by the overseas air force on this arrival in Canada. All the arrangements for sending the Canadians across were, he stated, in charge of the overseas minister of militia.

Questioned with regard to the complaints of bad rations, he said that he had been unofficially informed that the rationing of troops was in the hands of the British Admiralty, which had taken over control of these vessels some time ago. He was unable to say who was immediately responsible for the rations. Judge Hodgins asked General Biggar whether he had ever been on the Northland, and the witness replied that he had been aboard two years ago. She had impressed him as being a good ship. He was, however, unable to describe, explaining that he visited so many ships that it was almost impossible to remember this one distinctly. He furnished the judge with a plan of the vessel. Col. E. E. Clarke read a statement from a number of passengers carried by the Northland on her early voyages. On her southern trips carrying soldiers he had carried as many as 1,665 all ranks, and the figures ranged all the way down to 175 passengers.

Col. Clarke also omitted the scale of rations supplied to men. This was fixed by the Admiralty, and was about ten ounces lighter than the field rations. Since 1917, Col. Clarke said, the Admiralty had controlled the ships, both east and west bound. Col. Clarke also expressed the view that the inexperienced stewards which Ashton if he could tell how many shower baths had been ordered for the convenience of the troops on the Northland. The Admiralty general reported that he did not know. He understood that a number of deck showers were installed for the men, but that the weather interfered with their use. The inquiry adjourned until 10.30 today morning.

THRONGS GREET PADEREWSKI

As the Pianist and Polish Leader Enters Warsaw He Was Received With Cheers and Song.

Warsaw, Wednesday, Jan. 2. (By The Associated Press.)—During the street celebration, attending the arrival of Ignacy Paderewski in Warsaw tonight a balcony of a house collapsed and twenty-five persons were killed. Paderewski arrived in Warsaw at 11 o'clock tonight from Poznan. A great throng of Poles crowded the streets and sang and shouted as the pianist and Polish leader proceeded and surrounded by troops to prevent the Bolshevik elements from carrying out their threats to attack him. The entire Polish population preceded and surrounded by troops to prevent the Bolshevik elements from carrying out their threats to attack him. The entire Polish population preceded and surrounded by troops to prevent the Bolshevik elements from carrying out their threats to attack him.

FRENCH SOLDIERS AT BUDAPEST

Reported That Several Brawls Have Taken Place Between Rumanians and Magyars.

Bulletin—Paris, Jan. 2.—Two thousand French soldiers have entered Budapest, the Hungarian capital, according to a telegram from Zurich to the Temps. One detachment occupied the castle of Count Karolyi, where Field Marshal Von Mackensen of the German army is interned. Other reports reaching Zurich from Budapest say that there have been several brawls there between Rumanians and Magyars.

STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS JUST ISSUED

According to the Figures of the Auditor General as Submitted to Provincial Secretary Murray the Books Show a Surplus of \$30,000.

A balance of \$30,961.19 of cash receipts over expenditure is shown in the annual statement of receipts and expenditures for the province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1918, submitted by W. A. Jordan, comptroller general, to Hon. Robert Murray, provincial secretary, treasurer. The statement is as follows:

Table with columns for Revenue Receipts, Expenditure, and Balance. Includes items like Dominion subsidies, Territorial revenue, Fees, Provincial Secretary's Office, Succession duties, etc.

MAGEE'S ECONOMY FUR SALE 33 1/3 Per Cent. Discount. "RELIABLE FURS" ONLY BEGAN JANUARY 2nd. "WHERE THIRTY DOLLARS BUYS LIKE FORTY". HERE'S WHAT WE'VE DONE: 1st. Had our entire stock of manufactured furs all priced and marked last August when the cost of raw material was lower than at present. 2nd. Have had all our manufactured furs and fur garments which we have manufactured since August and which have been left from our holiday business included in this sale. Space will not permit the giving of a complete list of the opportunities presenting themselves to you, but the following illustrates the practicability of this economy fur sale to you who anticipate the purchase of "Reliable Furs."

Table with columns for ORIGINAL PRICES, SALE PRICES, and SAVING TO YOU. Includes items like HUDSON SEAL COATS, MUSKRAT COATS, BLACK WOLF CROSS-OVER SCARVES, etc.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE. Includes items like Balance 31st Oct. 1917, Receipts from Bond Issue, etc.

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Gilmour's, 68 King St. THE WEATHER. Toronto, Jan. 2.—The disturbance which was over the Ontario Valley last night is now centered near the Straits of Belle Isle and the weather is fair in nearly all of the Dominion. It continues decidedly cold in Manitoba.

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LATE SHIPPING. Halifax, N.S., Dec. 2.—Arrived, Star War Dame, Halifax, St. John, N.B. Arrived, Jan. 1, str. Manchester, Brigadoon, St. John, N.B. for Manchester; str. Madoc, from Cardiff, for Portland, Maine.

ALBERT. Albert, Jan. 2.—The sudden death of William Wright, aged 18, son of W. Temple and Mrs. Wright, of Hopewell Hill, which occurred on Tuesday evening at his home, was a great shock to his many friends. Thinking that only a cold, he did not take to his bed until the afternoon before his death, and even then he appeared to be in a dangerous way. It was thought best to call a physician and in the absence of Dr. Kirby, of Hillsboro, Albert, Dr. Kirby, of Hillsboro attended the case, and after his diagnosis that the patient was suffering from influenza, it would appear that the disease had been under treatment for the past two or three weeks in the vicinity of Hopewell Hill and Shopsy, which fact was not generally known—gatherings of a public nature being going on in the last two or three days as many as a dozen cases have developed. Dr. Murray, chairman of the county board of health visited the infected area yesterday and ordered the schools and churches closed. All the patients are reported as being well. One case of a child is reported at a largely attended children's concert at the Albert Hotel. There are grounds for fear that there may be serious developments. At least three of the children have influenza at the Hill and Shopsy, and were put to bed yesterday. Officials are inaccurate and omit the names of some men to whom the war cabinet has entrusted the study and preparation of one of the most important questions for the consideration of the peace conference.

WEDDINGS. Fenwick-Searle. —A pretty wedding took place at the home of J. E. McAuley on Wednesday evening, January 1st, at eight o'clock when Miss A. Searle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hanford Searle, of Jeffrey Corner, became the bride of J. Everett Fenwick of this village. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her brother, Pte. Norman Searle, of the 26th Battalion, and took her place under an arch of greenery intermingled with red. The bride wore a tailored suit of African brown velvet and carried a bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Saunders Young, after which the party retired to the dining room which was tastefully decorated with green and red and partook of a hearty dinner. Only immediate relatives were present. Later in the evening the bride and groom motored to their own home with the best wishes from all present.

THE FISH MARKET. Today is fish day, and housewives can shop with the one source of satisfaction contained in the fact that though beef and pork products, not to mention poultry, are trying to jump over the moon, all fish foods have advanced in price for the past two weeks.

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The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

A BOGUS SURPLUS.

The Times last evening published the Provincial Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1918, which The Standard reproduces in another column today. The claim apparently made by the government is that the year's business has resulted in a surplus of thirty thousand dollars, and the Times says that a balance of \$30,851.19 of cash receipts over expenditures is shown.

The claim of a surplus is very easily disposed of by reference to a single item in revenue receipts where it is shown that \$96,838.32 was taken for patriotic war purposes assessments. Looking at the revenue expenditures it is impossible to find any item applicable to this, excepting possibly the grant of \$4,000 to the Great War Veterans' Association, and \$3,000 to the Provincial Military Hospitals Commission. If we deduct the \$7,000 expended in this way we find that \$89,838.32 was taken out of the people of New Brunswick during the past year by direct taxation on the pretense that it would be used for patriotic and war purposes, while every cent of it was actually used to cover up other expenditures of the local government.

At the last session of the legislature it was pointed out that a change in legislation regarding patriotic assessments would provide that in future the money should be received directly by the provincial treasurer, opened by the way for such expenditure as has taken place. It is, according to some newspapers, a very wrong thing to use a party campaign fund in order to save the Province from loss in the potato deal, but it no doubt will be a very right thing to fool the public by taxing them directly for a purpose for which the money has never been spent.

The Premier administration has in treated a new system of bookkeeping, which has been lauded to the skies. Under it the receipts from crown lands for instance, are apportioned to the year whether they are actually received or not, and expenditures are treated in the same way. The new system may be a great improvement over that previously in vogue, but when it results, as it does in the present instance, in showing extraordinary revenue receipts for the year of 1917-18, as being received on account of Canadian Patriotic Fund, it becomes absolutely absurd. No such amount of money was ever received by the Province in a single year on this account.

The extra-ordinary expenditure of \$243,500 for patriotic purposes for the year is equally absurd. How this misrepresentation has been made up cannot be analyzed until the accounts are laid before the House and subjected to adjustment by the Public Accounts Committee. But the statement on the face of it shows the Premier's responsibility may be to the rates of the new system of bookkeeping. The so-called system shows as a receipt on capital the sum of \$243,500 from bond issue on account of deficit. This is the only way in which it is possible to create this extraordinary amount that the government has been able to present a statement showing a balance of receipts over expenditures to all.

Under the Military Service Act a considerable number of men avoided their duty to their country, and among those who were enrolled there were certain proportions of deserters. In fairness to those who responded to the summons for service, and who either faithfully performed their duty either in Canada or overseas since that call, it is only right that the others who escaped should be apprehended and brought to justice. The suggestion has been made in Ontario that the ex-servants of military service and deserters under that act should be deprived of their franchise for a certain number of years. They might just as well be slapped on the wrist, for a man who is small enough to dodge a duty such as this, is not big enough to care anything about the privilege of voting. It is only reasonable to believe, however, that upon the declaration of peace offenders under the Military Service Act may be pardoned. Put in the meantime they should be and they undoubtedly will be, punished to the fullest extent provided by that Act. It is gratifying to note that the military police, acting under instructions of the properly constituted authorities, are gathering in all who are known to have deserted or to have evaded service, and that in this Province, as in other provinces, courts martial are being held practically every day, at which punishment for these offenders is being imposed. It may be true, and no doubt it is true, that exceptional conditions in certain cases have led to the evasion of service, but speaking generally men who

acutely conscious than before of the form and force of the things opposing them. The better ideas were even then about to overwhelm the old. They had been developing for centuries, unconscious, perhaps, and loosely organized, and often pitifully diffused, but always vital and steadily growing. We could not have gone to war if we had not had these ideas at the beginning of it. But the war has suddenly crystallized them and caught them up into one great common cause. The impulse that took us into the war has been enlarged and converted by the war into something that will return to us and make us greater than ourselves.

Where Canada Failed. Canton Times—Efforts are again made to tear down the ancient city wall of Canton. To remove an ancient wall of stone and brick, the present old reactionary and conservative officials, will take some time and meet considerable opposition. The present attempt of the Directorate of Municipal Affairs, to pull these walls down, will still encounter some obstacles before it can be done. The latest attempt was made to take down the city wall of Canton, which is estimated to be about ten feet wide. R. E. McInnes, from Canada, then looked into the possibility of removing the wall and erecting a tramway on the site thus given free. He was, however, thought that foreign capital might be used to finance the construction of the wall, if the wall could be taken down as many had suggested in the past.

The Church and the War. Chicago News—There are other war problems than those affecting commerce and trade. It is scarcely conceivable that the Church, in the present emergency, should neglect the upspring tendencies of the religion of its members. That church demonstration which is not within or is outside of the nation spread devotion to civil war work, is apt to find itself among the castoffs; to the prime essentials of the religion of practical, personal service, and make them the prime movers in its religious activities. It is able to be strapped by the liberal press, and the military, when they take no peace work. Not that there will be any radical changes in the forms of worship for Christmas, but the sermons, pulpit prayers and outward differences between sects will continue, but in the churches which survive there will be a new spirit, and an uplifting effect of community service, carried on through extra church activities, and regarded as essential to the health, as is intrachurch worship.

The Employment of Disabled Soldiers. London Times—A strike that has broken out at a tobacco factory in London raises a very important point of public policy. Two discharged soldiers have been dismissed because in the opinion of their employers, they were no longer efficient workmen. Their fellow-workmen contend that the firm should care these men on its back as they care those who are on their public service. On the other hand, the firm holds that, however deserving the men may be, it is not justified in carrying on the cost of the strike has been joined. On the one side you have the keen humane sympathy that working people always show to each other, and on the other the plea of maintaining the efficiency of industry. Here we have a question of public policy which it is ridiculous to leave to the discretion of sporadic strikes. Who should bear the burden in case like this? If you leave it to the working class of pure capitalists, the result will be that the war is going to throw up a mass of human wreckage that will surpass anything known in history. If you leave it to the State, assisted by public spirit, you may make new jobs for the disabled, and you may make pensioners, but you will still have a rest of square pegs which will not fit into your new round holes and will be a standing reproach to our civilization, having given more to the State than they have received.

The Northland Case. An investigation is being held into charges made by returning soldiers that members of the crew of the steamer Northland sold them food at exorbitant prices, which food should have formed a part of the daily mess provided for the men. This is an old custom. From time immemorial the crews, or certain members of the crews of troop ships had adopted the same practice, and have pilfered from the ship's stores or from the daily supplies provided for the passengers, such articles as were in demand. Practically every troopship has in some degree experienced for healthy men on sea voyage are willing and anxious to buy whatever extras they can possibly secure, irrespective of the source of the supplies. The Northland affair seems to have been rather more serious than the majority, or at all events the men who feel that they were imposed upon are more determined that most to get even with those against whom their complaint has been made.

WHAT THEY SAY. As To Flags. Toronto Daily News—It is well enough to permit to fly the flag of our Allies with our own. But when peace has finally been consummated, it should be made unlawful in Canada to display any flag or similar device of any foreign country, except upon the special occasions for which special permission or command has been given through Provincial Secretaries. It should be made unlawful at all times to display ensigns such as the green, white and orange of the Sinn Fein or the red flag of the Bolsheviks. Our own flag is good enough for any Canadian, and citizens who cannot be content with it can move out.

Crystallized Our Ideas. Detroit News—Many people thought in 1914 that the anti-social elements in the world had never before been so strong. But that was merely because of spirit of militant righteousness rising within the people made them more

acutely conscious than before of the form and force of the things opposing them. The better ideas were even then about to overwhelm the old. They had been developing for centuries, unconscious, perhaps, and loosely organized, and often pitifully diffused, but always vital and steadily growing. We could not have gone to war if we had not had these ideas at the beginning of it. But the war has suddenly crystallized them and caught them up into one great common cause. The impulse that took us into the war has been enlarged and converted by the war into something that will return to us and make us greater than ourselves.

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Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE. The Park Ave. News. Sixtieth. Mr. Reddy Merly attended a wedding last Saturday afternoon, seeing it going on in a house on Broad Street while he was delivering meat for Mr. Smit the butcher and attending it a little while thru the back parlor window, saying it was quite a enjoyable site till somebody pulled down the shade. Military News. At a meeting last Thursday it was decided to make the age limits of members of Company B from 2 to 12 years inclusive, on account of enbody under 2 being too young and enbody over 12 being too old. Among them present were Genrel Skippy Martin, Kernel Jude Simkins, Captin Benny Potts and Lieutenants Sid Hunt, Sam Cross and Leroy Shooter. Sports. Last Toosday on Artie Alexanders front steps Lew Davis wanted to say his stummick muscles was harder than enbody in the crowd, and offered to leave enbody hit him all their mite in the stummick for 2 cents, any nobody thawt it was worth it. Pome by Skinny Martin. The Traveller. O I went in a grate big candy store, Having nothing elts to do, O I had no money to buy anything, But I had the pleasure of wawking thru. Intristing Packs About Intristing People. Mary Watkins keep rife on chewing gum after all the taist is chewed out, showing she is economical and being a good sine in case she ever gets married.

On thine own land, as when a tempest blast, Turned in mid course, sweeps murderously back, Leaving a hideous water in its track! And this was Germany—this puff of dust, This worn gray shoddy, and this iron rust!

A BIT OF FUN. A fish diet may not strengthen the train, But a fishing trip always invigorates the imagination. Many a man who enquires after your health doesn't care a rap whether it is good, bad or indifferent. A girl is always proud of her hat until she meets another girl with one that is more freakish.

Remembered Her Etiquette. Mother (as Marjorie concludes her prayer)—You prayed the Lord to bless mama and papa; why didn't you ask Him to bless grandpa, also? Marjorie—I didn't think it would be polite to ask for so much all at once.

Not Necessarily. Said a fellow we met at the station, As the smoke from his stogie uncurled, "I rise in one's own estimation Is not to get up in the world."

An Hour of Quiet. "The after-dinner nap is my favorite hour of the entire Sunday." "I thought you didn't sleep after dinner?" "I don't, but my wife does."

Escaping Danger. While visiting his nephew in the city Uncle Sam Shimmergate stopped in front of a motion picture billboard on which were displayed pictures of lions, tigers, elephants and other African wild animals. "Great guns, Henry," he said to his nephew, "I'm mighty glad I leave town Saturday afternoon!"

Small Hero-Worshipper: "Fancy being Colonel Roberts at twenty-six." "Companion," that's no matter, why was General Nubance at fifteen?"

Ebon Treasures. "There goes a man who carries on crumby wealth in his pockets." "Indeed! Who is he?" "The owner of a number of coal pockets."

Shifting Exigencies. "What do you understand by socialism?" "My idea on the subject are not clear. As near as I can get it a Socialist is a man who is willing to try almost any kind of a government."

"Bobby is attending to his piano-forte lessons very faithfully of late." "Yes," replied his mother. "I don't have any trouble with him about that now."

"How did you manage it?" "Some of the neighbor complained of the noise his exercises made, and I told him about it. Now he thinks it's fun to practise."

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE. KEEPING YOUR SIGHT GOOD. If you want to keep on seeing well, it is up to you to take care of your eyes. At about 40 years, age begins to tell on the eyes. Book or paper is held at arm's length. It's an effort to see distinctly at close range, the squints, or frowns to do it. Properly fitted glasses restore normal vision and preserve good sight. Don't trifle with your eyes. You will regret it. Consult Sharpe's Optometrist and your eyes will receive the best attention and care, and your good sight be preserved.

L. L. Sharpe & Son. Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores—21 King St., 189 Union St.

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Thermos Bottles

With Nippon Refills. Keeps Contents Hot 24 Hours. Japanned Case. Nickel Plated Top. \$1.80. T.M.PAVITY & SONS, E.

Jewelry--Diamonds--Silverware--Cut Glass. In these our assortments are exceptionally large and complete, comprising most of the popular effects.

Also offer an extensive showing of Watches, for ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, including prevailing styles in Wrist and Bracelet Watches. Always glad to have you call.

FERGUSON & PAGE. Peerless Anti-Freeze Liquid Will Prevent Frozen Radiators. Do not drain your radiator or use substitutes. On draught or in sealed gallon cans.

M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union St. Phone Main 818. St. John, N. B.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd. Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 15. West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

GILBERT G. MURDOCH. Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor. A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints, Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmarthen Street, St. John.

FIRE ESCAPES. Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods. WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN.

LEATHER BELTING. GENUINE ENGLISH OAK TANNED IN STOCK. NOTE—FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT. SINGLE AND DOUBLE, ALL SIZES—ALSO. Lace Leather, Patent Belt Fasteners, Cotton Waste. D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED, Manufacturers. Phone—1121. 90 GERMAIN STREET. P. O. Box 702.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING of Best Class. FLEWELLING PRESS. Market Square. OUR NEW TERM BEGINS Thursday, January 2nd. Send for Catalogue. S. Kerr, Principal.

WESTERN HEMLOCK FLOORING CLEAR. This hemlock is of a softer nature than Eastern hemlock and has few of its defects. It makes a good floor and is cheaper than spruce. \$52.00. The Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street.

SUCCESS OF THE PROHIBITION ACT

Factors Responsible for Over Five Hundred Prosecutions During Past Year—Conference With Manufacturers of Flavoring Extracts. Rev. W. D. Wilson, chief inspector for the province under the Prohibition Act, is receiving the congratulations of his fellow workers on the fact that his department was responsible for over 500 prosecutions during the past year, the major portion of which resulted in convictions.

The success of the prohibition act is shown in the report of the chief of police for the city of Moncton, who states that there have been 74 less arrests last year for drunkenness than in 1917. The county of Westmorland has been under the prohibition regime since July last.

Lately the inspector's staff has been paying particular attention to the work for the city of Moncton, who is attached to the Edmundston district. Of course this resulted in a certain laxity on the part of the department, and the men who had been extensive dealers in spirituous liquors contrived to have a shipment sent along to St. Leonard's, and then by the result of the contraband deal was found when the high sheriff was notified of the party that was crossing the border. The entire shipment was secured and the boys who were responsible did not come out of the transaction as victoriously as they planned.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson is calling a conference of the provincial manufacturers of flavoring extracts, with the intention of taking action to the extent that the chances of any ardent follower of Omar Khayyam securing a "jag" from a bottle of flavoring extract are reduced to a minimum.

FLU CLOSES SCHOOLS. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 2.—There are so many children in the city schools who are suffering from influenza that Dr. A. G. Price, Medical Health Officer, has decided that the schools should remain closed until such time as conditions warrant opening them again.

Miss Hazel Winter of Fredericton is spending a few days in St. John.

in your on the This famous Master's Voice. Harry Lauder's large one, complete are given below.

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 It makes a good floor and is cheaper than spruce.
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SUCCESS OF THE PROHIBITION ACT

Factors Responsible for Over Five Hundred Prosecutions During Past Year—Conference With Manufacturers of Flavoring Extracts.

Rev. W. D. Wilson, chief inspector for the province under the Prohibition Act, is receiving the congratulations of his fellow workers on the fact that his department was responsible for over 500 prosecutions during the past year, the major portion of which resulted in convictions.

The success of the prohibition act is shown in the report of the chief of police for the city of Moncton, who states that there have been 74 less arrests last year for drunkenness than in 1917. The county of Westmorland has been under the prohibition regime since July last.

Lately the inspector's staff has been paying particular attention to the work along the National Transcontinental Railway, with the result that a large number of seizures have been made.

This connection a good story is told.

On account of the illness of the inspector located at Grand Falls, the work of the district was supervised by the inspector attached to the Edmundston district. Of course this resulted in a certain laxity on the part of the department, and the men who had been entrusted to have a shipment sent along to St. Leonard's, and then by stealth and the shadow of the moon it was trucked to Van Buren, Maine. The prohibition officers were not asleep, though they seemed to be, and the result of the contraband deal was found when the high sheriff was notified of the party that was crossing the border. The entire shipment was secured and the boys who were responsible did not come out of the transaction as victoriously as they planned.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson is calling a conference of the provincial manufacturers of flavoring extracts, with the intention of taking action to the extent that the chances of any ardent follower of Omar Khayyam securing a "tag" from a bottle of flavoring extract are reduced to a minimum.

WAR CABINET NEEDS CHANGES

Did Very Well While War Lasted, Says London Times, But Certainly Needs Adaptation to Peace Conditions.

London, Jan. 2.—The Times, editorially discussing the future of the Imperial War Cabinet, says that it did very well, despite visible defects, while the war lasted, but will certainly need adaptation to peace conditions. It is unthinkable, of course, that the Dominions should simply sink back in matters of Empire Government to their pre-war position. Even if the Dominion Governments were content to do this, the part the Dominion peoples have taken in the war would put it out of the question. On the other hand it would be sheer folly to pretend that the Imperial War Cabinet, even with resident ministers in London, has proved a complete, or even a very satisfactory, settlement of the difficulty.

The Times reminds the Premier that, while he is reconstructing his cabinet, he should not forget that he was the creator of the Imperial War Cabinet, and responsible for its future.

FLU CLOSES SCHOOLS

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 2.—There are so many children in the city schools who are suffering from influenza that Dr. A. G. Price, Medical Health Officer, has decided that the schools shall remain closed until such time as conditions warrant opening them again.

Miss Hazel Winter of Fredericton is spending a few days in St. John.

LOUSE CAUSED MANY DEATHS

It is Authoritatively Stated the Insect Accounted for at Least a Million Persons in the War Zone.

London, Jan. 2. (By British Wire)—Of the insects responsible for the death or disablement of hundreds of thousands in the war zone, the louse is declared authoritatively to have been one of the most deadly and to have accounted for at least a million persons.

That, however, is only a rough estimate, and the probability is that the toll was infinitely higher, for in Serbia, typhus, a louse-borne disease, infected nearly one million persons and killed five hundred a day in the little city of Jassy, while two hundred of the 1,200 medical officers in the country died from the disease. This disease spread over Russia, Austria, Germany and the Balkans generally.

THE KAISER SHOULD BE HANGED AT YARDARM LIKE OTHER PIRATES

This Was Opinion of Harry Lauder at Canadian Club Luncheon Yesterday—In Able Address He Tells of Great Things Accomplished by British Soldiers and Women—All Parts of Empire Has Suffered as One.

The luncheon given by the Canadian Club to Harry Lauder in the banquet hall at Bond's yesterday at noon proved to be one of the best affairs of the kind the club has ever fostered.

Over one hundred and fifty covers were laid, and the guests of honor were escorted to his place of honor by the pipe band and Judge H. O. McInerney, president of the club, who graciously introduced him.

Opening his address with reference to imperial unity, Lauder said that the Atlantic divides Canada from the mother country, the division is only of water, in mind and purpose we are one people, stronger than ever before. With regard to war sacrifices, all parts of the Empire had suffered as one. England and Scotland had given one out of every three of her population, counting all men, women and children from the cradle to centenaries. Wales has given a full measure of her best blood and brains, and Ireland has answered the call until 26.2 of her population is in the service. The regular British army of 500,000 in 1914 swelled to a voluntary enlistment of five million men and at the end of hostilities there were 8,250,000 men wearing the British badges on the firing line. The navy increased from a strength of 145,000 in 1914, to 500,000 in August, 1918. Great Britain's casualties have been great: 850,000 in 1914 swelled to a voluntary enlistment of 658,794; there are 359,145 among her lists of missing and prisoners, of whom half may be considered dead. The total war expenses amount to more than \$40,000,000,000.

"This is a great cost for a war," said Lauder, "and in return what are we getting to make it bring us? The latter is all in our own hands. Our reconstruction must be on solid grounds, it must be founded on a sound rock, let us go right down to the solid foundation of truth and justice. And then let us build up and up. There must be no hodge-podge. We must build right up to the sky, to God himself, for He has been with us all the time. Such a foundation will be built on the bones and blood of the best men the world has ever known, the men who fought and gave their life for world democracy and an enduring peace."

Touching on the German propaganda, of which he has made an extensive study, Lauder holds that it is the war not to fight for territory or

CONGRATULATORY CABLEGRAMS

Exchanged Between the Governor General of Canada, His Majesty the King and Princess Patricia on Her Engagement.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The following congratulatory cablegrams, on the occasion of the engagement of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Patricia, to Commander Ramsay, have been exchanged:

From Governor General to His Majesty the King:
 "The Government and people of Canada have heard the news of the engagement of Princess Patricia with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction, and I join with them in respectfully asking your majesty to accept our most sincere congratulations."

From His Majesty the King to the Governor General:
 "I heartily thank you, the Government and people of Canada, for the kind message of congratulations upon the engagement of Princess Patricia, which you have sent me on their behalf. I also rejoice at this engagement, which I am sure will bring every happiness to my dear cousin."

From Governor General to Duke of Connaught:
 "I thank your royal highness very sincerely for so promptly calling me the news of the engagement of Princess Patricia. It has been received here, where the Princess is so well known and universally loved, with the greatest pleasure. The Government and people of Canada join with me in congratulating you and wishing her every happiness."

From Governor General to Princess Patricia:
 "The news of your engagement has been received with the greatest interest and pleasure throughout the Dominion, and I join with the Government and people of Canada in wishing you every happiness, and in extending to Commander Ramsay our warmest congratulations."

From Princess Patricia to Governor General:
 "I gratefully appreciate kind congratulations. Please convey my grateful thanks to Government."

URGES MARKET FOR GERMANY

M. Ribot Says it Must be Had if Germany is to Pay Indemnity—Puts French Claim First.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Ex-Premier and Minister of Finance Alexandre Ribot today to the Associated Press today that the financial situation of all the nations associated against the German coalition must, at the end of their efforts, be adjusted with due regard for the efforts and sacrifices made by each, taking into account their respective resources and their ability to pay.

He declared that in the accounting, sacrifices and losses of man-power must figure along with outlays in money and damages sustained.

Germany and her associates in the war, said M. Ribot, must pay according to their resources, in addition to the principal battlefields and the expenditure of the Entente coalition over and above the damages they have caused to the invaded countries.

In view of the fact that France was the principal battlefield and that she furnished by far the greatest effort and sustained the greatest losses in proportion to her population and her resources, M. Ribot holds that she should have priority in the claims upon Germany for indemnity.

"That indemnity," he added, "must be considerable. But it ought not to be so big as to place the German people in a sort of servitude for a prolonged period. That would eventually engender further strife, which is precisely what the Peace Congress will aim to make unnecessary and impossible."

"If Germany is called upon to pay the immense total property charges due to her, she will be able to do so only if she is not entirely deprived of foreign trade. We cannot take her markets from her while expecting her to find the money to meet the engagements we impose upon her. She must have raw materials to work with and the possibility of exporting her products; otherwise her population will emigrate and her industries will languish."

"Instead of being able only to contribute to the debts of the Allies, she will have difficulty in meeting her home obligations."

Regarding the amount of the indemnity Germany may be able to pay, M. Ribot declined to make an estimate. "It ought to be limited, however," he said, "to a sum that may be wiped out principal and interest, in a limited number of years."

JAIL DELIVERY BY BOLSHEVIK

Released 65 Prisoners from Jail at Omsk, Capital of the Provisional Russian Government—Twelve Soldiers Shot for Complicity.

Vladivostok, Monday, Dec. 30. (By The Associated Press)—Bolshevik sympathizers carried out a jail delivery on the night of December 21 at Omsk, the capital of the provisional Russian government, and released 65 prisoners, including members of the Bolshevik constituent assembly, according to delayed advices from Omsk. Included in those released were 134 political prisoners. Twelve soldiers were court-martialed and shot by the Omsk government for complicity in the affair.

RETAIL MERCHANTS PASS RESOLUTION

The Retail Merchants' Association held a special meeting yesterday morning to consider the request from Sir Douglas Hazen, that they assist in the sale of "thrift stamps" and after considering the matter decided to do all they could to aid this movement.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the gathering:

Resolved: That we, the St. John Branch of the Retail Merchants' Association are glad to be able to help in any way we can towards the getting of our people generally to take up the idea of saving through the "thrift stamps" now being issued by our government, and to this end we feel that every merchant in St. John, no matter how small his business be large or small should have "thrift stamps" on sale in his store, and further we feel that our merchants will take a personal interest in having these stamps introduced to their customers—knowing also that it is a fact that everyone who has the idea of saving is a better citizen and always more valuable to the community.



"Look for trade mark dog on it"



Harry Lauder Will Sing Again

in your own home on the *Victrola*.

- This famous artist makes "His Master's Voice" Records exclusively
- Harry Lauder's List of "His Master's Voice" Records is a very large one, comprising over sixty selections, a few of the most popular are given below.
 - Granny's Laddie 70121
 - From the North, South, East and West 70120
 - I Love to Be a Sailor 70118
 - Roamin' in the Gloamin' 60105
 - It's Nice to Get Up in the Mornin' 60143
 - British Bulldog's Watching at the Door 60138

Any "His Master's Voice" dealer will be pleased to play these or any others you may wish to hear.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
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Special Mid-Winter Bargains

In "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes

Brand new stock, just too late for our fall rush. Ladies' All Kid Laced Boots, Hi-cut; also some with Cloth Tops; medium low and Cuban heels; long recede toes. All sizes up to 8; all widths AA to D.

\$5.95 ALL THE ONE PRICE \$5.95

To begin with they're not \$5.95 shoes—never were intended to sell for less than \$7.00 to \$9.00 a pair. But then, we told you they were late arriving—so this is your chance to save on an average of one-third on the newest styles of the year.

These goods will sell very fast and your size will soon be gone.

SALE AT OUR KING STREET STORE ONLY.

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The Home of Reliable Footwear.

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OBITUARY

Mrs. Andrew M. Pratt.
 Numerous friends in this city will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Andrew M. Pratt, formerly of this city. Deceased succumbed from an attack of La Grippe in the early hours of Christmas morning at her home in Cambridge, Mass. Being a resident of the city for nearly forty years, the deceased lady had endeared herself to a legion of admiring friends, who will regret exceedingly to learn of her demise. She was interred in the family lot in the Cambridge cemetery.

John J. Sheehan.

On Friday, Dec. 27, at 4 p.m. she passed peacefully away an old and respected resident of Sea Side, in the person of John J. Sheehan. The deceased was a sufferer from heart trouble for the past eleven weeks, in which he bore his sufferings with Christian patience. He was seventy years of age and had resided at Sea Side practically all his life. He leaves to mourn his loss the following: One brother and three sisters, Peter H. C. G. R. station agent at Dalhousie.

DIED.

TRAINOR—On December 31, 1918, Annie Alma, wife of Patrick Albert Trainor, leaving her husband, three children, father, two sisters and one brother to mourn.

Funeral Friday morning at 8 o'clock from her residence, 17 Claridon street, to St. Peter's Church for High Mass of Requiem. Friends invited to attend.

O'BRIEN—On December 31st, at her residence, 184 Britain street, after a very brief illness, Johanna, wife of Robert H. O'Brien, leaving her husband, four sons, five daughters and one sister to mourn.

Funeral on Friday morning at 8 o'clock to St. John the Baptist church, Broad street, for requiem high mass at 9 o'clock.

RYDER—At the home of her nephew, Wm. Ryder, Hampton, Susan Ryder in the 81st year of her age, leaving one brother and two sisters to mourn.

PRATT—At her home in Cambridge, Mass., on the twenty-fifth ultimo, after a short illness, in the 66th year of her age, Hannah, beloved wife of Andrew M. Pratt, formerly of this city, leaving a loving husband and two sons to mourn her loss.

The funeral took place at the twenty-seventh ultimo, interment being made in the Cambridge cemetery.

PREM. DAVEY DEAD.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Pierre Davey, President of the French Chamber of Commerce at Moscow, is dead as the result of hardships undergone in Bolshevik prisons, according to a despatch from Moscow. He had been confined for several months.

Every Woman Needs IRON at Times

If women would only take Nuxated Iron when they feel weak, run-down, tired out when they are pale, nervous and lagged—there are thousands who might really build up their red corpuscles, become rosy checked, strong and healthy and be much more attractive in every way. When the iron goes from the blood of women, the healthy glow of youth leaves their skin and their charm and vivacity depart. A few weeks course of Nuxated Iron will restore them to their normal state. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Nall good druggists.

NUXATED IRON

For Sale by Watson's Drug Store.

FOR AN ABOUT WOMEN

Let's Talk It Over

LEST WE FORGET.

Harry Lauder's remarks to a St. John audience regarding the necessity for remembrance of German misdoings evidently struck a responsive chord judging from the applause they evoked. By request in one of our local papers was reprinted last night a local poet entitled "The German Label," pointing out the fact that "made in Germany" will be hereafter stand for the work of devils. Signs like these show that thoughtful people are feeling that British people are like Admiral Beatty's description of the British sailors—"Short in memory of wrongs and long in sympathy," and as in that brave seaman's address, the need of an utterance of anything German is being emphasized.

It is not from feelings of revenge alone that men a matter of our own safety. Have we not learned from the most bitter experience that no German can be trusted? Even if one does not recall all the stories which are known to be true to prove that talcum powder was sold as aspirin, that pots were being made on every hand and that propaganda was circulated on every side. Weakness of nations were studied and advantage taken of in any fashion or dissimulation in our midst.

Even now the war is not over, there is fighting in Russia, soldiers are still in Germany, and yet people seem so easily to forget. Questions are asked

those who have suffered that show even the sacrifice of lives has passed away from people's minds and one may as well be like that always. Will Canadians forget and make friends with their enemies who are not even repentant and will we buy their goods just as soon as they are able to ship them to us?

Ought not the children to be taught the lesson of remembrance that they may never be paroled or purchased. There were families where every day the causes of the war were recited by the children and the patriotic spirit kindled in the stirring words of a British statesman. Do you think these children who "had their part in Freedom's crowning glory" will ever forget? In other households the same was not mentioned except as it directly raised the cost of living or in some way affected the comfort of the household. Surely for such as those sufferers have been in vain and yet they will pay all the benefits of the fruits of victory.

Some of us can never forget and it is for others to remember and remind the thoughtless of the lessons which that price must not be forgotten.

ST. JOHN V. A. D. ANNUAL MEETING

Largely Attended Session Last Night — Corps Formed to Meet All Steamers — Reports Received and Letters Read.

The annual meeting of the St. John V. A. D. No. 27, was held last night in St. Andrew's church school room and was largely attended. The lady superintendent, Mrs. G. A. Kuhlring, presided.

The resignation of Miss Kathleen Sturdee as secretary was received and regretfully accepted. Miss Sturdee resigned on account of ill health. Mrs. Kuhlring was elected secretary of V. A. D. No. 27 to be formed to meet all the steamers, and two would attend each boat, taking charge of the "hospital" in the immigration building. Mrs. A. M. Rowan was appointed convener of the committee, having the duty of the immigration building. She is to form two groups to sort and pack sphagnum moss dressings for the Red Cross.

The treasurer, Miss deSoyres, reported the balance on hand in the general fund to be \$28.12. Mrs. T. E. Girvan, reported for the diet kitchen fund, a balance on hand of \$26.44, and that all the kitchen utensils and supplies had been stored and insured.

A letter, from Major Thomas, thanking the organization for the greenish of the military hospitals for Christmas was read. The roll of charter members and their service for the year was completed.

Letters of appreciation of the work of the V. A. D. were received from the following: Major-General J. T. Potheringham, director-general of the medical services for Canada, who expressed his appreciation of the work done by the V. A. D. in the military hospitals; from C. J. Copp, assistant commissioner, who thanked the persons who for the very best and efficient aid rendered by the local branch of the V. A. D. in the military hospital work; and the following from the V. A. D. number of the members assisted in carrying out their duties.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

And shall it be in vain,
His dazzling courage, his piteous pain?
Shall our glorious flag, that he flung so high
Slide down but an inch in the starry sky?

Serenade to Vida.
(Arthur Guterman in "The Mirthful Lyre.")

When the slow Afterglow
Leaves the hills of Ramapo
When above the river's flow
The owl is wailing;
Breezes stir
Through the waving plumes of fir,
Whispering of sleep to her
That knows my singing.

Tender bright Starry light
Soft touch her pillow white,
Little voices of the night
Uplifted clearly—
Crying the sad fact
Whippoorwill,
Sigh of wind across the hill—
Who through her slumber still
"He loves you dearly!"

for victims of the "flu."
Rothwell, N. B.,
December 10th, 1918.
Mrs. G. A. Kuhlring.

Dear Madam.—We wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your very valuable service during the recent epidemic in supplying us with so many nurses under such trying conditions.

The V. A. D.'s, we feel, deserve special mention, leaving their homes as they do and going among strangers without asking for any financial reward, certainly shows a very high sense of duty. Their skill as nurses and capacity for properly caring for the sick has won praise on every side.

Yours sincerely,
Rothwell Coal Co., Ltd.,
W. B. Edwards,
John Henderson,
Manager The Minto Coal Co., Ltd.
G. H. Kings, Chipman, N. B.
Per A. G. Parris.

MISSIONARY UNION MEETS IN ST. JOHN

United Baptist Women Hold Their Executive Meeting in Germain Street Institute—Sessions Opened Last Evening, Continuing Today.

The opening session of the regular January meeting of the executive of the United Baptist Women's Missionary Union was held last evening at the Germain Street Institute. The general conference of the Union was put off on account of the influenza epidemic, and so the annual business of the Union is being transacted at these meetings of the executive.

Mrs. David Hutchinson, president, and the Honorary President, Mrs. J. W. Manning, of Wolfville, were also present.

The devotional exercises which opened the session were led by Mrs. Hutchinson. After the report of the recording secretary, Miss Clara Fullerton, the following committees were appointed:

Nominating Committee—Mrs. J. W. Manning, Mrs. C. S. McLearn, Miss Fullerton, Mrs. E. M. Sipperville, Mrs. Resolution Committee—Mrs. S. S. Hume, Miss M. E. Hume, Miss Gillespie.

There are present two returned missionaries, Miss Helena Backadorf, of Vizespattam, India, and Miss Winifred Eaton, of Palendang, India.

Miss Wilson, of Digby, N.S., who is also attending the meeting, is a prospective missionary to Bolivia, South America. These ladies were introduced to the members, and after being welcomed were made members of the Union. Miss Eaton is to be given the privilege of going to New York to take a course of Bible study at Dr. White's Bible School in that city. She expects to return to India next September.

Miss Hume, the corresponding secretary, went over in her report the work of the seventeen mission stations, giving a most interesting account of each station and the missionaries there. She stated the fact that two student volunteers had offered for the mission field during the year, both being New Brunswick young ladies.

The general treasurer, Mrs. Mary Smith, in the financial report, stated that the sum of \$37,469.37, of which amount \$7,000.00 being the Jubilee Fund. There is a balance on hand of \$17,490.40, which amount includes the Jubilee Fund.

Mrs. David Hutchinson read a detailed account of the work of the Jubilee Committee during the year. This report was discussed at length and laid on the table until this morning's session, which will be at ten o'clock.

Delegates Present.
The delegates present include: Mrs. J. W. Manning, Honorary President, Wolfville, N.S.; Mrs. David Hutchinson, President, St. John;

Mrs. Mary Smith, General Treasurer, Amherst, N.S.; Mrs. John W. Seaman, Provincial Treasurer, Amherst, N.S.; Miss M. E. Hume, Corresponding Secretary, Hantsport, N.S.; Miss Clara Fullerton, Recording Secretary, St. John, N.B.; Miss Lizzie Gillipie, Mission Band Treasurer.

Provincial Secretaries—Mrs. C. S. McLearn, Milton, N.S.; Mrs. Vaughan, St. John; Mrs. J. S. Smith, St. John; Miss Phoebe Van Wart, St. John; Mrs. J. R. Van Wart, St. John; Mrs. N. C. Scott, St. John; Mrs. M. Cowell, St. John; Mrs. W. E. MacIntyre, St. John; Mrs. E. M. Sipperville, St. John; Mrs. George Dehaat, St. John; Mrs. A. J. Murray, Fredericton Junction; Mrs. Samuel Freeman, Amherst; Mrs. Parker, visiting delegate, St. John.

Today's Programme.
Prayer and Thanksgiving.
Jubilee Work.
Application for Appointment.
Report of Home Missions Committee.
Furlough Allowances.
Estimates.
Delegates to Foreign Mission Conference.
Furlough Deputation Work.
Reports.
Prov. Sec., Mission Band Supts., B.

PERSONAL

Reports of Nominating Committee Call to Pray for Student Volunteers. Tidings Column, Bureau of Literature, Communications. Unfinished Business. Prayer.

Among visitors in the city yesterday from Fredericton were: Dr. W. J. Irvine, who formerly was in the service, and LeBaron, who was in the service of James Roberts, constable in the city.

HOOVER LANDS FOOD CARGO FOR SERBIANS

Mission to Warsaw Plan to Save Vienna and Rumania.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Arrival at Trieste of the first steamer carrying food supplies for the Serbians and the sending of a special mission to Warsaw to organize food relief in Poland, and another to Vienna to investigate food conditions there, were announced in a cablegram received at the food administration today from Herbert C. Hoover at Paris. A commission also started for Belgrade to take charge of the situation there.

Conditions in Vienna, and also in Rumania, were reported to be desperate. Swiss representatives now at Bern, Switzerland, saying food supplies for the 2,000,000 people in the Austrian capital would not last more than 10 days. The Swiss government, the cablegram said, proposed to forward a cargo of food supplies for the city.

The first cargo of foodstuffs shipped through the co-operation of the War Department and the Red Cross, arrived at Cattaro and other points on the Adriatic Sea in the next three days. These supplies are intended for Serbia and the territory recently amalgamated with Serbia in Bosnia and Montenegro where the distress is very acute. The only connection is by railroad from the Adriatic Sea, the Bulgarians having destroyed the railroad from Saloniki, Greece, beyond the possibility of repair inside of four months.

"Col. McIntosh has already arrived in Trieste, Austria. Col. Atwood and staff leave tonight for Ragusa, an island in Bosnia, leaving representatives at Cattaro and other points. Dr. Vernon Kellogg, Col. Grove and Hugh Gibson leave Bern tonight by special train for Warsaw, by way of Vienna, to take charge of relief measures which it is hoped to develop for Poland."

A commission representing the American, French, British and Italian governments, under the chairmanship of Dr. Alonso Taylor, with the assistance of Capt. T. C. Gregory of the United States army, is leaving tonight for Vienna, in response to representations as to the dangerous situation which has developed in that city.

The representatives of the Vienna municipalities now at Bern state that food supplies for 2,000,000 persons in the city of Vienna will not last for more than 10 days. Owing to the disorganization of railroads in Austria and the separating of Hungary and Czechoslovakia, Vienna is practically cut off from any supplies.

"So far the Bolsheviks have been kept under control in Vienna, but advisers indicate that unless foodstuffs can be furnished for the city it will be impossible to maintain order. The Swiss government is proposing to forward at once about a week's supply for the city, but the situation in Switzerland will not permit of their giving more than a few days' relief."

"The American and Allied ministers to Rumania have telegraphed to their respective governments that, after investigating, they are convinced that the food supply of Rumania will not last for more than another 30 days, and that immediate steps for relief must be taken if the country is not to be submerged by Bolshevism."

"Methods of relief are under consideration, but present extreme difficulties. The railroads of Rumania are largely broken down. There is a great deal of port destruction and there is no hope in the Black Sea except what can be borrowed from the Allied navies. Further, Rumania is entirely without funds to pay for food."

SPITZBERGEN LOST TO THE GERMANS

Vast Arctic Spaces Grabbed by Kaiser Are Without Owner.

Called No Man's Land.

Disposition of Islands Makes Knotty Problem for Peace Conference.

A land where highway robbery and other high crimes and misdemeanors are perfectly legal, or at least are not treated as such, is the subject of a conference which will hand down a decision on the late unpleasantness.

For Spitzbergen, the truest sense of the word "No Man's Land" is not metaphorically so as was the deadly strip lying between the trenches in France, but literally what Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, designated as terra nullius, a "no man's land," an international vacuum.

This curiosity among the nations of the earth is not some tiny islet in an isolated corner of the remote oceans, but an island, or group of islands, of vast extent, embracing 50,000 square miles. Spitzbergen is 400 miles north of Norway, and is about as desolate a place as can be found on the earth's surface. In the few sunny days of Mid-summer a little grass appears in sheltered nooks, or in the greater regions of the year the Arctic winter reigns supreme.

It would seem that a peace conference that has to settle a myriad of questions arising out of the world war would devote precious little time to this desolate island in the far north of the Arctic Ocean, but when the diplomats embark upon the question of their disposition, they will set sail on an expedition of its own kind.

Germany, before she went out of the business of appointing the world to suit herself, sought to steal a march on the rest of the nations by inserting a clause in the new draft of the Brest-Litovsk treaty dividing the control of Spitzbergen between Germany and Russia. When the clause came to light there was great indignation in England over this act of German pre-emption. For, until the signing of the Brest-Litovsk treaty neither Germany nor Russia had ever put forth any claim to Spitzbergen. Neither had England, for that matter, nor any other nation. Over Spitzbergen's bleak wastes no flag has ever flown.

The remarkable history of Spitzbergen began when the island of Spitzbergen was discovered in 1596 by William Barents, the Dutch explorer. The islands were discovered in the ice of the Arctic Ocean, and no nation considered it worth while to lay claim to such worthless territory. So, while visited occasionally by whalers, who have remained on the island for 400 years, while the powers of the earth have been scrambling for colonies in fair lands, Spitzbergen is so worthless as to remain unclaimed through all the intervening centuries since Barents visited its harbor, who should the Peace Conference wish to add this remote one to its list?

SPITZBERGEN LOST TO THE GERMANS

Vast Arctic Spaces Grabbed by Kaiser Are Without Owner.

Called No Man's Land.

Disposition of Islands Makes Knotty Problem for Peace Conference.

A land where highway robbery and other high crimes and misdemeanors are perfectly legal, or at least are not treated as such, is the subject of a conference which will hand down a decision on the late unpleasantness.

For Spitzbergen, the truest sense of the word "No Man's Land" is not metaphorically so as was the deadly strip lying between the trenches in France, but literally what Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, designated as terra nullius, a "no man's land," an international vacuum.

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SPORTING GOSSIP

CANADIENS LOST TO OTTAWA TEAM

Hockey Game Last Night Attended by Duke of Devonshire and Party from Government, House Including Captain Carpenter.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—By a score of 7 goals to 2 the Ottawa team defeated the Canadians at the Laurier avenue rink tonight, retaining first place in the championship race of the National Hockey League. Six thousand people—the greatest crowd that has ever attended a match in the capital for several years—attended the exhibition which was so hotly contested and decided strenuously at all times.

Playing on a perfect sheet of ice, and with ideal rink weather, the struggle took place in the presence of one of the most distinguished gatherings that has ever witnessed a hockey game in the National Hockey League. His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, and a party from Government House, including Lady Blanche and Lady Rachel Cavendish, Lord Minto, Lord Richard Neville and Col. The Hon. Harold Henderson attended, occupying the vice-regal box. Among His Excellency's guests was Captain Carpenter, V. C. R. N., who is here to address the Canadian Club tomorrow. His Excellency placed the puck at the commencement of play and the Commander Carpenter was the recipient of an ovation.

It was a spectacular hockey all the way through and an Ottawa standpoint, one of the finest exhibitions that has ever taken place at the Laurier avenue rink. Eddie Gerard and the Senators checked George Kennedy's flying Frenchmen to a standstill.

LOCAL BOWLING.

THE COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.
Last night's game in the Commercial League on Black's Alley was to have been between the James Fleming and Standard teams, but the latter failed to show up and all four points went to their opponents by default. Following is the score of the James Fleming team:

Harrigan	66	74	314	711.3
Walters	76	72	220	721.3
Waters	71	59	77	207.69
McIntyre	111	88	85	284.94.24
Kennedy	89	84	100	273.91
McCaw	72	79	78	229.76.13
Coughlan	93	89	99	281.92.34
Total	458	425	450	1313

Pilots.
Brawley . . . 111 88 85 284 94.24
McIntyre . . . 91 79 95 263 87.24
Kennedy . . . 89 84 100 273 91
McCaw . . . 72 79 78 229 76.13
Coughlan . . . 93 89 99 281 92.34
Total . . . 456 419 455 1310

Tonight the Wensels and Roses will roll.

NETTING OVER SPITZBERGEN

The answer is that it has been found that, netting over Spitzbergen's thick blanket of snow and ice are great deposits of coal, iron, pure asphalt, marble and other minerals. An American company began the development of coal mines in Spitzbergen. Other companies have been following suit. Then the various factions began to net over Spitzbergen, belonging to no nation, and being without development of any kind, and without sense of duty. Their skill as nurses and capacity for properly caring for the sick has won praise on every side.

Why, it probably will be asked, did not some nation raise its flag there, and proclaim its sovereignty, as is done here in an uncharted island embraced, or as Columbus claimed America in the name of Spain? Because, again, no nation had raised its flag there had so long acquiesced in the assumption that Spitzbergen was terra nullius that none of them had the hardihood to make claim of individual ownership. It was after Secretary Lansing had announced, however, that she took this action merely to offset the claim of Germany, and that the disposition of Spitzbergen will be made by the Peace Conference.

But reverting to pre-war conditions, if capital was to be invested in the development of Spitzbergen, capitalists must have some assurance of protection. As matters stood, any man who drew up a contract, physically could take anything of value he found in Spitzbergen; and there was no law in the world, except the law of greater might, that could protect him. Something had to be done to remedy this impossible condition before Spitzbergen could be developed. A conference was called to meet in Christiania in 1914. Delegates from the United States and the northern nations of Europe attended. The outbreak of the war brought the conference to an abrupt end.

The conference had proceeded only far enough in its deliberations to develop the difficulties of the situation, difficulties so extraordinary, that Secretary Lansing discussed them in an article written for the American Journal of International Law. Speaking of the problem of the conference, Secretary Lansing said:—

A Unique Problem.
"The situation is one that is entirely novel. The records of history will be searched in vain for precedents. Since a similar state of affairs has never before arisen to perplex the statesmen of the world, there is no use seeking a solution in past examples. Indeed, so unusual is the situation that comparisons are drawn from the historical experience are entirely wanting and the problem must be solved by a consideration of the fundamental principles underlying governmental institutions. It must be determined whether the nature of sovereignty admits the possibility of the extension of sovereignty on land without the existence of territorial sovereignty. Such a problem leads into the fields of political philosophy, into an analysis of the abstract idea of sovereignty, and into a consideration of its origin, extent and exercise."

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic or fever, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

It seems simple enough to appoint a joint commission of the interested nations for the control of Spitzbergen. But as Mr. Lansing points out, the action of such a commission would have no bearing on the action of citizens of the nations which did not enter into the agreement. The commercial nations have the right to regulate the action

DEPARTMENT OF LAND

Upon It Develops the Soil of the Land in the Work of It Involves Several Branches

In the whole work of reconstruction after the war, the responsibility especially following upon the Department of the Interior is the settlement of returned soldiers upon the land. This responsibility involves:

- (1) The agricultural training, necessary of returned men.
- (2) The passing upon the qualifications of applicants.
- (3) The providing of land.
- (4) Assistance in financing.
- (5) The supervision.

In 1917 parliament passed what was known as the "Soldier Settlement Act." This Act has been in operation for some months and while the view of the rapidly expanding business of returned men, very important situations of the Government's policy have now been decided upon, it is desirable that a brief summary be given of the provisions and scope of the Act. This will be of value, not only to those at an understanding of what has been done, but also in order that a clear view may be obtained of the effect of the proposals for the extension of the Soldier Settlement Policy now proposed.

You be the Judge

If you are not already a convert to Lipton's Tea, make this test: Buy a packet of Lipton's at about ten cents a pound less than you pay for the tea you now use. Make it according to directions. Then decide whether the flavor and quality of Lipton's is not infinitely better than the tea you have been accustomed to. We will abide by your decision. So make the test NOW.

LIPTON'S TEA
DIRECT FROM THE TEA GARDEN TO THE TEA-POT

THE CITY LEAGUE.
In last night's game in the City League on Black's Alley, the Pilots took three points and the Speeds one. Following is the score:

Whitney	79	83	84	246.82
Thornton	77	83	107	287.95.23
Kennedy	77	80	84	261.83.23
Balley	94	81	87	272.90.23
Sullivan	91	78	88	267.85.23
Total	381	366	370	1113

PIETROGRAD IS NEAR STARVATION
London, Jan. 2.—(British Wireless Service).—Disaffection and desperation in Petrograd, caused by the almost complete disappearance of the necessities of life, and the system of government in effect under Bolshevik rule, are so widespread that the populace is on the verge of an outbreak, according to a Danish business man who has lived in Russia for many years. The present system of government is creating general stagnation, and the misery in which the majority of the populace is living, has fostered dissatisfaction and desperation, which need only a spark to break into flames. He said "On all sides it is hoped that the Entente will be able to find means to supply Petrograd and save the population from starvation. During the day it is comparatively quiet in the streets, but after dark no one who does not belong to the ranks of the Red army, dares to go out."

Back to the Movies With a Perfectly Satisfying Programme

VIOLA DANA Today's Star In Metro Heart Story

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A Sweet and Pretty Tale of the Country

"THE FLOWER OF BUSH"

Powerfully Appealing to a Right Heart.

LARRY SEMON In Vitagraph Farce

MUSIC AND FUN For Wind-up of Holidays

"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS"

COMING MONDAY Signor Guarino, Lyric Tenor

"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS" Sir Johnstone Forbes Robertson Capt. McKenzie's Talk at 4 p.m.

NOTE: Only One Mat. Monday. **CAPT. MCKENZIE** Through the Hindenburg Line With Victorious Canadian Army

Special Lecture Under Women's Canadian Club Auspices With Moving Picture Illustrations. 25c. to Non-Members

LYRIC THEATRE THURS.—FRI.—SAT. Matinee at 3; Evening 7.30 and 9

UNIQUE THEATRE THURS.—FRI.—SAT. Mat. 2 and 3.30; Evg. 7 and 8.30

ENTIRE NEW SHOW The Lyric Musical Company PRESENT Another Laughable Farce that contains action and pep galore.

Wolves of Kultur **JIMMY DALE** **CHAPLIN** In the Cure

COMING—AMATEUR NIGHT

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE

5 ACTS OF HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE and Serial Drama—"The Woman in the Web"

AFTERNOONS (except Friday) at 2.30. 20c. and 15c. EVENINGS 7.30 and 9.30c. 30c. 15c.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Clear Away Pimples and Dandruff with Cuticura

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify the Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, remove redness and roughness, the scalp of itching and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap is the most discriminating ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Knocks Out Pain THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic pains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enters its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief.

With pure, rich blood—a healthy state of the active liver—you may laugh at disease, and you may have all three by taking

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain 30c., 60c., \$1.20.

Let Nature Clear Your Blood

With pure, rich blood—a healthy state of the active liver—you may laugh at disease, and you may have all three by taking

H. Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

This splendid blood medicine—made of the finest herbs—gives the system a regular "spring cleaning"—regulates liver and bowels—cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter—frees the nerves—gives strength, vigor and a feeling of good cheer to the whole system.

The Brazier Drug Company, Limited St. John, N.B.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR HAS LARGE RESPONSIBILITIES

Upon It Devolves the Settlement of Returned Soldiers Upon the Land in the Work of Reconstruction After the War—It Involves Several Branches of Important Work.

In the whole work of reconstruction after the war, the responsibility especially following upon the Department of the Interior is the settlement of returned soldiers upon the land. This responsibility involves:

- (1) The agricultural training, where necessary, of returned men.
- (2) The passing upon the qualifications of applicants.
- (3) The providing of land.
- (4) Assistance in financing.
- (5) Subsequent supervision.

In 1917 parliament passed what is known as the "Soldier Settlement Act." This Act has been in operation for some months and while, in view of the rapidly expanding necessities of returned men, very important extensions of the Government's policy have now been decided upon, it is desirable that a brief summary be given of the provisions and scope of the present Act and of its administration. It will be of value, not only in arriving at an understanding of what is done to the returned soldier under the Act, but also in order that a clear view may be obtained of the effect of the proposals for the extension of the entire Soldier Settlement Policy now proposed.

The Soldier Settlement Act.

Who may apply: Under the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act of the Dominion of Canada, persons entitled to benefit as "settlers" are those who have served with the Expeditionary Forces and who have left with an honorable record or who have been honorably discharged, namely (a) any such person who has served in the naval or military expeditionary forces of Canada during the present war; (b) any such person who has been engaged in active service during the present war in the naval or military forces of the United Kingdom or of any of the self-governing British Dominions or Colonies; (c) any such person, who being British subject, resident in Canada before the war, has been engaged in active service at one of the seats of war in either the naval or military forces of any of His Majesty's Allies in the present war; (d) the widow of any person described above who died on active service.

Loans to Settlers: Loans may be made to settlers. Loans may be made to settlers at the rate of five per cent per annum. The principal and interest are to be paid in equal annual instalments, extending over not more than twenty years. The Soldier Settlement Board may defer payment of the first two instalments to such later date as it may deem expedient.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Clear Away Pimples and Dandruff with Cuticura

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify the Ointment to Soothe and Heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for everyday toilet uses.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, sprains, stiffness, painful neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief. Always ready for use, it takes little time to penetrate without rubbing and produces results. Clean, refreshing. Made in Canada. At all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain
30c, 60c, \$1.20.

Let Nature Clear Your Blood

With pure, rich blood—a healthy stomach—and an active liver—you may laugh at disease, and you may have all three by taking

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

This splendid blood medicine—made of old-fashioned herbs—gives the system a regular "spring house-cleaning"—regulates liver and bowels—cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter—tones up the nerves—and gives strength, vigor and a feeling of good cheer to the whole system.

At most stores. 25c, a betterly Family size, five times as large. \$1. The Bradley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N.B.

land, Honorary Loan Advisory Boards were established. These Honorary Boards were composed of men fitted by long experience for the responsibility they undertook, and these men have given freely to their services to the general advantage of all concerned. Later, offices were opened at Montreal, Toronto and Victoria, with similar Loan Advisory Boards, and arrangements made with the Minister of Agriculture, Prince Edward Island, the Secretary of the Farm Loan Board for the Province of New Brunswick, and the Secretary of the Nova Scotia Returned Soldiers' Commission for the administration of the Act in those provinces.

The following is a loan statement for the total amount:

Number of applicants	1,400
Number approved	975
Amount	\$1,239,685
Average loan	1,271
Number pending	162

Further Proposals as to Soldier Settlement.

It is to be noted that the provisions of the above Act look chiefly to the settlement of returned soldiers on Dominion Crown Lands and to assisting them in financing farming operations and as well to the rendering of financial assistance to men who owned or have procured farms of their own and are able to give first mortgage security for any financial assistance rendered.

It was early found that the amount of Dominion Crown lands suitable and available for the purpose of soldier settlement was insufficient to satisfy the requirements that could reasonably be expected and that, while additional land could be made available, chiefly in more remote parts by very considerable public expenditure, the entire problem could not be adequately taken care of until means were found to acquire privately owned lands.

The desirability of acquiring lands privately owned arose not only from the fact that available Crown Lands were too limited, but also from the circumstance that Dominion Crown Lands were to be found only in four provinces of the Dominion, whereas it was manifestly only fair and right that federal activities in soldier settlement should be carried on adequately and vigorously in all the provinces. It further seemed economically sound that the State should for these purposes direct its policy as to bring into production areas of land now privately owned, but for one reason or the other not under cultivation.

It is, therefore, proposed that at the approach of the Dominion Parliament legislation be enacted giving to the Soldier Settlement Board power for the acquisition of private lands for the purpose of soldier settlement. The Minister of the Interior has also urged upon representatives of the Provincial Governments that in any cases where land is acquired by such Governments for general settlement purposes, a preference should be given in the disposition of such land to the returned soldier. It is requested that any lands so acquired be given to the Soldier Settlement Board at the price of acquisition and for a limited time in this way the principle of preference would be clearly and firmly established.

A reference to the plans of the Department of Immigration and Colonization looking to an aggressive general land settlement policy will show that such plans invite and urge the co-operation of Provincial Governments and legislatures by the enactment of their part of such legislation as will prevent speculative increases in the value of the lands by the success of these efforts will of course ensure to the benefit of the soldiers in keeping to the lowest limit the cost of their farms.

The Soldier Settlement Board has expressed the opinion that it would be in the interests of the returned men and would tend to the success of Soldier Settlement generally if they be given power to acquire not only land but also stock and equipment such as is required for farming operations. To what extent the exercise of this power should be extended cannot of course be stated. It is believed, however, that by this means the Board will be enabled to be of considerable help. The amendments sub-

mitted to parliament will, therefore, extend this power to the Board. The assistance of the Board will be available to a soldier settler in selecting the best value possible in land and to ensure that the land on which he may settle will be of such fertility as with the exercise of reasonable perseverance and skill will return a comfortable living for himself and family.

If the settler is to make good, either on an improved farm or a piece of raw land to the extent of making it pay for itself, he has to fit with his surroundings. He and his family must be satisfied with the life. His capital, his physique and his preferences should fit his farm. Therefore, in order to start him right, Qualifications Boards, comprised of men who have practical knowledge of farming, are being inaugurated in the various provinces. Courses are being instituted at Agricultural Training Schools or Extension Schools in every Province of the Dominion. He will be assisted by this Board to locate suitably. If he has located, he will still be helped and soldier settlement will be to his initial expenditure, and efforts are being made to arrange with the Department of Agriculture of the Provincial Governments to give him definite direction during the early years of farming.

It must be pointed out that, in order to benefit by any soldier settlement scheme, the man himself must be prepared to make farming his life work. The great object sought is this: To add to Canadian Agriculture by a comprehensive scheme of State assistance a substantial proportion of our army of returned soldiers.

The great object sought is this: To add to Canadian Agriculture by a comprehensive scheme of State assistance a substantial proportion of our army of returned soldiers.

A summary of the lines along which the Government's proposals as to extending soldier settlement will be presented to parliament is contained in a cable despatch recently sent the Department by the Minister of the Interior for the information of his colleagues. This summary is as follows:

Proposal for Provincial Conference included introduction to Parliament of new Soldier Settlement Act, embodying power for the Board to acquire expropriated private lands in any Province either directly or through Provincially constituted bodies. If approved, Provincial Board to have first preference for limited time to take over same at cost price, thus giving soldiers preference over all lands acquired in general system. Our Board is also empowered to purchase stock and equipment for soldiers and will provide soldiers with house and building plans.

Lands acquired as above will be sold to soldiers on a mortgization plan for not more than five per cent interest. Each soldier's allotment of land to be limited by his own acreage, and suggested plan is five thousand. Each soldier to pay one-tenth down with discretion to Board in very special cases to relieve of this obligation. Soldier then provides soldier with stock and equipment up to fifteen hundred, no interest for two years and thereafter five per cent, short term. As soldier improves land, Board may advance up to one thousand dollars additional repayable on a mortgization plan. Indian lands adequately surrendered and specially available Government lands will be also made available for sale to soldiers who will then be entitled to assistance under above plan. Soldiers securing land privately where terms approved by Board also entitled assistance in equipment and to additional assistance for improvement as above.

A science of practical agricultural education has been matured and now in operation. Major Ashton and Enley Overseas now to inaugurate work there. Most careful provision will be made for testing qualifications of all applicants and only probably successful men accepted. After settlement every position, revision and encouragement will be given on all homesteadable lands or Crown lands made available by Provinces may be homesteaded and soldier given assistance thereon under plan of present Act.

A SUBALTERN'S REPORT OF A DAYLIGHT RAID

France, Dec. 10.—The subaltern of the Liverpool Scottish had been ordered to take command of a daylight patrol to obtain information about No. 100's Land. At 6.30 a. m., with two scouts and a sniper he left the British lines, and the story of a typical daylight patrol will be the more easily understood from the plain unemotional narrative subsequently rendered by him and now here reproduced in his own words.

Patrol left our trenches at about mentioned point and proceeded on our stomachs to a bushy tree in ditch. Observed here for about 15 minutes no movement discernible. On to another bushy tree. Observed here again for about 10 minutes; field glasses used; each wire observed ahead no movement. Crawled on to point S. Here there is a large shell hole in which were eight stick bombs (buttons loose) which had only lain there a short time.

This shell hole is in a thick belt of wire which has been newly put out and stretches continuously without a single gap almost up to a snow point. From point S. southwards this belt is continued and is very thick except in one or two places where iron stakes were placed in readiness for further wiring. Across the ditch (southwards) six German rifles, resting against the wire were observed. As the ditch here is six feet across and full of water I sent a man back a little way to cross it further W. and bring back two rifles. This he did and I added to the booty two of the stick bombs.

We did not intend to remove all rifles and bombs for the reason that a bird returning to its nest will notice if it is empty, but will not miss one or two eggs. Belt of wire consisted of four parallel lines of heavy wire strung down about every 25 yards into the ditch E. of it. This ditch has about two feet of water in it and is about four feet in width.

On the other side of the ditch is a heavy belt of barbed wire concerning voices which seemed very near were heard (time now about 9.30 a. m.). I thought it inadvisable to follow the hedge inside the wire. Crawled back to ditch which was dry, moved along in this ditch thence to enemy wire. Crawled underneath the four bands. Found here a heavily marked track from this point both N. and S. between enemy wire and ditch. Two men had been left in shell hole outside wire. Crawled into ditch and stood up behind bushy tree. About 30 yards in front we saw a small trench about 20 feet long at the northern end of which we observed a sentry's head with field cap and blue band. We were not observed as sentry looked our way several times and appeared to note nothing abnormal. Between us and the post and on both flanks of it for about 30 yards the ground afforded

figures and LUCKY ONE for you if the Year 1919 sees you instal a REMINGTON Typewriter—in your office. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mer. 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

Among the New Year's honors conferred by His Majesty King George is one of special interest in St. John—the elevation of Lieutenant Colonel Henri R. V. Count de Barry and Borne to be a Commander of the Order of the British Empire. The family has been prominent here for years and the new Commander spent his boyhood here. His career in military life has been followed with interest by local friends, who have been proud of his success and will be greatly pleased at the new honor won. Mrs. Dunlop Mallin, of St. John, is a sister.

It would have been impossible to cut the belt of concertina wire under several minutes, and also it would have had to be done in full view of the enemy. I decided not to shoot the sentry from this point as the fact that someone had been out and very close in daylight would have been given away. The sentry will be shot from a tree about 200 yards away at a more convenient hour. Returned by same route arriving in our own trenches again at 12.10 p. m.

1919—A peculiar combination of figures and LUCKY ONE for you if the Year 1919 sees you instal a REMINGTON Typewriter—in your office. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mer. 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

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This is the public safeguard.

"SALADA"

The Most Delicious and Economical of all Teas and Substitutes

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

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WRIGLEYS

Six reasons WHY it's a good friend:

- 1—Steadies nerves
- 2—Allays thirst
- 3—Aids appetite
- 4—Helps digestion
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- 6—It's economical

Keep the soldiers and sailors supplied!



MADE IN CANADA

Sealed tight—Kept right

Chew it after every meal

The Flavour Lasts!

—By GEORGE McMANUS.

You be the Judge

about you pay for the tea

or and quality of Lipton's the tea you have been

LIPTON'S

DIRECT FROM THE TEA GARDEN TO THE TEA-POT

PETROGRAD IS NEAR STARVATION

London, Jan. 3.—(British Wireless Service).—Dismal and despairing news from Petrograd, caused by the almost complete disappearance of the necessities of life, and the system of government in effect under Bolshevik rule, are so widespread that the populace is on the verge of an outbreak, according to a Danish business man who has lived in Russia for many years. The present system of government is creating general stagnation, and the misery in which the majority of the populace is living, has fostered dissatisfaction and desperation, which need only a spark to break into flames. He said "On all sides it is hoped that the Entente will be able to find means to supply Petrograd and save the population from starvation. During the day it is comparatively quiet in the streets, but, after dark, no one who does not belong to the ranks of the Red army, dares to go out."

with a Perfectly Satisfying Gamme

IMPERIA

Tale of the Country

"R OF DUSK"

g to a Right Heart.

MUSIC AND FUN For Wind-up of Holidays

FOR MILLIONS"

The Engine of Terror

"FOR MILLIONS"

rio Tenor on Forbes Robertson capt. McKenzie's Talk at 4 p. m.

THURS.—FRI.—SAT. Mat. 2 and 3.30; Evg. 7 and 8.30

UNIQUE

A Variety Program

JIMMY DALE

Wolves of Kultur

CHAPLIN

In the Cure

6—Big Reels—6

With pure, rich blood—a healthy stomach—and an active liver—you may laugh at disease, and you may have all three by taking

DR. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTERS

At most stores. 25c, a betterly Family size, five times as large. \$1.

The Bradley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N.B.

Stomachs Put in Order—Instantly! No Indigestion, Gas or Heartburn

Lumps of pain—that's indigestion! Belching sour food, acids and gases—that's dyspepsia. Instant relief awaits you!

The moment Pape's Diapepsin reaches your sick, upset stomach all distress stops. No waiting—Stops at once!

Costs so little at drug stores. Put an end to stomach misery!

UPSET? Pape's Diapepsin WILL PUT YOU ON YOUR FEET

BRINGING UP FATHER.



WELL, DID YOU SEE WHAT IT SAYS IN THE PAPER?

HOW COULD I—YOU'VE HAD IT ALL THE TIME!

JUST LOOK!

WHAT'S THE MATTER—DID YOU SPELL YOUR NAME WRONG IN THE SOCIETY NEWS?

A MAN ACTUALLY SOLD HIS WIFE FOR A DOLLAR!

WELL—A GOOD ONE IS WORTH IT!

SOMETIMES I THINK MAGGIE IS UNREASONABLE—BUT MOST OF THE TIME I THINK SHE'S CRAZY!

WELL, DID YOU SEE WHAT IT SAYS IN THE PAPER?

HOW COULD I—YOU'VE HAD IT ALL THE TIME!

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Canadian Government, Municipal and Public Utility Securities. Yielding 5.40% to 7%. Ask for list of offerings. Eastern Securities Company, Limited. JAMES McMURRAY, Man. Dir. ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.

QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET. Those who use or deal in cornmeal and tapioca have occasion to rejoice this week for these are the only two staples that have suffered any reduction in the market. Granulated corn meal dropped from \$1-37.10 to \$6.60-8.60, and tapioca tobogganed from 18c-19c to 16c-17c. On the other hand bicarbonate of soda advanced 5c, and 5c, and American plate beet went up \$4 and \$3 a barrel. Other market quotations remained firm.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Groceries (Sugar, Rice, Beans, etc.), Meats (Beef, Pork, etc.), and Fruits (Bananas, Lemons, etc.).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Canned Goods (Corn, Beans, etc.), Flour (Government standard, etc.), and Oats (per bushel, etc.).

MONTREAL PRODUCE. Montreal, Jan. 2.—OATS—Extra No. 1 feed, \$7.50. FLOUR—New standard spring wheat grade, \$11.25 to \$11.35. ROLLED OATS—Bass 90 pounds, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

UNCERTAINTIES IN STOCK MARKET

Many Fluctuations With Oils Showing More Than Ordinary Strength. New York, Jan. 2.—The crisis in the local traction situation, as indicated by the projection of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company into federal receivership, served, in a measure, to impart confidence on the stock exchange today.

The advance in oils was featured by Mexican Petroleum, which made a net gain slightly in excess of ten points, after showing an early loss of almost four, while Texas Company covered its setback of the morning with a gain of three points, pan-American common and preferred, and Royal Dutch also displaying marked strength.

Notes, Shippings, Equipments and Distilling issues responded variably to the general improvement, the market finishing with a strong undertone. Sales amounted to \$35,000 shares.

MONTREAL SALES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Morning (Victory Bonds, etc.), Afternoon (Victory Bonds, etc.), and Canned Goods (Corn, Beans, etc.).

N. Y. COTTON MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Brazilian L. H. and P., Canada Car, etc.

HARDWARE MARKET PRESENTS THRILLS

Ingot metals seem to be furnishing most of the thrills in the hardware markets, which generally are very well maintained. Lead has reached lower levels, and with the heavy stocks held in Canada some are of the opinion that even further declines can be expected.

An easing of values has been recorded in eavecrush and conductor pipe this week. These have been selling at a low level, plus 12 per cent, and the new prices determined on a recent list. This is a reflection of declines which have been recorded in guaranteed sheets during the past few weeks.

Contracts for cotton waste are being filled in the past few weeks, and with supplies coming forward, substantial declines seem to be a prospect for many other leaders. About at moderate rates, including U. S. Steel, recorded last week.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Am Beet Sug, Am Car Ry, Am Steel, etc.

STEAM BOILERS

We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows: One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 10'0" high.

MONCTON TALKING CIVIC POLITICS

Labor Organizations Swinging in Line to Make Themselves Felt at the Polls—Will Have Full Ticket.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N.B., Jan. 2.—With Moncton's annual civic elections a little more than three weeks away, many rumors are in circulation as to the probable candidates for mayor and aldermen. The present indications are that the labor organizations, as a body, will take a more active part in securing the election of labor representatives to the board than in any previous year.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

(McDUGALL & COWANS.) New York, Jan. 2.—The market opened somewhat better in the early afternoon. Local traction stocks were still weak, but a few issues turned upward notably Mexican Petroleum, which advanced half a dozen points and Distillers Securities which quickly advanced two points.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Corn, Wheat, Soybeans, etc.

BANK OF GERMANY ISSUES REPORT

Berlin, via London, Jan. 2.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ending December 12, shows the following changes: Total gold and bullion decreased 42,011,000 marks; gold decreased 41,848,000 marks; treasury notes increased 415,340,000 marks; notes of other banks decreased 570,000 marks; bills discounted increased 18,739,000 marks; investments decreased 1,174,000 marks; other securities increased 486,600,000 marks; notes in circulation increased 1,138,512,000 marks; deposits increased 57,942,000 marks; other liabilities decreased 151,854,000 marks. Total gold holdings, 2,262,623,000 marks.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

New York, Jan. 2.—A special general meeting of the Riondon Paper Co. will be held at the head office on the 31st inst. It is for the purpose of considering idea of approving and confirming the borrowing through issue of bonds for the purpose of securing the interest of municipalities in that property.

COLLINA RECEIVES RETURNED MEN

On Thursday evening, December 26th, the people of Collina joined by the friends of Lower Millstream, expressed their Christmas cheer and good will by giving the returned heroes a reception, viz: Ptes. Trueman, Gumbin, Grey Sprague, and James Moor. On the platform were many other returned soldiers, Sergeant Edwards and McKnight, Lt.-Col. Robert Sprague, Ptes. Blunt, Paterson, Craigie, Sprague and McKnight. Rev. C. S. Young was chairman. The meeting was enlivened by a well-selected programme. First, patriotic music, well rendered by the choir of Lower Millstream, followed by a brilliant and spicy address by the chairman. An address of welcome was next given in an effective manner by Mr. Charles Horton, followed by Mr. John E. McAuley, who heartily welcomed the heroes, and spoke of the grand resources of the country, and urged that more effort be put forth for production and stock-raising, citing the excellent market there is for all produce. Mr. Ezra Long made a stirring speech and paid a very high tribute to the flag. Many other speakers followed, and even the mothers had a word of good cheer and encouragement. The responses from the soldiers were hearty and appreciative. After music again by the choir a luncheon of all good eats was served. The meeting was then called to order. A motion made to establish a "fund" to buy souvenirs for returned soldiers. \$25.00 was subscribed.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines. W.M. THOMSON & CO. LTD. Royal Bank Bldg., St. Jo. N.B.

PRINTING

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work. Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to. 'Phone Today Main 1910. STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

We Solicit Your Order for Victory Bonds

5-1/2 Per Cent. 1923 at 100-1-2 and interest 1923 at 101 and interest. McDUGALL & COWANS. Members Montreal Stock Exchange. 58 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

PERMANENCY instead of UNCERTAINTY

The Individual Executor will die in course of time. What about your Estate then? You can only secure continuous proper management, and fulfillment of your wishes, through a Permanent Executor. THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY will meet your requirements. Associated with, and under the same direction and management as the CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION. Established 1855. Advisory Board for the Province of New Brunswick: W. Malcolm Mackay, Rothery, Hon. W. E. Foster, St. John. Branch office, corner Prince William St. and Market Square, St. John. H. N. M. STANBURY, Manager.

EDGECOMBE & CHAISSON

Wish all their customers and friends A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

GRAVEL ROOFING

Also Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Work of every description. Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings a Specialty. J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St. 'Phone Main 356.

ROYAL BALSAM OF CANADIAN WHITE PINE

is an excellent adult cough remedy and our Childs' Cough Syrup is equally as good for the kiddies. The Royal Pharmacy, 47 King Street.

Whether for Government, Private Business or a well-earned holiday

MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE between Canada and the West Indies by the R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. HALIFAX, N. S.

CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Regular Passenger Services to all British Ports. TO LONDON. From New York: Saxonia... January 4th; Carmania... January 8th; Orizaba... January 18th; Caronia... January 29th. TO BRISTOL. From Portland, Me.: Commonwealth... January 11th. TO LIVERPOOL. From New York: Saxonia... January 4th; Carmania... January 8th; Orizaba... January 18th; Caronia... January 29th.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings for week ending yesterday, \$2,497,487, corresponding week last year, \$1,985,250. Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—Bank clearings for the week ending today are \$48,948,202. American troops recapture village of Kadish on middle sector of Northern Russian front. Bank of England discount rate unchanged at 5 per cent. Twenty Inds up 1.42, 20 Rais, \$4.32 up 1.22.

DECLINE IN CUSTOMS.

There was a decline in customs revenue in St. John, in December, as is shown by the following: Duries... \$206,322.60; \$143,994.92; S. M. Fund... 566.62; 1,089.92. \$206,889.22; \$145,084.85.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. Limited.

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7:30 a.m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, L'Etete or Back Bay. Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black's Harbor. Leaves Dipper Harbor on Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., 'Phone 2681—Manager Lewis Connors. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach. Returning, leave Thursday's Wharf St. John, Wednesdays, 7:30 a.m., for Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport. Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7:30 a.m., for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cumming's Cove and St. Andrews. Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7:30 a.m. (tide and ice permitting), for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cumming's Cove, Eastport and Campobello. Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7:30 a.m. for St. Andrews, via Campobello, Eastport and Cumming's Cove, returning same day at 1:00 p.m. for Grand Manan via same ports as St. Andrews. SCOTT D. GUPPILL, Manager.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION and SPRINGHILL. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 118 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED Agents at St. John.

COAL BEST QUALITY REASONABLE PRICE

Wholesale and Retail. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smythe Street—159 Union Street. LANDING SYDNEY SOFT COAL. JAMES S. MCGIVERN TEL. 42. 9 MILL STREET

ELECTRICAL GOODS

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS Gas Supplies. Phone Main 872. 34 and 36 Dock St. J. T. COPPEY Successor to Knox Electric Co. FARM MACHINERY. OLIVER PLOWS McCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY. J. P. LYNCH, 270 Union Street. Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

A R

AUTOMOBILES

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION. Water Storage a Specialty. O. S. MCINTYRE. 64 Sydney St. 'Phone Main 2188-21.

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Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. THE McMILLAN PRESS. 98 Prince Wm. St. 'Phone M. 2740.

CONTRACTORS

KANE & RING. General Contractors. 85 1/2 Prince William Street. 'Phone M. 2709-41. ROBERT M. THORNE. Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Make a Specialty of Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip, guaranteed to keep out all wind and dust around windows and doors. Office, 86 Princess St. 'Phone 2479.

ISAAC MERCER

Carpenter and Jobber. 157 Carmarthen Street. Telephone Main 2991-31. W. A. MUNRO. Carpenter-Contractor. 134 Paradise Row. 'Phone 2129. EDWARD BATES. Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc. Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores. 80 Duke Street. 'Phone M. 786. ST. JOHN, N. B.

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"C. B." CHOCOLATES. The Standard of Quality in Canada. Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials. GANONG BROS., LTD. St. Stephen, N. B. Food-Board License No. 11-264.

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A. E. TRAINOR, Custom Tailor. Successor to E. McFarland. Clothes Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired. Goods called for and delivered. 72 Princess Street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone Main 1618-41.

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COLWELL FUEL CO., LTD. Coal and Kindling. UNION STREET, W. E. 'Phone W. 17.

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Successor to F. C. MESSINGER. COAL AND WOOD. 375 Haymarket Square. 'Phone 3030. DENTISTS. DR. H. P. TRAVERS. Dental Surgeon. 50 Waterloo Street. Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

ELEVATORS

We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B. ENGRAVERS. F.C. WESLEY CO. ARTISTS ENGRAVERS (Incorporated).

A Reliable Business Directory.

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Estimates cheerfully furnished.
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We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.
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ENGRAVERS
We manufacture all styles Harness and Horse Goods at low prices.
H. HORTON & SON, LTD.
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ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
FREE DEVELOPING
when you order 1 dozen pictures from a 6 expo film. Prices 40c, 50c, 60c, per dozen. Send money with films to Wasson's, St. John, N. B.

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OLIVER PLOWS
McCORMICK TRILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY
J. P. LYNCH, 270 Union Street.
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

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Timber Lands Bought and Sold
Timber and Pulp Wood Estimates
R. R. BRADLEY
Consulting Forester
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FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1851.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Losses paid since organization, over \$68,000,000.
Head Office, Toronto, Ont.
R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

HUGH H. McLELLAN
Fire Insurance
47 Canterbury Street.
Phone M. 2642.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
(FIRE ONLY)
Security Exceeds One Hundred Million Dollars.
C. E. L. Jarvis & Son,
Provincial Agents.

AUTO INSURANCE
Ask for our New Policy
FIRE, THEFT, TRANSIT, COLLISION
All in One Policy.
Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
Chas. A. MacDonald & Son,
Provincial Agents. Phone 1536.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. (1851).
Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets exceed \$6,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
Branch Manager.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

GROCERIES
Don't miss our display of poultry consisting of geese, chickens and fowl. A fine assortment.
J. I. DAVIS & SON
628 Main Street. Main 368-369.
Canada Food Board License No. 8-30938.

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Groceries and Meats
203 Queen Street, West End
Phone West 286.
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JOS L. McKENNA
Groceries and Provisions
35 WATERLOO STREET
Phone M. 1412
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HORSES
HORSES of all classes bought and sold. Also for hire by day or week.
EDWARD HOGAN, 150 Union St.
Phone Main 1557.

HOTELS
VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.
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We manufacture all styles Harness and Horse Goods at low prices.
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Harness, Horse Collars and Blankets
First class lot of Auto and Sleigh Hoses. Repairing promptly done.
R. J. CURRIE
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Boarding and Livery Stable
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Livery and Sales Stable
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Coaches in attendance at all boats and trains.

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POYAS & CO., King Square
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2965-11

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EXTENSION LADDERS
ALL SIZES
H. L. MacGOWAN
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MANILLA CORDAGE
Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints, Flags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies.
GURNEY RANGES AND STOVES AND TINWARE
J. SPLANE & CO.
19 Water Street

MACHINERY
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones: M. 229; Residence, M. 2368.

NERVOUS DISEASES
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism. Special treatment for uterine and ovarian pain and weakness. Facial blemishes of all kinds removed. 46 King Square.

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For reliable and professional service call at
S. GOLDFEATHER
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Out of the high rent district.
Phone M. 3044.

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FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head office Royal Bank Building, Toronto; Ottawa offices, 4 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

PLUMBERS
WM. E. EMERSON
Plumber and General Hardware.
81 UNION STREET
WEST ST. JOHN Phone W. 175.

OIL HEATERS
A FLORENCE OIL HEATER takes the chill out of bathroom, dining room or living room, and saves coal. They are safe, convenient and economical. Come in and see them.
A. M. ROWAN, 331 Main Street
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Sanitary and Heating Engineer.
No. 14 Church Street.

SKATE GRINDING
Skate grinding on an up-to-date grinding outfit, also saw filing.
51 BRUSSELS STREET

FISH
Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled Herring
JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Wharf.

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FREE DEVELOPING
when you order 1 dozen pictures from a 6 expo film. Prices 40c, 50c, 60c, per dozen. Send money with films to Wasson's, St. John, N. B.

RETREADING and VULCANIZING
RETREADING and Vulcanizing Quick service. All work guaranteed. Send in your old tires, we pay express one way. 30x3 1-2, 31x3, 32x3 section (retread) 6c. United Auto Tire Co., Ltd., 104 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

HOTELS
CLIFTON HOUSE
The Commercial Way's Home.
Corner Geraldine and Prince St.
REYNOLDS & FRITCH

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"
A comfortable homelike hotel. Cozy lounge room and smoking room. Private lawn overlooking harbor. Transients and permanent guests. Special rates for guests remaining week or over. P. St. J. Beard, Manager.
Princess Street.

ROYAL HOTEL
King Street
St. John's Leading Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

PUBLIC NOTICE
The undersigned, having been appointed by the Common Council of the City of Saint John a committee of the said Council for conducting the sale of the Fisheries for the ensuing year, pursuant to law, hereby give notice that certain Fishery Lots along the East side of the Bay, River and Harbor, heretofore enjoyed and possessed by the inhabitants on the East side of the Harbor, with those in and surrounding Navy Island, and also certain Fishery Lots on the Western side of the Harbor, will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Saint John, for the fishing season of the ensuing year, to end on the 15th day of December, 1919.

THOMAS H. BULLOCK, ROBERT T. HAYES, EDWIN J. HILYARD, G. FRED FISHER, HARRY R. McLELLAN

Notice to Mariners
Notice is hereby given that the light on the Bell-Buoy float, to the eastward of Partridge Island, is not burning. Will be relighted soon as possible.
J. C. CHESLEY,
Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.
St. John, N. B., Jan. 2, 1919.

MAILED CONTRACT.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 14th day of February, 1919, for the construction of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Oak Bay Rural Route No. 1, from the 1st July next.

Department of the Naval Service.
Notice of Sale of C.G.S. "Princesses".
Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for C.G.S. Princesses" will be received up to noon of Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1919, for the purchase of C.G.S. "Princesses", now lying at Quebec.

Department of External Affairs.
PASSPORTS
Owing to the sudden extraordinary increase in the demand for passports it will be necessary for applicants to allow for a delay of two weeks after the receipt of the completed application before the issue of their passports.

Department of External Affairs.
Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.
Ottawa, December 17, 1918.

NOTICE.
The commission appointed under the provisions of "An Act to appoint a commission in the matter of the New Brunswick Power Company" will hold a hearing on the subjects to which reference is made in said act in the City of Saint John on Monday, January 13, 1919, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Miss Winnifred Eaton of Canaan, N. S., is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Van der Meer at the St. John Hotel, St. John, N. B.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
January 3, 1919
Arrived Thursday.
Barquentine Westfield, Australia, wheat.
S.S. Kanawha, London via Halifax, general mds. Wm. Thomson & Co.
S.S. Astigaux, Blues, London, general mds.
Coastwise—Stm Connors Bros., Warrack, Chance Harbor.

Sch. eGerald George C. Hogg, Ryder Durban, lumber.
Coastwise—Stm. Keith Cann, Mo-Kinnon, Westport.

AMERICAN PORTS.
Boston, Dec. 29—Arr. Schr. Lake Comer, St. John.
New York, Dec. 29—Sailed schr. Quetay, St. John.
Portland, Me., Dec. 29—Sailed schr. Little B. Post, from New York for St. John, N. B.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 31—Sailed S.S. Sheba, Halifax.

BRITISH PORTS
Falmouth, Dec. 28—Arr. S.S. Sunland, St. John.
Liverpool, Dec. 27—Sailed S.S. Ledingford, Halifax.
London, Dec. 26—Sailed S.S. Moffat, St. John.
Cape Town, S. A., Dec. 23—Arr. schr. Margaret G. Spencer's Island, N.S.
Dartmouth, Dec. 29—Sailed stmr. Elmouth, Halifax.
Glasgow, Dec. 30—Arr. stmr. Titan, St. John.

Cleared for Africa.
The schooner General George C. Hogg, which cleared from this port over a month ago, spring a leak when out on the Bay, put back to this port for repairs, cleared yesterday for her destination, Durban, South Africa.

Will Sail Tomorrow.
The S.S. Djersia which entered this port Dec. 20, in ballast, sails tomorrow for Glasgow with a large general cargo.

The Furness Line
The Furness Liner Kanawha, which left Halifax December 31, entered port yesterday. She is docked at No. 2 berth and is taking on a general cargo for a British port. She is from London and is assigned to Wm. Thomson & Co.

New Schooner, Coming
Among the schooners expected in this port is the schooner George Melville Cochrane. This vessel was launched last Tuesday at Port Granville, N. S., and has been purchased by Adam B. McKay. She will come to load lumber for a southern port.

A Total Loss
The schooner Fred B. Belano, hence for Windsor, N.S., with 400 tons of fertilizer, is a total loss at Great Pass Island, near Josephport, crew saved.

Old Barge Destroyed.
Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 31—Fire following an explosion attributed to spontaneous combustion virtually destroyed the oil barge Lynn and 1,000 barrels of crude petroleum yesterday.

Dangers to Navigation
Dec. 27, lat 7 36 N., lon 14 35 W. vessel showed obstructions, showing about 2 feet of water.
Dec. 27, lat 37 30 N., lon 74 57 W. two reddish colored buoys or drifts.
Dec. 28, lat 26 29 N., lon 68 18 W. the derelict three-masted schooner Joseph P. Cooper.
Dec. 28, lat 35 43 N., lon 74 48 W. the water logged two-masted derelict schooner Queen, apparently lumber laden, still having deck cargo.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Sight Time Changes on Canadian Government Railways Effective January 5th, 1919.
Changes of time schedules on C. G. R. times effective January 5th will not effect, to any extent, the train service out of St. John. The only change in departing time is that of No. 14 express which will leave at 2:05 p. m. five minutes earlier than at present. The arrival time at St. John of the Suburban No. 332 leaving Hampton at 1:40 p. m. will arrive in St. John at 2:25 p. m. ten minutes earlier.

FIRE DESTROYS LARGE ELEVATOR
Fork William, Ont., Jan. 2.—Fire destroyed the 100,000 bushel elevator of Patrick and Helmbecker today. The alarm came at 11:45 a. m. and by two o'clock the frame building was levelled, the whole structure collapsing with a crash. Several houses nearby were threatened and even caught fire, but the blaze was kept in control. The loss is estimated at \$250,000 on the buildings.

Miss Winnifred Eaton of Canaan, N. S., is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Van der Meer at the St. John Hotel, St. John, N. B.

Children Cry for Fletcher's



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if in advance. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—Second class female teacher for School District No. 7, Parish of Grand Falls. Apply stating salary and experience to Percy J. Hitchcock, Secretary to Trustees, Grand Falls, N. B.

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for District No. 17, Parish of Moncton. Apply stating salary to Albert E. Fournier, Secretary, Starkey's, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Unfurnished three room flat, not more than fifteen minutes walk from Market Square. Apply Box A. B. C.

HOSPITAL SUPERINTENDENT (Lady) wanted, for the Miramichi Hospital at Newcastle, N.B. For particulars apply to the Secretary, Trustees Miramichi Hospital.

WANTED—First or second class teacher for School District No. 2, Parish of Cambridge. Apply stating salary to James Elise, secretary, Temseque, Queens County, N. B.

WANTED—Second class female teacher for School District No. 3, School house near. Apply stating salary to E. S. Northrup, Secretary Central Greenfield, Kings County, N. B.

SECOND CLASS TEACHER WANTED. Apply stating salary to Alex. McMillan, Black Point, N. B.

FLAT WANTED—Furnished or few rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Heated preferred. No children. Apply "B" care of Standard.

WANTED—Girl, Apply at the Hamilton Hotel, 74 Mill street.

WANTED—Female teacher for District No. 4. Apply to A. E. Josephine, Secretary, Valley Falls, St. John Co.

NURSES WANTED.
Student nurses to take the training course in the Proctor Hospital, Proctor, Vermont. Accepted applicants receive board and room and a nominal consideration for the course of two years and six months. For full particulars address: Miss H. B. Wood, Suplt., Proctor, Vermont.

Wanted a first class licensed teacher to teach school in Carleton Place, N. B. District No. 5, male or female, good wages. Apply at once to P. B. Field, Perth, N. B.

WANTED—General servant in good family. Good wages paid. Apply Box 123, Standard.

WANTED—Second class female teacher wanted for District No. 2, Parish of Rara. Apply stating salary to F. W. Hickey, secretary, Hatfield Point, Kings County, N. B. R. K. No. 1.

EXPERT BRUSH MAKER wanted to take full charge of factory at Montreal, making hair floor brooms, and other solid back brushes. Only capable party need apply. Applications strictly confidential. Advertiser, 2554 Mance Street, Montreal.

WANTED—First or Second Class Teacher (Protestant) for District No. 12, Cambridge, N. B. Apply stating salary to Geo. Robinson, secretary, Cambridge, Queens County, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED for school District No. 12, second class female teacher. Apply stating salary to George Adams, Glasville, H. F. No. 3, Carleton County, N. B.

Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

TEACHERS WANTED

Gaskatchewan Teachers' Agency, Established 1910, 2353 Cornwall street, Regina, secures suitable schools for teachers. Highest salaries. Free registration.

TRIBUNAL FOR LABOR QUESTION

British War Cabinet Want an International Tribunal to Adjust Labor Conditions and Standardization of Wages.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Proposals said to be under consideration by the British War Cabinet, looking toward establishment of an international tribunal to adjust labor conditions, possibly as an adjunct to a League of Nations, do not meet with favor at the American Federation of Labor headquarters. News despatches from London and private advices to labor officials lately have indicated that several such proposals would be presented to the peace conference, and that some of them would contemplate an international standardization of wages and restrictions, making it impossible the "sweating" of labor anywhere. "Under such a system, iron workers in America could not improve conditions if their present standards were in excess of the Belgian iron workers, for instance. This would be a good system, for the employers in America and England, whose workers are better conditioned than those on the continent," said Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

